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SPECIAL LIST 537
THE LAW
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FEBRUARY 19, 2025

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SPECIAL LIST 537

THE LAW CIVIL, CRIMINAL & CANON

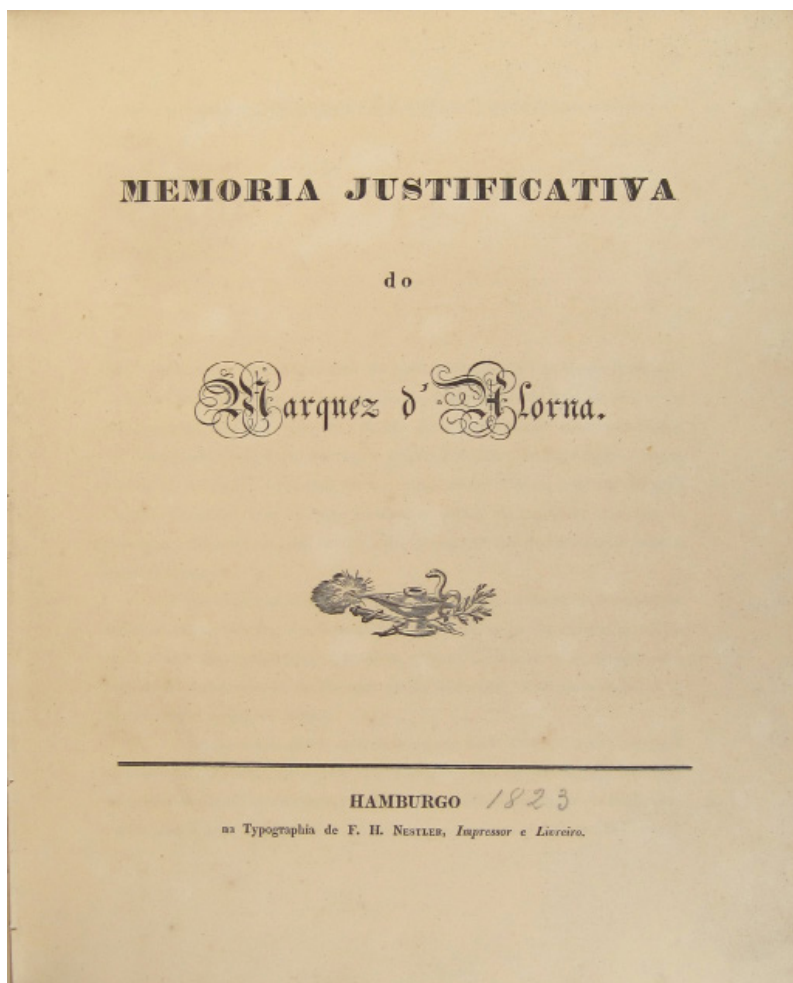
Printed in Hamburg
Between a Rock and a Hard Place:
Portuguese Commander During the Peninsular War

1. [ALORNA, Pedro de Almeida Portugal, 3.º Marquês de]. *Memoria justificativa do Marquez d'Alorna*. Hamburg: Na Typographia de F.H. Nestler, (1823). Large 4° (27 x 21.5 cm.), contemporary straight-grain morocco (three pinpoint wormholes on front cover, slight wear to spine), gilt-rolled border on each cover, green endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Wood-engraved vignette on title page. Light browning. In fine condition. Unsigned presentation inscription to Pedro Gabe de Massarellos, Portuguese consul general in Hamburg, on front flyleaf recto. 26 pp. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, very rare, of this defense of the third Marquês de Alorna's conduct during the Peninsular War. The Marquês (Pedro de Almeida Portugal, 1754-1813) held several high military positions from 1801 to 1807, during which time he did what he could to prepare Portugal for the inevitable invasion by French and Spanish forces. When it came in November 1807, Alorna was ordered by his superiors to offer no resistance. Left at the mercy of the French occupiers following the royal family's flight to Brazil, the Portuguese army was converted into a "Portuguese Legion" and sent into Spain and France to fight for Napoleon. Alorna went as well, returning to Portugal in 1810 as part of the invading forces led by Marshal Masséna. For this action, Alorna was convicted in absentia of lèse majesté and sentenced to death, his property was confiscated, and a substantial bounty placed on his head. Alorna later took part in Napoleon's ill-fated invasion of Russia, dying at Königsberg during the retreat.

The *Memoria* describes and defends Alorna's actions, to the extent of crediting him with preserving the Portuguese monarchy by providing the royal family sufficient time to flee to Brazil. It was probably written by, or at the behest of, Alorna's sister, D. Leonor de Almeida, 4.ª Marquesa de Alorna (1750-1839). A highly regarded poet and patron of the arts, the Marquesa successfully petitioned for the restoration of her brother's honor (and his property). Pages 17-26 print the text of the judicial decision, dated Lisbon, August 16, 1823, reversing Alorna's conviction.

* Innocência VI, 181: "documento de que ainda não vi mais que dous ou tres exemplares." Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* I, 38. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Not in Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1976). Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila-Perez or Monteverde. On Gabe de Massarellos, see Innocência VI, 409. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 245944499 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 23574079 (University of Michigan); 300655764 (University of Michigan copy digitized); 551478768 (University of Michigan copy digitized). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.



Item 1

Ho
Almo. Senhor
Pedro Gabe. De Masarellas,
Consul - Geral de Sua Magestade Fidelissima,
Cavalleiro d'ordem de Christo,
8. 8.
a
Hamburgo.

Item 1

Against Portugal's Second Constitution

2. [ALTAMIRANO, Cândido]. *Genuina exposicion de la constitucion portuguesa de 1826. Dedicada al Excmo. Sr. Vizconde de Monte-Alegre, General en Gefe de los Cuerpos Realistas, emigrados Portugueses*. Palencia: Imprenta de Garrido, 1826. 4°, stitched. Some foxing and soiling to title page, which has two small tears at lower blank margin, and a piece (about 1.8 x 3 x 4 cm.) torn away from lower outer blank margin. Occasional minor foxing to a few other leaves. Some lower outer corners dog-eared. Overall in good to very good condition. 54 pp., (1 l.). \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION in Spanish of this conservative diatribe against the Portuguese *Carta constitucional*, the second Portuguese constitution, a fundamental constitutional text for nineteenth-century Portugal, and one of the starting points of nineteenth-century Portuguese history, written and promulgated in Rio de Janeiro in 1826 by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, in his capacity as D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal. He then abdicated in favor of his daughter, D. Maria II. Sir Charles Stuart, Lord Stuart d'Rothesay, was charged with bringing the 1826 Charter from Brazil to Portugal in the year of its promulgation. Abrogated by D. Miguel in 1828, it was put back into force after the victory of the liberals under D. Pedro in August 1834, remaining the supreme law of the land until September 10, 1836. Closely resembling the 1824 Brazilian constitution, also in large part written by D. Pedro, it was the rallying point of the liberal cause which eventually resulted in the triumph of D. Pedro over his brother, the absolutist D. Miguel, bringing D. Pedro's daughter to the Portuguese throne as D. Maria II. Finally, under Costa Cabral, it was re-instituted on February 10, 1842, and remained the Portuguese constitution until the fall of the monarchy in 1910. Though liberal in its day, it was more conservative than the first Portuguese constitution of 1822 or the third Portuguese constitution of 1838.

With the victory of D. Miguel and the conservatives in 1828, this pamphlet was translated into Portuguese by Francisco de Paulo Ferreira da Costa, and published in Lisbon that year by the *Impressão Regia*.

The dedicatee, Luís Vaz Pereira Pinto Guedes, 2.º Visconde de Monte Alegre (1770-1841), led the first revolt against the *Carta constitucional* in Bragança on the evening of 26 July 1826. After this attempt failed he fled to Spain. In November he led another revolt, entering Portugal from Spain by way of Bragança. This time the struggle lasted into the following year, but eventually he was forced to retreat to Spain. Upon the assumption of the throne by D. Miguel in 1828, the Visconde de Monte Alegre held a number of important military and administrative posts, which he was forced to relinquish with the liberal victory in October 1834. He wrote *Memoria e exposição authentica da conducta civil e militar ... desde 1821 até 1823*, Lisbon, 1833.

* Palau 101434. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 97. Not in Ernesto do Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... aos successos politicos de Portugal nos annos de 1828 a 1834* (1892); see p. 144 for the Lisbon, 1828 Portuguese translation. OCLC: 725902725 (collation agrees with that of the present copy: University of Kansas Archives / MSS / Rare Books); 433397549 (calling for 54 pp., 1 h., 2 est.: Biblioteca Nacional de España). CCPBE (54 pp. only) locates six copies: one in the Palacio Arzobispal-Zaragoza, two in the Biblioteca del Palacio Real-Madrid, one in the Real Academia de Jurisprudencia y Legislación-Madrid, and two in the Biblioteca del Senado-Madrid. Rebuin adds a copy at Universidad de Santiago de Compostela (also 54 pp. only). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (collation agrees with that of the present copy). KVK (51 databases searched) repeats only the copies in Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, and Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.



Item 4

Portuguese Crown Claims Riverfront Property

3. AMARAL, Joaquim Monteiro de Albuquerque e. *Allegações jurídicas por parte da coroa sobre os bens, que no districto de Pancas possuirá o Senhor D. Fernando, Duque de Bragança, e nos quaes se achavão intrusos os denominados Senhores de Pancas, precedias do libello, e terminadas com o Auto de Exame sobre a falsidade praticada em hum documento junto aos autos, e com o termo de desistencia, que do mesmo se fez. . . .* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1805. Folio (30 x 20 cm.), stitched. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-page. Some soiling to title-page; scattered, small light waterstains, somewhat larger and slightly heavier in a few leaves; overall in very good to fine condition. Contemporary owner's signature ("Brandão") on title-page. 155, (1) pp. \$500.00

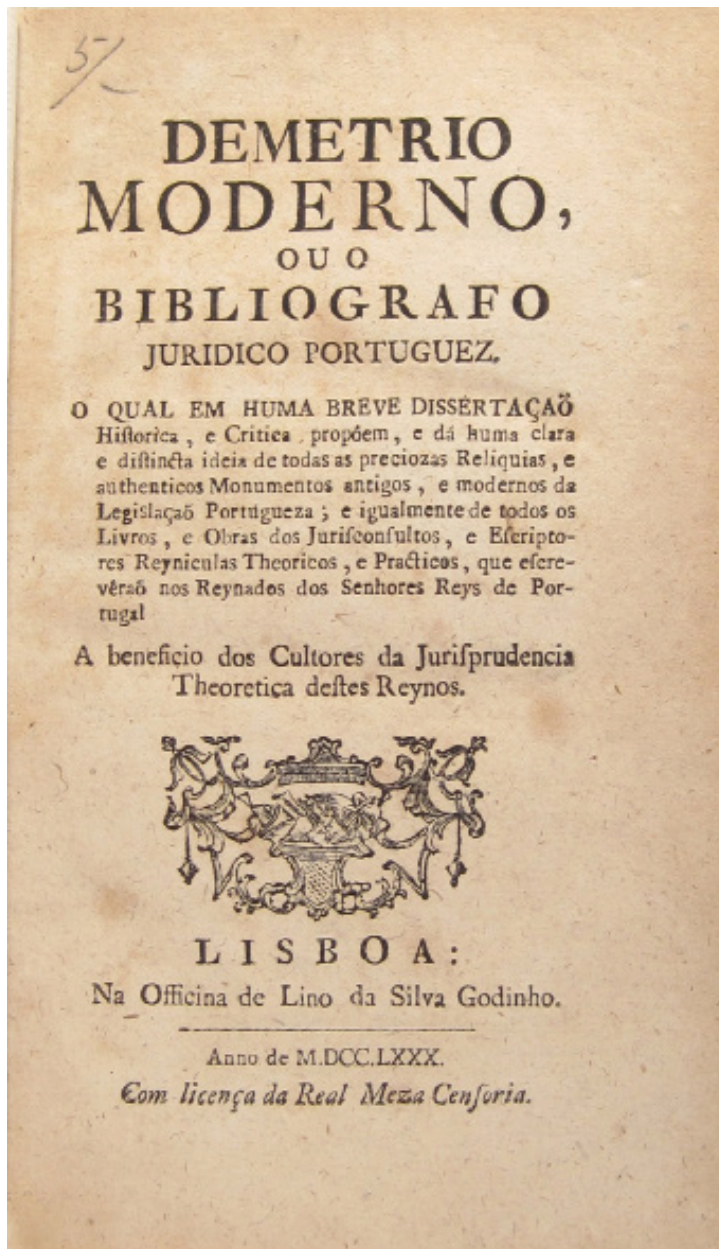
FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. Refuting the claims of the Senhores de Pancas, the Crown claims property near the Tejo River, from Abrantes to Cascaes and Monte Argil to Alamada, citing ownership records as far back as the fifteenth century. The author was a lawyer for the Casa da Supplicação.

* Innocencio IV, 136. OCLC: 56181313 (British Library). Not in Hollis. Not in Melvyl. Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

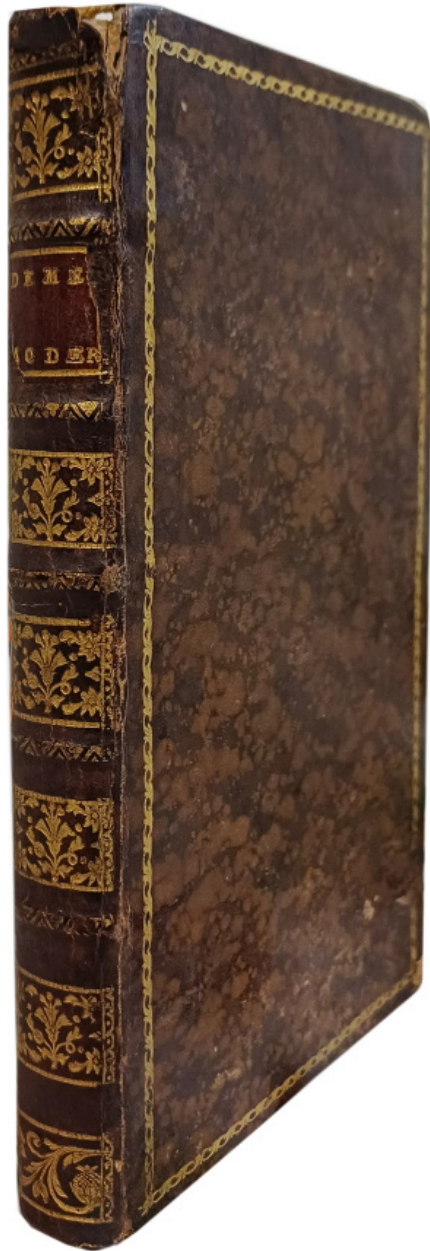
*First Bibliography of the Law Written in Portuguese
The Rare First Edition, First Issue*

4. [ARAGÃO, Antonio Barnabe d'Elescano Barreto e]. *Demetrio moderno, ou o bibliógrafo jurídico portuguez. O qual em huma breve dissertação historica, e critica propõem, e dá huma clara, e distincta ideia de todas as preciosas reliquias, e authenticos monumentos antigos, e modernos da legislação portugueza; e igualmente de todos os livros, e obras dos jurisconsultos, e escriptores reyniculas theoreticos, e practicos, que escreverão nos reynados dos Senhores Reys de Portugal. A beneficio dos cultores da jurisprudencia theoretica destes reynos.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Lino da Silva Godinho, 1780. 8°, contemporary cat's-paw sheep (rather worn, especially at head and foot of spine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, text block edges rouged. Woodcut arms on title-page. Browned. In good condition. (2 ll.), 216 pp. \$2,400.00

FIRST EDITION, first issue. First bibliography of the law written in Portuguese. Since the author insisted on including some passages censured by the Mesa Censoria, sale of the book was prohibited in 1781, and those who had purchased copies were ordered to return them (see *Grande enciclopédia* III, 62-3). This first issue is not listed in Innocencio (cf. I, 95), but *NUC* cites one of 1780 at MH-L, with the same number of pages in the text but only 2 preliminary leaves. It was almost certainly issued thus; the half-title appears



Item 4



Item 5

not to be called for, and as there is no mention of a dedicatee on the title-page, it is logical that the two leaves of dedication encountered in the later issue are not required either.

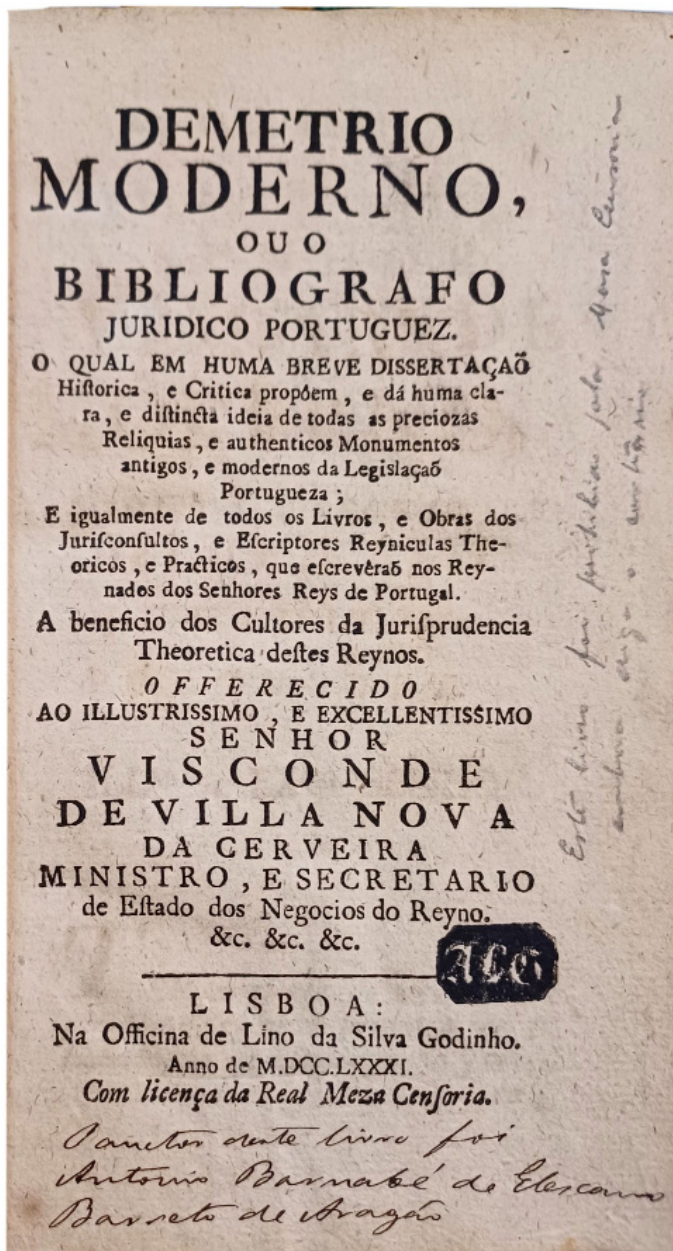
* This first issue not in Innocência (cf. I, 95). Neither issue located in any major Portuguese auction catalogue. *NUC*: MH-L; second issue at DLC, CLL. OCLC: 253417491 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz). *Porbase* locates two copies, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. This first issue not located in *Jisc*. Nor is it located in *Melvyl*.

*First Bibliography of the Law Written in Portuguese
First Edition, Second Issue*

***5. ARAGÃO, Antonio Barnabe d'Eliscano Barreto e.** *Demetrio moderno, ou o bibliógrafo jurídico portuguez. O qual em huma breve dissertação historica, e critica propõem, e dá huma clara, e distincta ideia de todas as preciosas reliquias, e authenticos monumentos antigos, e modernos da legislação portugueza; e igualmente de todos os livros, e obras dos jurisconsultos, e escriptores reyniculas theoreticos, e practicos, que escreverão nos reynados dos Senhores Reys de Portugal. A beneficio dos cultores da jurisprudencia theoretica destes reynos. Offerecido ao illustrissimo, e excellentissimo Senhor Visconde de Villa Nova da Cerveira, Ministro, e Secretario de Estado dos Negocios do Reyno.* Lisbon: na Officina de Lino da Silva Godinho, 1781. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (head of spine defective, other minor wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, burgundy morocco lettering piece (slightly chipped), gilt letter, gilt fillet on covers, marbled edges and endleaves. Browned, some dampstaining toward end. Overall in very good condition. Somewhat later ink inscription in lower margin of title page indicating name of author. Small old octagonal stamp on title page with letters "ACG" [?] in white on black. (5 ll.), 216 pp. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue. First bibliography of the law written in Portuguese. Since the author insisted on including some passages censured by the Mesa Censoria, sale of the book was prohibited in 1781, and those who had purchased copies were ordered to return them (see *Grande enciclopedia III*, 62-3). This is the first and only edition listed in *Innocência* (I, 95), but *NUC* cites an earlier issue of 1780 at MH-L, with the same number of pages in the text but only 2 preliminary leaves. The title pages are from completely different settings of type, but the final preliminary leaf ("Index dos capitulos") and the entire main body of text are the same. This second issue also includes a half title and two dedication leaves not present in the earlier issue.

* *Innocência* I, 95. Neither issue located in any major Portuguese auction catalogue. *NUC*: DLC, CLL; first issue at MH-L. *Melvyl* locates a copy at Berkeley with [8], 216 pp.



Item 5

6. ARAUJO, Francisco Antonio. *Razões do advogado Dr. Francisco Antonio d'Araujo, por parte de Francisco José de Sousa Nobre.* Bahia: Typographia Constitucional de França Guerra, 1864. 8°, original printed wrappers (small nick to bottom margin of upper cover; small hole in lower cover). Overall in very good condition. 45 pp. **SOLD**

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Argues against an appeal of a judgment on an inheritance.

* Cf. Innocência IX, 252, an earlier work by the author. Not in Sacramento Blake. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Melvyl.

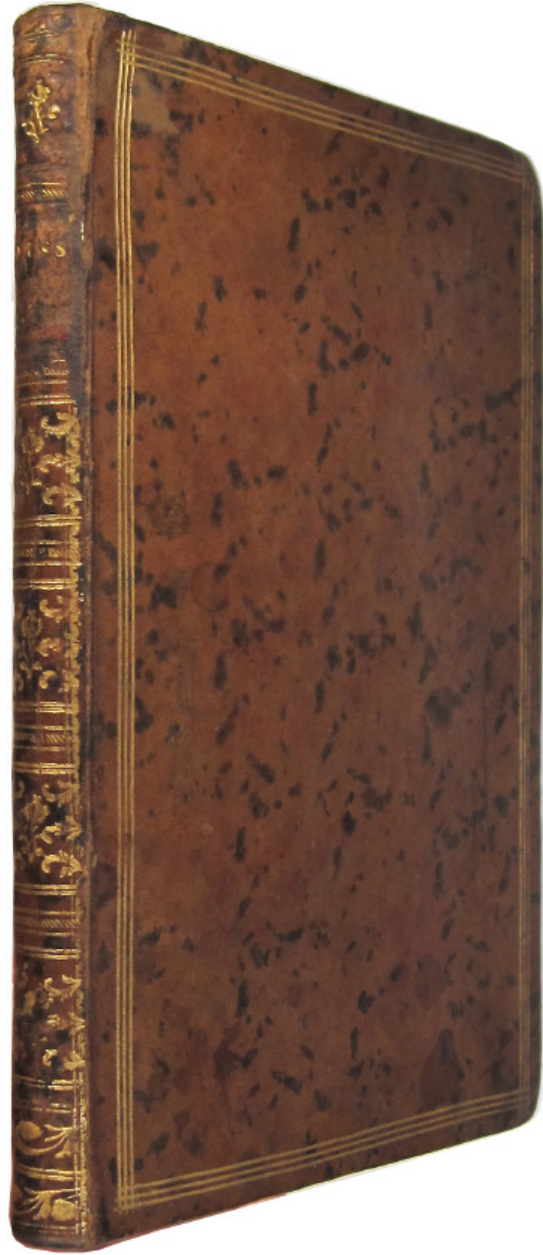
Hierarchies Aboard Ship

7. [ARMY VS. NAVY]. *Resposta a huma carta, que certo cavalheiro escreveu a hum official reformado dos Regimentos da Marinha, remetendo-lhe a copia da resolução do Conselho de Guerra de 29 de Novembro do anno de 1752 sobre o requerimento que alguns capitaens de infantaria fizeram a S. Magestade ... a respeito da precedencia dos capitaens tenentes de mar, e guerra, aos de infantaria embarcados nas náos da armada real.* Lisbon: n.pr., 1753. 4°, twentieth-century half mottled sheep over marbled boards, smooth spine richly gilt with black leather lettering piece, short-title in gilt, gilt fillets between leather and boards, silk ribbon place marker. Woodcut vignette on title page. In very good condition. Old ink manuscript number "160" in upper outer corner of title page. (7 ll., 1 blank l.).

\$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, who signed himself "Anonymo reformado," discusses whose orders take precedence on a ship in the royal navy: those of the captain or those of a commander of the infantry. Precedents are cited from royal decrees as early as 1708.

* Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII*, 2284. Not in Innocência. Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Lapa, *Dicionário de pseudónimos*. Not in Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos*. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.



Item 8

Clerical Vestments

8. BARROCO, Plácido Andrade. *Dissertação sobre a origem das vestes sagradas na Lei da Graça.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1791. 4°, Contemporary mottled sheep, spine richly gilt (lettering piece missing), triple border in gilt on covers, outer edges of covers gilt (some wear), marbled endleaves. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page, woodcut headpiece and initial (five lines high) on p. 1. Considerable use of Greek and Hebrew type, as well as some Arabic. In fine condition; internally very fine. Engraved armorial bookplate of J.G. Mazziotti Saalema Garção of Porto, noted mid-twentieth-century collector and wolfram magnate; his small embossed stamp on title-page. (8 ll.), 117 pp., (1 blank l.). \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this treatise on clerical vestments. The extensive footnotes contain significant text in Greek and Hebrew; there are Greek and Hebrew words and phrases scattered throughout the main body of the work as well. The author was born in Lisbon, 1750 and died in 1813. A member of the Third Order of the Franciscans, having professed in 1771, he exercised the "magisterio" of the order for some years, was "Definidor," "Chronista," and finally was elected "Ministro geral" in 1807. He was a brother of the poet José Ferreira Barroco.

* Innocência VII, 15 (giving only 14 preliminary pp.). *Imprensa Nacional* 436 (collates as our copy). OCLC: 557986078 (British Library copy digitized); 433223787 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 1063831568 (British Library); 778693853 (Biblioteca Nacional de España copy digitized). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and the one in the Biblioteca Nacional de España. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Melvyl locates no copies in University of California libraries.

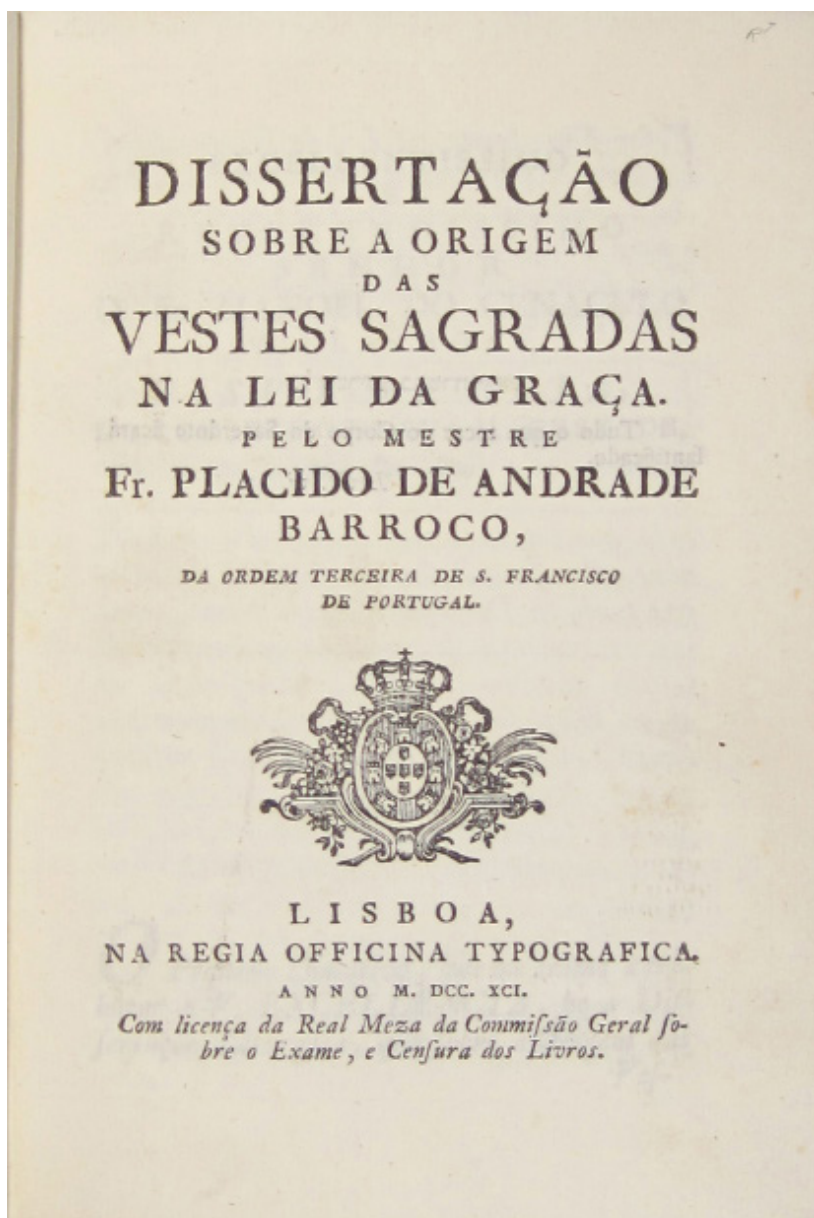
9. BONANÇA, João. *Contra a carta do Sr. Duque de Saldanha sobre o casamento civil.* Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1865. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (light soiling, many pencil notations). Light browning. Internally very good condition, overall good to very good. 24 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This was part of the raging debate over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first Código Civil was being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocência lists thirty-two works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185).

This was a response to the first publication in the series, the Duque de Saldanha's *Carta sobre o casamento civil*, 1865. Innocência states that Bonança was among the first to defend civil marriage.

João Bonança (Lagos, 1836-1924) became a clergyman due to family circumstances, without having a true vocation. In 1862 he moved to Lisbon, where he contributed to many periodicals. His *Da reorganização social*, Coimbra, 1875, had a socialist bent.

* Innocência IX, 182, no. 5; X, 195; *Aditamentos* p. 226. NUC: MH. OCLC: 78942799 (Harvard College Library, British Library); 959090850 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian.



Item 8

*Attack on D. Miguel I by a Noted Economist
Bound With Nine Other Works by the Same Author*

10. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Autopsia do manifesto do Infante D. Miguel, datado em 28 de março de 1832.* 10 works in 1 volume. London: Impresso por Bingham, 1832. 8°, mid-nineteenth-century purple sheep over marbled boards (some wear to corners), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and title ("memorias"), front free endleaf replaced by a leaf with list of contents in manuscript, text-block edges sprinkled red. In very good condition. Two paper tags near head of spine (a bit frayed), both white, one with blue border, serrated edges and an old ink manuscript "4190" at center superimposed on part of the other. (1 l.), 37 pp.

10 works in 1 volume. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY (?) EDITION. Includes a resumé of the public life of D. Miguel. There are references to Brazil and to the Brazilian and Portuguese constitutions.

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

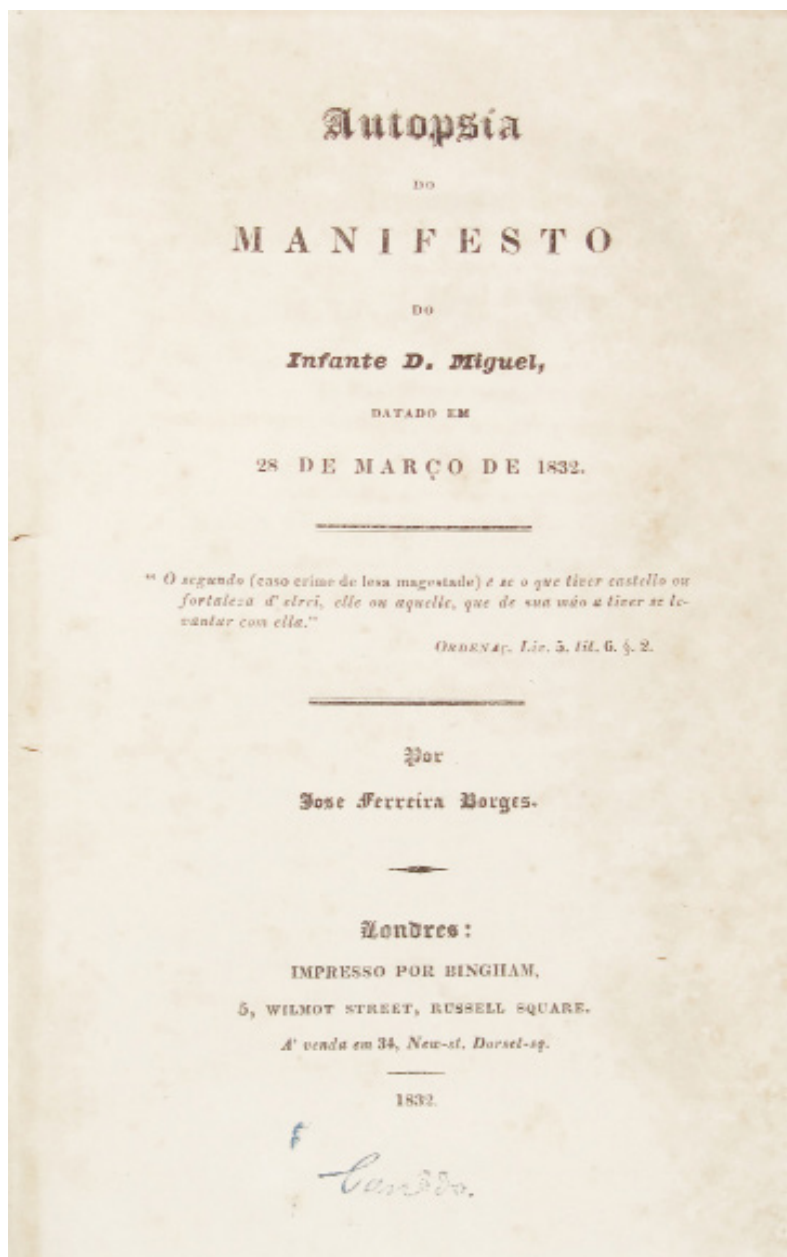
* Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828-34* (1892), 414. Innocência IV, 329 (without mention of the initial leaf containing the half title); on the author, see also pp. 327-31; XII, 326-7. Not in Borba de Moraes, which lists another work by the author. Not in JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses*, pp. 113-128. OCLC: 61186790 (Newberry Library, University of Kansas Archives, Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut/Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 560204465 (British Library). Porbase, without mention of the initial leaf (a half title), lists five copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in poor condition). Jisc repeats British Library only. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Revista critica da segunda edição do opusculo: "Parecer de dous concelheiros da coroa constitucional sobre os meios de se restaurar o governo representativo em Portugal."* London: Impresso por R. Greenlaw, 1832. 8°, (1 l.), 39 pp., (1 l. errata). Page 37 incorrectly numbered 23; p. 38 incorrectly numbered 37; p. 39 incorrectly numbered 19. Very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Comments on the second edition of the pamphlet *Parecer sobre os meios de se restaurar o governo representativo em Portugal*, by Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira and Felipe Ferreira d'Araujo e Castro, itself a reply to Borges's original comments on the first edition of Ferreira's pamphlet. Borges's first pamphlet is titled *Observacoes sobre um opusculo intitulado: 'Parecer de dous concelheiros da Coroa Constitucional sobre os meios de restaurar o governo representativo em Portugal.'*

* Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828-34* (1892), 416. Innocência IV, 329 (giving an incomplete collation). OCLC: 51732505 (University of California-Berkeley Law Library).



Item 10

Porbase locates six copies: five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Dissertações jurídicas. Dissertação primeira, à cerca do artigo 126 da Carta Constitucional da Monarquia Portuguesa.* London: Impresso por L. Thompson, 1826. 8°, 36 pp. Very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocência IV, 329: without collation; no printer cited. OCLC: 50832226 (Newberry Library, Universidade de São Paulo). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Dissertações jurídicas. Dissertação segunda, à cerca do artigo §. 17 da Carta Constitucional da Monarquia Portuguesa.* London: Impresso por L. Thompson, 1826. 8°, 90 pp. Very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocência IV, 329: without collation; no printer cited. 50832226 (Newberry Library, Universidade de São Paulo). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Opinião jurídica sobre a questão: "Quem deve ser o regente de Portugal destruída a usurpação do Infante D. Miguel?"* London: Impresso por Bingham, 1832. 8°, 32 pp. Very good condition.

FIRST EDITION. A second edition was published in London the same year. This work discusses, from a constitutional and legal standpoint, the rights of Dom Pedro, the former Emperor of Brazil, and his daughter, D. Maria da Glória, to the throne and regency of Portugal. The constitution is the *Carta constitucional* promulgated by D. Pedro in his capacity as D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal, in 1826.

* Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828-34* (1892), 417. Innocência IV, 329. OCLC: 51731587 (Newberry Library, British Library). Porbase locates four copies (one in poor condition), all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, plus a single copy of the second edition at the same location. Jisc repeats British Library and adds Oxford University (apparently the second edition).

AND BOUND WITH:

[BORGES, José Ferreira]. *Memoria sobre o Recurso de Revista.* [Caption title on p. (1)]: *Defenze da legislação conteuda nos artigos 1115 e 1116 do Codigo do Preeceo Commercial Portuguez, ou Demonstração do que é hoje o recurso de revista segundo as cathegorias do Poder Judicial marcadas na Carta Constitucional da Monarchia Portuguesa.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1836. 8°, (11.), 14 pp. Very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocência IV, 330: without collation. OCLC: 61187120 (Harvard Law School Library, Newberry Library, University of California-Berkeley Law Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Exame critico do valor politico das expressões soberania do povo, e soberania das Cortes: e outro sim das bases da organização do poder legislativo no systema representativo, e da sancção do Rei.* Lisbon: Typografia Transmontana, 1837. 8°, 27 pp. [first leaf blank], (2 blank ll. at end). Very good condition.

FIRST EDITION [?]. There are two editions of the same imprint and pagination, but printed on a somewhat different quality paper, one being a very close resetting of type from the other (see below), with slight but discernible differences. We have not been able to reach a conclusion regarding priority. None of the bibliographical sources distinguish between these two editions.

* Innocência IV, 330. OCLC: 61253998 (Newberry Library, University of Kansas Archives, University of California-Berkeley Law Library); 560204529 (British Library). Porbase locates three copies (one in poor condition), all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.

AND BOUND WITH:

[BORGES, José Ferreira]. *Memoria em refutação do relatorio e decretos do Ministro das Justiças o Rev.º Antonio Manoel Lopes Vieira de Castro, na parte relativa á administração commercial pelo author do Codigo.* Lisbon: Typografia Transmontana, 1837. 8°, viii, 46 pp., (1 l. errata). Very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocência IV, 330 (without mention of the errata). OCLC: 822004127 (British Library); 606537628 (University of California Berkeley Law Library, British Library). Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library only (in a single copy).

AND BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Exame critico do valor politico das expressões soberania do povo, e soberania das Côrtes: em outro sim das bases da organização do poder legislativo no systema representativo e da sancção do Rei.* Lisbon: Typografia Transmontana, 1837. 8°, 27 pp. [first leaf blank], (2 blank ll.). Very good condition.

FIRST EDITION [?]. There are two editions of the same imprint and pagination, but printed on a somewhat different quality paper, one being a very close resetting of type from the other (see above), with slight but discernible differences. We have not been able to reach a conclusion regarding priority. None of the bibliographical sources distinguish between these two editions.

* Innocência IV, 330. OCLC: 61253998 (Newberry Library, University of Kansas Archives, University of California-Berkeley Law Library); 560204529 (British Library). Porbase locates three copies (one in poor condition), all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.

AND BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Do Banco de Lisboa*. Lisboa: Na Typografia de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1827. [Colophon]: Com Licença da Comissão de Censura, 1828. 4º, 42 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocência IV, 328 (calling in error for 43 pp.). Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 25318.14 (with 42 pp.). Porbase locates five copies (giving a collation of 42 pp.), three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. OCLC: 65255729 (102 locations, most if not all of which appear to be digital copies); 560204520 (British Library). Jisc repeats British Library and adds only electronic copies at two other libraries.

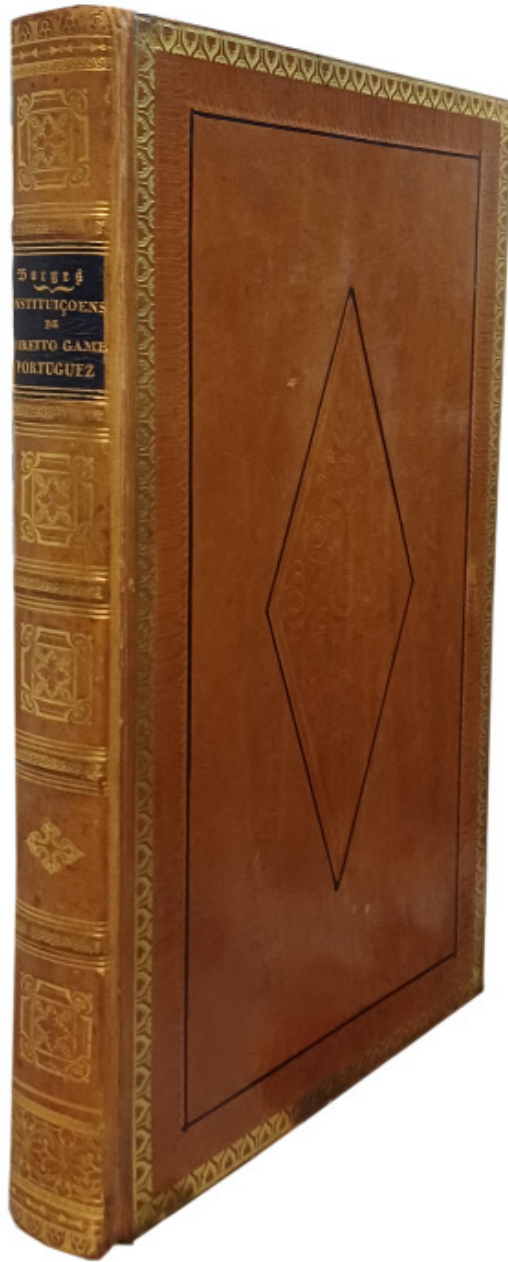
Sovereignty of the People vs. Sovereignty of the Cortes

11. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Exame critico do valor politico das expressões soberania do povo, e soberania das Cortes: e outro sim das bases da organização do poder legislativo no systema representativo, e da sanção do Rei*. Lisbon: Typografia Transmontana, 1837. 4º, later marbled wrappers. In very good to fine condition. (1 blank l.), [3]-27 pp., (1 blank l.). Lacks a second blank leaf at the end. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. There are two editions of the same imprint and pagination, but printed on a somewhat different quality paper, one being a very close resetting of type from the other, but with very slight discernible differences. We have not been able to reach a conclusion regarding priority. None of the bibliographical sources distinguish between these two editions.

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

* Innocência IV, 327. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 113-128. NUC: DLC-P4, ICN, DLC. Porbase locates three copies (one in poor condition), all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.



Item 12

In Fine to Very Fine Condition

*12. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Instituições de direito cambial portuguez, com referencias as Leis, Ordenações, e Costumes das principaes praças da Europa acerca de letras de Cambio*. London: Na Imprensa de M. Calero, 1825. Large 8°, contemporary calf (only the slightest wear at extremities), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, black morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, covers with borders in gilt and blind, and large diamond-shaped decorative panel in center, gilt tooling to edges of covers and spine, marbled edges, with matching marbled endleaves. Light browning. Overall in fine to very fine condition. Ticket of Livraria Academica, Porto in upper outer corner of verso of front free endleaf. (1, 1 l. errata), 244, lxxx pp. \$1,600.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition was published in Lisbon, 1844.

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

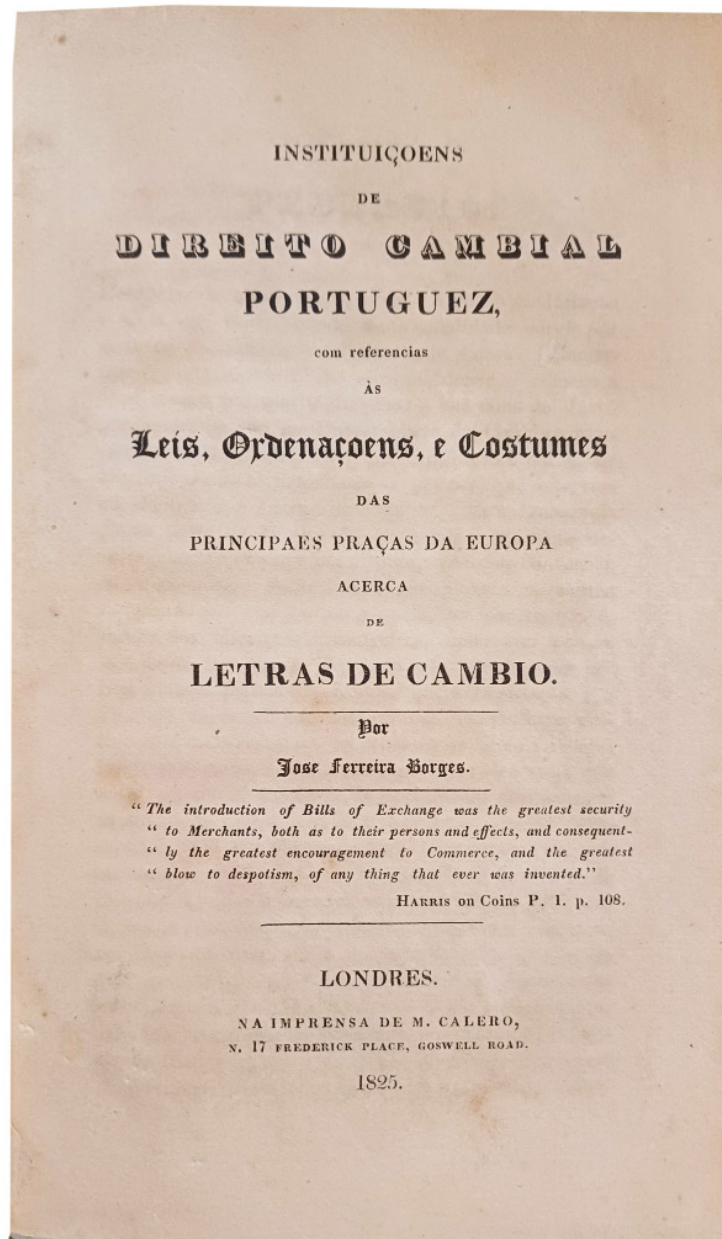
* Innocência IV, 328 (without collation); XII, 327 (with collation of 244, lxxx pp.). On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 113-128. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 249121104 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 1304263114 (Underwood Law Library-Southern Methodist University); 958960365 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian).

*Eight More Titles by One of the Foremost
Portuguese Legal and Economic Thinkers of His Age*

13. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Opinio Juridica sobre a Questao: "Quem deve ser o regente de Portugal destruida a Usurpacao do Infante D. Miguel?"* 8 volumes in 1. London: Impresso por Bingham, 1832. 8°, recent quarter blue cloth over decorated boards. Five small round wormholes, affecting some letters of text, but not legibility. Some browning. In less than good condition. 32 pp. 8 volumes in 1. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition was published in London the same year. This work discusses the rights of Dom Pedro, the former Emperor of Brazil, and his daughter, D. Maria da Gloria, to the throne and regency of Portugal from a constitutional and legal standpoint. The constitution is the *Carta constitucional* promulgated by D. Pedro in his capacity as D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal, in 1826.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist, political and legal thinker, received his law degree from Coimbra and quickly established a reputation as a barrister



Item 12

specializing in commercial law. In addition to being the author of the *Código commercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, essays, and even the first Portuguese work on forensic medicine. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution, and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government under Freire de Andrade, was a deputy to the constitutional *Côrtes* of 1821, as well as having been a partisan of the liberal cause during the civil wars between the liberals and conservatives and their aftermath from 1828 to 1834.

The present work is bound with seven others, all by the same author, published between 1827 and 1837. All are in worse condition than the work described above. Three are only slightly worse, with a bit more worming; the others are severely wormed and one is shaved at the outer margin, affecting the text. Additional information can be supplied on request.

* Innocêncio IV, 329. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 108. Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828-34* (1892), 417. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 113-128. OCLC: 51731587 (Newberry Library, British Library). Porbase locates four copies (one in poor condition), all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, also citing a single copy of the second edition at the same location. Jisc repeats British Library and also cites Oxford University (apparently the second edition).

BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Revista critica da segunda edição do opusculo: "Parecer de dous concelheiros da coroa constitucional sobre os meios de se restaurar o governo representativo em Portugal."* London: Impresso por R. Greenlaw, 1832. Large 8°, [2], 19 [i.e. 39], [3] pp.

AND BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Observações sobre um opusculo intitulado: "Parecer de dous Concelheiros da Coroa Constitucional sobre os meios de restaurar o governo representativo em Portugal."* London: Impresso por Bingham, 1832. Large 8°, 22 pp.

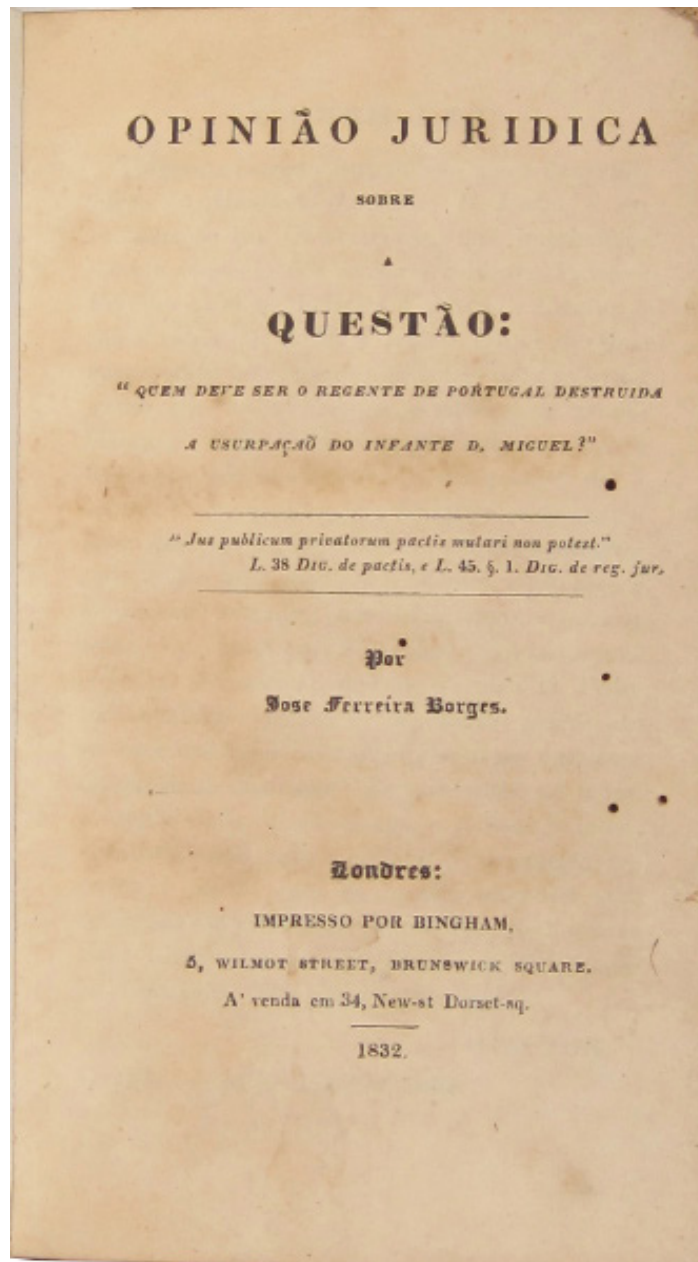
AND BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Do Banco de Lisboa.* Lisbon: na Typografia de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1827. Large 8°, 42 pp.

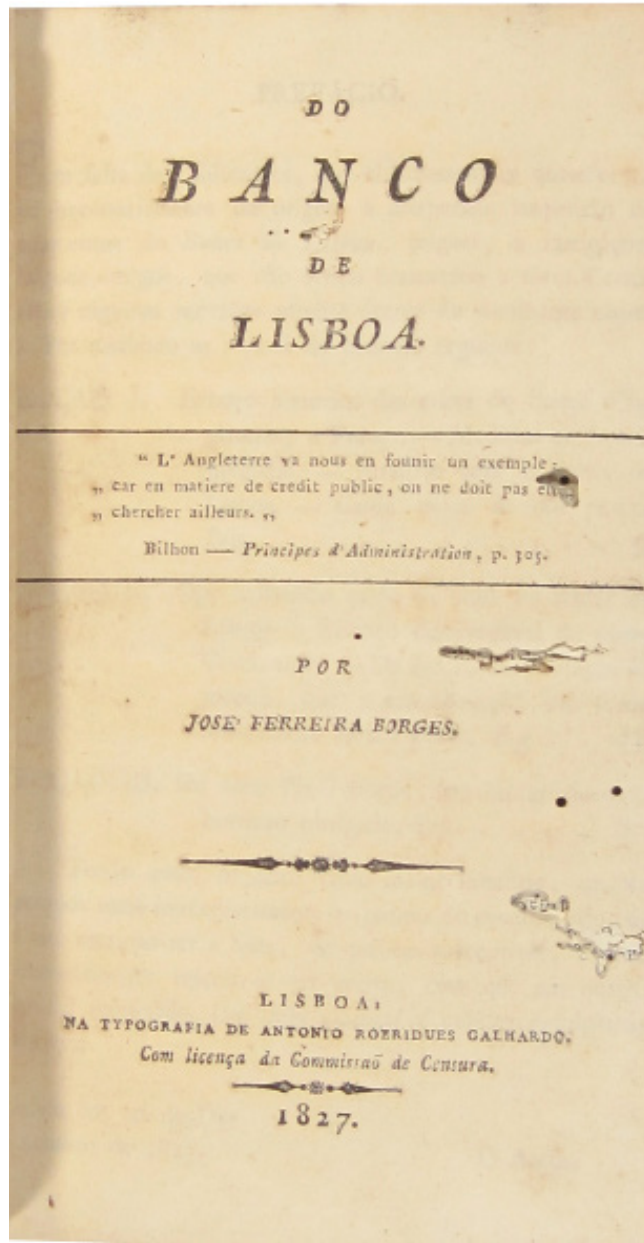
AND BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Allegação juridico-commercial sobre a clausula Livre d'avaria no contracto de risco, na causa, e a favor de Manoel José d'Oliveira, contra Isidoro d'Almeida e Filhos. Publicada por um Amigo do Commercio.* Lisbon: na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1828. Large 8°, 27 pp.

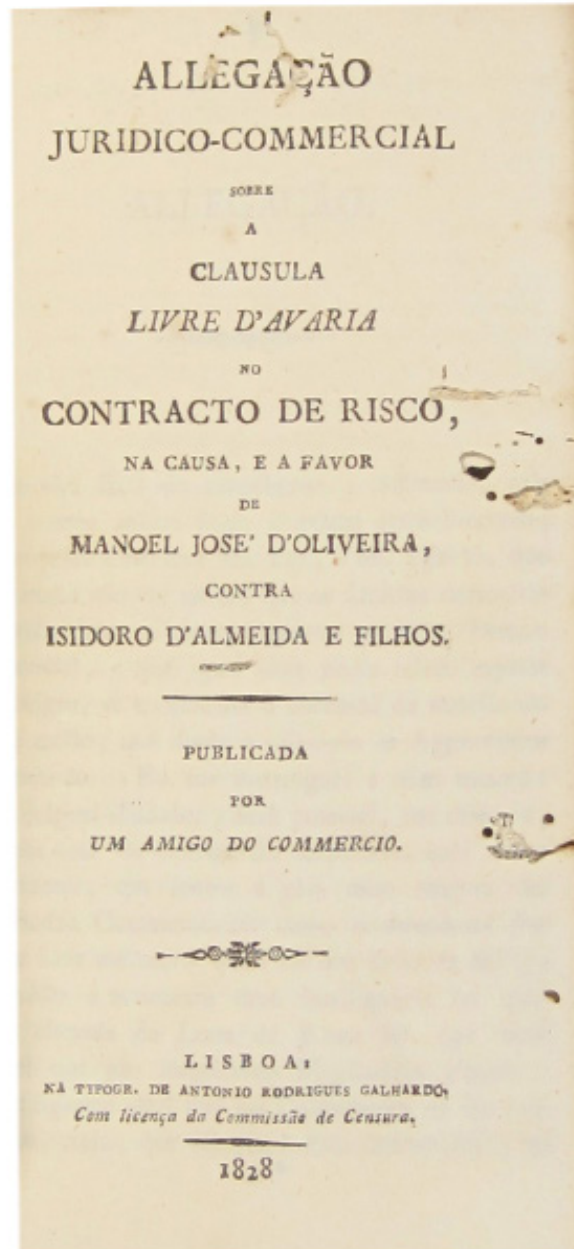
AND BOUND WITH:



Item 13



Item 13



Item 13

[BORGES, José Ferreira]. *Memoria em refutação do relatorio e decretos do Ministro das Justiças o Revº Antonio Manoel Lopes Vieira de Castro, na parte relativa á administração commercial pelo author do Codigo*. Lisbon: Typografia Transmontana, 1837. Large 8º, viii, 46 pp.

AND BOUND WITH:

BORGES, José Ferreira. *Autopsia do Manifesto do Infante D. Miguel, datado em 28 de Março de 1832. Por* London: Impresso por Bingham, 1832. Large 8º, 37 pp.

AND BOUND WITH:

[BORGES, José Ferreira]. *Defeza da legislação conteuda nos artigos 1115 e 1116 do Codigo do Processo Commercial Portuguez, ou Demonstração do que é hoje o recurso de revista segundo as cathogorias do Poder Judicial marcadas na Carta Constitucional da Monarchia Portugueza*. [Colophon] Lisbon: na Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1836. Large 8º, (2), 14 pp.

*Rare Tract about the Évora Cathedral
Appears to be Unrecorded*

14. *Breve noticia da origem, e progressos do litigio, que movem ao Cabido da Sé de Evora os bachareis, e beneficiados da mesma Cathedral; em que reusão applicar pelas devidas intenções as duas missas quotidianas, chamadas de prima, e de anniversarios que cantão na dita Igreja*. Lisbon: Na Officina Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1782. Folio (31 x 21.5 cm.), stitched, uncut. Woodcut vignette on title-page. Waterstains, somewhat larger and slightly heavier to title-page and next 14 leaves; otherwise scattered, small and light; overall in very good to fine condition. (15, 11, 6, 8, 8, 7 ll.). \$600.00

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION?

* Not in Innocencio. Not in any of the dozen or so most important Portuguese auction catalogues since the Gubian sale of 1867. Not located in *NUC*. Not located in *OCLC*. Not located in *Hollis*. Not located in *Melvyl*. Not located in *Porbase*.



Item 14

15. CABRAL, Antonio Vanguerve. *Pratica judicial muyto util, e necessaria para os que principiam os officios de julgar, & advogar, & para todos os que solicitam causas nos auditorios de hum, & outro foro, tirada de varios autores practicos, e dos estylos mais praticados nos auditorios. Primeyra parte, autor ... junto com a nova reformaçam da justiça, agora novamente impressa, correcta, & accreentada com humas novas annotações, & a ley das assinaturas, & alçadas com seu index muyto copioso, atèqui não impresso* Lisbon: Na Officina de Joseph Lopes Ferreyra, 1712. Folio (30.5 x 21 cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (some rubbing and stains, small defect at top of spine label, a few pinpoint wormholes to spine and two slightly larger worm traces to rear cover near joint), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, black leather lettering piece in second compartment from head. Title page in red and black. Large woodcut ornament on title page. Woodcut and typographical headpieces. Woodcut tailpieces. Large woodcut initials. Main text in two columns. Internally fine, overall in very good condition. Later (early nineteenth-century?) ownership signature in blank portion of title page ("Anº Guard. de Cast."?). Marginal note in the same hand on p. 125. (4 ll.), 174 pp., (5 ll. index). \$600.00

FIRST EDITION [?] of Part I of a popular and quite rare work on civil and criminal court cases. Complete within itself, it includes discussions on the qualities necessary for judges, prosecutors, lawyers, arbiters, and scribes. A lengthy section (about a third of the book) is on ecclesiastical courts. The index includes entries for assassins, exiles, men who slash with knives, slaves, murderers, and thieves. According to the title page, this edition includes a revised version of the "Nova Reformaçam da Justiça" with an index that had not previously been printed.

Eventually Cabral published 5 parts, which first appeared together in Coimbra, 1730. Antonio Simões Ferreira published 2 additional parts; the 7 parts were published together in Coimbra, 1757, Lisbon, 1842, and even as late as Lisbon, 1862.

The rarity of this work doubtless explains the confusion over its parts and dates. Porbase cryptically lists an edition of the first part of Lisbon, Off. Carlos Esteves Mariz, 1711, without collation and with only a short title, with a single location at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. The licenses of the present copy are from 15 January 1711 to 11 May 1712. According to Innocêncio, Parts I-V appeared in Lisbon, 1712 and 1727. Barbosa gives the dates for the separate parts as follows: Part I, Lisbon, 1712; Parts II-III, Lisbon, 1715; Part IV, Lisbon, 1721; Part V, Lisbon 1727; he also notes that all 5 parts were printed in Coimbra, 1730. Innocêncio states that Parts VI-VII, by Antonio Simões Ferreira, were printed in Coimbra, 1737 and 1750, and that the seven parts appeared together in Coimbra, 1757, and again in Lisbon, 1842.

Antonio Valguerve Cabral earned his degree in civil law from Coimbra University and practiced in Lisbon. Innocêncio, following Barbosa Machado, describes him as a native of Lisbon, but Innocêncio adds that he was juiz commissario in the bishopric of Miranda and ouvidor of the captaincy of Itamarca (Brazil). He abandoned magistracy as a career and devoted himself to the private practice of law.

* Innocêncio I, 282; VIII, 315. Barbosa Machado I, 409. OCLC: 487205298 (6 volumes, 1715-1741, without location); 487205298 (7 volumes in 6, 1721-1741, University of California-Berkeley Law Library); 807353242 (3 unspecified parts, 1727, Universitat Jaume I); 803166515 (parts unspecified, Coimbra 1742, with over 700 pp. continuously paginated, Universitat Jaume I); 807350575 (3 separate pagination sequences, Coimbra 1742, Universitat Jaume I). Not located in Porbase, which cites other editions. No edition or part located in Jisc.

**PRATICA
JUDICIAL**

MUYTO UTIL, E NECESSARIA PARA OS QUE PRINCIPIAM
os officios de julgar, & advogar, & para todos os que solicitam causas nos
Auditorios de hum, & outro foro,

TIRADA DE VARIOS AUTORES PRACTICOS, E DOS ESTYLOS
mais praticados nos Auditorios.

PRIMEYRA PARTE.


A U T O R

ANTONIO VANGUERVE CABRAL
Juris Consulto Ulysbonsense.

JUNTO COM A NOVA REFORMAC,AM DA JUSTIC,A,
agora novamente impressa, correcta, & accresentada com humas novas
Annotações, & a Ley das assinaturas, & Alçadas com seu Index
muyto copioso, atéqui não impresso.

OFFERECIDA
AO ILLUSTRISSIMO SENHOR

D. ANTONIO PEREYRA DA SYLVA,
DO CONCELHO DE SUA MAGESTADE, BISPO QUE FOY
da Cidade de Elvas, Secretario de Estado do Serenissimo Senhor Rey D. Pedro
II. Deputado da Junta dos tres Estados, & agora dignissimo Bispo
do Reyno do Algarve.



LISBOA:
Na Officina de JOSEPH LOPES FERREYRA, Impressor da Serenissima
Rainha nossa Senhora, & à sua custa.

Anno de M. DCCXII.
Com todas as licenças necessarias.

Item 15

Excise Taxes under D. Pedro, Thoroughly Discussed

16. CASTRO, Luís de Moraes, ed. *Artigos das cizas com a emmenda do Senhor Rei D. Sebastião, e alvará declaratorio do Senhor Rei D. Pedro II. Regimento dos encabeçamentos e seus reportorios. Nova edição.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de José de Aquino Bulhoens, A custa de Luiz de Moraes e Castro, Familiar do Santo Officio, Mercador de Livros nesta Corte, 1779. 4°, contemporary cat's-paw sheep (some minor wear, especially at corners and other extremities), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering-piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. Small woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good to fine condition. 377 pp., (2 ll.). \$500.00

First Edition thus of this lengthy discussion of excise taxes (internal taxes, as opposed to customs duties levied on imports), according to a decree of D. Pedro II dated 3 November 1688.

On p. [279] appears the divisional title Regimento dos encabeçamentos das cizas deste reino, mandado imprimir pelo Conselho da Fazenda, Lisboa: Na Offic. de José de Aquino Bulhoens, 1779.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress 11794.103. Not located in Innocência; see I, 309; VIII, 331; and XX, 276 for earlier and later printings of Artigos das cizas. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 29317596 (Library of Congress, Baker Library-Harvard University, University of Virginia); 1035334621 (Baker Library-Harvard University); digitized and microfilm copies are also listed. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in poor condition). Jisc lists digital copies at Leeds and Manchester. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited in Porbase.

*With Author's Presentation Inscription
To a Professor of Constitutional Law*

17. CENTENO, S.R. Barbosa. *Algumas palavras sobre a Carta Constitucional da Monarchia Portugueza.* Coimbra: Imprensa Commercial e Industrial, 1875. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (some soiling, minor fraying and small stains). Small steel-engraved vignette on title page and front wrapper. Uncut. In very good condition. Author's presentation inscription on title page: "Ao Illm° e Exm° Dr. José Braz de Mendonça Furtado // respeitosaemente // offerece // o auctor." Small round white circle pasted on to front wrapper. 58 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare pamphlet. The Portuguese *Carta constitucional*, a fundamental constitutional text of nineteenth-century Portugal and one of the starting



Item 18

points of nineteenth-century Portuguese history, was promulgated in Rio de Janeiro in 1826 by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil.

When this work was published, its author was a student in his second year at the Law Faculty of Coimbra University.

Provenance: José Braz de Mendonça Furtado (Setúbal, 1840-?) earned his doctorate in law at Coimbra University and later taught there. His specialty was constitutional law. See Innocência XII, 408-9.

* Not in Innocência. OCLC: 3348935 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University, University of Kansas). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

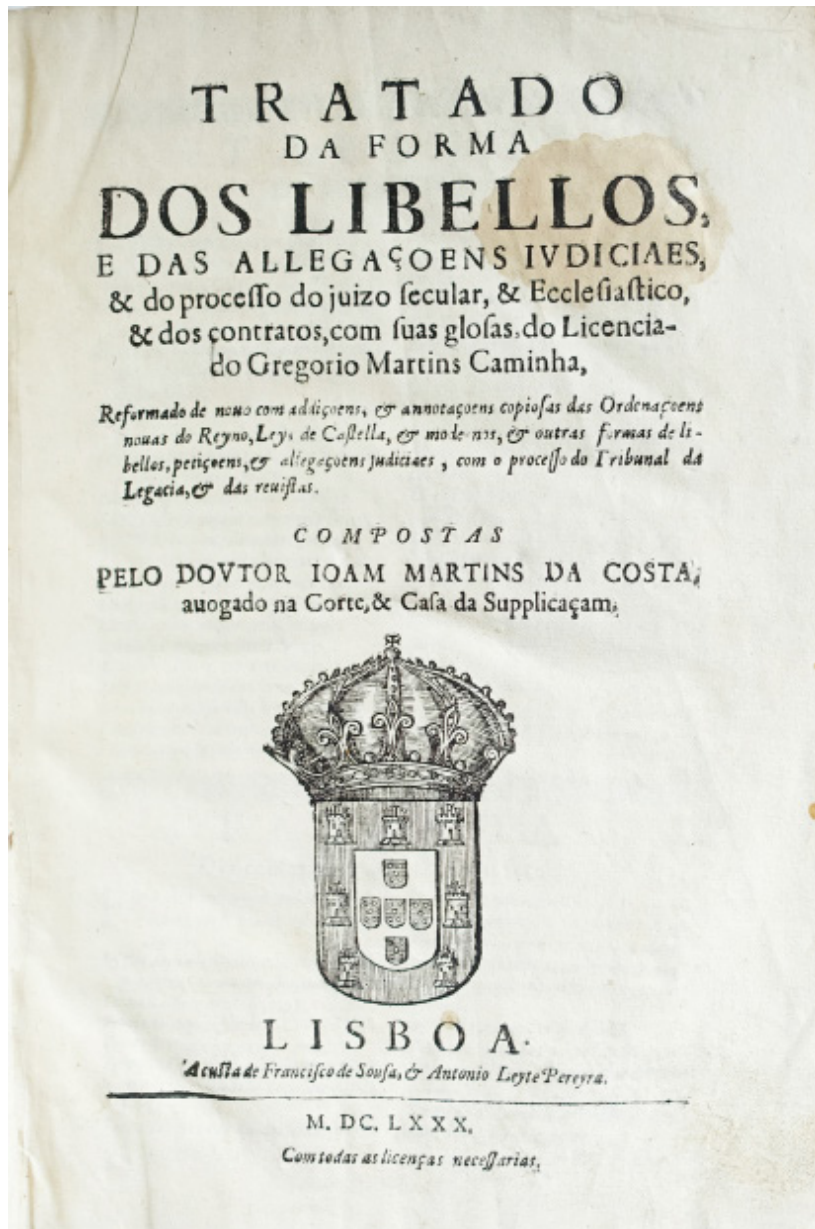
Important Law Handbook

18. COSTA, João Martins da. *Tratado da forma dos libellos, e das allegações iudiciaes, & do processo do juizo secular, & ecclesiastico, & dos contratos, com suas glosas, do Licenciado Gergorio Martins Caminha, reformado de nouo com addiçoens, & annotaçõens copiosas das Ordenaçõens nouas do Reyno, Leys de Castella, & modernos, & outras formas de libellos, petiçoens, & allegações iudiciaes, com o processo do Tribunal da Legacia, & das reuistas.* Lisbon: a custa de Francisco de Sousa, & Antonio Leyte Pereyra [leaf a4 recto]: na officina de Joam da Costa, 1680. Folio, contemporary blind-stamped calf with interlaced motif in panels (minor wear, dark stain of ca. 4.5 x 4.5 cm. on front cover), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt-lettered title. Large woodcut Portuguese royal arms and crown on title-page; large woodcut tailpiece on leaf a4 recto; woodcut headpieces on a4 verso and A1 recto; smaller woodcut tailpiece on A1 verso; another woodcut headpiece and woodcut initial on A2 recto. Text in Latin and Portuguese, usually in 2 columns. Occasional minor stains; a few leaves somewhat browned. Overall in very good condition. (4 ll.), 232 pp.

\$600.00

Revised edition of an important work, in a handsome contemporary binding, on the law, both secular and ecclesiastical, which had appeared in 1549, 1558, 1567, 1578, 1592, 1608 and 1621 (and possibly more). It was reprinted again in 1711, 1731, and 1764. Cases include various types of inheritance, eviction, minors, uti possidetis, civil injury, damages, and theft. The preliminary leaves also include "Taboada das cousas da ordem do juizo secular" and "Taboada dos contratos."

* Barbosa Machado II, 416 and 693. Afonso Lucas 618. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC, where all the actual copies are later (1711, 1731, 1764), and only microfilms are available of earlier editions (1558, 1567, 1578). This edition not located in Melvyl, which cites editions of 1711 at UCLA and 1731 at UCB.





Item 19

Bahian Author's First Generally Known Book

19. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Elementa juris emphyteutici commoda methodo juventuti academicæ adornata* 2 works in 1 volume. Coimbra: Ex Typographia Academico-Regia, 1789. 8°, contemporary sheep (minor wear, small stains), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt-tooled borders on covers, edges of covers gilt, all text-block edges gilt. Woodcut vignette on title-page. Woodcut arms of dedicatee, D. Francisco Raphael de Castro, Archbishop Patriarch of Lisbon, on recto of second leaf. Woodcut initial. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut tailpiece. Overall in fine condition. Old oval ownership stamp with black-stamped monogram (undeciphered) on title page. xvi, 71 pp., (1 l. errata). *2 works in 1 volume.* \$2,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author's first generally known book, a textbook on emphyteusis for use of students at Coimbra University. With origins in Roman law, emphyteusis involved contracts by which extended or perpetual rights were granted for the use of agricultural land, subject to rental payments and the grantee's obligation to keep the land in cultivation. Ferreira's analysis was immediately attacked in three theses defended at Coimbra during 1789.

Ferreira Cardoso da Costa (1765-1834) was born in Bahia, took his law degree at Coimbra University in 1785, and was appointed to its faculty in 1788. With a profound knowledge of ancient and modern law, he became a noted juriconsult, serving as magistrate in Portugal for some years. In 1810 he was rounded up with others accused of Jacobinism and collaborating with the French (the "Setembrizada"), and deported to Ilha Terceira. There he married into a wealthy family and spent the rest of his life in the Azores. He was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.

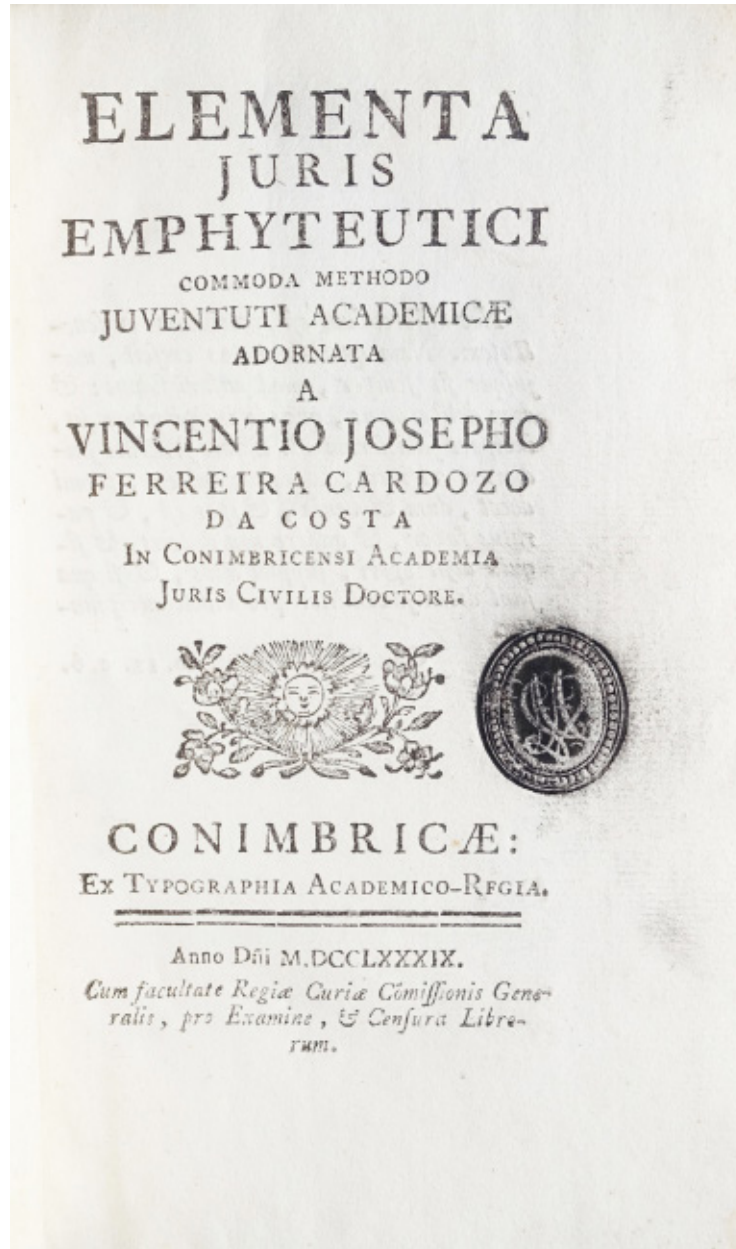
* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 223 (without mention of the errata leaf); not in *Período colonial*. Innocência VII, 428 (without publisher or collation). Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 184-7. Sacramento Blake VII, 363 (without publisher or collation). Not located in OCLC. Porbase cites a single copy, at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

BOUND WITH:

COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Analyse das theses de direito emphyteutico, que se defenderão no presente anno na Universidade de Coimbra* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1789. Overall in fine condition. 8°, (1 l.), 87 pp.

FIRST EDITION, very rare. Ferreira's first published work was an apparently unrecorded defense of his thesis on emphyteusis (Coimbra 1785), while his first generally known work, *Elementa juris emphyteutici* (Coimbra, 1789), was a textbook on emphyteusis. Ferreira's analysis was immediately attacked in three theses defended at Coimbra during 1789. In this work, Ferreira notes 14 points of disagreement between his work and those of his opponents, and provides in three letters a detailed defense of his views.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 223; not in *Período colonial*. Innocência VII, 427: citing an 8° edition of Lisbon 1816, which he had not seen and thought might be the second edition. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 184-7. Sacramento Blake VII, 363: also citing only the 1816 edition. Imprensa Nacional 405.



Item 19

Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 43054491 (Oxford University). Not located in Porbase, which lists only a Coimbra 1814 edition in two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats Oxford University only.

Probate During the Peninsular War

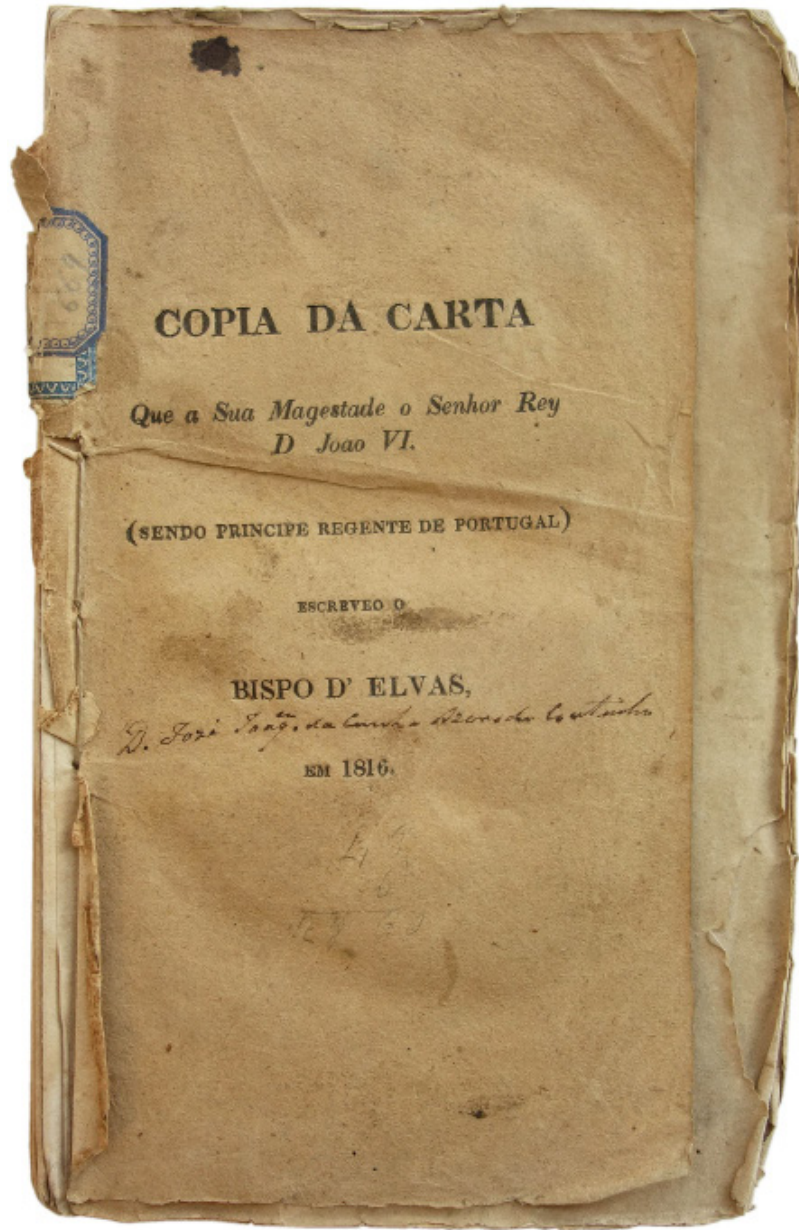
20. COUTINHO, J[oa]o A[ntonio] de S[ousa] P[ereira]. *Confutação do requerimento que se fez a Junta Suprema do Governo do Reino em nome de João Mendes Dias, publicado pelo seu advogado Filippe Arnaut de Madeiros na nota do seu impresso, intitulado Reflexões feitas aos acontecimentos. Do dia 11, e noite do dia 17 de Novembro de 1820. Oferecida ao respeitavel publico por J.A. de S. P. Coutinho, Morgado de Villar de Perdizes.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1821. 4°, early wrappers (some creases). In fine condition. 31 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sousa Pereira Coutinho defends himself against the "Libello infamatorio" that he had unlawfully broken the will of Domingos Mendes Dias, which seems to have come to probate during the Peninsular War. The accusation (printed in full in the footnotes) was lodged by Filipe Arnaut (or Arnaud) de Medeiros on behalf of the heirs.

* Santos Verdelho, *As palavras e as ideias na Revolução Liberal de 1820*, p. 359. Author not located in Innocência; Filippe Arnaud de Medeiros (d. 1838) is mentioned at II, 295, with the *Reflexões sobre os acontecimentos do dia 11 e noute do dia 17 do corrente mez de Novembro*, Lisbon 1820. OCLC: 27251934 (Newberry Library, Manuscripts & Rare Books-University of Kansas, Houghton Library-Harvard University). Porbase locates four copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (with the author listed as "Coutinho, J.A. de S.P.") and two at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (with the author listed as "Coutinho, João de Azevedo Sá"). Not located in Jisc.

Possessions of the Orders of Christ, Aviz, and Santiago in Portugal's Overseas Territories—In Original Printed Wrappers!

***21. [COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo].** *Copia da carta que a Sua Magestade o Senhor Rey D. João VI (sendo Principe Regente de Portugal) escreveo o Bispo d'Elvas em 1816.* London: Impresso por W. Flint, 1817. 12°, original printed wrappers (spine mostly gone), in a red morocco folding box by Carlos Guerreiro, signed in blind in lower right-hand corner of rear cover, spine gilt in five compartments, green morocco lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments lettered in gilt, place and date gilt near foot, covers with gilt tooled borders, front cover with short author-title lettered in gilt and small gilt tooled vignette below, inner dentelles gilt, marbled inner walls. Uncut. Some



Item 21

soiling to outer edge of title page, and a small piece gone. Overall in very good condition. Two defective paper tickets at spine. "D. José Joaúim da Cunha Azeredo Coutinho" in contemporary ink manuscript on front printed wrapper. Contemporary ink manuscript rubric in upper outer corner of title page. (1 l.), 136 pp. An errata leaf occasionally found with this book is not present. SOLD

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. During the French invasion of Portugal Azeredo Coutinho arranged the printing of a *Commentario para a intelligencia das Bulas ...*, in which he defended the belief that the sovereignty and dominion of the overseas conquests belonged to the Kings of Portugal and not to the Orders of Christ, Aviz or Santiago. This was not in accordance with the dogma of the "Meza da Consciencia e Ordens." The "Meza" obtained a "Carta Regia from D. João, the Prince Regent ordering Azeredo Coutinho to be reprimanded "mui sizuda e severamente." This was done. However, Azeredo Coutinho did not yield and wrote this letter to the Prince Regent, in which he defends and reinforces his opinion about the possessions of the Orders, and repeats the account of the services he rendered during his civil career in Pernambuco and Elvas at the time of the French invasion. He includes copies of several documents, and on p. 114 publishes a copy of the "Bulla de Incorporação dos Mestrados de Christo, Santiago e Aviz com os Reynos de Portugal."

This work is interesting for the light it sheds on the biography of the author, and for the study of the intricate question of the possessions of the Orders of Christ, Aviz, and Santiago in Portugal's overseas territories.

Azeredo Coutinho (1742-1821), a native of Rio de Janeiro and a leading figure in the Brazilian Enlightenment, was one of the most influential Brazilian writers of the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century, and "the greatest reactionary of his time" (Borba). He served as Archdeacon of Rio de Janeiro, Bishop of Pernambuco and Inquisitor General in Portugal, and he worked with great zeal to develop the commerce and industry of his native Brazil.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 233: with long description; calling for only 136 pp.; *Período colonial*, p. 110 (also calling for only 136 pp.). Innocência IV, 386 (without mention of an errata leaf). Sacramento Blake IV, 479; see 475-80. Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 190-4. Rodrigues 773 (without mention of an errata leaf). Not in Bosch. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 44502995 (University of California-Berkeley Law Library [acquired from us in 2009], Newberry Library [acquired from us in 1988], Duke University Library); 1063406451 (British Library-internet resource); 778247025 (British Library-internet resource). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc cites copies at British Library and Oxford University. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Josiah.

*22. [COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo]. *Cópia da carta, que hum amigo escreveu de Lisboa com algumas notas, em resposta a outra que lhe remeteu o seu amigo da Côrte do Rio de Janeiro, copiada do Correio Brasiliense, numero de Maio de 1817*. London: L. Thompson, 1819. Large 8°, unbound (stitching gone). Uncut. Some soiling. Overall in good condition. 6 [of 8], 263 pp. Lacks leaf A4 (pp. 7-8 of the first section), and the errata leaf found in some copies. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A letter giving an account of Azeredo Coutinho's dispute with the Cabildo of the Church of Elvas about the canons who were not presbyters appeared in the *Correio Brasiliense* of May, 1817 (p. 576). Azeredo Coutinho had received a copy of the printed letter through a friend. In this work he defends himself, adding details of his argument with the Cabildo, as well as reproducing much supporting documentary evidence.

Azeredo Coutinho (1742-1821), a native of Rio de Janeiro and a leading figure in the Brazilian Enlightenment, was one of the most influential Brazilian writers of the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century, and "the greatest reactionary of his time" (Borba). He served as Archdeacon of Rio de Janeiro, Bishop of Pernambuco and Inquisitor General in Portugal, and he worked with great zeal to develop the commerce and industry of his native Brazil.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 234 (without mention of the preliminary pages). Innocência XIII, 22 (also without mention of the preliminary pages); on the author, see IV, 384, 470; VII, 122. Sacramento Blake IV, 479; see 475-80. Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 190-4. Not in Rodrigues. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 37831164 (Princeton University Library, Lilly Library-Indiana University [the Mendel copy], University of Florida, British Library). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats British Library and adds Oxford University. Not located in Hollis, Orbis, or LC Online Catalog. Melvyl cites only the OCLC copies via WorldCat.

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, very rare. The *Memorias* was published shortly after the outbreak of civil war in Portugal between absolutist forces and their liberal opponents. Seeking to enhance the prospects for governmental and judicial reform in

the event of a liberal victory, Pinto de Sousa Coutinho here publishes an edited account of the proceedings of the Cortes held in Lisbon from September to December 1562, when the regency holding power until D. Sebastian I came of age sought counsel from their Portuguese subjects. The regency of 1562 is offered as a model for Portuguese government in the present crisis. According to the note on the flyleaf, signed by Santarem, the work was already so rare in 1844 that even the author did not have a copy.

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

Provenance: The library of Victor Marat d'Avila Perez was one of the most important ever sold at auction in Portugal. A total of 8,962 lots went under the hammer from October 1939 through April 1940 from a six-part catalogue, each part lasting an unspecified number of nights (our guess is five nights for each part). Julio Firmino Judice Biker (1814-1899), career official of the Portuguese foreign ministry, bibliophile, collector, and editor of numerous volumes of documents of the utmost importance for diplomatic and other history. (See Innocência V, 160 and XIII, 259; and Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 262.)

* Innocência VII, 411: calling for 4 pp., 36, 75 pp. Not in Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828-34* (1892). Not in the catalogues of the Palha, Canning House, Oliveira Lima or Greenlee collections. Avila-Perez 5947: this copy. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Monteverde, or Figanière. NUC: IU (calling for only 36 pp., and noting that the t.p. and following leaf of that copy are mutilated. OCLC: 457819187 (without collation, Bibliothèque nationale de France); 165745670 (OCLC record calls for 36 pp., but the digitized copy from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, also at University of Illinois, shows 75 pp.). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Melvyl.

24 CRUZ, José Gomes da. *Dialogo Apologetico, Moral, e Critico ordenado para instrucçam do ministro principiante, que deve salvarse no Officio nobilissimo, e excellente de julgar, que he o mais perfeito, meritorio de todos os empregos politicos, se le exercita com perfeição....* Lisbon: na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, 1761. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear to corners, head and foot of spine), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Large woodcut factotum initial on recto of following leaf. Typographical headpiece on recto of twelfth preliminary leaf. Woodcut headpiece on p. 1. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 165. Some dampstaining in upper outer corners of first and last few leaves. Single round wormhole in outer blank margins from p. 37 to end, joined by another round wormhole in extreme lower outer corners from page 129 to end. Still, overall in good to very good condition. Five line ownership inscription in ink, dated 1859, on recto of front free endleaf. (17 ll.), 169 pp. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this dialogue between a "Baccharel" and a "Theologo" preceded by a letter by the [fictitious?] Fr. Paulo do Dezengano, with a reply by the

DIALOGO
APOLOGETICO,
MORAL, E CRITICO.
ORDENADO
PARA INSTRUCCAM

DO
MINISTRO
PRINCIPIANTE,

*Que dezeje salvar-se no Officio nobilissimo, e excel-
lente de julgar, que he o mais perfeito, merito-
rio de todos os empregos politicos, se se
exercita com perfeição.*

MANDADO IMPRIMIR POR SEU AUTOR
*Pelas razões com que se justifica no primeiro
Prologo*



LISBOA,
Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, Impressor da
muito Augusta Rainha N. S.

Anno M. DCC. LXI.
Com as licenças necessarias.

[equally fictitious?] Fr. Francisco da Caridade at the end, on the qualities required of a minister, filled with extensive relations of juridical assertions.

The author, a native of Lisbon, born in 1683, was still alive in 1761. The precise date of his death is not known. Something of a prodigy, he knew Latin at age nine, and entered Coimbra University to study canon law at age thirteen. At nineteen years of age he was serving as Juiz da Fóra at Seisimbra, continuing to hold various judicial and administrative appointments for the next eighteen years, after which he began to practice as a lawyer, establishing himself in Lisbon during the next forty years. He was a member of the Academia Real de História Portuguesa. Innocência lists the titles of 24 published works under his name.

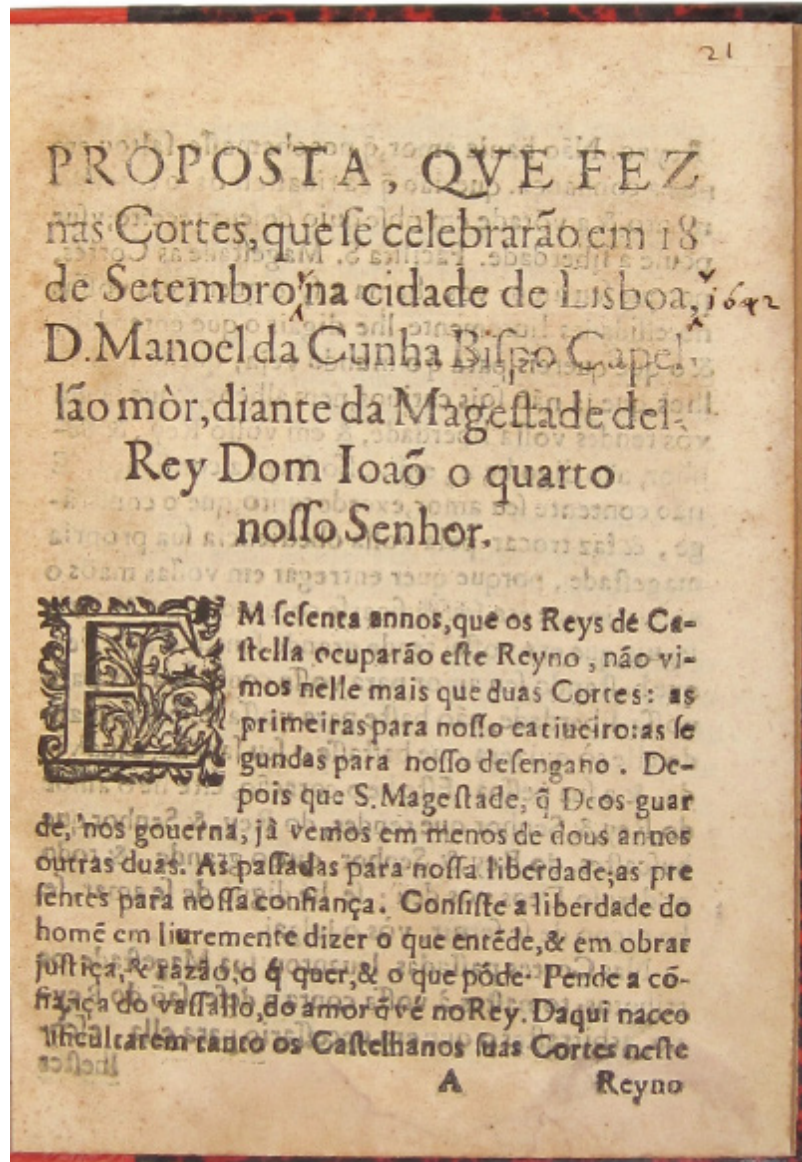
* Innocência IV, 360-3. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, VIII, 167. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase (which cites 10 other works by the author). Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Newberry Library online catalog. Not located in Melvyl.

Favors Parliamentary Government

25. CUNHA, Manoel da. *Proposta, que fez nas Cortes, que se celebrarão em 18 de Setembro na cidade de Lisboa, D. Manoel da Cunha Bispo Capellão mór, diante da Magestade del Rey Dom João o quarto nosso Senhor.* Lisbon: Manoel da Sylva, 1642. 4°, modern quarter cloth over marbled boards. Woodcut initial on recto of first leaf. Large woodcut royal arms of Portugal on recto of final leaf. Slight browning, faint stain in lower margin. Overall in good to very good condition. Manuscript foliation. (4 ll.). \$800.00

FIRST EDITION of this oration marking the second Cortes to be called in less than two years by D. João IV. Cunha praises the restoration of Portugal's traditional form of government, contrasting it with that in place during the years of Spanish occupation: "Em sesenta annos, que os Reys de Castella occuparão este Reyno, não vimos nelle mais que duas Cortes: as primeiras para nosso cativoiro: as segundas para nosso desengano." Manoel da Cunha (1594-1658), Bishop of Elvas, Chaplain of D. João IV, and later Archbishop of Lisbon, wrote several other short patriotic exhortations similar to this one, as well as a few longer works along the same lines.

* Arouca C788. Innocência V, 405-6: mentioning errors in Barbosa's description. Barbosa Machado III, 239-41: citing date as 18 January 1642, and date of printing as 1742; and stating that the work was printed by Birago in *História di Portugallo* 239 ff. Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 236. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 437. Perição de Faria, *Trindade* 119: "obra rara." Palha 2971. Monteverde 1959. Ameal 747. NUC: MH.



Item 25

Botanical and Pharmaceutical Drugs and Lists of Textiles, 1782

26. [CUSTOMS DUTIES]. *Pauta geral para a Alfandega Grande de Lisboa, a qual por ordem alfabetica se divide em sinco distinctas Pautas, para mais facilmente se achar qualquer genero, ou fazenda, que nella se procurar, vendo-se para isso a inscripção ao diante*. Lisbon: Na Officina Luisiana, 1782. Folio (35.5 x 25 cm.), nineteenth-century (second half) red quarter calf over marbled boards (spine slightly faded; head and foot of spine defective, with some worming; wear to edges of covers and corners), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment from head, decorated endleaves, text block edges rouged. Minor marginal worming; some light soiling and waterstains. Skillful repair to outer blank margin of title page. In good condition. Contemporary signature at foot of title-page, scored. (3 ll.), 135 pp., (2 ll.). \$450.00

Second edition? OCLC lists the same title with the date 1780 at the University of Göttingen (without collation). The volume includes customs listings of botanical and pharmaceutical drugs, pp. 1-47 and 85-135. Various fabrics are listed on pp. 49-83, including many varieties of wool, linen, and silk.

* Not in Innocência. OCLC: 81818641 (American Philosophical Society, British Library); 504608425 (British Library); 270763532 (Morgan Library, bound for D. Maria I); 647990865 (without location); 20121011 gives the date as 1780, but locates no copy. Not located in Porbase. Jisc lists a copy in the British Library. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in MNCat. Not located in Melvyl. Not located in Library of Congress online catalogue.

*27. DIAS, João José Alves. *Ordenações Manuelinas, 500 anos depois: os dois primeiros sistemas (1512-1519)*. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional / Centro de Estudos Históricos, Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2012. Coleção Catálogos. Very large 4° (25.5 x 22.1 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 188 pp., (1 blank l.), numerous facsimile illustrations of excellent quality in text, footnotes, bibliography. One of 500 copies. ISBN: 978-972-565-490-3. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a nicely produced book of great scholarly interest. An important bibliographical and historical investigation by one of Portugal's leading historians.

Limited to 150 Copies

***28. DIAS, João José Alves, and Pedro Pinto, eds.** *Cortes portuguesas: Reinado de D. Afonso IV (1325-1357). Suplemento.* Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Históricos, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2023. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 335 pp., extensive annotation, analytical index. One of 150 copies. ISBN: 974-989-54304-4-4. \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Important work, limited to 150 copies, with useful analytical index and other critical apparatus. Transcriptions by Alves Dias and Pedro Pinto.

Limited to 150 Copies

***29. DIAS, João José Alves, and Pedro Pinto, eds.** *Cortes portuguesas: Reinado de D. Afonso V (1451-1456).* Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Históricos, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2024. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 673 pp., (1 blank l.), extensive annotation, analytical index. One of 150 copies. ISBN: 978-989-54304-7-5. \$85.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Important work, limited to 150 copies, with useful analytical index and other critical apparatus. Transcriptions by Pedro Pinto and Carlos Silva Moura.

Limited to 500 Copies

***30. DIAS, João José Alves, and Pedro Pinto, eds.** *Cortes portuguesas: Reinado de D. Afonso V (Cortes de 1438).* Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Históricos, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2014. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 168 pp., footnotes, analytical index. One of 500 copies. ISBN: none. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Important work, with useful analytical index and other critical apparatus. Transcriptions by Alves Dias and Pedro Pinto.

* OCLC: 1026172312 (Universidad Complutense de Madrid); 1040033204 (Michigan State University).

Limited to 300 Copies

***31. DIAS, João José Alves, and Pedro Pinto, eds.** *Cortes portuguesas: Reinado de D. Afonso V (Cortes de 1439).* Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Históricos, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2016. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 625 pp., extensive footnotes, analytical index. One of 300 copies. ISBN: 978-989-98817-6-1. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Important work, with useful analytical index and other critical apparatus. Transcriptions by Alves Dias and Pedro Pinto. The series was founded by A.H. de Oliveira Marques.

* OCLC: 1005086102 (Princeton University, Casalini Libri).

Limited to 150 Copies

*32. DIAS, João José Alves, and Pedro Pinto, eds. *Cortes portuguesas: Reinado de D. Fernando I (1367-1383). Suplemento*. Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Históricos, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2023. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 247 pp., extensive annotation, analytical index. One of 150 copies. ISBN: 974-989-54304-6-8. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Important work, limited to 150 copies, with useful analytical index and other critical apparatus. Transcriptions by Pedro Pinto.

An Offended Bishop Suspends Services at a Church in Porto

33. ÉVORA, José Maria da Fonseca e. *Procedimentos do Excellentissimo, e Reverendissimo Bispo do Porto contra os Irmãos da Misericórdia daquela Cidade, por lhe faltarem à reverencia, e honras devidas em o dia 12. de Março de 1746 ... offerece o Procurador da Mitra do Porto*. Porto: na Officina Episcopal de Manoel Pedroso Coimbra, 1747. Folio (29 x 20 cm.), modern full calf, roll-tooled and stamped in blind, spine with raised bands in five compartments, title gilt-stamped in second compartment from head (minor wear at extremities), marbled endleaves. Small woodcut vignette of an angel with trumpet on title-page. Many woodcut initials of excellent quality. Numerous large woodcut tailpieces, including one of the bishop's arms repeated several times. Tiny pinpoint wormholes in upper blank margin of many leaves; ever-so slightly larger but still very minor in a few. Scattered light soiling (mostly marginal), some leaves lightly browned. Overall very good condition. Old ink inscription on recto of old front free endleaf. (92 ll.). \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The Bishop of Porto, D. Fr. José Maria da Fonseca e Évora (1690-1752), visiting each of the churches in Porto on the occasion of a Jubilee, felt he had not been received with due veneration at that of the Irmãos da Misericórdia, and promptly suspended services there. The Irmãos filed a reply, and the case went for a final decision to the Senate, for whose benefit this record of the documents relating to the case was printed.

* Innocêncio XIII, 95: without collation. Not in Palha. Not in Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa, *Catálogo das obras impressas no século XVIII*. Not in Monteverde. Not in Azevedo-Samodães. Not in Ameal. On Fonseca e Évora, see Barbosa Machado II, 868-72. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, with only 178 pp. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Melvyl.



Item 33

Thorough Analysis of Portugal's First Constitution

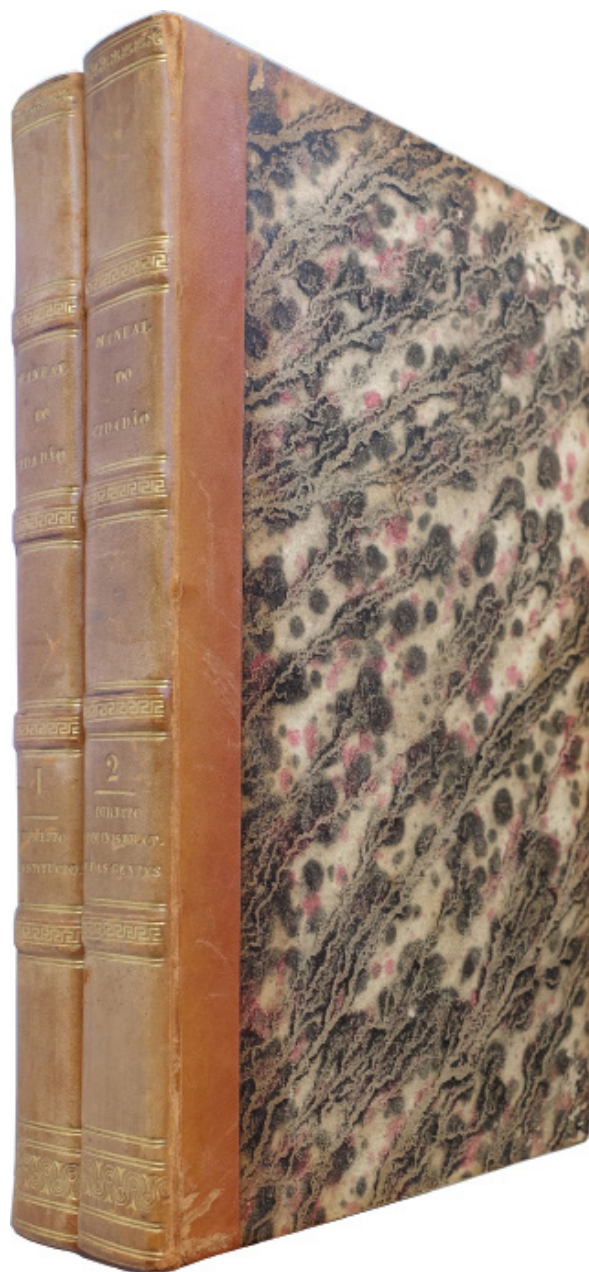
34. FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro. *Breves observações sobre a Constituição Política da Monarchia Portugueza decretada pelas Cortes Geraes Extraordinarias e Constituintes, reunidas em Lisboa no anno de 1821.* Paris: Rey e Gravier and J.P. Aillaud, Na Typographia de Casimir, 1837. 8°, original brown printed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

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

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

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

* Ramos, *Edição de língua portuguesa em França* 312 (no collation). Innocência VII, 265 (without collation); XIX, 213. OCLC: 457812292 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 41286961 (University of Kansas Archives/MSS/Rare Books). Porbase locates six copies: five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Jisc.



Item 35

Political Philosophy

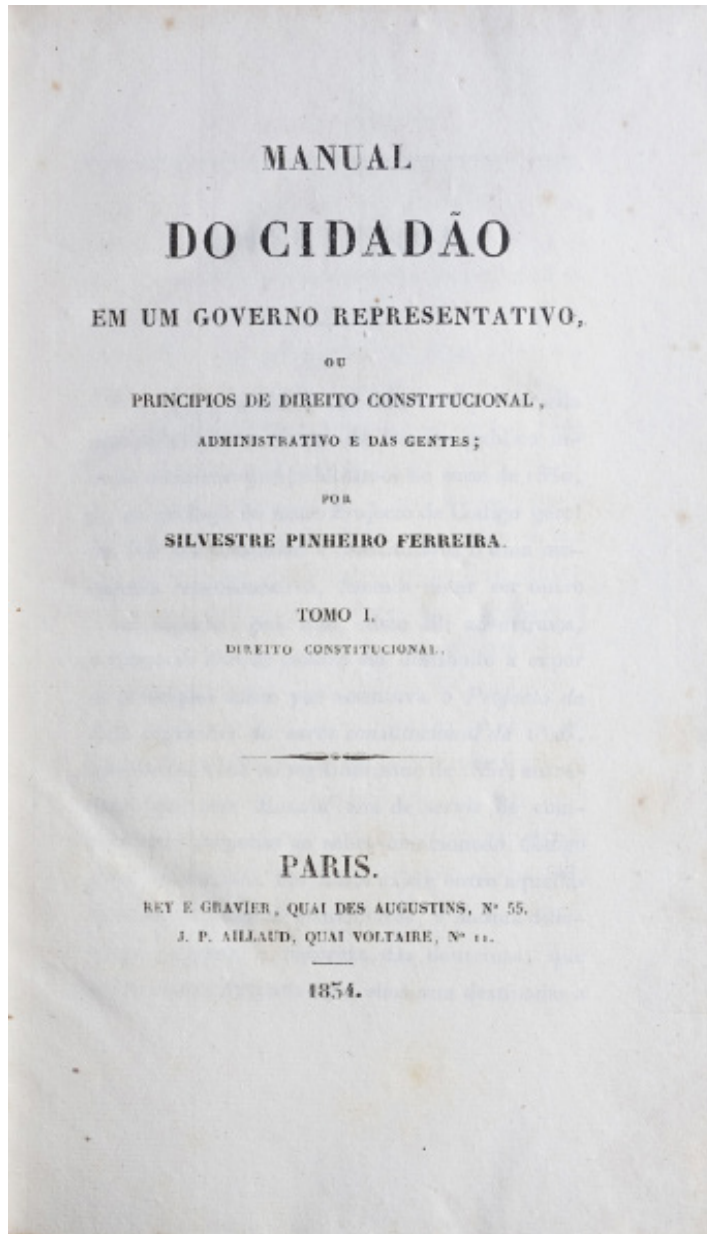
35. FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro. *Manual do cidadão em um governo representativo, ou princípios de direito constitucional, administrativo e das gentes*. 3 volumes in 2. Paris: Rey e Gravier and J.P. Aillaud (printed Na Officina Typographica de Casimir; sold in Lisbon by Rolland e Semiond, Orcel, and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

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

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

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

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



Item 35

Liberty and Legislation
By a Native of New York

36. FIGANIÈRE, Frederico Francisco de la, later Visconde de Figanière.
A liberdade e a legislação vistas á luz da natureza das cousas. Petropolis:
Typ. de Bartholomeu Pereira Sudré, 1866. 8°, contemporary tan quarter
morocco over pebbled cloth (corners worn), spine gilt with raised bands
in five compartments (slight defects), gilt-lettered author and title in
second compartment, marbled endleaves (lacks front free endleaf).
Scattered browning and spotting. In very good condition. viii, 204 pp.,
(1, 1 blank ll.), errata slip pasted to p. 204. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This work is divided into two main parts: Liberty and Legislation. The first part contains chapters on man and society, the overall good of the nation, the relationship between law and liberty, the influence of the form of government and constitution on liberty of a people (followed by considerations on the United States), individuality and parties. There are two chapters with historical background of various countries, the first dealing with France, Spain, Portugal, the Swiss Confederation, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Holland and Belgium, while the second deals with Brazil, Great Britain, and the United States of America. The part dealing with Legislation contains chapters on political organization and law, the reason for law, fundamental principles of legislation, and then a long chapter on the application of those principles to the death penalty, dueling, military conscription, restrictions on commerce and industry, property rights, inheritance, class distinctions and equality, with social and political consequences. There is a final chapter in this section of the prohibition of monastic orders. An appendix on political organization contains four chapters, with preliminary considerations, on the chief of state, internal administration, and national representation. Finally, there is a plan for national representation in two parts, dealing with deputies, and voters. The author did not look favorably upon universal suffrage.

The author was a native of New York (1827-Paris, 1908), son of Joaquim Cesar de Figanière e Morão, Portuguese Minister to Washington, and his second wife, Catarina (Catherine?) Stuart Gifillan, a United States citizen. The future Vicount Figanière was married in 1848 to Miss Josephine Hunt, daughter of General James Hunt of the United States Army and his wife Elizabeth Innis Vail. The author had served as principal aide to the Visconde de Lavradio when Lavradio was Minister to Great Britain. The Visconde de Lavradio was absent for long periods, during which Figanière took charge of the Ministry. He followed his father in the diplomatic service, later representing Portugal as Minister to Russia and England. The author of various works of fiction, poetry, essays and historical works, his *Catálogo dos manuscritos portugueses existentes no Museu Britânico* is still considered a useful guide. He wrote in English, French and Portuguese. The title of Visconde de Figanière was granted by D. Luís I in 1870.

* Not in Innocência; for other works by this author, cf. III, 99-100, 437 & IX, 400.
NUC: DLC, DCU-IA.

Reforms of the Augustinians in Portugal, Including Their Libraries

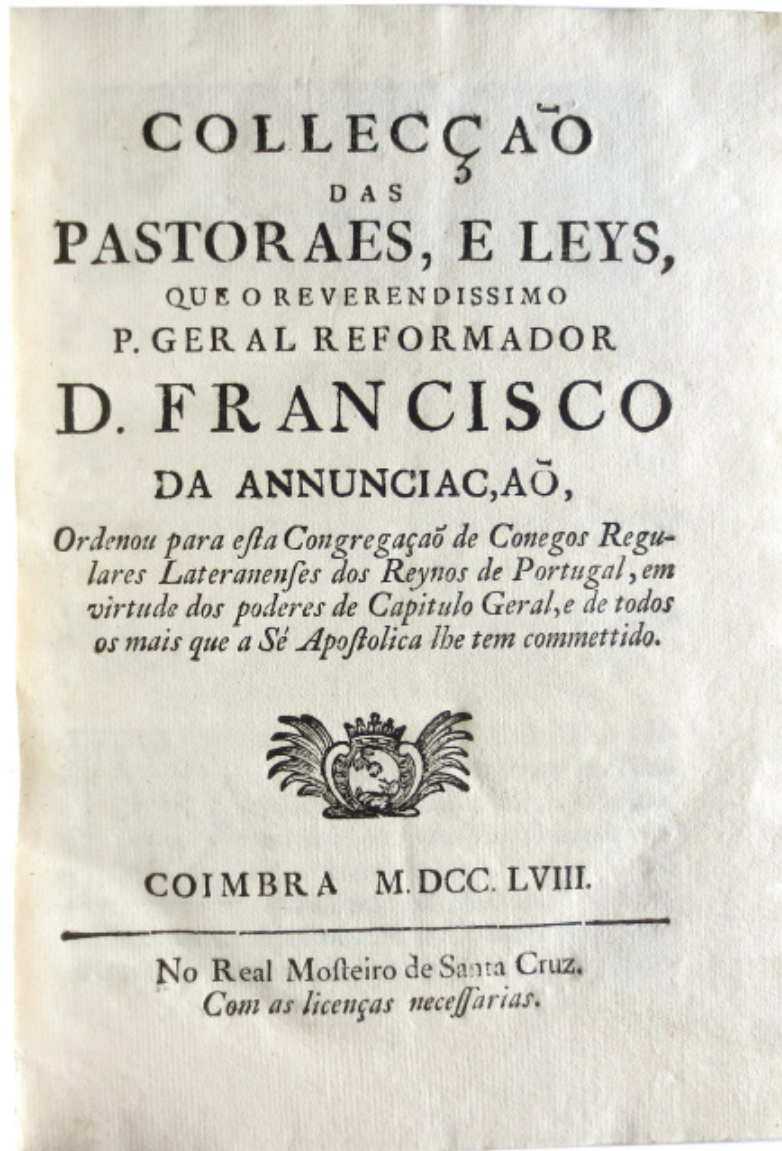
*37. **D. FRANCISCO da Anunciação.** *Collecção das pastoraes, e leys que o Reverendissimo P. Geral Reformador D. Francisco da Anunciação ordenou para esta Congregação de Conegos Regulares Lateranenses dos Reynos de Portugal, em virtude dos poderes de Capitulo Geral, e de todos os mais que a Sé Apostolica lhe tem commettido.* Coimbra: No Real Mosteiro de Santa Cruz, 1758. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 3. Woodcut initial on p. 87. Woodcut tailpieces on pp. 62, 191. Larger woodcut tailpiece on p. 235. In very good to fine condition. Late nineteenth- or early twentieth-century blue and white paper label with ink manuscript inscription (wormed) in compartment at head of spine. Accession ticket of the Conde de Sucena on rear pastedown endleaf, indicating that the volume was purchased on April 13, 1931 at the auction of Victor Ribeiro. 235 pp. \$900.00

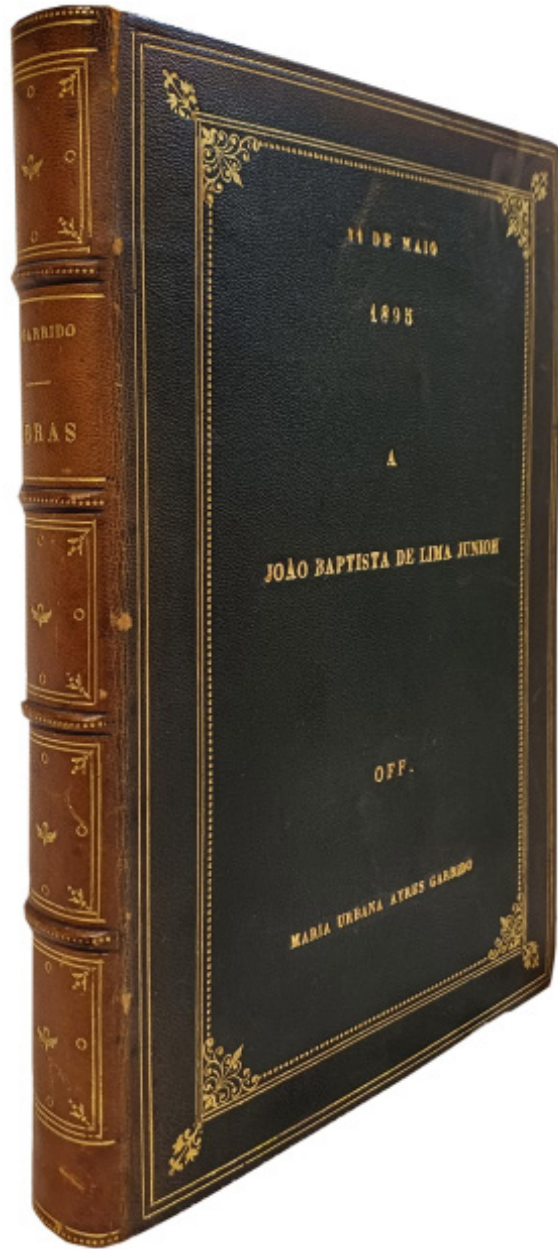
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Pages [3]-86 contain general laws for the reform of the Augustinian Order. Pages 87-208 contain pastoral letters pertaining to specific monasteries and schools. Santa Cruz, in Coimbra, is treated on pp. 87-120. São Vicente da Fora, Lisbon, is treated on pp. 121-7. The Collegio da Sapiencia is treated on pp. 128-91 (pp. 133-91 are in Latin). São Theotónio de Vianna is treated on pp. 192-208. The rest of the volume contains two indexes. The first pastoral letter dealing with São Vicente da Fora in Lisbon refers to the printing there and distribution of an edition of the *Ordenações e leys do Reyno de Portugal*. In the second pastoral letter, the printing office is ordered to be extinguished, as is a wax factory operating at the monastery. There are instructions on what kinds of books can and cannot be consulted by preachers, mestres, and doctores (p. 31), and in the section on Santa Cruz de Coimbra it is stated how the liturgical library may be consulted, and by whom. Much space is devoted to control of finances of the order, habits of the monks, rules of poverty and silence, etc.

* Azevedo-Samodães 168. Not located in Innocência. OCLC: 8312101 (New York Public Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

Collection of Documents Relating to Goa in 1601-1640

38. **GARCIA, José Ignacio de Abranches.** *Arquivo da Relação de Goa, contendo varios documentos dos seculos XVII, XVIII e XIX, até a organização da nova Relação pelo decreto de 7 de dezembro de 1836. Seculo XVII, 1601-1640.* Part 1 only (lacking Part 2, 1874). Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1872. 4°, contemporary tree calf (minor wear), flat spine with black-painted label, gilt-lettered, gilt ornaments and bands. Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Wood-engraved initial on next leaf. Some short tears, without loss. Some light browning. In good to very





Item 39

good condition. Old ink signature in lower margin of title page: "L. A. [?] de M. Ferrar". v, 481 pp., (2 ll. errata, 1 blank l.).

Part 1 only (lacking Part 2, 1874). \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The first part is subtitled 1601-1640; the second part, not present here, is subtitled 1641-1700.

José Ignacio de Abranches Garcia, a native of Oliveira do Hospital, received a law degree from Coimbra University in 1850. He served 14 years as a magistrate overseas, returning to serve in Lisbon in 1876, and in 1887 was named president of the Relação de Lisboa. In addition to the present work, he wrote *Estatística, do movimento dos processos da Relação de Nova Goa*, 1875.

* Innocência XIII, 10 (giving an incomplete collation for part 1, and mistakenly calling for 707 pp. in part 2, when the pagination is actually continuous for the 2 parts). Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 1148 (repeating the mistake of Innocência regarding pagination). Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* BA17. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 91. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, I, 102.

39. GARRIDO, Luiz [Guedes Coutinho]. *O Visconde de Paiva Manso*. 3 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1877. 8°, presentation binding in full green morocco (spine faded; some very slight wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, covers gilt, inner dentelles gilt, decorated endleaves, all edges gilt. In fine condition. Front cover reads "31 de Maio // 1895 // a // João Baptista de Lima Junior // off. // Maria Urbana Ayres Garrido". Back cover has "31 de Maio" repeated four times in corners, and "Homenagem // ao Amigo" at center. 24 pp.

3 works in 1 volume. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this eulogy delivered at a session of the Associação dos Advogados de Lisbon, 24 October 1877. The author was successor to Paiva Manso in editing the *Portugaliae monumenta historica*. Born in Figueira da Foz, 1841, he died in 1882.

* Innocência XVI, 35 (without collation).

BOUND WITH:

GARRIDO, Luiz [Guedes Coutinho]. *Do adultério do marido*. Lisbon: Typ. de Christovão Augusto Rodrigues, 1877. 8°, 32 pp.

Delivered before the Associação dos Advogados de Lisboa, 17 January 1877.

* Innocência XVI, 35 (without collation).

AND BOUND WITH:

GARRIDO, Luiz [Guedes Coutinho]. *L'histoire Romaine au septième siècle*. Lisbon: Imprimerie de l'Académie, 1881. 8°, 273 pp.

* Not in Innocência.

O VISCONDE DE PAIVA MANSO

POR

LUIZ GARRIDO

SOCIO EFFECTIVO DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS
E DA ASSOCIAÇÃO DOS ADVOGADOS DE LISBOA

LISBOA

TYPOGRAPHIA DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS
1877

Item 39

Defense of Jay's Treaty
With Lengthy Discussions of Impressment, Privateering, and the
Treatment of Neutral Ships and Cargoes

40. HARPER, Robert Goodloe. *Reflexoens sobre a questão entre os Estados Unidos, e a França.* London [false imprint?], 1798. 8°, nineteenth-century (ca. 1825?) burgundy quarter morocco over marbled boards (some wear), smooth spine, gilt, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red-brown. Some ink scribbles on title-page, 2 internal tears on A1 without loss, text very lightly browned with occasional light soiling. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), 322 pp., missing a half-title (and a final blank leaf). \$500.00

One of three Portuguese editions published with London imprints in 1798 (priority unknown) of Harper's *Observations on the Dispute Between the United States and France*. Dated May 25, 1797, and first published shortly thereafter in Philadelphia, this influential work was reprinted many times in the United States and England during 1797 and 1798; at least two French translations were also published in London in 1798.

In this impassioned defense of Jay's Treaty, Harper argues that, by permitting British ships to seize French goods found on American vessels, the United States had not violated its 1778 treaty with France. Indeed, through the irresponsible actions of Edmond Genêt, the French ambassador, France had willfully violated American neutrality by attempting to involve the United States militarily against England and Spain. Harper's work is of considerable maritime interest for its lengthy discussions of French, British, and American positions and policies on impressment, privateering, and the treatment of neutral ships and cargoes.

Robert Goodloe Harper (1765-1826) was born in Fredericksburg, Va., attended Princeton, and then studied law in Charleston, S.C. During the later 1780s, he served as a South Carolina state legislator and engaged in land speculation before being elected to Congress in 1794. At first a staunch Jeffersonian Republican with strong pro-French sympathies, Harper soon switched to the Federalist Party and embraced its pro-English stance. Harper's debating skills won him wide acclaim, as did his political pamphlets. After leaving Congress in 1801, Harper practiced law. He later became one of the founders of the American Colonization Society and is credited with suggesting the name "Liberia" for its African settlement.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal 2137*: calling for 322 pp. ESTC 196733. Cf. Howes H209 and Sabin 30431-40 for editions in English and French. NUC: DLC (calling for 2 p.l., 322 pp.), CtY, MiU-C, RPJCB. OCLC: This edition not located; cf. 45673919 (an online resource; hard copy cited at Yale University). Porbase locates two copies of this 8° edition with (2 ll.), 322 pp., one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and another in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha; yet another, at the Royal Convent Library at Mafra, was cited previously, but was no longer showing up as of September 29, 2012. Jisc cites a copy of this 8° edition in Portuguese with (2 ll.), 322 pp. at British Library and National Library of Scotland (online or microfilm copy?; also a number of other online or microfilm copies). No hard copies of any Portuguese edition located by Melvyl in any University of California system libraries.

- 41. HERCULANO [DE CARVALHO E ARAUJO], Alexandre.** *Estudos sobre o casamento civil por ocasião do opusculo do Sr. Visconde de Seabra sobre este assumpto.* 3 parts together. Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1866. Large 8°, disbound. In fair condition. 175 pp., (1 l. errata).
3 parts together. \$35.00

FIRST EDITION. Part of the raging debate over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first *Código Civil* was being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocência lists 32 works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185). The first part is subtitled "Das tradições antigas da Igreja e da Nação Portuguesa acerca dos consórcios estranhos ao sacramento do matrimonio"; the second part "O Casamento civil perante o Concilio de Trento e perante a Theologia"; the third "O Casamento Civil nas leis e costumes de Portugal depois do Concilio de Trento".

By 1850 Herculano (1810-1877) was well respected as a historian. He has long been recognized as the greatest Portuguese historian of the nineteenth century, and one of the greatest that country ever produced. A complete volume of Innocência is devoted to a bibliography and analysis of his works, which include *Historia da origem e estabelecimento da Inquisição em Portugal*, Lisbon 1854-59, and *Historia de Portugal*, Lisbon 1846-53. Herculano was a novelist and author of short fiction as well as a poet and historian, and is responsible for introducing to Portugal the historical romance in the manner of Sir Walter Scott, which influenced Almeida Garrett and later authors.

* Innocência IX, 184: noting that the work was issued in 3 parts, paginated continuously, and that the first and second parts appeared again in Rio de Janeiro, 1866; for Herculano, see also I, 35; II, 245; VII, 155; VIII, 32; XVIII, 54; XX, 126, 324 and all of volume XXI. NUC: ViU, CU, DCU-IA, MH.

- 42. JUNOT, Jean-Andoche, Duc d'Abrantès.** *Le Gouverneur de Paris, Premier Aide de Camp de Sa Majesté l'Empereur et Roi Général en Chef ... Considérant que le Commerce pourrait souffrir, du refus fait par le débiteur, de payer à l'échéance, les effets de Commerce tirés, souscrits ou endossés par des sujets, ou pour compte de sujets de la Grande Bretagne.* [Second column:] *O Governador de Paris, Primeiro Ajudante de Campo de Sua Magestade o Imperador e Rei, General em Chefe* (Lisbon): Na Impressam Regia, printed signature 21 December 1807. Folio broadside (41.6 x 30 cm.), disbound with paper strip at left margin. Caption titles in two columns. Light browning. Small tear affecting a few letters of text, but not legibility. Fold lines. Strip from tipping into a volume at left. Overall in good to very good condition. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Sets forth procedures for dealing with debts outstanding to British subjects.

* Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

*Regulations to Restrict Fishing Boats from
Communicating with the British Blockading Squadron*

43. JUNOT, Jean-Andoche, Duc d'Abrantès. *Le Gouverneur de Paris, Premier Aide de Camp de Sa Majesté l'Empereur et Roi Général en Chef ... considérant de quelle importance est la Pêche dans le Port de Lisbonne, pour la consommation de cette grande Ville; mais voulant empêcher les abus qui pourraient provenir de la liberté illimitée de la Pêche, hors de la Barre spécialement par la communication avec l'Escadre Anglaise* / [second column:] *O Governador de Paris, Primeiro Ajudante de Campo de Sua Magestade ... considerando quam grande seja a importancia de Pesca no Porto de Lisboa para o consumo desta grande Cidade; querendo porém embaraçar os abusos, que poderão resultar de huma liberdade illimitada de pescar fóra da Barra, e particularmente da comunicação com a Esquadra Ingleza* (Lisbon): Na Impressam Regia, printed signature January 1808. Folio (29 x 21.2 cm.), disbound. Caption titles, in two columns. In good to very good condition. Contemporary manuscript ink foliation. (2 ll.) \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Sets strict regulations on the movements of fishing boats so that they may not communicate with or otherwise aid the British squadron blockading the Port of Lisbon. Fines are set for infractions: forty francs for the first, one hundred twenty francs for the second, confiscation of the fishing boat and corporal punishment for the third. Seven zones are established, each with a designated letter: Lisboa (A), Belém (B), Paço d'Arcos (C), Olivaes (D), Barreiro (E), Seixal (F), and Arrentella (G).

* Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

With the Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

***44. LANGHANS, Franz-Paul [de Almeida].** *A Casa dos Vinte e Quatro de Lisboa: subsídios para a sua história.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1948. Small folio (28.1 x 18.8 cm.), original printed wrappers (some minor soiling to wrappers; corners of covers slightly dog-eared). Uncut and mostly unopened. Fine to very fine condition internally; overall very good to fine. Author's signed and dated presentation inscription at top of half title: "Ao Exm.º Senhor Prof. Duarte [?] L. Cabral de [illeg.] // com profundo admiração of. // Langhans // 11.XI.48 // [illeg.]" xxiv pp., (2 ll.), 418 pp., (1 l.), occasional footnotes, tables in text, extensive index. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this significant contribution to the history of the Lisbon guild system, including much documentation. It concentrates on the period from

the 1755 earthquake to the extinction of the Casa dos Vinte e Quatro in 1824. Important new regulations were instituted under the Marquês de Pombal in 1771.

The Casa dos Vinte e Quatro was an organ of the municipal government of Lisbon created in 1384 by the Mestre de Avis, D. João I. Consisting of 24 officials representing the twelve mechanical offices, it was a deliberative body, requiring a majority vote before putting into practice any measures. Members of the house, who had to be 40 years old, were elected by a vote of two-thirds of the masters of their respective guilds.

Later this institution spread to other municipalities in Portugal, and even to some overseas cities in the Portuguese Empire. In smaller municipalities within Portugal, similar councils consisted of 12 officials, and were known as Casas dos Doze. With the implementation of the liberal regime in Portugal, the Casas dos Vinte e Quatro became extinct by virtue of a decree of 7 May 1834.

* Porbase locates a copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

Portuguese Legal History

Plus an Overview of Portuguese Law in the Eighteenth Century

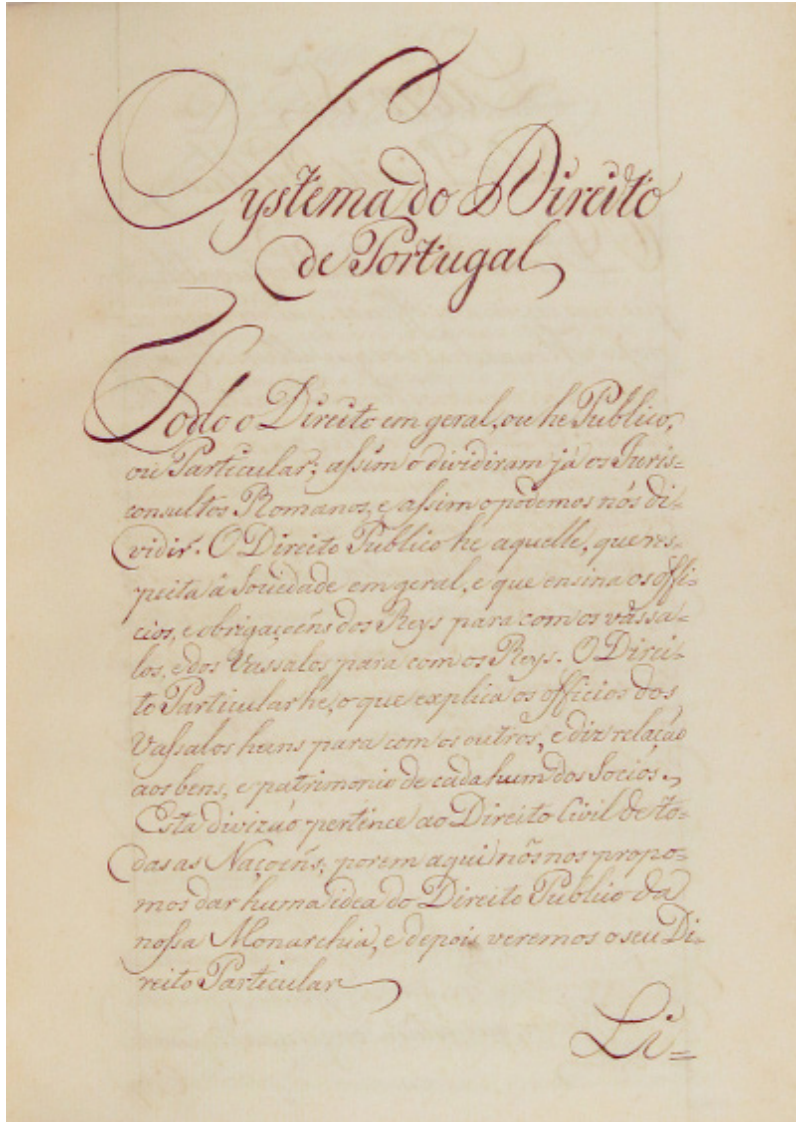
45. [LAW. History.] "Historia juridica de Portugal." Late eighteenth-century manuscript on paper in Portuguese, probably from early in the reign of D. Maria I (1777-1816). Ca. 1761-1790. 4° (20.5 x 15.2 cm.), late eighteenth-century or early nineteenth-century speckled sheep (minor scraping and wear to corners, head and foot of spine), smooth spine (four pinpoint wormholes) with gilt fillets and red leather lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt fillets on edges of boards, text-block edges sprinkled red and brown. Written in ink, in a neat, legible hand of the late eighteenth century. Very good condition overall. Fine internally. Contemporary ink inscription in upper outer corner of rear pastedown endleaf: "Custou 2\$400R". (16ll.), bound in 2 quires of 8 with early manuscript pagination, often trimmed. \$2,000.00

The first part of this volume, in 16 leaves, was written as a prequel to the main text: "Antes que falemos do Direito Lusitano ..." (p. 1). It is a history of Portugal with emphasis on the broad outlines of its legal history, from the Romans and Visigoths through the time of D. José, allotting considerable space to D. Manuel and Duarte Nunes de Leão. The anonymous author is fairly critical, mentioning flaws he has found in Barbosa Machado's lives of eminent jurists.

This part of the manuscript ends with a comment that D. José I, "de saudoza memoria" (d. 1777) had planned to revamp the Portuguese legal system, followed by the hope that his daughter D. Maria I will continue the work. By 1792, Portugal was effectively ruled by D. Maria's son, the future D. João VI, so this section of the manuscript probably dates to ca. 1777-1792. We surmise that this first section was written by a different author than the main part of the text; it is certainly in a different hand.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

BOUND WITH:



"**Systema do Direito de Portugal.**" Written in an elegant, calligraphic hand of the late eighteenth century, after 1761. (1 blank l., 57 ll.), bound as 18, 2-610, with quires 2-6 signed on the upper right corner of the recto of the opening leaf. NOTE: The text ends abruptly at the second line of *Capítulo 4º*, section XXI.

The purpose of this work seems to be to present an overview of current Portuguese law. For instance, the author describes the duties of various magistrates as they have evolved over the years, with frequent references to statutes. The text was perhaps composed when the chief minister of D. José I (ruled 1750-1777), the Marquês de Pombal, was contemplating a massive reform of Portuguese law, as mentioned in the "*Historia juridica*." A law of 1761 is mentioned on the final leaf. Further study of the legislation cited so copiously throughout the manuscript might narrow the date even further, but the period 1761-1777 seems likely.

The work's first main division (*Livro 1º*) is entitled "Do Direito Publico." Since there is no *Livro 2º*, we assume that part of the manuscript was lost, or perhaps it was never composed. Included in the volume as it stands are the following chapters of *Livro 1º*.

1. Do Direito Legislativo

2. Do Direito de crear magistrados, with 18 separate *Artigos* and a total of 71 sections, on various government positions (*Dezambargo do Paço*, *Tribunal da Meza da Conciencia*, *Tribunal do Conselho da Fazenda*, *Tribunal do Conselho Ultramarino*, *Tribunal da Meza Censoria*, etc.). *Artigo 9º* is entitled "*Das Rellaçoens da Bahia, e do Rio de Janeiro*" (quire 3, f. 3r-v). *Artigos 10-15* are on magistrates, judges, and arbiters.

3. Do Direito de impôr penas, in 26 sections

4. Do Direito de impôr tributos, in 21 sections, ending abruptly at the second line of the final section: "*Segue fallarmos dos Ministros a quem pertence a arrecadação, e administração dos //.*"

* Cf. *Catalogo dos preciosos manuscriptos da biblioteca da Casa dos Marquezes de Castello Melhor 154*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

46. [LAW. Texts.] "Tradução das peças alemãs occorrentes na livro chamado *Doctrina de Actionibus*." Manuscript on paper in Portuguese, late eighteenth or early nineteenth century. 4º (21.5 x 15 cm.), early nineteenth-century half sheep over marbled boards (some wear, a few pin-point wormholes), smooth spine with gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering-piece. Written in ink, in a small, tidy, legible hand. A few quires lightly browned. Overall in very good to fine condition. Includes one leaf of "papel selado" (10 reis, stamped in black, undated; p. 61). Early manuscript pagination. 151 pp. plus a slip inserted after p. 24. \$500.00

Translations of the German sections in a 760-page legal tome whose title is not given. It was probably a work such as Justus Henning Böhmer's *Doctrina de actionibus ad praxin hodiernam et novissimam ordinationem ...*, published in the early 1700s; it ran well over 700 pages and went through at least 6 editions. The work of German jurists during the eighteenth century liberated the law from the influence of Roman law and was influential throughout Europe. We suspect this manuscript was done by a law student for his personal use.



Item 47

By a Native of Bahia

- *47. LIMA, D. Thomas da Encarnação Costa e, O.S.A. *Vetus Canonum codex Lusitanæ Ecclesiæ* Coimbra: Ex Typographia Academiae Liturgicæ, 1764. 8°, contemporary cat's paw sheep (minor scraping, wear to corners, joints weak), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (defective at head and foot), crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, text block edges sprinkled red. Typographical headpiece on third preliminary page. In fine condition internally. Overall very good. 22, (1, 1 blank), 348 pp. [1]⁸, 2*⁴, A-X⁸, Y⁶. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

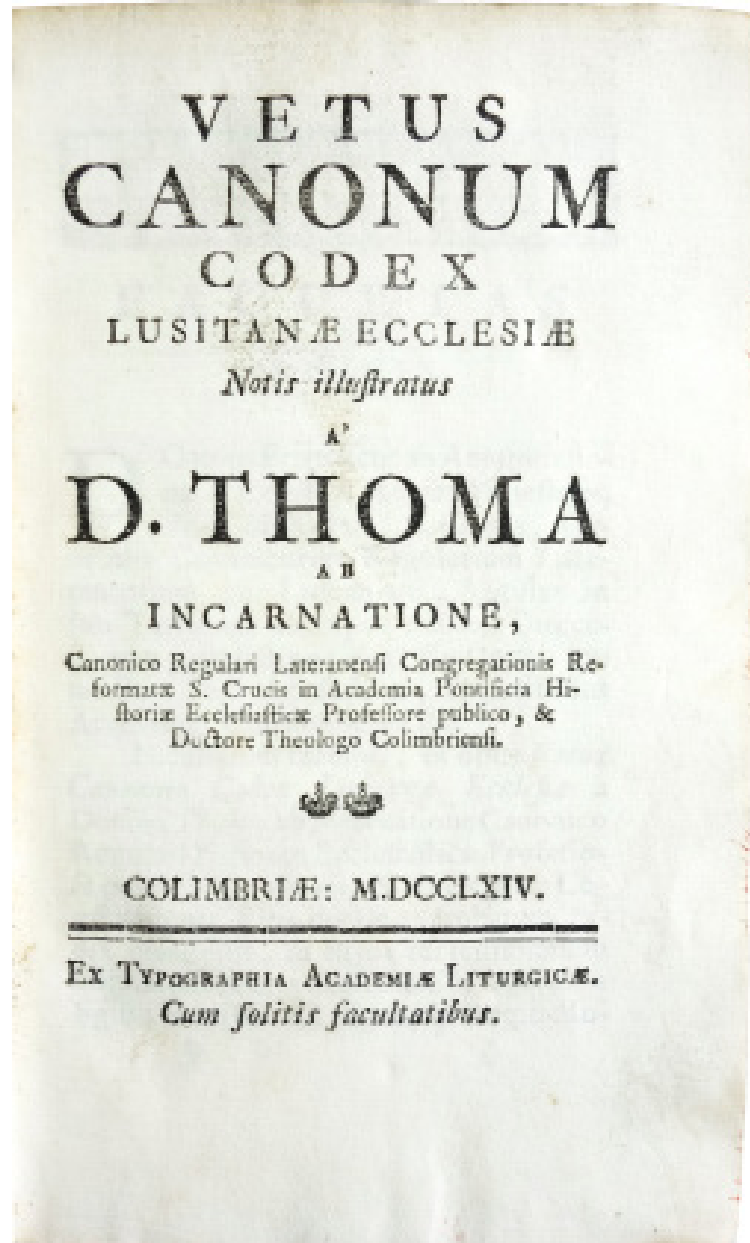
Costa e Lima was the first native Brazilian to be named Bishop of Pernambuco; he was born in Bahia in 1723, and died in Pernambuco in 1784. As a teenager, he came to Portugal, attended Coimbra University, obtaining a Master of Arts degree, joining the Augustinian order at Santa Cruz de Coimbra in 1747, and later earning a Doctor of Theology degree from Coimbra. He was the author of several other works, including the massive four-volume *Historia ecclesiæ Lusitaniæ ...* Coimbra, 1759-1763.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 484-5; *Período colonial*, p. 208. Sacramento Blake VII, 287. Innocência VII, 343-4. NUC: DLC-P4. OCLC: 504621244 (British Library); 38689371 (Stanford University Library); 461229652 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 78684950 (University of California Berkeley Law Library [sold by us in 2000], Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 778014114 (Google).

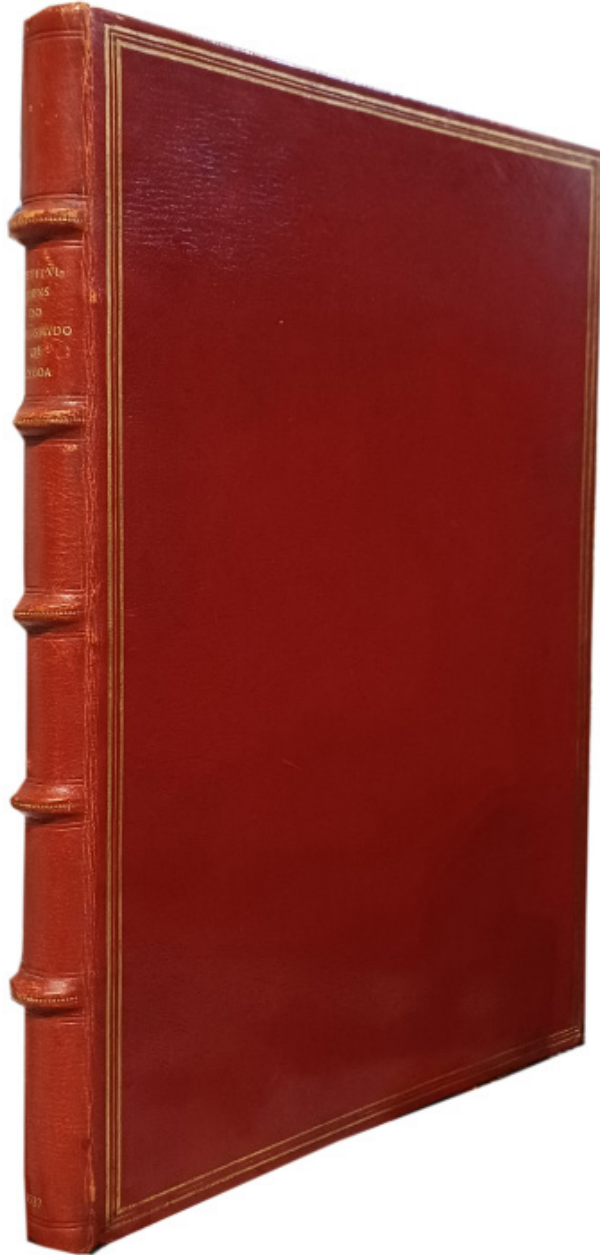
Beautiful Example of Early Portuguese Printing

- *48. [LISBON]. *Constituiçoens do Arcebispado de Lixboa*. [Colophon] Lisbon: per Germão Galharde, 1537. Folio (26.4 x 19 cm.), late twentieth-century red morocco, spine with raised bands in six compartments, short title lettered gilt in second compartment from head, date numbered gilt at foot, gilt fillets on bands, covers with triple gilt ruled borders, inner dentelles gilt, red silk endleaves, all text block edges gilt. A lovely specimen of printing, with woodcut title page (arms of the Cardinal Infante Dom Afonso, Archbishop of Lisbon, within an elaborate architectural border). Numerous woodcut initials, some rather large. Gothic letter. Title page severely cropped, as in most copies. Outer margins of the following 8 leaves also cropped, affecting side notes. Remaining text with sufficient margins. Final preliminary leaf with spotting to outer blank margin. Overall in good condition. (10), lxxxv, (1). ll. ✕¹⁰, A-K⁸, L⁶. Leaf H4 incorrectly signed G4. \$8,000.00

FIRST EDITION. These *Constituiçoens do Arcebispado de Lixboa* were drawn up at a synod held in the year 1536 under the auspices of the Archbishop, the Cardinal Infante D. Afonso (1509-1540), son of King D. Manuel I and brother of King D. João III. Educated



Item 47



Item 48



Item 48

at the Portuguese court; the Infante studied humanities, Greek and Latin directed by two masters, Aires de Figueiredo Barbosa and André de Resende. One of the most important provisions of these *Constituições* was the establishment of the uniform use of the Roman Rite throughout the archdiocese. This was in substitution of the Salisbury Rite, which had been established by Gilbert of Hastings, first Bishop of Lisbon following the 1147 conquest. Another important rule was the institution in the archdiocese of a registry for baptisms, something that was later promulgated in the Council of Trent. These *Constituições* overall exhibit the reforming spirit which eventually resulted in that Council.

Germão Galharde, of French origins, was the successor to the printer Valentim Fernandes, with whose typographical materials he began printing in Lisbon in 1519. From 1530 to 1531 he was in Coimbra, where he taught the art of printing to the Canons of Santa Cruz, and under his direction the first six books printed at Coimbra were produced. Returning to Lisbon, he continued to print until 1560.

* Anselmo 613. King Manuel 35 (2 copies; one incomplete, the other, the Nepomuceno copy, complete). Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI*, 418 (3 copies: the first with title page reinforced; second lacking leaf 81 and colophon; the third with title page reinforced and cropped). Barbosa Machado IV, 1. Innocêncio II, 104. Pinto de Mattos, pp. 177-9: "muito rara" (mentions that a copy in the Gubian sale, 1867, had fetched 9\$800 reis, an astronomical sum at the time). Gusmão, *Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora*, I, *Tipografia portuguesa* 279. Sousa Viterbo, *O movimento tipográfico em Portugal no século XVI*, p. 128. British Museum, *Pre-1601 Portuguese STC*, p. 11. Sir Gubian 227. Nepomuceno 534. Palha 328 and 332. Not in Adams, which lists only one earlier Lisbon imprint, and nothing by this printer. Not in Lisbon, *Academia das Ciências, Livros quinhentistas portugueses*. OCLC: 560857670 (British Library).

*Caring for Widows, Orphans, Captives Held for Ransom, the Sick,
Prisoners Condemned to Execution, and the Dead
With the Order of March for the All Saints' Day Procession in Lisbon*

49. LISBON. Santa Casa da Misericórdia. *Compromisso da Misericórdia de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Joseph da Silva da Natividade, 1745. Folio (29 x 21.7 cm.), late-eighteenth- or early-nineteenth-century tree sheep (spine defective at head and foot, additional light wear, some staining to lower board), smooth spine with gilt fillets, gilt-rolled floral border on each board, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue. Large woodcut of the Virgin on title page within typographical border. Woodcut initial. Some light dampstaining and soiling, a few early marginalia, short tear in final leaf without loss. (2), 42 ll. \$800.00

The Santa Casa da Misericórdia (Holy House of Mercy) is a uniquely Portuguese Catholic charitable institution, founded in 1498 by Queen Leonor and still existing today. Its statutes are a revealing glimpse into gender and class divisions in mid-eighteenth century Portugal. Its administrators (thirty to sixty Irmãos) tackled duties that would today be the province of lawyers, accountants, hospital administrators, prison chaplains and chaperones.

For example: the Irmãos must meet stringent standards, including that neither they (nor their wives, if married) have Jewish or Moorish blood, that they have a good



Item 49

reputation, be at least 25 years of age, not be manual laborers, have enough money to live without a salary and not be tempted by the money they administer, and that they can read and write. Grounds for dismissal include telling secrets learned in the course of their duties, or marrying an orphan girl from the Casa without permission. There are special provisions for determining whether to accept bequests (ch. 28).

Since it was routine for the Irmãos to receive cash via letters from India and elsewhere, in settlement of wills or as dowries, or as payment of ransom (ff. 18v, 21r, etc.), the statutes provide stringent rules for how money is to be reported and handled. There are stipulations about providing ransoms for captives of the Turks or Moors (ch. 32).

Several pages are devoted to the procedures for allowing girls and women to live under the supervision of the Casa. Wealthy orphan girls must be between ages 13 and 20 ("por este ser o tempo de mayor perigo"), must provide their own support, can bring only one maid and a companion under age 10. Married women are only allowed to live there with their husband's consent. Visitors are strictly limited and supervised (ff. 21r-22v). Orphans who are not wealthy are permitted to apply for a dowry from the Misericórdia's funds (f. 30r).

The Mordomo da Botica is given extensive guidelines for feeding, clothing, and treating the sick (ff. 24v-25v).

One of the Casa da Misericórdia's functions was to make certain that every Christian received a proper burial. The statutes also include instructions for burial, according to class: the poor and the ordinary, the better quality, and the Irmãos themselves, for whom elaborate rituals and regalia are prescribed (ff. 35v-37r). The Misericórdia also accompanied criminals condemned to death; again, elaborate rituals are prescribed (ff. 37r-38v).

The *Compromisso* is particularly interesting for the chapters on the "Procissão das Endoenças" (the procession of the sick) and the procession for All Saints' Day (November 1), which set out the order of the participants, their banners and dress. We have seen illustrations of such processions, but few descriptions such as this of who walks where, carrying what, and why.

* Innocência II, 95. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*; cf. II, 16 for the Lisbon editions of 1619 and 1674. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Monteverde. Not in Avila Perez; cf. 1879 for 1619 edition. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 319967273 (University of California-Los Angeles). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

By One of the Greatest Portuguese Prose Writers

*50. MACEDO, Duarte Ribeiro de. *Obras ineditas ... dedicadas ao muito alto, e poderoso senhor Dom João VI ... por Antonio Lourenço Caminha* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1817. 8°, contemporary quarter mottled sheep over blue-gray boards (spine with two vertical splits and other defects), plain flat spine. Small woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Internally very good to fine. Occasional light to medium browning. Overall in very good condition. (10 ll.), iv, xxv, 201 pp. \$500.00

First edition in this form. The first of the three essays in this volume (pp. 1-102) concern the necessity of introducing industry in Portugal. It had first appeared in the London periodical *Investigador portuguez*. The second essay (pp. 103-44), written in 1675, is a proposal for transplanting spice trees from India to Brazil, which Macedo thought would bring great wealth to Portugal; it first appeared in the Rio de Janeiro periodical



Item 49

Patriota. The third essay, "Sonho politico" (pp. 145-76), deals with the qualities of a perfect judge. It had already been printed three times, in the *Obras metricas*, 1721, and in the first and second editions of Macedo's *Obras*, 1743 and 1767.

Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo is best known for his efforts to end the economic crisis in Portugal during the second half of the seventeenth century. He was responsible for outlining a plan for industrial growth, and favored the development of national crafts for export as a way of obtaining gold and balancing external trade. The *Discurso sobre a introdução das artes* sets out these suggestions, giving in the process a great deal of information on products of Portugal and her colonies that were traded with other European nations. Ribeiro de Macedo realized that the loss of India inevitably meant a drastic change in Portugal's commerce and finance. It is ironic that his excellent plans for industrialization were discarded because another colony provided a temporary solace for Portugal's economic ills: gold was discovered in Minas Geraes in 1692. This work is important for understanding the economic situation in seventeenth-century Portugal, as well as the history of industrialization there.

Macedo (1618?-1680) received his degree in law from Coimbra. He became an advisor to D. Pedro II, and Ambassador to France and Spain. He is also considered one of the classic Portuguese writers, 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." Innocência 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."

* Innocência II, 215-6. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 503-4. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. See also Barbosa Machado I, 742-3 and Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 265-6. NUC: LNHT, DCU-IA, ICN. OCLC: 7939540 (eBooks on Demand: 14 locations given, some of which may be real copies); 457824399 (University of Victoria Libraries, Bibliothèque nationale de France); 251835373 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 220583311 (National Library of Australia). Porbase locates four copies: two in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and two in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc locates copies at the London School of Economics, British Library, and All Souls College Library-Oxford University.

Crimes and Punishments

51. MELLO, Francisco Freire de. *Discurso sobre delictos e penas, e qual foi a sua proporção nas diferentes épocas da nossa jurisprudencia, principalmente nos tres seculos primeiros da monarchia portugueza ... Segunda edição correctá e annotada pelo seu Autor.* Lisbon: Na Typographia de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, II. anno da Liberdade Civil, 1822. 4^o, early blue-gray rear wrapper (tattered) present. Uncut. Some dampstains and soiling, mostly at beginning. In good condition. xv, 104 pp., (2 ll. contents), (1 p. Advertencia do autor and errata), (3 pp. Obras do autor). \$400.00

Second edition, said to be corrected and annotated, of a work first published in London, 1816. The author aims to prove, by a historical survey, that punishment does not match the crime in Portugal. He discusses financial penalties, punishment by police, penas infamatorias, imprisonment, mutilation, whipping, enslavement, exile, loss of citizenship, and death. The editor's introduction to the London edition, reprinted here, criticizes the fact that Portugal does not have freedom of the press (pp. v-viii).

Francisco Freire de Mello (d. 1838; also wrote under the name Francisco Freire de Silva e Mello) was a native of Ancião. He received his degree in law from the Universidade

de Coimbra in 1786, and was an archdeacon of the Cathedral of Leiria. He published numerous works on civil and canon law.

Freire de Mello seems to have been no stranger to controversy. In 1788 he was named a deputy of the Inquisition in Lisbon. In 1821, he published *Representação ás Côrtes, e invectiva contra a Inquisição*. The Academia das Sciencias revoked his membership for "actos por elle praticados com offensa e em desabono da mesma corporação." Freire de Mello responded with *Discurso anti-academico*, Lisbon, 1816. Innocência states that *Superstição desmascarada*, Paris, 1828, is Freire de Mello's work, and is a handbook for atheism, which leads him to conclude that Freire de Mello was "toda a vida o mais refinado hypocrita, ou havia perdido o juizo quando tal escreveu." In a later volume, Innocência states that a colleague told him the author was not a hypocrite, but "a sua cabeça estava continuamente em um estado febril, a ponto de dizer os maiores disparates."

* Innocência II, 381-2; IX, 294. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which cites the first edition, with (4), 58, (1) pp. NUC: ICN. OCLC: 560500191 (British Library); 457393283 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, calling for "XV-104 p. et table"); for the first edition, 560500185 and 771305328 (British Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, without the (4 ll.) at the end; of the London, 1816 edition, only two copies, also at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats British Library.

***52. MELLO [or Melo], João Pacheco de.** *Resposta ao avizo que o desembargador Roque Francisco Furtado de Mello fez publicar em 4 de Março do corrente anno de 1822 no Astro da Lusitania N.º 22, e ao seu folheto intitulado: Exposição justificativa, sobre o despacho intempestivo da regencia, que o aposentou.* Lisbon: Impressão Liberal, 1822. 4º, contemporary plain wrappers (somewhat soiled, two small holes caused by tears to front cover, spine backed). Printer's name within laurel branches. Small dampstain at inner margin of title page and following leaf. Overall in very good condition. 29 pp., (1 leaf errata). \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Roque Francisco Furtado de Mello had been removed from his duties as a desembargador at Porto, largely on the basis of a dispatch written by João Pacheco de Mello. He had defended himself in the newspaper *Astro da Lusitania* and in a pamphlet, *Exposição justificativa ...*, in which he protested his innocence of charges that he had been a corrupt magistrate during his 9-year tenure (1806-1815) as juiz de fora on the island of São Miguel in the Açores. Pacheco de Melo ("da Ilha da Madeira," according to the title page) replies, providing details of alleged corruption in Ponta Delgada, Vila da Lagoa and Ribeira Grande. Among other malfeasance, João Pacheco de Mello accuses Roque Francisco de Mello of stealing 5% of the income intended for orphans in Ponta Delgada.

* Canto, *Bibliotheca açoriana* 1157 (calling for 29 pp. only). Canto, *Inventário* 2479 (collation not given). Not located in Innocência; on the *Exposição justificativa*, see VII, 187. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*. Not in Vieira & Freitas, *Madeira: investigação bibliográfica*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (without mention of the errata leaf). Not located in Jisc.

53. MENEZES, Francisco d'Alpuim [or Alpoim] de. *Portugal e o Brazil. Observações politicas aos ultimos acontecimentos do Brazil.* 7 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Imprensa Liberal, 1822. 4°, twentieth-century dark green half sheep by Frederico d'Almeida (foot of spine defective, other binding defects), spine richly gilt with 2 raised bands, olive leather label, gilt letter, decorated endpapers. Woodcut laurel wreath on title-page. Some light spotting and very light, small waterstain. In very good condition. Ink shelfmark in blank margin of title-page. 20 pp.

7 works in 1 volume. \$500.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION. The author believes that it was a mistake for the Portuguese monarch to have fled to Brazil in 1808, and that conditions will improve only if the king returns and establishes a constitution in Portugal. Brazil cannot be independent without an army or navy, in his opinion. But if Brazilian independence were realized, it would be disastrous for Portugal as well as for Brazil.

Menezes (São Pedro de Colvello, district of Braga, 1790-1870?), a diplomat, was imprisoned for being implicated as one of the leaders of the 2 June 1822 conspiracy against the constitutional government of Portugal. With the restoration of absolutism in 1823, he again took up his diplomatic career, and served D. Miguel with dedication and zeal from 1828 to 1834. Taking up residence in Paris after the triumph of liberalism, he is said to have married a well born wealthy French woman, and to have been still living in Paris when Innocêncio published the second volume of his *Dicionário* in 1859.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 566. Innocêncio IX, 248; for other works by the author, and biographical notes, see also II, 327-8; XVII, 349. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 822/34. Rodrigues 55. NUC: DLC, RPJCB, ICN, NN, MH, DCU-IA. OCLC: 35732928 (10 locations); 794351354 (online resource; digitized copies from Oliveria Lima Library, Harvard College Library, and University of Minnesota); 45600684 (microform). Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one with 20 pp., the other with only 8 pp.). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

BOUND WITH:

SEPTENVILLE, Edouard Langlois, Baron de. *Le Brésil sous la domination portugaise par* Paris: E. Dentu, 1872. Large 8°, original brown printed wrappers (stained, minor repairs) bound in. Light foxing. Overall good. Old ink annotation in inner margin of title page ("n° 27343"). 23 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Septenville published a number of books on Portugal and Brazil; this one is a brief survey of Brazil under Portuguese dominion, from its discovery in 1500 to Portuguese recognition of Brazilian independence in 1825.

* OCLC: 41045098 (New York Public Library, Newberry Library, British Library); 458799479 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bibliothèque de Geneve); 829611378 (digitized copy from the BnF).

AND BOUND WITH:

TAPIE, Victor-[Lucien]. *Nabuco, 1849-1910. Los Grandes Aniversários.* [Paris: UNESCO / Firmin Didot, 1949.] Small 8°, original illustrated

wrappers bound in. Overall fine. Old ink annotation at inner margin of title page ("n° 23869" and name "Caiero da Mata"). 40 pp.

FIRST EDITION; an English translation was published in Paris in the same year. Tapie (b. Nantes, 1900, d. 1974) was a noted historian who taught at Lille, Rio de Janeiro, and the Sorbonne. Here he gives a short biography of Joaquim Nabuco, the Brazilian writer and statesman who was one of the most prominent leaders of the abolitionist movement.

* OCLC: 4748660.

AND BOUND WITH:

BARBOSA [de Oliveira], Ruy. *Problemas de direito internacional. Conferencia realizada por Conselheiro Ruy Barbosa na Faculdade de Direito de Buenos-Aires 1916.* London: Jas. Truscott & Son, 1916. Small 8°. Overall fine. Old ink annotation at inner margin of title page ("n° 13475"). Frontispiece portrait, (1 l.), 138 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Ruy Barbosa de Oliveira (1849-1923), one of the most brilliant Brazilian intellectuals of his time, was a writer, jurist, politician, diplomat, and orator. He helped organize the Primeira República in Brazil, was a prominent delegate to the Second Hague Convention in 1907, and played an important role in Brazil's decision to enter the First World War. Here, as Brazil's ambassador to Buenos Aires, he speaks about international law and Argentina's past and future.

* OCLC: 3735052 (University of Utah, Southern Illinois University); 493106757 (Nanterre-BDIC); 684283067 (Brazilian Biblioteca Senado Federal); 556718663 and 771130591 (both British Library).

AND BOUND WITH:

LEITAO, Ildefonso. *Aspectos do Brasil. Conferência pronunciada na Associação Comercial de Lisboa em 24 de Março de 1955.* N.p., n.pr., [1955?]. Large 16°, original brown printed wrappers bound in. Overall fine. Four-line inscription to Dr. José Caiero da Mata from the author, dated Rio, 10/10/55. Old ink annotation in inner margin ("n° 25126"). 31, (1) pp., (2 ll.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Considers four aspects of Brazil: historical, cultural, geographic, and economic.

* Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC: not located.

AND BOUND WITH:

SOARES, José Carlos de Macedo. *Discurso do Embaixador ... pronunciado em 19 de Dezembro de 1955, quando lhe foi conferido o título de Doutor "Honoris Causa" da Universidade de São Paulo.* São Paulo: [Tipografia Edanee], 1956. 4°, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Overall fine. Old ink annotation in inner margin ("n° 25410"). 24 pp., including 3 full-page black-and-white photographic reproductions.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author focuses on the relation between universities and the Church, also mentioning Hegel, Kant, Husserl, Heidegger, Kierkegaard, Sartre, and Jaspers.

* Not located in Porbase. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Copac.

AND BOUND WITH:

INSTITUTO DE ALTURA CULTURA and Junta de Investigações do Ultramar. *III Colóquio Internacional de Estudos Luso-Brasileiros. Lisbon, 9 a 15 de Setembro de 1957. Sob o patrocínio do Programa.* Lisbon: [Comp. e Imp. na Tipografia de Albano Tomás dos Anjos, Lda.], 1957. Large 8°, original printed wrappers bound in. Overall fine. Old ink annotation in inner margin ("n° 25410"). [3]-72 pp., extra unnumbered leaf following p. 38.

Program for the conference, with a list of excursions, exhibitions, and participants.

* OCLC: 81606256 (Harvard University); 492892779 (Collège de France, Paris3-BUFR-Portugaise).

54. MORAES, Francisco Cerveira de, Gonçalo de Meirelles Freire, and Lançarote Leitão de Noronha. *Sentença & sobre-sentença do Condado da Calheta, dada a fauor de D. Mariana d'Alencastro, Vasconcellos, & Camara, Marqueza de Castello-Melhor, contra Luis Gonçalues Coutinho da Camara.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Ioam da Costa, 1677. Folio (31.7 x 22 cm.), stitched. Large woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and large elegant woodcut initial on p. 3. Typographical headpiece on p. 62. Uncut. Light dampstain in lower blank margins. In very good condition. Old ink manuscript number "23" in upper left hand blank margin of title page, and "N. 3" in upper right hand blank margin. 62 pp., (1 blank l.). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this detailed legal decision regarding the inheritance of the Condado da Calheta on the Island of Madeira.

* Not in Barbosa Machado. Not in Vieira & Freitas, *Madeira, investigação bibliográfica*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

55. NASCIMENTO, Aires A., ed. *Innocentia Victrix: Siue Sententia Comitiorum Imperii Sinici pro Innocentia Christianae religionis. = Vitória da inocência, ou sentença das Assembleias do Império Chinês em prol da inocência da Religião Christã.* Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional / Instituto Português do Oriente, 1999. Documenta, 2. 8° and small folio (29.5 x 18.5 cm.), original printed wrappers and publisher's boards. As new. 113, (1) pp.; (1, 2), 43, (1) ll. One of 1,000 sets. ISBN: 972-565-264-9 (BNL); 972-8013-14-8 (IPOR). \$45.00

The octavo volume is a study of the work originally printed in Canton in 1671. It has an introduction by Horácio P. Araújo. The folio volume is a facsimile reprint of

the third in a series of eleven books printed between 1662 and 1718 from xylographic blocks, in various cities of China, under Jesuit auspices. All books printed in China by the Jesuits are rare. Europeans were amazed that the Jesuits were able to produce books in Chinese; such books have attained both a mythic and mystic character, and are highly valued by collectors of books about the Far East in general and China in particular, as well as collectors of Jesuit material.

This extraordinary document prints the text of an imperial rescript promulgated at Peking, regarding toleration for the Christian religion. It is printed in old, modern, and cursive Chinese characters, with phonetic transcriptions and a Latin translation. Also included are mathematical calculations and astronomical observations by the Jesuits that correct errors made by Chinese astronomers in their calculations for the calendar. Several references are made to the Jesuits' astronomical observatory in Peking (2v, 7r-v, 16r-v, 17v, 23v, 28v, 40r) and to the astronomical activities of Matteo Ricci, Schall von Bell and especially Ferdinand Verbiest.

The Jesuit mission suffered a severe setback in 1664, when imperial regents moved against them, resentful of the influence at court of Ricci's successor, Adam Schall von Bell. The old charge that the missionaries were emissaries preparing the way for a Portuguese occupation of the country was revived, and Schall von Bell, already 73 years old, was condemned to death along with five Christian converts.

Schall was reprieved and died a natural death the following year. But in the meantime, the five Chinese had been executed and most of the thirty-eight priests in China (including Gouvea) were collected in Canton so that they could be expelled from the country. Once again the wind changed. In 1667, the great Emperor K'ang-Hsi, then aged fourteen, began to take a hand in the affairs of government. He soon made friends with Schall's colleague and successor, the Flemish Father Ferdinand Verbiest, who had been imprisoned at Peking and who shared the astronomical and scientific interests of the teenage Chinese Emperor.

This work is generally attributed to the Portuguese Father Gouvea, who was vice-provincial heading the group of Jesuits imprisoned at Canton from 1667 to 1671, but it may have been by the Italian Padre Lubelli, or the Fleming Father François de Rougement. The wood blocks from which it was printed were possibly cut by Father Intorcetta's protégé Paul, as he must have returned from Goa about this time.

* See Backer-Sommervogel III, 1637. Boxer, "Some Sino-European Xylographic Works, 1662-1718," 3. Cordier *Bibliotheca Sinica* II, 822-5; *Imprimerie Sino-Européenne en Chine*, 126. Braga, *The Beginning of Printing in Macau*, p. 12. Lilly Library, *Exotic Printing and the Expansion of Europe, 1492-1840*, 86. Reiss & Auvermann, *Auction 40: Travel and Exploration, Portugal and Spain (3-4 April 1989)*, 541 (that copy, with the repairs to its upper margin and upper outer corner, sold for an aggregate price of DM 46,000.00, the equivalent of approximately US\$ 27,000.00 at the time, to the late Portuguese bookseller J. A. Telles da Sylva). Brunet III, 441. See also Pfister, *Notices biographiques et bibliographiques sur les Jésuites de l'ancienne mission de Chine, 1552-1773* (Shanghai, 1932).

56. **NORONHA, Tito de.** *Ordenações do Reino*. Porto: Imprensa Portuguesa, 1873. Archeologia artística, 1.º anno, volume I, fasciculo II, publicada por Joaquim de Vasconcellos. A Imprensa Portuguesa no século XVI, seus representantes e suas produções. Large 4º (23.5 x 17 cm.), original gray printed wrappers (spine splitting, damage to head and foot). Printed on paper of high quality. Uncut. In very good to fine condition internally. Overall very good. (4 ll.), 104 pp., (2 ll.). One of 250 copies. \$300.00

On the verso of the half title is a statement that only 250 copies were printed, presumably to be numbered 1 though 250, with a space for including the number. The present copy has no number. On the front cover is stated "Archeologia artistica. 1º anno, Volume I - Fasciculo II. Publicada por Joaquim de Vasconcellos." On the rear wrapper is an advertisement for "four works "Do Mesmo Author" available for sale at the Livraria Internacional de Ernesto Chardron, Porto e Braga. This appears to be a revised and augmented version of a work published under the same title in a small 8º format of 80 pp., Porto: Livraria Internacional de Ernesto Chardron, 1871. An Additamento appeared in 1874 in 8º format of 80 pp., also published by Chardron. We surmise that the present work may possibly combine texts from the two 8º volumes. A digitized version of the 1871 publication reveals it to be quite different from the present text. There were other works by Tito de Noronha published in 1863 and 1878 with similar titles.

Tito [Augusto Duarte] de Noronha (Benfica, 1834-Porto, 1896), began working as a printer. He then completed a course in engineering, and supervised several important public works projects. For many years he was chief of public works for the district of Porto, being responsible for the construction of a new customs house for that city. In retirement he devoted himself to letters, especially bibliographical research.

* Innocência XIX, 289-90. See also *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 174-5. NUC: not located; cites the Porto: Chardron, 1871 edition at MiU, OCL.

Disputed Elections

57. *Nullidade de todas as eleições, que para vigarios capitulares fez o cabido de Braga depois da separação com a Santa Sé, e homizio de Cunha Reis. Ou refutação do discurso Guilhermino, e Paulino. Pelo auctor do cathecismo, e do opusculo tripartito*. Pernambuco [i.e., Braga?]: Na Imprensa Nacional de Pernambuco, 1842. 8º, contemporary decorated wrappers (slight fraying; small defects at head and foot of spine). Some minor, light marginal soiling. In fine condition. (1 blank l., 1 l. title), 30 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? About elections and other disputes within the administration of the Cathedral of Braga between 1834 and 1842, after the victory of the liberal side in the Portuguese civil wars, which resulted in 1838 in the dissolution of the monasteries and other attacks on the privileges and landholdings of the Catholic Church.

* Not located in Porbase. OCLC: 130767172 (Harvard University). Not located in Jisc. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

Legal Argument in Favor of Common Pastures

58. OLIVEIRA, Domingos Nunes de. *Discurso juridico economico-politico em que se mostra a origem dos pastos que neste Reino, chamão communs, sua differencia dos publicos, e os direitos porque deverião regular-se sem offender os da propriedade, e dominio dos particulares a beneficio da agricultura em geral, e em particular para a Comarca de Castello-Branco* Lisbon: Typ. Morazziana, 1788. 4°, contemporary tree calf (faded, lacking front free endpaper), flat spine heavily gilt with red leather lettering piece (short title), text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Clean and crisp. In very good to fine condition. (4 ll.), 243 pp. [final page misnumbered 239], (5 pp. errata). \$750.00

FIRST EDITION of this argument in favor of common pasture lands, which the author considers an intrinsic natural right for any healthy nation (his position supported by quotations of ancient authors such as Cato and Seneca), but one which must be guided by modern legal rubrics. Existing laws pertaining to pastures and transhumance are cited and analyzed within this context. Indices offer an indispensable vocabulary of Portuguese legal terms. Another edition appeared in Lisbon, 1807. Innocência notes that it was the only published work on this topic.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 13552.12. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*, p. 4. Innocência II, 195: calls for x, 239 pp.; "pouco vulgar, e estimada no seu genero, por ser o unico escripto em que entre nos se tractou da materia com sufficiente extensão." Not in Ameal. Not in Azevedo-Samodães. Not in Melvyl. NUC: ICN, MH-BA. OCLC: 563162846 (British Library, calling for 239 pp.); 64771265 (University of California-Berkeley, Newberry Library, calling for [13], 6-239 [i.e. 243], [5] p., [1] leaf); 491938492 (Poitiers-BU Lettres, without collation); 1035245357 (Baker Library-Harvard University, calling for 243, [4] p.). Porbase locates a copy at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (collation given as 239, [4] pp.) and three at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of them "perfurada", collation given as [7, 1 br.], 239, [4] p.). Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Melvyl.

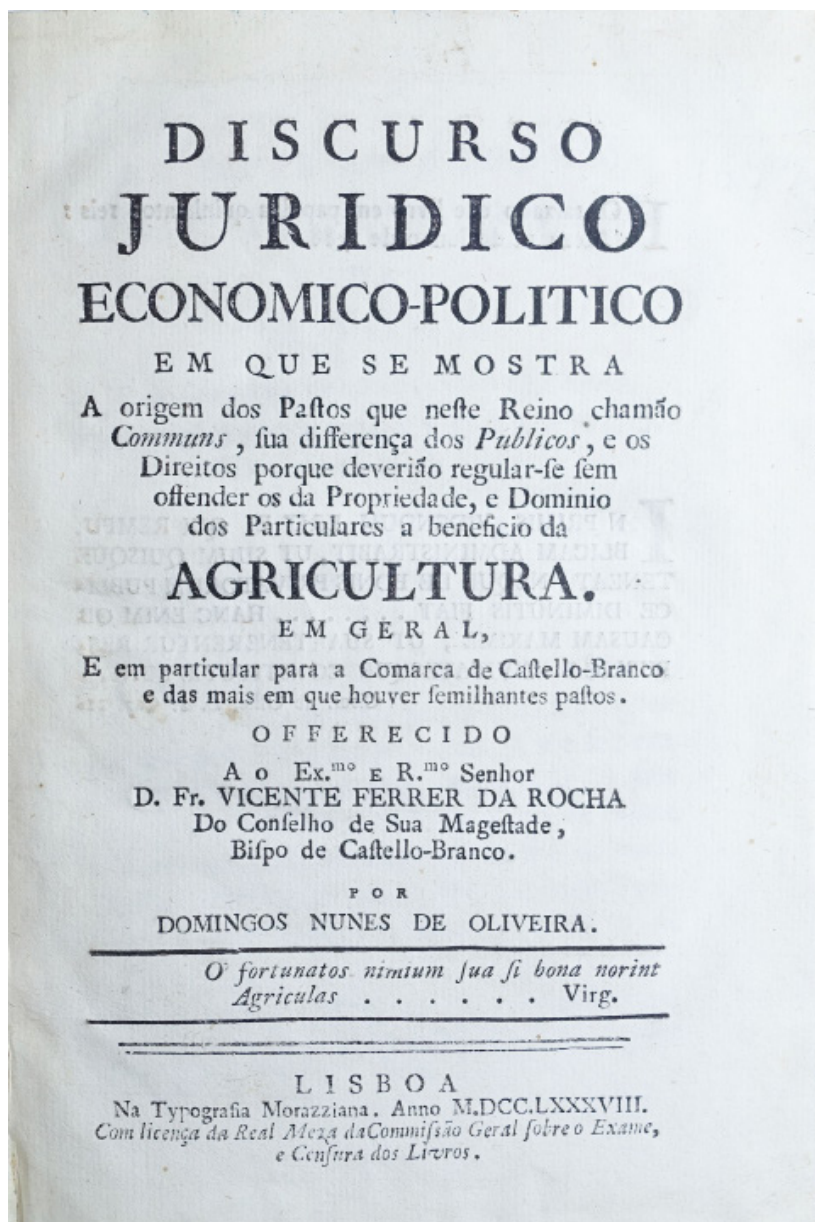
Improve Portuguese Economy by Reducing Church-Related Spending

59. [PALMA, Joaquim Plácido Galvão]. *Memoria para ser recitada no augusto Congresso das Cortes, julgando-a digna de subir a elle, a Junta Provisional do Governo Supremo do Reyno. Acujos excellentissimos membros, tem a honra de a dedicar com o mais sincero profundo respeito Hum Portuguez.* Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1821. 4°, old plain gray wrappers. Small typographical ornament on title page. In very good to fine condition. 18 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, distressed by the poor state of the Portuguese economy, suggests improvements in agriculture, trade (including trade with India),



Item 58



education, and the Church. With respect to the latter, to which he devotes more space than anything else, he advises that expenditures be cut back severely (pp. 14-16).

The author is identified in the footnote on p. 3, with the comment, "Muito antes da instalação das Cortes, foi efectivamente entregue ao Governo Provisorio huma Memoria, de que esta he fiel copia: com a só differença de então hir anonyma, e agora declarar ser o seu Auctor Joaquim Placido Galvão Palma." Galvão Palma (Extremoz, ca. 1777 [?]-1839[?]) left the Augustinian order to become a secular priest, serving as prior in Monsaraz (Alemtejo). He was elected deputy to the Cortes in 1822. His fervent liberal views led to him being imprisoned in the tower of S. Julião da Barra from May 1828 to June 1829, when he was sent to the convent of Buçaco. In 1834 he was named governor of the archbishopric of Évora, and in 1837 was elected deputy to the Cortes Constituintes. He published several other short works on political topics and some pastorals.

* Innocência IV, 148, 455; XII, 136; *Aditamentos* 219. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira" p. 187. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in OCLC, which lists several other works by this author from the 1820s and 1830s. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*Fundamental Constitutional text for Nineteenth-Century Portugal
Rare Early Angra Imprint*

60. [D. PEDRO I, Emperor of Brazil, later Pedro IV, King of Portugal, and still later D. Pedro, Duque de Bragança]. *Carta constitucional da monarchia portugueza, decretada e dada pelo Rei de Portugal e Algarves D. Pedro, Imperador do Brasil, aos 29 de Abril de 1826.* Angra: Na Imprensa do Governo, 1830. 16°, stitched, contemporary plain front blue wrapper (rear wrapper lacking, spine defective). Light browning. Early ink manuscript inscription on front wrapper: "Biquer". Title page stamp J. Biker in outer blank margin above imprint, with early ink manuscript initials "J.F.J.B." in lower blank margin. 32 pp. \$600.00

Early Azores printing of the *Carta Constitucional*, the second Portuguese constitution, a fundamental constitutional text for nineteenth-century Portugal, and one of the starting points of nineteenth-century Portuguese history, written and promulgated in Rio de Janeiro in 1826 by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, in his capacity as D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal. He then abdicated in favor of his daughter, D. Maria II. Sir Charles Stuart, Lord Stuart d'Rothesay, was charged with bringing the 1826 Charter from Brazil to Portugal in the year of its promulgation. Abrogated by D. Miguel in 1828, it was put back into force after the victory of the liberals under D. Pedro in August 1834, remaining the supreme law of the land until September 10, 1836. Closely resembling the 1824 Brazilian constitution, also in large part written by D. Pedro, it was the rallying point of the liberal cause which eventually resulted in the triumph of D. Pedro over his brother, the absolutist D. Miguel, bringing D. Pedro's daughter to the Portuguese throne as D. Maria II. Finally, under Costa Cabral, it was re-instituted on February 10, 1842, and remained the Portuguese constitution up to the fall of the monarchy in 1910. Though liberal in its

day, it was more conservative than the first Portuguese constitution of 1822 or the third Portuguese constitution of 1838.

We know of no bibliography which accurately distinguishes the many editions of this fundamental work.

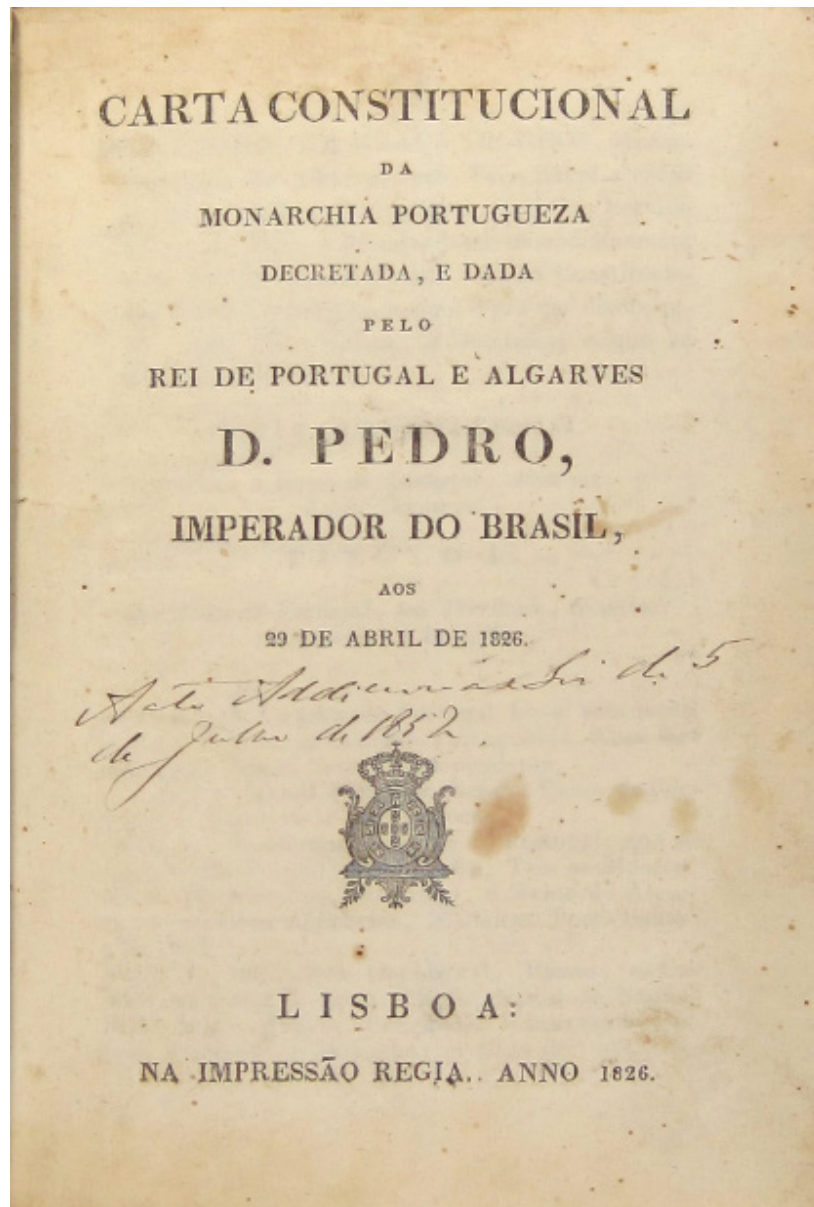
Provenance: Julio Firmino Judice Biker (1814-1899), career official of the Portuguese foreign ministry, bibliophile, collector, and editor of numerous volumes of documents of the utmost importance for diplomatic and other history. (See Innocência V, 160 and XIII, 259; and Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 262.)

* Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834* (1892) 727 (calling for only 30 pp.). Not in Innocência. Not in Canto, *Bibliotheca Açoriana*. Not in Canto, *Inventario*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 18970115 (Western University). Porbase locates a copy with this title and imprint, but giving 96 pp. for the collation, at the Universidade dos Açores, leading us to believe that in reality two related titles are bound together, as well as another copy, with 32 pp., at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. This edition not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies of this edition cited by Porbase.

Early Edition of the Carta Constitucional

61. [D. PEDRO I, Emperor of Brazil, then and later Pedro IV, King of Portugal, and later D. Pedro, Duque de Bragança]. *Carta Constitucional da Monarchia Portugueza decretada, e dada pelo Rei de Portugal e Algarves D. Pedro, Imperador do Brasil aos 29 de abril de 1826*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1826. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (some wear, especially to corners), smooth spine with gilt fillets and black label (lettering effaced). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Occasional minor foxing. Good to very good condition. Contemporary paper ticket with ink manuscript signature in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. Later square partially printed shelf location ticket of the Condes de Bomfim with Estante "27" and Prateleira "90" completed in ink manuscript. Armorial bookplate of the Condes do Bomfim. Later ink inscription on title page above Portuguese royal arms "Acto Additional de 5 // de Julho de 1852". Old ink marginal annotations and a few later ones in pencil. 36 pp. \$800.00

Quarto edition of the Portuguese *Carta Constitucional*, the second Portuguese constitution, a fundamental constitutional text for nineteenth-century Portugal, and one of the starting points of nineteenth-century Portuguese history, written and promulgated in Rio de Janeiro in 1826 by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, in his capacity as D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal. He then abdicated in favor of his daughter, D. Maria II. Sir Charles Stuart, Lord Stuart d'Rothsey, was charged with bringing the 1826 Charter from Brazil to Portugal in the year of its promulgation. Abrogated by D. Miguel in 1828, it was put back into force after the victory of the liberals under D. Pedro in August 1834, remaining the supreme law of the land until September 10, 1836. Closely resembling the 1824 Brazilian constitution, also in large part written by D. Pedro, it was the rallying point of the liberal cause which eventually resulted in the triumph of D. Pedro over his brother, the



Item 61

absolutist D. Miguel, bringing D. Pedro's daughter to the Portuguese throne as D. Maria II. Finally, under Costa Cabral, it was re-instituted on February 10, 1842, and remained the Portuguese constitution up to the fall of the monarchy in 1910. Though liberal in its day, it was more conservative than the first Portuguese constitution of 1822 or the third Portuguese constitution of 1838.

We know of no bibliography which accurately distinguishes the many editions of this fundamental work.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate ("Condes do Bomfim" appears beneath the arms); see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portuguesas heráldicas* p. 275 (n° 770). The first Conde, José Lucio Travassos Valdez (1787-1862), served in the Peninsular Wars and was in charge of putting down both the rebellion under the Conde de Amarante in 1823 and the Miguelist insurrection in Tras-os-Montes a few years later. He was governor of Madeira and served with Costa Cabral and Rodrigo da Fonseca on the Conselho. When the Maria da Fonte movement broke out he was named commander of the government forces in the south, but having been captured in late 1846 by the Duque de Saldanha, was deported along with his two eldest sons to Angola for the duration of the war. Travassos Valdez's oldest son, José Bento Travassos Valdez, succeeded to the title. The third Conde, José Lucio Travassos Valdez (1841-1926) had been born in Luanda.

* Not in Borba de Moraes (1983); cf. I, 158 for the London, (1828) edition, described by Borba as rare. Not in Innocêncio; see II, 38; and IX, 47-8 for other editions. OCLC: 32763374 (Cornell University, Harvard Law School, Western University, Newberry Library, University of Illinois-Chicago, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Huntington Library, Stanford University); there are other Lisbon 1826 editions cited, as well as Rio de Janeiro, Coimbra and London editions that year, and numerous later ones. This edition not located in Porbase, which records a Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1826 edition of 64 pp., a Lisbon 1826 edition by another printer, as well as several different Rio de Janeiro and London editions of 1826, and a number of later editions. Jisc lists another Lisbon 1826 edition, as well as one at University of Manchester without enough information to identify, an edition of Coimbra 1826, one of London 1826, one of Rio de Janeiro 1826, as well as several later editions.

*Rare First Edition of an Often Reprinted Influential Work on Roman Law
Replete with Early Manuscript Annotations*

62. PINHEL, Aires. *Adrvb. et L. 2. C. de refcin. vend. commentarij.* Coimbra: António de Maris, 1558. Folio (28.5 x 20.2 cm.), contemporary calf (some minor rubbing; a few scrapes, mostly to rear cover; wear to upper outer corners), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (four pinpoint wormholes near foot), black leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with short author-title gilt, covers ruled and decorated in blind. Title page with woodcut arms of the dedicatee, Cardinal-Prince Dom Henrique (1512-1580, King of Portugal 1578-1580). Numerous very large, elegant woodcut initials. Several smaller woodcut initials. First 18 leaves with outer blank margins repaired. A few other small repairs to upper inner blank margins. Small hole in leaf Q5 with loss of a few letters of text. Occasional dampstains. Overall in

good condition. Aside from the repairs, in very good condition. Old ink manuscript signature of José António de Souza on front free endleaf recto. Considerable old (contemporary?) ink manuscript annotation throughout." Small nineteenth-century purple stamp "Dr. Lopes Praça // Lente da Universidade" in lower blank margin of title page. (4), 157, (7) ll. t⁴, A-B⁸, C⁶, D-E⁸, F⁶, G-N⁸, O⁴, P-V⁸, X⁴, Y⁸. \$2400.00

FIRST EDITION, rare, and the only one printed in Portugal of a most influential work on Roman law which was reprinted many times in various places in Europe during the sixteenth century and early seventeenth century.

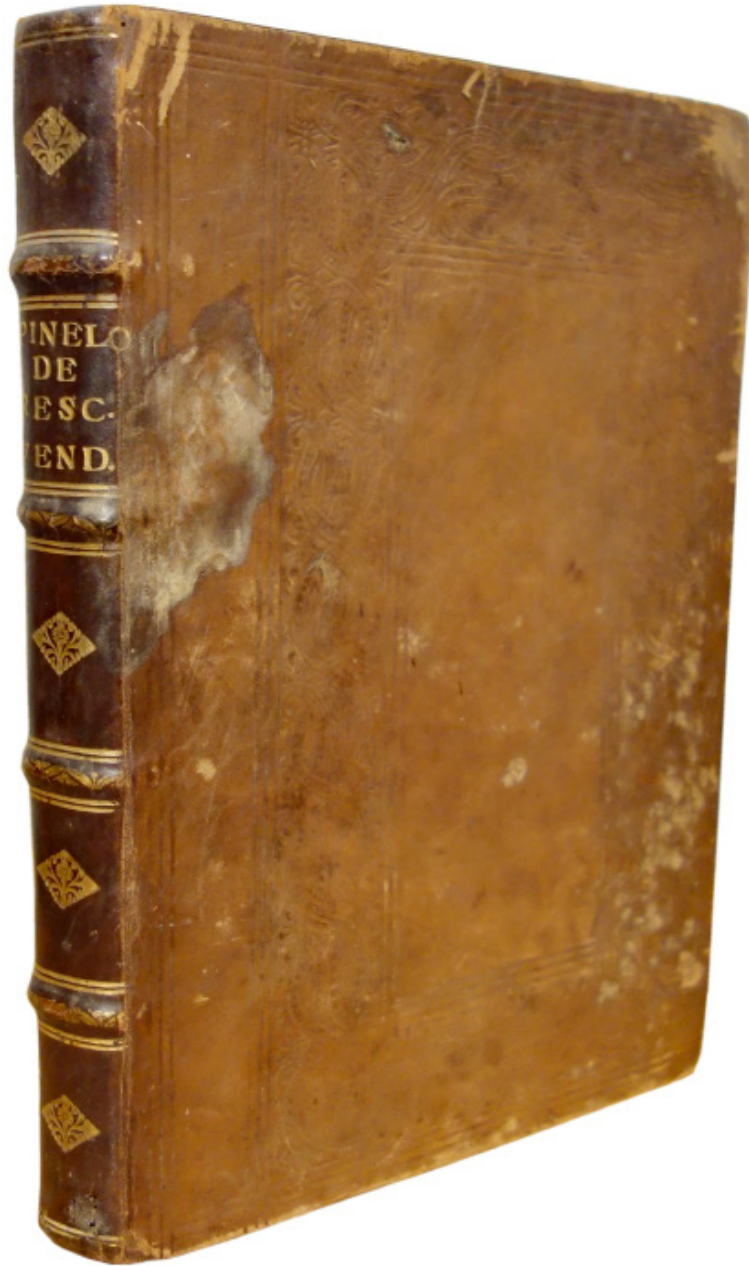
The author's dedication to the Cardinal-Prince D. Henrique occupies the second preliminary leaf recto. At the end on leaf Y2 recto is a letter to the readers by Innocência Soeiro, a disciple of the author. Soeiro also compiled the indexes that follow.

Aires Pinhel (Coimbra, 1512-Salamanca, 1562?), received his bachelor's degree at the University of Salamanca, where he was one of its most distinctive students. He then earned a doctorate in Roman Law from Coimbra University. Chosen by D. João III for a leadership role at Coimbra in 1556, he was simultaneously made a desembargador da Casa da Suplicação. Three years later he returned to Salamanca to assume an important position at the University there.


António de Maris, along with João de Barreira and Germão Galharde, was one of the three most prolific printers to work in Portugal during the sixteenth century. He began in 1556, making this one of his earlier productions. Printing in Coimbra from 1556 to 1599, he also worked occasionally in Braga and Leiria.

Provenance: José António de Souza, unidentified seventeenth-century [?] owner. Lopes Praça appears to have been José Joaquim Lopes Praça (1844-1920), important jurist who dedicated himself to education, professor at the Faculty of Law at Coimbra University, author in 1868 of *História da Filosofia em Portugal nas suas relações com o movimento geral da filosofia*. He also wrote *Ensaio sobre o padroado Português* (1869), *A Mulher e a vida ou a Mulher Considerado debaixo dos seus Principais Aspectos* (1872), *Direito Constitucional Português: Estudos sobre a carta constitucional de 1826 e acto Constitucional de 1832* (3 volumes, 1878-1880), *O Catolicismo e as Nações Católicas: Das Liberdades da Igreja Portuguesa* (1881), and *Colecção de Leis e Subsídios para o Estudo do Direito Constitucional Português* (2 volumes, 1893-1894).

* Anselmo 825. Barbosa Machado I, 79-80. Iberian Books 71219 [14863]. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI* 592 (two copies, one of which is described as having "Folhas mutiladas"). *Livros impresos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora* 838. *Livros quinhentistas portugueses da biblioteca da Academia das Ciências de Lisboa* 114. Monteverde 4182. Not in King Manuel. Not in BM, *Pre-1601 Portuguese STC*. Not in Coimbra, *Reservados*. Not in HSA. Not in Palha. For Aires Pinhel, see Nuno Espinosa Gomes da Silva, *Humanismo e direito em Portugal no século XVI*, pp. 250-8. OCLC: 948803117 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 1024940739 (Universidad Complutense de Madrid); 427552274 (Universidade Nacional Autónoma de México). Porbase locates only the two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one with "Folhas mutiladas". No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



Item 62

AD RVB. ET L. 2. 
 C. de rescin. vend.
 commentarij.


Authore Ario Pinelo Lusitano.



Hispanicus 900
 CONIMBRICÆ.

Anno redemptionis, 1558.
 mense Octobri.

Apud Antonium de Maris.

Ex tempore ueritas. 

Dr. Lopes Braga

Lente da Universidade

Protection of Orphans' Inheritance

63. PONA, António de Payva [or Paiva] e. *Orphanologia practica, em que se descreve tudo o que respeyta aos inventarios, partilhas, & mais de dependencias dos pupillos. Obra breve, mas muyto util não so para os Juises, & advogados letrados, mas tambem para os illiterados, partidores, & os mais que conhecem, & intervem nas dittas partilhas* Lisbon: Na Officina de Joseph Lopes Ferreyra, Impressor da Augustissima Rainha nossa Senhora, & à sua custa, 1713. 4^o, contemporary speckled sheep (some scraping to covers and other minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, black leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, with short author-title in gilt letter. Woodcut vignette of fruit bowl on title page. Woodcut headpieces on second leaf recto and p. 1. Seven typographical headpieces in the preliminary leaves, and another on p. 331. Elegant woodcut initial on second leaf recto. Large woodcut tailpiece vignette of a basket with fruit and flowers on final preliminary leaf verso. Small stains in blank lower outer corners of first seven leaves, never touching the text. Overall in very good condition. Signed two-line ink inscription dated 1729 relating the book's cost on front free endleaf recto. Old ink inscription on title page. Considerable eighteenth-century ink marginalia. Four-line old ink inscription on rear free endleaf recto. (8 ll.), 371 pp. Page 330 wrongly numbered 230. Text in two columns. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION of a work which deals mainly with the administration of orphans' inheritance. There is material on the proper role of guardians, and correct care of their wards. Orphanages are also considered. A second edition appeared in Lisbon, 1759, and a volume of *Addicçoens* was published in Porto, 1761, translated from the Latin and edited by the author's son, José de Barros Paiva Moraes Pona.

António de Paiva e Pona (Bragança, 1665-before 1759), received a law degree from Coimbra University, served in various judicial capacities, was Provador in Miranda in 1711, Corregedor at Évora in 1728, and later became Desembargador do Paço.

* Innocência I, 218-9; see also VIII, 266. Barbosa Machado I, 343-4. *Demetrio moderno*, p. 152: "Esta obra é a delicia de todos os sciolos." OCLC: 433585098 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates four copies: one each in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and Biblioteca Tomás Ribeiro-Biblioteca Municipal de Tondela. Jisc locates a single copy at British Library.

Argues that the Companhia Geral is Beneficial to the Port Wine Trade

*64. [PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. Joaquim José Pedro Lopes, trans.] *Relação dos factos praticados pela Comissão dos Comerciantes de Vinhos, em Londres, Correspondentes da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, no Porto: Em consequencia da petição appresentada á Camara dos Communs em 12 de Julho de 1812, por certas pessoas, que se intitulão membros da extincta feitoria. Offerecida aos Senhores Neiva, e Sá, Agentes da Companhia em Londres. Com hum Appendix, que contém documentos, explicações e illustrações. Trasladada do original Inglez por J.J.P.L.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1813. 4^o, contemporary plain wrappers backed by old black, red, yellow and green patterned paper. Clean and crisp. In very good condition. 171 pp. \$400.00

First Edition in Portuguese. Another edition appeared in Rio de Janeiro the same year. The French occupation of the Douro region in 1807-1809 had caused a steep drop in sales of Port wine, from which those in the trade were struggling to recover. Sale of Port wine was still in the hands of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, established by the Marquês de Pombal in 1756. In London, some British merchants accused the Companhia of being a monopoly and asked Parliament to take action against it. The merchants from England and Scotland who signed the opening letter in this collection argue that the Companhia is beneficial to the trade, as it encourages the production of better wine. They reprint numerous documents, including two from 1754 that spurred the creation of the Companhia. Their petition to Parliament is reprinted with extensive annotations.

* Simon, *Bibliotheca Vinaria*, facing p. 115; *Bibliotheca Gastronomica* 11. Unzelman, *Wine & Gastronomy* p. 128. Innocência IV, 447; see also IV, 107-11; VII, 119-20; XII, 93. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 7. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3067 (calls for 2 ll., 171, 31 pp.—we have never seen a copy with other than 171 pp., nor have we found any other reference to any copy with more than 171 pp.). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy in the British Library, and the Rio de Janeiro edition at the City of London Guildhall Library.

Rare Projecto for Portugal's First Constitution

65. [PORTUGAL. Constitution]. *Projecto para discussão. Constituição politica da Monarchia Portugueza, feita pelas Côrtes Geraes, Extraordinarias, e Constituintes reunidas em Lisboa no anno de 1821. Promulgada a* [blank space] *de* [blank space] *do mesmo anno.* Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1821. 8°, early plain gray wrappers (spine almost completely gone). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Some minor soiling and small hole to blank portion of title page. Uncut. Very good to fine condition. 74 pp., (2 ll.). \$900.00

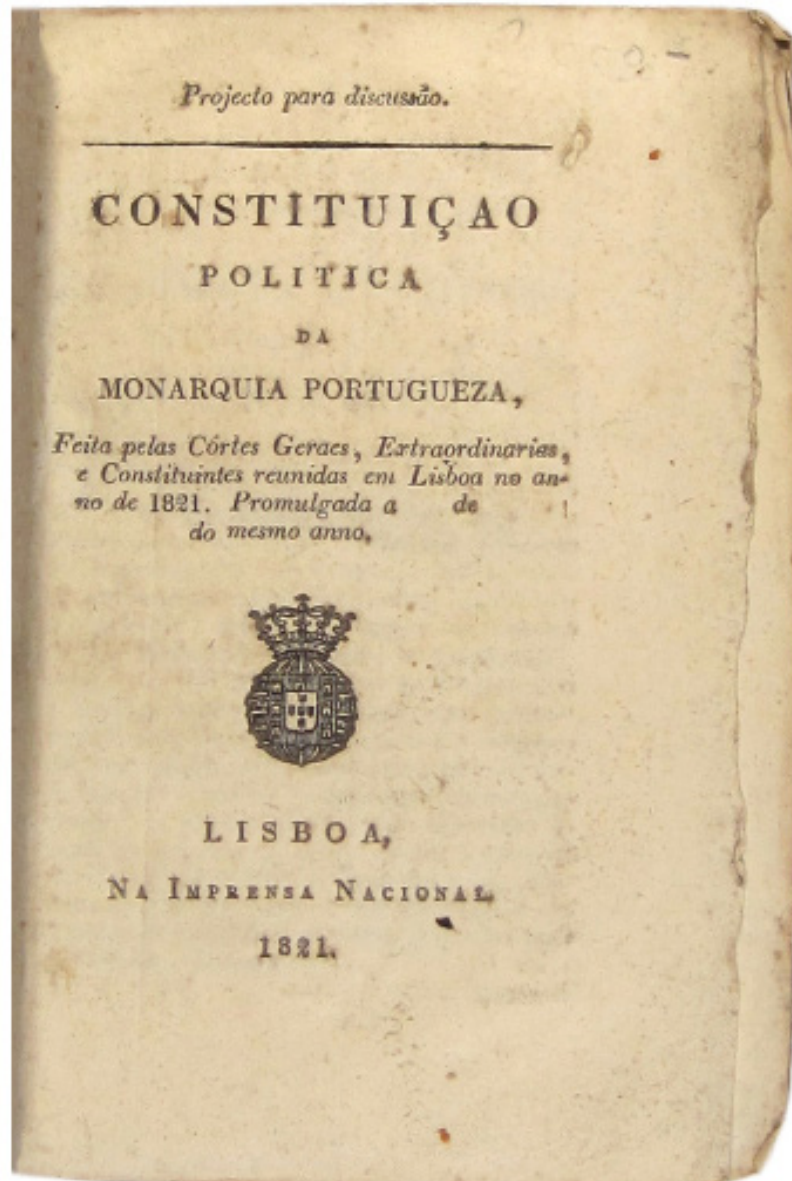
Draft document for the first Portuguese Constitution, the hallmark of which was the triumph of liberalism. This draft appears to exist in at least three editions, one of which is an 8° volume, also published by the Imprensa Nacional, without date [1821?] of 118 pp., (1 l.). All editions of the Projecto are rare; considerably more so than the first edition of the 1822 constitution, revised from this Projecto. "The Constitution of 1822 was a long document with 240 articles. It mainly followed the Spanish constitution of 1812 ... to assert the sovereignty of the nation and admit the independence of the three powers—the legislative, the executive, and the judicial This constitution ... was too progressive and too democratic for its time ... it lasted for less than two years in its first phase."—Oliveira Marques, *History of Portugal*, II, 44–5.

This "discussion document" contains 217 articles and is dated 15 June 1821. The laws are to govern Portugal and her dominions, though the draft document does not include the delegation of executive powers in Brazil (título IV, capítulo II, articles 128–132), and command of the army is allocated to the king (not the Côrtes). One of the aims of the Administrative Council was to catechise the Indian tribes in Brazil.

The revised, expanded version of this Constitution was decreed by the general, extraordinary and constitutional Côrtes on September 23, 1822 and accepted by D. João VI on October 1 of the same year. This is the Constitution that the Andradas and other Brazilian deputies refused to sign.

Initially welcomed by Brazilians, the new constitution unexpectedly hastened Brazilian independence. Three days before the Supplemento was published in Lisbon, the Côrtes declared the Brazilian government subordinate to its will. D. João's departure for Portugal, the establishment of a separate government under D. Pedro, the Côrtes's increasing efforts to control Brazilian affairs, and the refusal of the Brazilian representatives, led by the Andradas, to sign the new constitution led Brazil to declare its independence in 1822.

* Not in Innocêncio. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Porbase locates three copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Orbis, Library of Congress Online Catalog, or Melvyl. Hollis lists a 98 pp. *Projecto* published by the Typographia Rollandiana, 1820. OCLC: 503861358 (British Library). Porbase locates three copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Orbis, Library of Congress Online Catalog, or Melvyl. Hollis lists a 98 pp. *Projecto* published by the Typographia Rollandiana, 1820. Jisc repeats British Library, and also records a microfilm copy at the Register of Preservation Surrogates.



Item 65

*First Edition of the First Portuguese Constitution
Refusal of the Brazilian Representatives to Sign it
Led to Brazil's Independence
In a Fine Contemporary Binding*

*66. [PORTUGAL. Constitution]. *Constituição política da Monarquia Portuguesa*. Lisbon: na Imprensa Nacional, 1822. 4°, contemporary navy morocco (some wear at extremities, small wormhole along upper joint), gilt border on covers, flat spine richly gilt, crimson morocco label, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. In fine condition. 100 pp. \$2,200.00

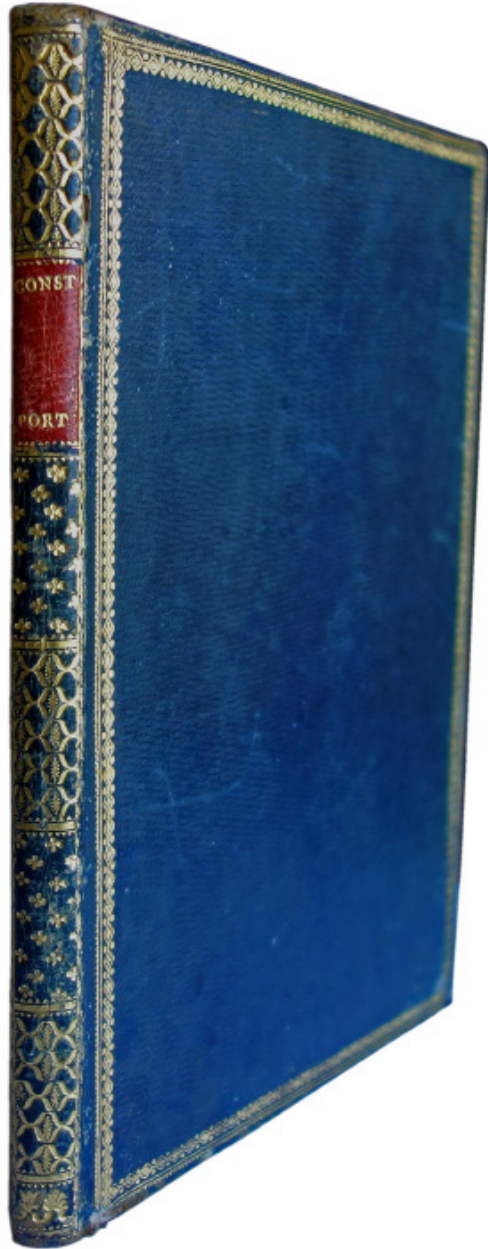
FIRST EDITION of the first Portuguese Constitution, decreed by the general, extraordinary and constitutional Cortes on September 23, 1822 and accepted by D. João VI on October 1 of the same year. On the half-title verso is stated: "Edição nacional e official." Its hallmark was the triumph of liberalism. "The Constitution of 1822 was a long document with 240 articles. It mainly followed the Spanish constitution of 1812 ... to assert the sovereignty of the nation and admit the independence of the three powers - the legislative, the executive, and the judicial This constitution ... was too progressive and too democratic for its time ... it lasted for less than two years in its first phase."-Oliveira Marques, *History of Portugal*, II, 44-5. This is the Constitution that the Andradas and some other Brazilian deputies refused to sign. Initially welcomed by Brazilians, the new constitution unexpectedly hastened Brazilian independence. Three days before the *Supplemento* was published in Lisbon, the Côrtes declared the Brazilian government subordinate to its will. D. João's departure for Portugal, the establishment of a separate Brazilian government under D. Pedro, the Côrtes's increasing efforts to control Brazilian affairs, and the refusal of the Brazilian representatives, led by the Andradas, to sign the new constitution led Brazil to declare its independence in 1822.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 200. Innocência II, 97. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 822/55. Rodrigues 730. NUC: DLC, ICN, ViU, CLU, CtY, DCU-IA, MH.

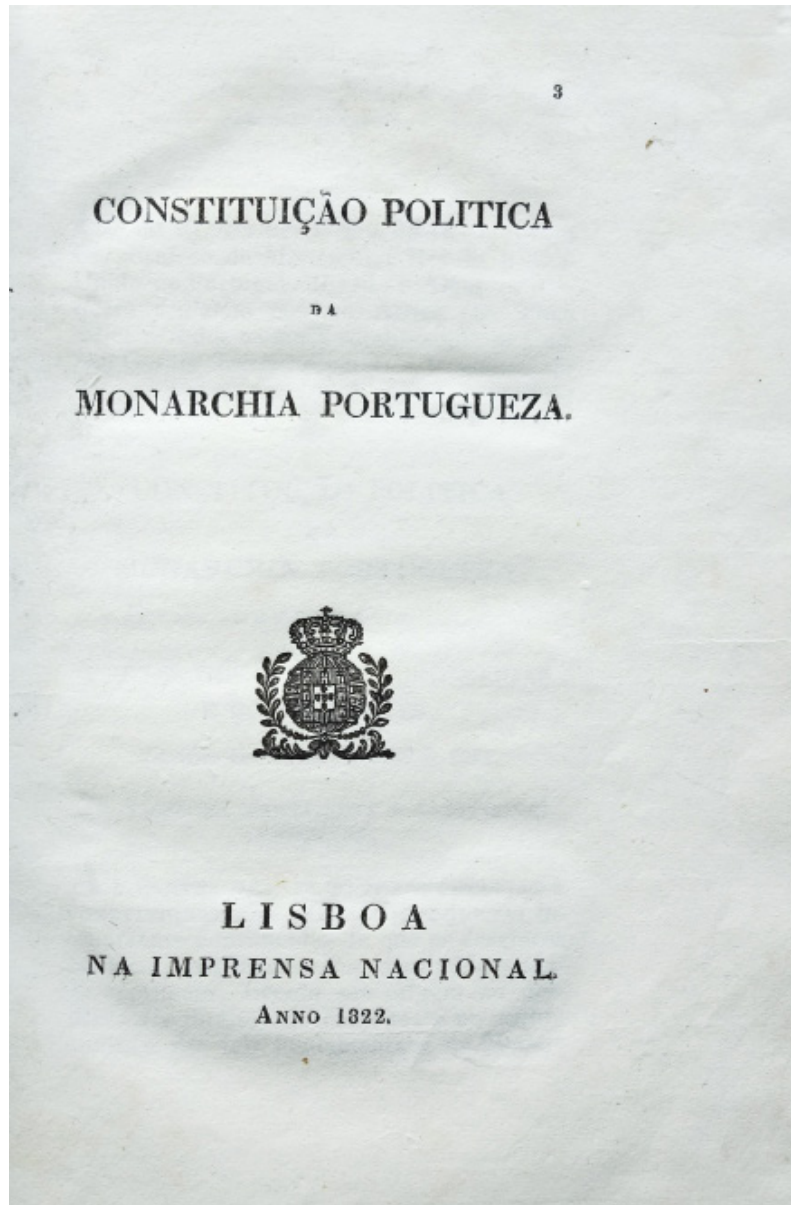
*First Edition of the First Portuguese Constitution
A Nice But Less Grand Copy of the Above*

67. [PORTUGAL. Constitution]. *Constituição política da Monarquia Portuguesa*. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1822. 4°, contemporary sheep (wear at corners; head and foot of spine defective; covers wormed), smooth spine, burgundy leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Some small stains. Internally very good; overall in good to very good condition. Later ink inscription of Manuel Duarte on title page. Bookplate of José Neves Águas on verso of title page in upper outer corner. A few old ink annotations in margins. 100 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION of the first Portuguese Constitution, decreed by the general, extraordinary and constitutional Cortes on September 23, 1822 and accepted by D. João



Item 66



Item 66

VI on October 1 of the same year. On the half-title verso is stated: "Edição nacional e official." Its hallmark was the triumph of liberalism. "The Constitution of 1822 was a long document with 240 articles. It mainly followed the Spanish constitution of 1812 ... to assert the sovereignty of the nation and admit the independence of the three powers - the legislative, the executive, and the judicial This constitution ... was too progressive and too democratic for its time ... it lasted for less than two years in its first phase."- Oliveira Marques, *History of Portugal*, II, 44-5. This is the Constitution that the Andradas and some other Brazilian deputies refused to sign. Initially welcomed by Brazilians, the new constitution unexpectedly hastened Brazilian independence. Three days before the *Supplemento* was published in Lisbon, the Côrtes declared the Brazilian government subordinate to its will. D. João's departure for Portugal, the establishment of a separate Brazilian government under D. Pedro, the Côrtes's increasing efforts to control Brazilian affairs, and the refusal of the Brazilian representatives, led by the Andradas, to sign the new constitution led Brazil to declare its independence in 1822.

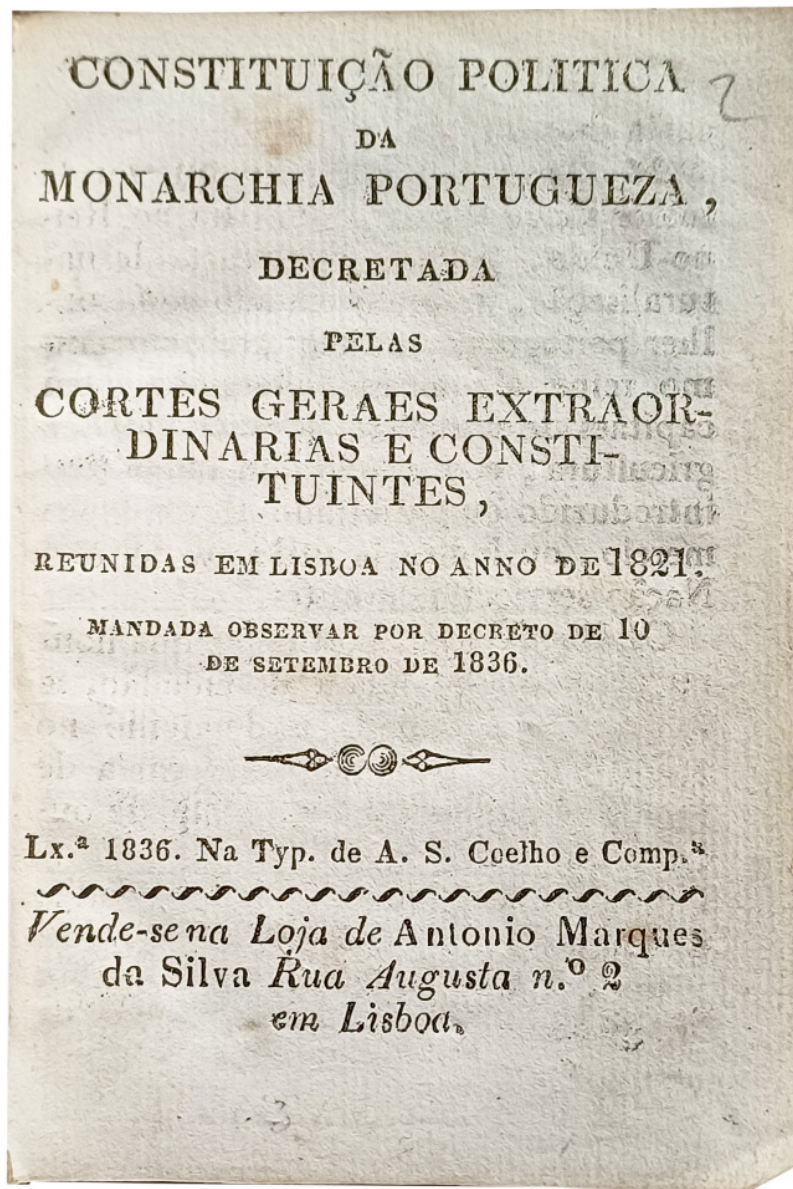
* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 200. Innocência II, 97. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 822/55. Rodrigues 730. NUC: DLC, ICN, ViU, CLU, CtY, DCU-IA, MH.

Portugal's Most Liberal Constitution Restored

*68. [PORTUGAL. Constitution]. *Constituição politica da monarchia portugueza, decreta pelas Cortes Geraes Estraordinarias e Constituintes, reunidas em Lisboa no anno de 1821. Mandada observar por decreto de 10 de Setembro de 1836*. Lisbon: Na Typ. de A.S. Coelho e Comp.^a, vende-se na Loja de Antonio Marques da Silva, Rua Augusta n.º 2, (1836). 16º (10 x 7 cm.), contemporary sheep (recased, new endleaves), spine with raised bands in five compartments, decorated in blind, covers with single ruled border in blind. Small typographical vignette on title page. In very good condition. 140 pp. \$600.00

The first Portuguese constitution, originally decreed by the general, extraordinary and constitutional Cortes on September 23, 1822 and accepted by D. João VI on October 1 of the same year, remained in force until May 31, 1823, when D. João VI renounced it, and was reinstated with modifications under the liberal regime early in the reign of D. Maria II, from September 10, 1836 until April 4, 1838. The text follows that of the 1822 original, with the additions of an introduction by Manuel da Silva Passos on the need to put this constitution back into force (pp. 3-4), and a "Circular" (pp. 135-6) signed by Silva Passos on 11 September 1836 announcing the proclamation of this constitution the previous day, as well as the swearing of allegiance to it by the Queen D. Maria II and her consort, D. Fernando.

* Not referred to by Innocência. OCLC: 499467684 (British Library); 631802237 (no details given about printer, format or collation: Universitätsbibliothek der LMU München); cf. 756694979 (printed at the Imprensa Nacional the same year; 99 [7] pp., 20 cm.: University of KS Archives/MSS/Rare Books). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the copy in British Library only.



Item 68

*69. [PORTUGAL. Constitution]. *Constituição politica da monarchia portugueza, decreta pelas Cortes Geraes Extraordinarias e Constituintes, reunidas em Lisboa no anno de 1821. Mandada observar por decreto de 10 de Setembro de 1836*. Lisbon: Na Typ. de A.S. Coelho e Comp.^a, vende-se na Loja de Antonio Marques da Silva, Rua Augusta n.º 2, (1836). 16° (11.1 x 7.8 cm.), recent crimson Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Small typographical vignette on title page. Significant stains, foxing and soiling. Title page reinforced. A somewhat less than good but serviceable copy internally in an attractive modern binding. 140 pp. \$250.00

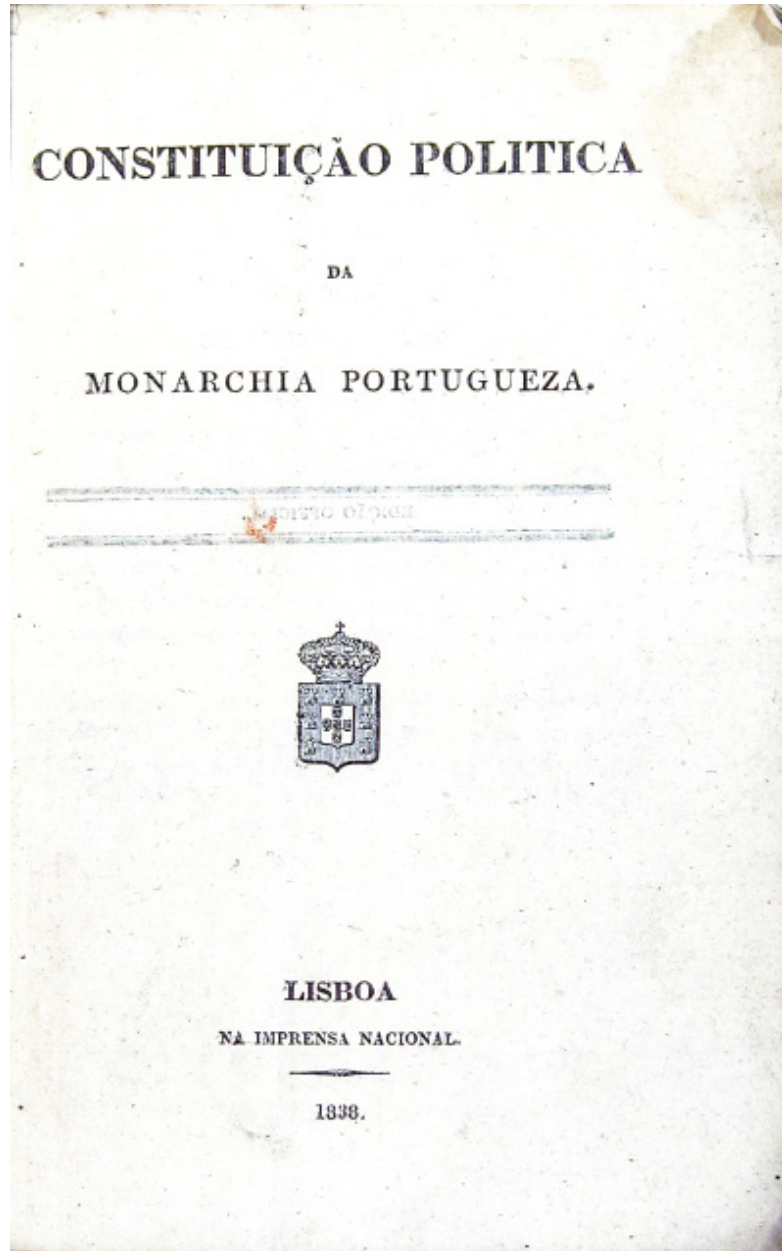
The first Portuguese constitution, originally decreed by the general, extraordinary and constitutional Cortes on September 23, 1822 and accepted by D. João VI on October 1 of the same year, remained in force until May 31, 1823, when D. João VI renounced it, and was reinstated with modifications under the liberal regime early in the reign of D. Maria II, from September 10, 1836 until April 4, 1838. The text follows that of the 1822 original, with the additions of an introduction by Manuel da Silva Passos on the need to put this constitution back into force (pp. 3-4), and a "Circular" (pp. 135-6) signed by Silva Passos on 11 September 1836 announcing the proclamation of this constitution the previous day, as well as the swearing of allegiance to it by the Queen D. Maria II and her consort, D. Fernando.

* Not referred to by Innocêncio. OCLC: 499467684 (British Library); 631802237 (no details given about printer, format or collation: Universitätsbibliothek der LMU München); cf. 756694979 (printed at the Imprensa Nacional the same year; 99 [7] pp., 20 cm.: University of KS Archives/MSS/Rare Books). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the copy in British Library only.

Portugal' Third Constitution—Quarto Version

70. [PORTUGAL. Constitution]. *Constituição politica da monarchia portugueza*. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1838. 4°, contemporary blue, red, orange and white decorated wrappers (spine largely defective). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Very good to fine condition. Signature of Manoel Antonio Teneiro [?] do Aragão in lower blank margin of recto of leaf following the title page. (1 l.), 31, (1) pp. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION [?] of the third Portuguese constitution. There is another 1838 edition by the same publisher. No priority has been established. Both editions say "Edição Official" on the versos of their title pages. The present constitution is a reworking of the first Portuguese constitution, originally decreed by the General, Extraordinary and Constitutional Cortes on September 23, 1822, accepted by D. João VI on October 1 of the same year, then renounced by him on May 31, 1823. It was re-instituted with modifications under the liberal regime early in the reign of D. Maria II from September 10, 1836 until April 4, 1838. This present version contains the date 20 March 1838 on p. 26, at the end of the text of the constitution, followed by the names of the deputies to the Cortes which approved it on pp. 26-30, followed in turn by the Queen's acceptance and



Item 70

her oath to uphold the constitution, dated 4 April 1838, on p. 31. This third Portuguese constitution remained in force until February 10, 1842, when it was replaced by the *Carta constitucional*, which had originally been decreed by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil in 1826, abrogated by D. Miguel in 1828, and put back into force after the victory of the liberals under D. Pedro in August 1834.

The deputies who signed this constitution, in addition to coming from all corners of continental Portugal, included António Bernardo da Costa Cabral, António José Pereira Leite, the Barão de Naronha, João Baptista de Almeida Garrett, João Soares de Albergaria Cabral, Manuel António de Vasconcellos Pereira, and António Joaquim Nunes de Vasconcellos, representing the Açores, José Teixeira Rebello and Lourenço José Moniz, representing Madeira, and Theodorico José d'Abrantes, representing Moçambique.

In this copy the unnumbered leaf with the heading "Decreto" granting exclusive privilege of printing this constitution to the Imprensa Nacional, is bound after the title page.

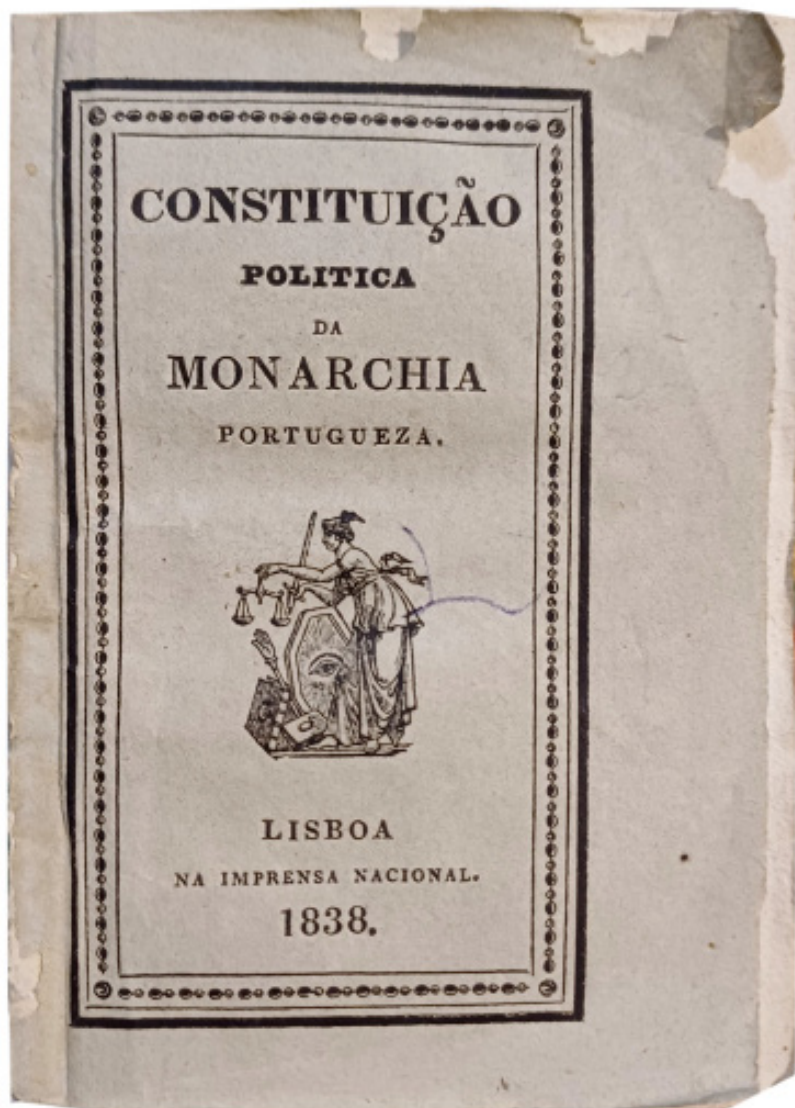
* Not referred to by Innocência. OCLC: 67230799 (Newberry Library) Porbase cites four copies of the present edition, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (but calling it an 8°, in error; one in "mau estado"), as well as a single copy of an edition of the same year and publisher, in 16° with 59 pp., (2 ll.), also in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC locates a copy of the 59 pp. 16° edition at the Yale Law School Library. OCLC also locates a copy at the National Library of Sweden, but without collation. No edition located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Melvyl.

Smaller Version of Portugal's Third Constitution

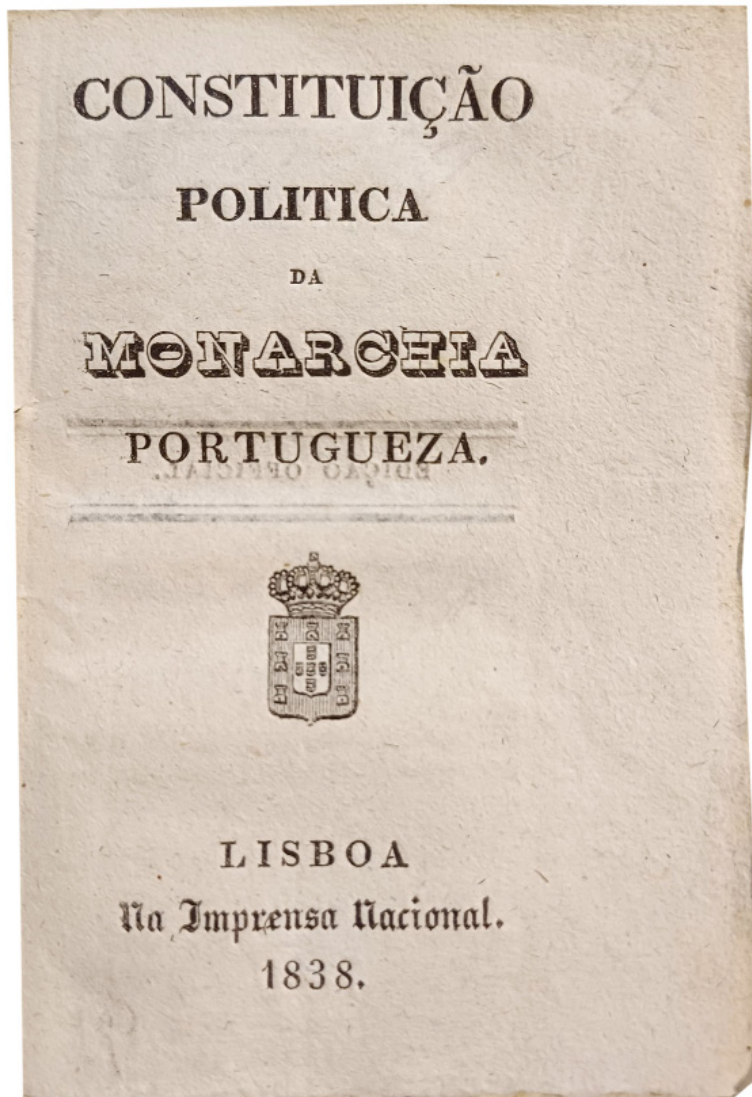
*71. [PORTUGAL. Constitution]. *Constituição política da monarchia portugueza*. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1838. 16° (10.7 x 7.8 cm.), original printed wrappers (some minor fraying to front cover; spine mostly gone). Woodcut of Lady Justice, sword in right hand, scales of justice in left, beside octagonal shield (or mirror?) with an eye at center, on front wrapper. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. A very good to fine copy. 59 pp., (2 ll.). \$800.00

FIRST EDITION [?] of the third Portuguese constitution. There is another 1838 edition by the same publisher. No priority has been established. Both editions say "Edição Official" on the versos of their title pages. The present constitution is a reworking of the first Portuguese constitution, originally decreed by the General, Extraordinary and Constitutional Cortes on September 23, 1822, accepted by D. João VI on October 1 of the same year, then renounced by him on May 31, 1823. It was re-instituted with modifications under the liberal regime early in the reign of D. Maria II from September 10, 1836 until April 4, 1838. This present version contains the date 20 March 1838 on p. 50, at the end of the text of the constitution, followed by the names of the deputies to the Cortes which approved it (pp. 50-8), followed in turn by D. Maria's acceptance and her oath to uphold the constitution, dated 4 April 1838 (on pp. 58-9). This third Portuguese constitution remained in force until February 10, 1842, when it was replaced by the *Carta constitucional*, which had originally been decreed by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil in 1826, abrogated by D. Miguel in 1828, and put back into force after the victory of the liberals under D. Pedro in August 1834.

The deputies who signed this constitution, in addition to coming from all corners of continental Portugal, included António Bernardo da Costa Cabral, António José



Item 71



Item 71

Lei de D. João de Aviz de 1498

**Ley sobre o pam que se vê
de fiado. E sobre o que
se empresta a pagar
em pam.**



Dom Joam per graça

de deos. Rey de Portugal: e dos Algarues daquem e dale mar em Africa. Senhor de Guine: e da conquista nauegacam: e comercio de Ethiopia Arabia: Persia e da India. Faço saber aos que esta minha ley virem: que pela ordenaçam do quarto liuro titulo coenta e tres he prouido que posto que alguas pessoas vendam pam fiado por qualesquer preços: que sem embargo dos preços nomeados no contracto os compradores não sejam theucos se não ao preço que o dito pam valer comuumente a dinheyro contado na mayor valia des do tempo da venda atee o tempo da paga: com tanto que não exceda o preço do contracto. E porq̄ fuy ora enformado que muytas pessoas vendem pam fiado pera que lho paguem a mayor valia que valer no lugar ou comarca onde o vendem: sem lhe poerem tempo certo a que o ajam de pagar: e outros lhe poem termo de huũ anno: ou mayz tempo a que lho paguem. E assi alguis emprestã pam sem lhe poerem tempo certo: ou o poem de certos annos: e os vendedores ou pessoas que assi emprestam o pam: não o pedem a seus devedores: nem o preço delle: esperãdo que venha alguũ anno em que o pam tenha grande valia: de que os devedores (po: serem pessoas q̄ fazem os taes contractos com necessidade) recebem muyta perda pagando mayz do q̄ he

Pereira Leite, the Barão de Noronha, João Baptista de Almeida Garrett, João Soares de Albergaria Cabral, Manuel António de Vasconcellos Pereira, and António Joaquim Nunes de Vasconcellos, representing the Açores, José Teixeira Rebelo and Lourenço José Moniz, representing Madeira, and Theodorico José d'Abrantes, representing Moçambique.

* Not referred to by Innocêncio. OCLC: 775407489 (Yale University - Law School Library) Porbase cites a single copy of the present edition, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, as well as four copies of an edition of the same year and publisher, in 8° with 31, (1) pp., all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Melvyl.

1539: Bread as Collateral

72. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João III, King of Portugal 1521-1557]. *Ley sobre o pam que se vende fiado. E sobre o que se empresta a pagar em pam.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Em casa de Germão Galharde empremidor, 1539. Folio (27 x 18.5 cm.), disbound, laid into later marbled wrappers. Caption title, seven-line woodcut initial, round gothic type. In very good condition. Old but later ink inscription, "Lei de 25 de Fevereiro de 1539," at top of recto of first leaf. Contemporary (authentication?) ink signature, "Alvarez," below colophon on recto of second leaf. (2 ll.)

\$4,500.00

FIRST EDITION. This law regulates loans made against a given amount of bread where the term of the loan is unspecified. It was meant to deter those who made such loans and then called for payment once the price of bread had risen substantially.

Germão Galharde, of French origins, was the successor to the printer Valentim Fernandes, with whose typographical materials he began printing in Lisbon in 1519. From 1530 to 1531 he was in Coimbra, where he taught the art of printing to the Canons of Santa Cruz, and under his direction the first six books printed at Coimbra were produced. Returning to Lisbon, he continued to print until 1560.

* King Manuel 355. Anselmo 619: citing two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon, and one at Harvard (Palha 275). Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI*, 715. Not in Adams. Not in Thomas, *Pre-1601 Portuguese STC*. This edition not in Gusmão, *Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora, I, Tipografia portuguesa*; cf. 587 for another edition, Lisbon: João Alvarez, 1562. Not in Lisbon, Academia das Ciências, *Livros quinhentistas portugueses*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 503861488 (British Library); 78278575 (Harvard University); 922083648 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); also the 1562 edition in a microform copy (81343074). Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and two at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only copies cited by Porbase.

Treasury and Justice Officials Must Provide Inventories of Wealth

73. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Felipe III, King of Portugal, 1621-1640]. [Caption title] *Ley dos Inventarios que Sua Magestade manda fazer a todos os ministros, & officiaes da fazenda, & justiça*. [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 31 January and 21 February 1623. Folio (28.4 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. Small dampstain in outer margins. Small worm trace in outer blank margin of second leaf, never affecting text. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "230-231" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.) \$500.00

Orders treasury and justice officials to provide inventories of their wealth. There are to be no exceptions; Viceroy, Governors and other high officials must comply. Brazil and India are specifically mentioned.

* Arouca L79. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 922098949 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates five copies: two in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo, one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and two at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase and the Biblioteca Nacional de España.

Funding the War of the Restauração

74. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Sua Magestade, que Deos guarde, usando mais do amor de pay, que da soberania de Rey, no continuo cuidado, com que zela o amparo, conservação, & defensão de seus Vassallos, vendo pouco que se obrava, co, as contribuições, & perdidos meos necessarios pera a conservação, & defensão delles, que em Cortes se lhe offerecerão, & que alguns povos se descontentavão dos meos, que à principio se propuserão, tendo resente quam precisa, & apertadamente esta a necessidade, pedindo remedio prompto, & efficaz, para que o inimigo não cobre forças, & animo, vendo tanto descuido, nos meos da defensão, pera qual he precisamente necessario dinheiro prompto, para hum exercito* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 7 September 1641. Folio (30.4 x 20.7 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "248-249" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (1 l., 1 blank l.) \$400.00

On wartime expenses.

* Arouca A227. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 71. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*.

Prohibits Export of Gold & Silver

75. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Eu El Rey faço saber aos que este Alvará virem, que considerá do o prejuizo, & dano que recebem meus Vassallos, & meus Reynos, & Senhorios, em se tirar a prata, & moeda dellas para Reynos estranhos* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print biiij de [Junho added in old ink manuscript] 1643. Folio (28.7 x 17.2 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. Some light dampstains. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "292-293" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2ll.). \$450.00

Forbids the export of silver, gold and other monies. Refers to the Casa da Moeda (royal mint) in Lisbon and Porto.

* Arouca A208. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. OCLC: 922107009 (Biblioteca Nacional de España)

Minting of Gold & Silver Coins

76. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Eu El Rey faço saber aos que este Alvará viré, que tendo respeito, ás considerações que se me representarão, para se subir o valor extrinsico da prate, & ouro* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 22 September 1643 and 7 September 1643.. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. Small light dampstain at lower inner corners. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "206-207" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (1 l., 1 blank l.). \$500.00

Deals with minting of gold and silver coins.

* Arouca A206 (without mention of the integral blank leaf). Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. OCLC: 922107218 (Biblioteca Nacional de España).

Circulation of Coins of Inferior Weight

77. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber a vos que esta minha ley virem, que Eu sou informado, que com se levantarem as patacas ao preço que fui servido resolver, se matem no Reyno grande cantidade dellas cercadas, & fallidas, com menos pezo de que deverão ter* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 26 February and 5 March 1644. Folio (29.7 x 19.5 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "275-276" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.). \$550.00

On the circulation of coins, namely Patacas, some said to be of inferior weight.

* Arouca L98. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in JFB. OCLC: 922107644 (Biblioteca Nacional de España).

Gun Control Legislation

78. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber aos que este alvará de ley virem que avendo provido a Ordenação com o remedio necessario para se evitarem os danos que cada dia se exprimentão do azo das pistolas, & do pouco temor das Justiças com que se amparão omiziados em casas particulares....* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 23 February and 12 March 1647. Folio (31 x 21 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. Small triangular piece missing from blank upper outer corner of first leaf without any loss. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "232-233" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.). \$550.00

Gun control measure against the use of pistols.

* Arouca A218. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. Not located in OCLC.

DOM I O A M

POR GRACA DE DEOS REY DE Portugal, & dos Algarues, daquem, & dalem mar em Africa, Senhor de Guiné, & da Conquista, navegação Comercio da Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, & da India, &c. Faço saber a vos

Que Eu passei ora hum meu Aluará por mi assinado, & passado por minha Chancellaria, do qual o treslado he o seguinte.



RELREY FACO SABER AOS QUE este Aluara virem, que por justas considerações de meu seruiço, & conseruação destes meus Reynos. Hey por bem, & me praz, que despois de tres annos que começarão do dia da publicação deste em diã te não possaõ nauegar para as Conquistas nauios de menos de trezentas & sincoenta tonelladas, nẽ com menos de dezaseis peças de artilharia de calibre de oito liuras para cima, com pena, que quem o contrario fizer perca o Nauio q̃ fabricar, ou em que nauegar, & todas as fazendas que nelles se embarcarem, & pera q̃ venha a noticia de todos, & se não possa alegar ignorancia contra o que por este Aluará ordeno, que terá força de ley. Mando ao meu Chancelier mór o faça publicar na Chancellaria, & enuiar com o treslado delle cartas sob meu sello, & seu final às Comarcas deste Reyno, & lugares, portos de mar delle, & Ilhas adjacentes, & Conquistas, para q̃ alli o cumprão, & executem inuiolauelmente, sem duuida, nem contradicção algũa, & se registrarã nos liuros do Dezembargo do Paço, Casa da Supplicação, & Relação do Porto, onde semelhantes leys se costumão registrar. Antonio de Moraes o fez em Lisboa a quinze de Março de mil seiscientos & quarenta & oito. Pedro de Gouuca de Mello o fez escreuer.

REY.

Regulates Ships Sailing to Portuguese Overseas Territories

79. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber a vosque este Alvara virem, que por justas considerações de meu serviço, & conservação destes meus Reynos. Hey por be, & me praz, que depois de tres annos que começarão do dia da publicação deste em día se não possão navegar para as Conquistas navios de menos de trezentas & sincoenta tonelladas, nem com menos de dezaseis peças de artilharia de calibre de oito lioras par cima* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 15 March and 2 April 1648. Folio (30.5 x 20 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "261-262" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (1 l., 1 blank l.) \$600.00

Regulates the acquisition of ships sailing to Portugal's overseas possessions as to size and weight, as well as the minimum number and caliber of canon on board.

* Arouca A222 (calling for the "registros" on the second leaf; they are present on the verso of the first leaf in the present copy). Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; cf. 648/2 for a law concerning the transporting of money from Portugal to Brazil. OCLC: 922108360 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 660148452 (National Library of Australia).

No Export of Money to Brazil Without Permission

80. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber a vosque este minha ley virem, que tendo a experiencia mostrado o grande perjuizo, que resulta ao Reyno a saca de dinheiro, que delle se tira para o Brasil* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 22 April and 16 June 1648. Folio (30.4 x 20 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. Some light toning. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "263-264" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.) \$600.00

Prohibits sending money to Brazil without license and registration.

* Arouca L102. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 648/2. JFB P416. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. OCLC: 922108558 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 62433980 (University of Minnesota); 79965124 (John Carter Brown Library).

DOM I O A M

POR GRACA DE DEOS, REY
de Portugal, & dos Algarues, daquem, & dalem, mar
em Africa, Senhor de Guiné, & da Conquista, na-
uegação Comercio da Ethiopia, Persia, Arabia, &
da India, &c. Faço saber a vos

Que Eu passei ora hũa Ley por mi afinada, &
passada por minha Chancellaria, da qual o treslado
he o seguinte.



DOM I O A M POR GRACA DE DEOS
Rey de Portugal, & dos Algarues, daquem, &
dalem mar em Africa, Senhor de Guiné, & da
Conquista naugação, Comercio de Ethiopia
Arabia, Persia, & da India, &c. Faço saber aos
que esta minha ley virem, que tendo a experi-
encia mostrado o grande prejuizo que re-
sulta ao Reyno a faga de dinheiro, que delle se tira; para o Brasil, on-
de commumente se enuia por mercadores, & outras pessoas parti-
culares, & continuandose este costume, virá a fazer falta considerá-
vel no Reyno, & querendo atalhar este dano com a limitação que
conuem, para que a cantidade de dinheiro, que se leua para at-
quelle Estado seja a que baste para se conservar o Comercio, & não
vá mais do necessario, de sorte que se venha a expor a dita ilha
ta; ouue por bem de resolver, q qualquer dinheiro q seja, venha em-
barque, nem naugue, para o dito Estado do Brasil sem se registrar
primeiro, donde tocã, como era costume, o qual registro senão fa-
rá sem licença do Conselho de minha fazenda, sobpena de todos a-
quelles que constar mandarão dinheiro de outra maneira o perderẽ.
Encon-

On the Size of Ships

81. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber a vosque esta Alvarà de declaração virem, que eu mandei passar dous em quinze de Março do anno passado de seiscentos & quarenta & oito, assinados por minha mão Real. Hum, porque se prohibe fabricarse no Reyno, nem comprar, ou alugar de fora navios de menos de trezentas & sinoenta toneladas* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 25 January and 6 February 1649. Folio (31 x 21 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "244-245" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.) \$500.00

Regulating the size of ships.

* Arouca A224. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração 69. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. Not located in OCLC.

Women Who Dress Improperly Can Be Deported to Africa or Brazil

82. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber a vos esta minha ley, que vendo eu os grandes danos que se seguio do sotume que a comunicação com Castella havia introduzido neste Reyno de andarem as mulheres tapadas pelas ruas, & trazerem chapeo* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 20 and 31 August 1649. Folio (31 x 20 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. Small piece missing from upper blank margin of first leaf, without any loss. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "228-229" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.) \$500.00

Law dealing with women's dress. In addition to fines, deportations to Africa and Brazil are specified for repeat offenders.

* Arouca L108. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 922109739 (Biblioteca Nacional de España).

Regulates Women's Dress

83. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal É. Faço saber a vos É. este Alvara virem, que por quanto depois de feita, & promulgada a ley que mandey pssar sobre a prohibição dos rebuçoc, & chapeos, com que as mulheres andarão* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 6 October and 20 November 1649. Folio (31 x 20 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "222-223" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.). \$500.00

Alvará dealing with women's dress.

* Arouca A231. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. OCLC: 922109739 (Biblioteca Nacional de España).

No More Coaches Draws by Mules

84. [PORTUGAL. Laws. Dom João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber a vosque esta minha ley virem, que com consideração a importancia de que he aver no Reyno cavallos em cantidade ... principalmente no tempo das guerras: & pera evitar o use de coches de mullas com que se experimenta mayor falta de cavalleria, & se perde o exercicio della* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 12 March and 30 April 1650. Folio (31 x 21 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "259-260" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.). \$450.00

Prohibits coaches drawn by mules.

* Arouca L112. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. OCLC: 922114234 (Biblioteca Nacional de España).

D O M I O A M

POR GRACA DE DEOS REY DE PORTUGAL, & dos Algarues, daquem, & dalem mar em Africa, Senhor de Guinè, & da Conquista, nauegação, commercio de Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, & da India, &c.

Faço saber a vós

Que eu passéy ora hũa ley por my assinada, & passada por minha Chacellaria, da qual o treslado he o seguinte,



DOM IOAM POR GRACA DE DEOS Rey de Portugal, & dos Algarues, daquem, & dalem mar, em Africa, Senhor de Guinè, & da Conquista, nauegação, commercio de Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, & da India, &c. Faço sabere aos que esta minha ley virem, que tendo mandado por outtas hũa de treze de Nouembro de seiscentos quarenta & sete, & em sua confirmação por eutra de vinte cinco de Feueiro deste anno presente não correfsem nestes meus Reynos, & Senhorios de Portugal, as patacas de noua fabrica do Perú que se achassem salidas na calidade, & pezo, ou fossem em todo falsas por as noticias, & informaçõs que aquia de o serem muitas, & de terem grande diminuição no pezo, & calidade mandando fossem às casas da moeda para se fundirem, & reduzir em nellas a vzual, impondo penas dos que tem, & vsão de moeda falsa aos que tiuossem, & vsassem das ditas pataças salidas, ou falsas como mais largamente se continha, & declaraua nas ditas leis por quanto ellas não forão bastantes para se remedear o dano que se exprimenta destas patacas, indo em muito mayor crescimento, por a maior cantidade dellas q̄ depois foi entrando neste Reyno tanto em seu prejuizo, & contra o que conuenem, & pede a se publica justo valor, & pezo da moeda por aqual corre o negocio, & se fazem com mais ajustamento os contratos, atentando ao bem destes meus Reynos, & senhorios, & de todos meus vassallos, ou ue por bem depois de se fazerem os ensayos necessarios em muitas destas patacas de mandar ver negocio de tanta importancia por pessoas de prudencia,

Silver Patacas Minted in Peru

85. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber a vosque esta minha ley virem, que tendo mandado por outras humade treze de Novembro de seiscentos quarenta & sete, & em sua confirmação por outra de vinte sinco de Fevereiro deste anno presente não corressem nestes meus Reynos, & Senhorios de Portugal, as patacas de nova fabrica do Perú que se achassem salidas na calidade, & pezo* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 6 June and 1 July 1651.. Folio (31.2 x 20 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "246-247" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.). \$600.00

Law relating to the circulation of silver coins known as Patacas minted in Peru.

* 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*. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. OCLC: Possibly 34143992 (Boston Public Library).

Against Clandestine Marriages

86. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber aos que esta minha ley virem que cõsiderando Eu o excesso com que em estes meus Reynos se tem introduzido os matrimonios clandestinos* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 13 and 28 November 1651. Folio (31 x 20.3 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "214-215" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.). \$400.00

Law dealing with clandestine marriages.

* Arouca L113. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. OCLC: 660771672 (National Library of Australia).

Taxes to Cover Expenses for the Restauração

87. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal 1640-1656]. *Regimento da forma porque se ha de fazer o lançamento, e cobrança das decimas que os Tres Estados do Reyno offerecerão em estas ultimas Cortes, para a despeza da guerra*. Lisbon: Por Antonio Alvarez seu Impressor, dated at Lisbon, 9 May 1654. Folio (27 x 19.5 cm.), later wrappers (soiled). Large woodcut arms of Portugal and woodcut border on title-page; woodcut initials. Wormhole in inner margin (3.5 cm. at most). In good condition. Old manuscript foliation in ink ("190-209"). Small blindstamp on title of J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção. (1 l.), (1 blank l.), 35 pp. \$600.00

Royal decree concerning taxes to cover expenses of the war for the restoration of Portuguese independence. The Cortes had agreed to impose an annual tax and to allot a large sum that would be used if Spanish troops crossed into Portugal. This decree, dated at Lisbon, 9 May 1654, sets forth who must pay the tax and how it is to be collected and recorded. It includes special provisions for the clergy, physicians, lawyers, merchants, foreigners, landowners, government officials, day laborers, homeowners, orphans, and beggars. Another decree with the same title had been printed in 1646.

Following the final page of the *Regimento* are 8 leaves of a related but incomplete decree issued at Lisbon, 11 April 1661. It sets out taxes that apply in special cases, including the king's surgeon and physician and every rank from duke to bailiff. Special treatment is given to those in exile in Angola, based on the length of exile. The first leaf of this decree is signed A3. The old manuscript foliation in ink runs from 211 to 218, which (since p. 35 on the first decree is foliated 209) suggests that only the leaf foliated 210 was lost. The old ink numbering of the decree's paragraphs indicates that 14 paragraphs are missing. The wormhole in the inner margin touches 2 letters per page on these 8 leaves, without loss.

Provenance: J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção (1886-1961) of Porto was a noted collector and wolfram magnate.

* Cf. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração 1154*, a different 1654 edition, printed by Antonio Manescal, with 79 pp. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not in Perição de Faria, *Trindade*. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* 750. Not located in NUC. OCLC: cf. 70683493 (Harvard University Law School, 1654, without collation); 70683494 (Harvard University Law School, 1646, without collation); 504604878 (British Library, 1646 and 1654, 2 parts); 77824265 (EROMM Microform and Digital Masters, 1646, 48 f.). Porbase lists works with this title printed by Antonio Alvarez and dated 1654 ([2], 35 pp., in 3 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal), another with the same title and imprint (35 pp., Universidade Católica Portuguesa - Biblioteca João Paulo II), as well as a work of the same title dated 1646 (48 f., in 3 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Hollis lists works with this title from 1646 and 1654 (both Lisbon, "por Antonio Alvarez seu Impressor"), without collation. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Biblioteca Nacional de España.



Orders Inventory of Officials' Private Holdings

88. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber aos que apreseste ley viem, que desejando eu satisfazer cõ as obrigações em que Deos me pòs, & procurar a conseruação, & aumento de meus Roynos, & Senhorios, & boa administração de justiça de meus vassallos, & de minha fazenda Real* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 2 and 23 March 1655. Folio (30.4 x 20.2 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "216-219" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (3 ll., 1 blank l.). \$500.00

Law ordering an inventory of the private holdings of administrative and judicial officials, including those in India and Brazil up to the level of Viceroys and Governors.


* Cf. Arouca L122 for this law, but in a different printing. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 720. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in OCLC.

Financial Risks to Owners of Ships Traveling to Brazil and other Portuguese Overseas Territories

89. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Eu ElRey faço saber aos que este meu Alvara virem, que considerando o damno, que se me representou, recebe minha fazenda real, & os homens de negocio, em razão do dinheiro que tomão a risco os Mestres de navios, que navegação para as partes do Brazil, & mais Conquistas deste Reyno* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 14 April, 11 May and 8 June 1655. Folio (30 x 19.8 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "234-235" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.). \$900.00

About financial risks to owners whose ships travel to Brazil and other Portuguese overseas territories. Records are to be kept in the Lisbon customs house of all proposed overseas voyages, and a commission of three men are to keep account there of all funds taken out of the country.

* Arouca A246. JFB P402. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 62372261 (University of Minnesota).


VEL R.E.Y. faço saber aos que este meu Aluára vi-
 rem, que considerando o danno, que se me repre-
 sentou, recebe minha fazenda real, & os homẽs de
 negocio, em rezão do dinheiro que tomão a título
 dos Mestres de nauios, que naução para as partes
 do Brazil, & mais Conquistas deste Reyno, & para
 evitar cou a tao perjudicial, & que meus vassallos, não sejaõ em tuas
 grangerias frustrados por meios tao illicitos, como a experiencia tem
 mostrado. Hey por bem, & mando, que hum Escriptuão da mesa gran-
 de da Alfandega desta Cidade tenha hum liuro no qual se assentem
 todos os nauios, carauellas, & embarcações, que deste Porto de Lis-
 boa, quizerem fazer viagem, pera qualq̃uer parte vltimarina desta
 Coroa, & cada vez que a tal embarcação se preparar, pera fazer via-
 gem seja aualiada por tres aualiadores eleitos cada tres annos, diante
 do Prouedor da Alfandega por votos dos Mercadores, que nella as-
 sinão, & na aualiação se declarara, que se aualia para effeito de que
 até aquella quantia, se podera tomar sobre a tal embarcação dinhei-
 ro a responder, & mais não, aqual aualiação se ha de escrever no dito
 liuro no titulo de cada embarcação, & despois todo o dinheiro, que
 se tomar a responder se ha de registrar no mesmo titulo, não valen-
 do o escripto, nem outro instrumento da obrigação se nelle, não cer-
 tificar o dito escriptuão que fica registrado, & que tambem o mesmo
 escriptuão, vdo que se vem registrar dinheiro, alem da quantia de sua
 aualiação o não registre. E porque as embarcações ordinariamente
 são de terceiras pessoas, & os mestres tem nellas a menor parte, &
 muitas vezes nada; Mando, q̃ nem até quantia da aualiação possuão
 tomar dinheiro sem consentimento especial para cada partida de ro-
 dios os donos da embarcação, ou de seus bastantes procuradores. E
 para se saber quaes, & quantos são os donos, deuem elles fazerse re-
 gistrar no mesmo titulo do nauio com penna de que não estando re-
 gistrados, perderão toda a aução da parte que tem, & para mais abun-
 dante remedio, Mando o Luiz de India, & Mina, ex officio (porque
 se preguntara em sua residencia) tire deuasla de cada nauio, que se
 foubet, que se perdeu, ou foi tomaõ por inimigos, procurando auer-
 rignar se foi por culpa, descuido, ou impericia de alguem, principal-
 mente dos Mestres, & Pilotos, pronunciando a deuasla, como lhe
 parecer

Law Encouraging Breeding of Mares

90. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656]. [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber a vos que esta minha ley virem, que por a experiencia ter mostrado os grandes inconvenientes que se seguem, assi nesta Cidade, como nas demais, & Villas, & llugares do Reyno de reservarem as Egoas infant's, que nnellas ha pera montadas servirem a pessoas particulares, & se diminue muito a criação dos cavallos ginetes* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 4 August, 31 July and 23 August 1655. Folio (30.7 x 19.3 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "286-287" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2ll.). \$600.00

Prohibits the use of young mares for riding in order encourage breeding.

* Arouca L124. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. OCLC: 922117857 (Biblioteca Nacional de España).

Salaries and Privileges of Brazilian Officials
Reorganizes the Junta da Administração e Alfandega do Tabaco

*91. [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 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

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.



Es. C. da Paiz

LISBOA,

Na Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno.

MDCCLIX.

Com as licenças necessarias.

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.

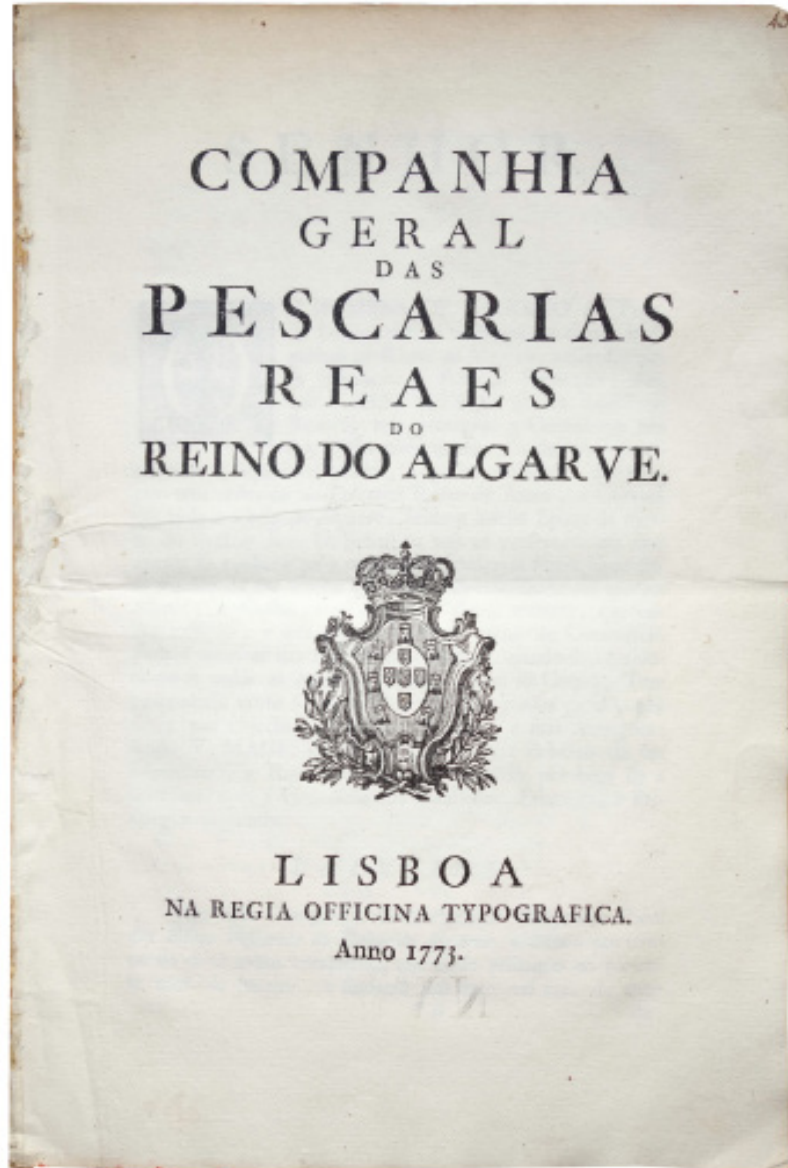
Establishes the Impressão Regia

92. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. [Begins] *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem, que Eu Hey por bem determinar, em commum beneficio dos meus fiéis Vassallos, que logo seja erigida huma Officina Typographica, a qual possa fazerse util, e respeitavel pela perfeição dos Caractêres, e pela abundancia, e asseio de suas impressoens.* [Colophon] (Lisbon): Impresso na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, issued at the Ajuda Palace, 24 December 1768. Folio (29.5 x 21 cm.), disbound. Caption title; eight-line woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. (3 ll.)

\$200.00

Establishes the Impressão Regia, which is to print all official publications from the Directoria Geral dos Estudos, the Universidade de Coimbra, the Real Collegio dos Nobres, and other groups and individuals. It is to be run by a director general named by the king, a deputy from the Junta do Commercio, the Companhia dos Estados do Grão Pará or Pernambuco, and an administrator who is a master printer; salaries for these and other officials of the press are set out. Also detailed: how revenue is to be stored and accounted for, how typefaces are to be acquired, how engravings and other artwork for printed works are to be created, and how books are to be bound and stored. The Impressão Regia, or Regia Officina Typografica, eventually became the Imprensa Nacional, which still functions today.

* *Marquês de Pombal: catálogo bibliográfico e iconográfico* 549. For a comprehensive account of the activity of this press from its founding in 1768 until 1800, see *Imprensa Nacional: actividade de uma casa impressora*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase.

*Item 93*

Pombal's Reform of the Commercial Fishing Industry

93. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Companhia Geral das Pescarias Reaes do Reino do Algarve*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, dated at Lisbon, 8 January 1773. Folio (29.5 x 19.7 cm.), modern wrappers. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Two large woodcut initials. Traces of earlier wrappers and of having been disbound on title-page, otherwise crisp and clean. In very good to fine condition. 19 pp. \$600.00

FIRST (and ONLY?) EDITION of this document setting out the statutes of the company which is to have fishing rights off the coast of the Algarve for 12 years, controlling the tuna and corvine fisheries.

This was an important part of the economic reforms of the Marques de Pombal. The Company was relatively successful in its time, and did not inspire riots such as those in Porto after Pombal instituted the Company for the Agriculture of the Alto Douro Wines (1756). The Company is not to pay more than 20% tax and will supply its own warehouses, except when they are borrowed from the Crown. Stockholders can be Portuguese or foreign, but are limited to 10 shares each.

* Not in *Imprensa Nacional*. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue*. On Pombal and the fisheries, see Maxwell, *Pombal: Paradox of the Enlightenment*, p. 89 and Oliveira Marques, *History of Portugal I*, 388. NUC: ICN. OCLC: 57586896 (Newberry Library); 499228289 (British Library). Not located in Porbase.

Arco do Cego Press to be Absorbed into the Imprensa Regia

94. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, then D. João VI King of Portugal and Brazil 1816-1826]. *Decreto da instituição da nova Junta*. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1801. Folio (28.5 x 20 cm.), disbound. Caption title below woodcut royal arms of Portugal. In good to very good condition. (3 pp.) \$200.00

FIRST EDITION. Makes additional provisions for the administration of the Imprensa Regia, created in 1768. Among those appointed to administrative duties are the Brazilians Fr. José Mariano da Conceição Veloso and Hippolyto José da Costa, as literary directors; until very recently, both had been working at the Arco do Cego press. This decree states that the Imprensa Regia will absorb the Casa Literaria do Arco do Cego, that it will continue to publish the sort of books that the Arco do Cego had published, including Veloso's botanical works, and that the artists hired by the Arco do Cego will continue to be employed. Two other literary directors are mentioned, Custodio José de Oliveira and Joaquim José da Costa e Sá. The Director Geral of the Imprensa Regia was to be Domingos Monteiro de Albuquerque e Amaral, with João Guilherme Cristiano Muller

and Alexandre Antonio das Neves as secondary directors. The printer Simão Thaddeo [Ferreira?] was named Administrator.

The Arco do Cego press (officially the Tipografia Chalcografica, Tipoplastica e Literaria, located in Lisbon at the Arco do Cego), was established in 1800 at the insistence of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, Minister of State, who realized the need to spread information on new techniques in the arts, industry and agriculture in Portugal and Brazil. He proposed to do this by publishing both original works and Portuguese translations of recent foreign works on those subjects. The director of the press (and author of the *Relação*) was José Mariano da Conceição Veloso (1742?-1811), a native of Minas Geraes and a noted botanist; he was assisted by many young Brazilians living in Lisbon. The Arco do Cego was well equipped, with its own foundry for making type, its own presses and its own designers and engravers, two of whom, Romão Eloy and Ferreira Souto, later introduced the art of engraving to Brazil. The press produced a relatively large number of works, but in 1801 it was incorporated into the Regia Oficina Typografica, also known as the Imprensa Regia and then later as the Imprensa Nacional.

Hipolyto José da Costa [Furtado de Mendonça] (1774-1823), a Brazilian born in Colonia do Sacramento (now in Uruguay) who earned degrees in philosophy and law from Coimbra, came to the United States (1798-1801) to study agriculture and bridge construction for the Portuguese government, then visited England. His stay in the U.S.A. is mentioned on the second page. When he returned to Portugal, full of the liberal ideas he had heard during his travels, he was imprisoned as a Freemason and an opponent of the monarchy. He escaped and fled to England in 1805, where several years later he began publishing the enormously influential *Correio Brasiliense*. After Brazilian independence was declared in 1822, he was appointed Brazilian consul general in England by D. Pedro I but died before he could assume the post.

Custodio José de Oliveira (d. 1812) was appointed professor of Greek at the Colégio Real dos Nobres in 1771. The Greek dictionary for which he was given a pension remained incomplete at his death, and was never published. Oliveira was also appointed one of the Directores Litterarios of the Imprensa Regia, serving until 1807. In that capacity he prepared the *Diagnosis typografica dos caracteres gregos, hebraicos, e arabigos* (1804), a handbook to the proper setting of Greek, Hebrew and Arabic texts for the compositors of the Imprensa Regia. He also wrote a text for students of Greek and a few works on Greek authors.

Joaquim José da Costa e Sá (ca. 1740-1803), a native of Lisbon, taught Latin language and grammar for most of his life.

João Guilherme Cristiano Müller (i.e., Johann Wilhelm Christian Müller, 1752-1814), served as the royal censor of books and was a member as well as secretary of the Real Academia das Sciencias, Lisboa. Robert Southey met and befriended him during his second visit to Lisbon in 1800, and Müller subsequently translated into Portuguese Southey's May 1809 Quarterly Review essay on Portuguese literature. Müller came to Portugal in 1772 as Lutheran chaplain to the Dutch colony, entered the Portuguese civil service in 1790, and converted to Catholicism in 1791.

* On Veloso and the Arco do Cego press, see Diogo Ramada Curto, Fátima Nunes, João Brigola, et al., *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego (1799-1801), bicentenário*; Innocência V, 54 & 452 and XIII, 122; Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 894-95 & 902; and Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal I*, 25-7. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 801/8. Not located in NUC.

1808

DECRETO.

Sendo-Me presente os graves inconvenientes, que resultarão ao Meu Real Serviço, e ao do Publico de continuar por mais tempo a serem servidos por huma só pessoa os dous Officios de Patrão Mór do Arsenal da Marinha, e de Piloto Mór da Barra desta Cidade, os quaes tem sempre andado unidos; não sendo possível agora por causa do maior trabalho, que accresce a cada hum destes Empregos, que hum só Individuo satisfaga com a devida exacção, e desempenho os respectivos deveres, que lhe são inherentes: Hei por bem Ordenar que daqui em diante sejam os referidos Officios de Patrão Mór, e de Piloto Mór servidos por duas differentes Pessoas. E Tendo consideração á intelligencia, e actividade, com que Francisco Laranja Me servio no Emprego de Patrão Mór do Arsenal de Lisboa: Hei por bem Fazer-lhe Mercê de o Nomear Patrão Mór do Arsenal desta Cidade, com o ordenado de seiscentos mil reis annuaes, que perceberá por este serviço sem outro algum emolumento, na forma determinada pelo Alvará de quinze de Novembro de mil oitocentos e dois, alem do soldo, que lhe compete pela sua Patente Militar; e Nomear outrosim a Joaquim da Costa Porto para servir o Officio de Piloto Mór da Barra deste Porto com o mesmo ordenado, que actualmente percebe, ficando tudo o mais conservado no mesmo estado, em quanto Eu não Mandar o contrario. O Visconde de Anadia do Meu Conselho de Estado, Ministro e Secretario de Estado dos Negocios da Marinha e Dominios Ultramarinos o tenha assim entendido, e faça executar com os despachos necessarios. Palacio do Rio de Janeiro em vinte e seis de Março de mil oitocentos e oito.

Com a Rubrica do PRINCIPE REGENTE N. S.

1308

FU O PRINCIPE REGENTE Faço saber aos que o presente Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que sendo muito conveniente ao Bem do Meu Real Serviço, que tudo quanto respeita á boa ordem, e regularidade da Disciplina Militar, Economia, e Regulamento das Minhas Forças tanto de Terra, como de Mar, se mantenha no melhor estado; por que d'elle depende a energia, e conservação das mesmas Forças, que segurarão a tranquillidade, e defeza dos Meus Estados: E sendo muitos os Negocios desta natureza, que por Minhas Leis, e Ordens são da competencia dos Conselhos de Guerra, do Almirantado, e do Ultramar na parte Militar sómente, onde senão podem decidir, por Me achar residindo nesta Capital, os quaes não podem estar demorados sem manifesto detrimento do interesse público, e prejuizo dos Meus Fieis Vassallos, que tem a honra de servir-Me nos Meus Exercitos, e Armadas: E devendo outrossim dar-se providencias mais adaptadas ás actuaes circumstancias para a boa Administração da Justiça Criminal no Conselho de Justiça, que se fórma nos Conselhos de Guerra, e do Almirantado, a fim de que se terminem os Processos quanto antes, e com a regularidade, e exactidão, que convem: Para obviar, e remover estes, e outros inconvenientes: Sou Servido Determinar o seguinte.

I. Haverá nesta Cidade hum Conselho Supremo Militar, que entenderá em todas as materias, que pertencião ao Conselho de Guerra, e ao do Ultramar na parte Militar sómente; que se comporá dos Officiaes Generaes do Meu Exercito, e Armada Real, que já são Conselheiros de Guerra, e do Almirantado, e que

Sets Salaries for Harbor and Naval Officials in Rio de Janeiro

*95. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, then D. João VI King of Portugal and Brazil, 1816-1826]. *Decreto. Sendo-Me presente os graves inconvenientes, que resultarião ao Meu Real Serviço, e ao do Publico de continuar por mais tempo a serem servidos por huma só pessoa os dous Officios de Partão Mór do Arsenal da Marinha, e de Piloto Mór da Barra desta Cidade* (Rio de Janeiro: Na Impressão Regia), dated 26 March 1808. Folio (29.2 x 20 cm.), disbound. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), printed on the first two pages only. \$900.00

Separates the offices of Partão Mór do Arsenal da Marinha and Piloto Mór da Barra for Rio de Janeiro, appointing the officials, and setting their salaries. This is an early imprint from Rio de Janeiro. Except for the press operated very briefly by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca in 1747, without authorization, no printing press operated in Brazil until the Portuguese court arrived there in March 1808, as a result of the French invasion of Portugal during the Peninsular War. The Impressão Regia of Rio de Janeiro was the only press in that city from 1808 to 1821, and the only press working in Brazil from 1808 until 1811, when Manuel da Silva Serva began to print in Bahia.

The present decree is slightly different typographically from the one present in our copy of the *Código brasileiro*, which contains the imprint, among other variations. Neither version has the misspelling of "Arcenal" for "Arsenal" mentioned by Almeida Camargo and Borba de Moraes.

* Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes, *Bibliografia da Impressão Régia do Rio de Janeiro*, II, no. 3. Not in Valle Cabral. OCLC: 83018743 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in Porbase.

Early Rio de Janeiro Imprint

*96. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, then D. João VI King of Portugal and Brazil, 1816-1826]. *Eu o Príncipe Regente Faço saber ao que o pesente [sic] Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que sendo muito conveniente ao Bem do Meu Real Serviço, que tudo quanto respeita á boa ordem, e regularidade da Disciplina Militar, Economia, e Regulamento das Minhas Forças tanto de Terra, como de Mar* Rio de Janeiro: Na Impressão Regia, dated 1 April 1808. Folio (29.3 x 20 cm.), disbound. Woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. (4 ll.), final page blank. \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. Establishes the Conselho Supremo Militar, e de Justiça. The present edition contains the typographical error misspelling "presente" as "pesente".

This is an early imprint from Rio de Janeiro. Except for the press operated very briefly by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca in 1747, without authorization, no printing press operated in Brazil until the Portuguese court arrived there in March 1808, as a result of the French invasion of Portugal during the Peninsular War. The Impressão Regia of Rio de Janeiro was the only press in that city from 1808 to 1821, and the only press working in Brazil from 1808 until 1811, when Manuel da Silva Serva began to print in Bahia.

* Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes, *Bibliografia da Impressão Régia do Rio de Janeiro*, II, no. 4. Not in Valle Cabral. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. OCLC: 83556171 (John Carter Brown Library, calling for [4] pp.); 82571136 (John Carter Brown Library, calling for [8] pp.). Not located in Porbase.

Establishes Police for the Royal Court and Brazil

*97. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, then D. João VI King of Portugal and Brazil, 1816-1826]. *Eu O Principe Regente Faço saber aos que o prezente Alvará virem, que Tendo consideração á necessidade, que há, de se crear o Lugar de Intendente Geral da Policia da Corte, e do Estado do Brazil, da mesma forma, e com a mesma Jurisdição, que tinha o de Portugal* Rio de Janeiro: Na Impressão Regia, dated 10 May 1808. Folio (29.2 x 20 cm.), disbound. Woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), printed on first two pages only. \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. Establishes an Intendente Geral da Policia da Corte, and for the Estado do Brazil. This is an early imprint from Rio de Janeiro. Except for the press operated very briefly by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca in 1747, without authorization, no printing press operated in Brazil until the Portuguese court arrived there in March 1808, as a result of the French invasion of Portugal during the Peninsular War. The Impressão Regia of Rio de Janeiro was the only press in that city from 1808 to 1821, and the only press working in Brazil from 1808 until 1811, when Manuel da Silva Serva began to print in Bahia.

* Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes, *Bibliografia da Impressão Régia do Rio de Janeiro*, II, no. 15. Not in Valle Cabral. OCLC: 145432390 (John Carter Brown Library, calling for [2] pp.); 81134695 (John Carter Brown Library, calling for [2] pp.). Not located in Porbase.

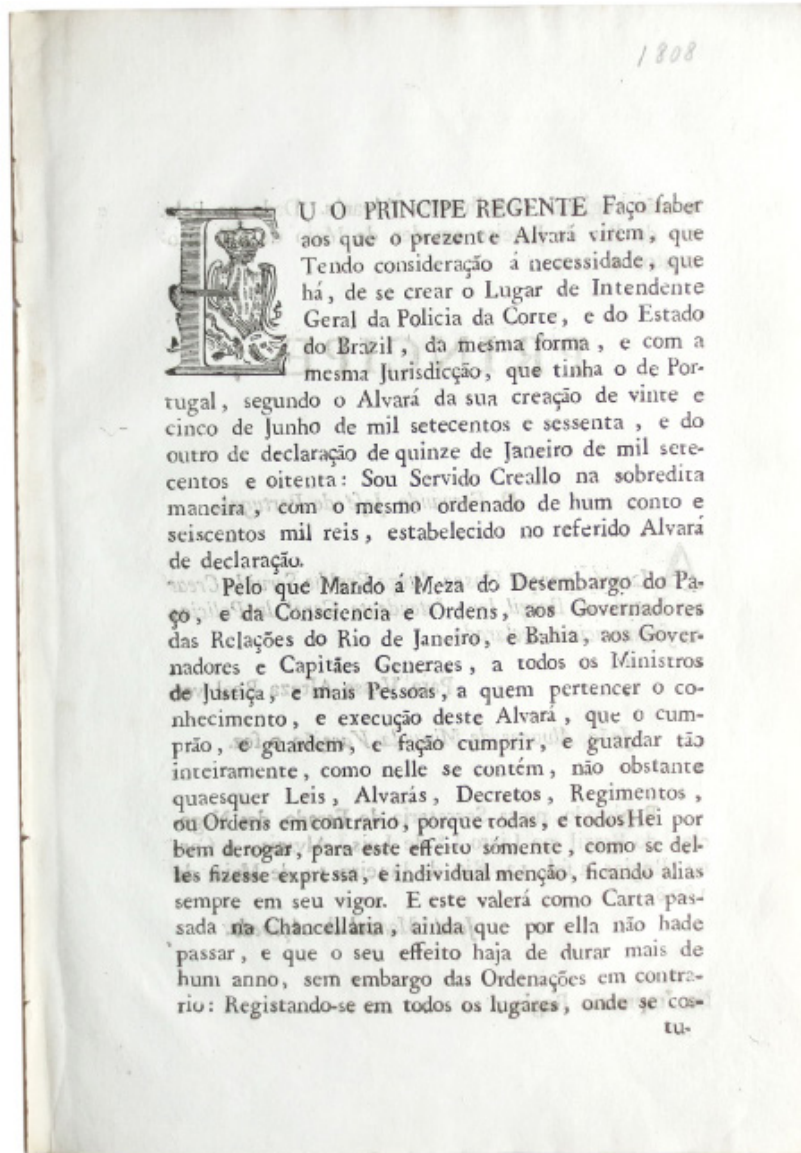
98. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, later Pedro IV, King of Portugal, and still later D. Pedro, Duque de Bragança, as Regent for his daughter, D. Maria II]. *Collecção de decretos e regulamentos publicados durante o governo da Regencia do Reino estabelecida na Ilha Terceira. Primeira serie. De 2 de Junho de 1830 a 27 de Fevereiro de 1832. 5 volumes in 1.* Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1834. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary half calf over marbled boards (slight wear and a few minor defects), smooth spine gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece with title "LEGISLAÇÃO // MODERNA" in gilt letter. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Occasional minor soiling; a few small, light dampstains. Leaves E1-2 beginning to loosen. Overall in good to very good condition. 112 pp. Page 81 wrongly numbered 61.

5 volumes in 1. \$400.00

Collection of decrees issued during the Regencia do reino on the island of Terceira, published in 1834. This first volume consists of 65 decrees covering important aspects of provincial administration, including the justice system and provisional measures to be taken in time of war.

* Not in Innocêncio. OCLC: 499465883 (British Library). Porbase locates a similar title.

BOUND WITH:



Collecção de decretos e regulamentos mandados publicar por Sua Magestade Imperial o Regente do Reino desde que assumiu a regencia até á sua entrada em Lisboa. Segunda serie. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1834. Folio, viii, 276 pp. [pp. iii-viii, the index, bound at the end], p. 79 wrongly numbered 97. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Very good condition.

This second volume consists of 68 decrees, the first of which dissolves the Regencia, reinstating the authority of D. Pedro, Duque de Bragança, and treats issues of a local nature. This section is supplemented by an appendix of decrees for the years 1832 and 1833, dismantling earlier decrees. The final appendix contains a manifesto by D. Pedro, and a series of decrees issued by him for the same period.

AND BOUND WITH

Anno 1833. [Lisbon? Na Imprensa Nacional? 1834?]. Caption title. Folio, 160 pp. Leaf I1, pp. 65-6, bound after I3, between pp. 70 and 71. Very good condition.

Legislation from 22 July 1833 to 2 May 1834. Appears to be missing something after p. 160.

AND BOUND WITH:

Collecção de legislação, publicada em 1834, depois da abertura das Cortes Geraes e Extraordinarias da Nação Portuguesa em 15 de Agosto. Lisbon: Na Impressão de A.S. Coelho, e Comp.^a, 1835. Folio, 27 pp. Text in two columns. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Very good condition.

AND BOUND WITH:

Collecção de legislação, promulgada em 1835. 1.º Caderno. Lisbon: Na Impressão de Galhardo, e Irmãos, 1835. Folio, v, 57 pp. Text in two columns. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good condition.

The 2.º Caderno begins on p. 43.

Royal Portuguese Decrees & Proclamations, 1833-1834

99. [PORTUGAL, Laws]. Collection of 21 royal decrees and proclamations, printed in Lisbon at the *Impressão Regia* and *Imprensa Nacional*. With a few exceptions (noted below), all were issued by D. Pedro IV as Duke of Bragança in the name of his daughter, D. Maria II. Covers the period from the capture of Lisbon in July, 1833, to early January 1834. 21 items. Folio (29.5 x 20 cm.), unbound. Each decree or proclamation on a separate leaf; length varies from 20 lines to 1 1/2 pages. Clean and crisp. In fine condition. *21 items.* \$850.00

Contents of the collection:

1. [late July 1833]. After the victory of the liberal forces at Lisbon on 25 July, D. Pedro urges soldiers to desert D. Miguel's army and join the liberals.
2. 27 July 1833. Signed by the Duque de Palmella; urges residents of Lisbon to support D. Maria.
3. 28 July 1833. Signed by D. Pedro; urges residents of Lisbon to support the Queen.
4. 29 July 1833. Organizes several units of the army and decrees mandatory service for men between ages 18 and 50.
5. 30 July 1833. On the administration of justice.
6. 30 July 1833. On the public treasury.
7. 1 August 1833. On establishment of a Real Biblioteca Publica at Porto.
8. 3 August 1833. Adjusts administrative structure to fit with the Carta Constitucional.
9. 5 August 1833. Abolishes some Juizos de Comissão.
10. 6 August 1833. Abolishes Junta da Administração do Tabaco.
11. 6 August 1833. Orders government bureaucrats who opposed the Queen, or who held office under D. Miguel, to be fired.
12. 23 August 1833. Revokes provisions made for supplying food to Porto while it was besieged.
13. 6 September 1833. Deals with the responsões of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.
14. 8 September 1833. Decrees raise in pay for army and civil servants.
15. 27 September 1833. Changes status of several justices.
16. 24 October 1833. Sets up a commission to evaluate the government's debt.
17. 1 November 1833. Lists salaries for officials of the royal household.
18. 12 November 1833. Concerns use of papel sellado.
19. 13 November 1833. On voluntary and mandatory military service.
20. 21 November 1833. Sets up commission to read and approve works before publication.
21. 8 January 1834. From the Comissnao Municipal de Lisboa to D. Pedro, concerning final authority on questions of embargo.

PROCLAMAÇÃO.

HABITANTES DE LISBOA! O subido amor, que tendes tão energeticamente patenteado á Sagrada Causa da Rainha Legítima, e da Carta Constitucional; o vivo entusiasmo, com que tendes espontaneamente aclamado estes caros penhores da nossa felicidade; o cordeal, e estrondoso applauso, com que recebestes os seus Valorosos Defensores, e os Egregios Chefes, que no mar, e na terra lhes tem assegurado tão gloriosas Victorias, exigem, como primeiro dever do Governo Legítimo, o mais solemne testemunho de agradecimento: acceitai-o pois em Nome da nossa Cara, e Augusta Rainha, a Senhora D. MARIA II; em Nome do nosso Magnanimo Regente, Sua Magestade Imperial o Senhor Duque de Bragança; e em Nome da Patria, a quem acabais de fazer tão assignalados serviços.

O Governo usurpador tinha-vos desarmado para vos impôr o despotismo; e calunniando-vos á face da Europa, ostentava o vosso constringido silencio, como prova da vossa resignação: mas logo que as falanges da Legitimidade desviarão das vossas cabeças o alfanje da tyrannia, no mesmo instante duzentos mil braços se levantáram para protestar contra tão injurioso alçive, e empunhando espontaneamente as armas contra a usurpação, que fugia espavorida, servirão de vanguarda ao Exercito Libertador, que ainda não havia entrado em vossos muros.

Habitantes de Lisboa! A vossa nobre attitude tem prostrado o despotismo; mas em quanto elle respira conservai o mesmo ardor, e não larguem as armas sem o vermos aniquilado: mostremos ao Mundo que elle só por meio da perfidia, e do perjurio, e em Nome da Rainha, que queria despojar, e da Liberdade, que intentava proserever, he que huma vez conseguiu lançar-nos os ferros: agora que face a face o temos encarado tão hediondo, e tão barbaro, como he, arrostemo-lo com as armas, não em confusas turmas, mas ordenados em Batalhões regulares, que multipliquem a força por meio da disciplina. Rivalisemos com essa Invicta, e Heroica Cidade, que tendo-nos desde o berço da Monarchia dado o nome de Portuguezes, em todas as épocas memoraveis della, e nesta mais que em nenhuma, nos tem dado immortal exemplo das virtudes, que são necessarias para ser digno de tão bello nome.

Unamo-nos todos para debellar a tyrannia, e não repousemos hum instante, em quanto huma só porção do Solo da Patria fór empestado pela sua presença; em quanto hum só dos seus esbirros estiver opprimindo hum só dos nossos Concidadãos. Não era unicamente nas masmorras de Lisboa que gemião milhares de victimas; muitas outras mil, soffrendo iguaes tormentos, estão clamando por nós em todo o territorio, que a usurpação ainda subjuga. Voemos em seu auxilio; ainda nos resta muita lagrima que enxugar.

A's armas para acabar com a tyrannia, e consolidar o Throno da Rainha, e da Carta. A's armas para sustentar a ordem legal, e o respeito ás Authoridades, se algum o quizer perturbar. A's armas para reprimir a anarquia, se ella ousar erguer o colo entre nós.

Por meio de tão nobres virtudes continuareis a mostrar-vos dignos de figurar entre os Povos, que mais se prezão de civilisação; e conquistando para vós os beneficos resultados de hum Governo Livre, Paternal, e Legítimo, vos fareis merecedores do applauso da Europa admirada, e das benções da posteridade agradecida. Lisboa 27 de Julho de 1833.

Duque de Palmella.

Na Impressão Regia.

Rules for Raising Livestock in the Campo de Ourique

*100. *Regimento dos verdes, e montados do Campo de Ourique*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, Impressor de Sua Magestade, 1699. Folio (30.6 x 20.1 cm.), antique mottled sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, title lettered gilt, text block edges rouged, brown silk ribbon place marker. Large woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page, elaborately framed with putti holding flags, a sphere, and a stork. Large, intricate woodcut initial on p. 3. In very good condition. More recent leaf bound before title page with "ricardo severo" printed in small letters at center of recto. Ink manuscript foliation "421-442" in upper outer corners of each leaf recto. 42 pp., (1 blank l.). A-D4, E6. Leaf E3 wrongly signed A3; E6 blank. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these regulations regarding agriculture in the Campo de Ourique, presently part of Lisbon not far from the center of the city, at the time farmland. A large part of this *Regimento* deals with livestock: cattle, sheep, pigs, goats, and horses.

Provenance: Ricardo Severo (Lisbon, 1869-São Paulo, 1940), mining engineer, archaeologist and politician. See *Grande enciclopédia*, XXVIII, 618-9.

*Arouca R123. Iberian Books C79745 [120029]. OCLC: 80824119 (Harvard University Law School Library). Porbase locates three copies: two in the biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

101. RIBEIRO, João Pinto and Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo. *Obras varias sobre varios casos, com tres relaçãoens de direito, e lustre ao dezembargo do paço, às eleyções, perdões, & pertenças de sua jurisdição ... Acrescentado com os tratados, sonho politico, breve discurso das partes de hum juiz perfeito, & obras metricas. Pelo Doutor Duarte Ribeyro de Macedo* Coimbra: Joseph Antunes da Sylva, 1730.

BOUND WITH:

[RIBEIRO DE MACEDO, Duarte]. *Obras varias Parte segunda. Contem os tratados da uzurpaçam, retençam, e restauração de Portugal....* 2 volumes in 1. Coimbra: Joseph Antunes da Sylva, 1729. Folio (29.2 x 20.4 cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (some worm damage to rear cover), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (defective in lower compartment), crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head (becoming detached at left edge). First title pages of each volume printed in red & black; second and third parts of volume I with separate title pages. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials,

REGIMENTO
DOS VERDES, E MONTADOS
DO
CAMPO DE OVRIQUE.



LISBOA,

Na Officina de MIGUEL DESLANDES,
Impressor de Sua Magestade.

M. DC. XCIX.

some very large and rather elegant. Typographical headpieces. Some marginal dampstaining; slight browning; minor marginal worming, without loss; minor soiling and stains. Lower corner of F2 in vol. II torn off, touching 8 letters. In good condition overall. (4 ll.), 144 pp., (1 l.), 83 pp., (3 ll.), 28 pp.; (4 ll.), 165 [i.e. 270], 44 pp.

2 volumes in 1. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the collected works. Most of the individual works were originally published in the 1640s in sole editions, almost all of which are now very rare. Volume I has two essays on jurisprudence: the *Tres relações de direito*, and the *Lustre ao dezembargo do paço*. Volume II includes essays by Pinto Ribeiro on D. João de Castro, Viceroy of India (pp. 113-67), on the pen vs. the sword, on the Portuguese nobility and its privileges, on papal confirmation of Portuguese bishops, and several on the *Restauração* of 1640. Pinto Ribeiro played a major role in persuading the Duque de Bragança, D. João, to claim the Portuguese throne as D. João IV.

The first volume is dedicated to D. Antonio Ribeyro de Abreu, a secular priest, official of the Coimbra Inquisition and Senate. Volume II is dedicated to D. Francisco Xavier de Menezes, Conde da Ericeyra.

Pinto Ribeiro (d. 1649) held a doctorate of laws from the Universidade de Coimbra. He was a magistrate and confidential advisor to D. Luisa de Gusmán, the wife of the Duke of Bragança.

At the end of the first volume appear several works by Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo (1618?-1680), one of the leading economists in seventeenth-century Portugal, best known for his efforts to end the economic crisis in Portugal during the second half of the seventeenth century. Innocência notes that Ribeiro de Macedo was esteemed by his contemporaries for his elegant prose and verse composed in the Spanish style; more recently, Bell has praised the author's prose but is less complimentary about the verse. Included here are his *Sonho político*, *breve discurso das partes de hum juís perfeyto*, the *Discurso politico moral*, and the *Obras metricas*. This is the second edition of these works, all having first appeared in the *Discursos politicos e obras metricas*, Lisbon 1721.

* Innocência IV, 22-3: calling for viii, 144, 83, vi, 22; viii, 165 (i.e. 265), 44 pp.; cf. X, 333-6 on the author, and II, 215-6 on Ribeiro de Macedo. Pinto de Mattos pp. 506-7. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 1070. *Greenlee Catalogue* II, 269. Palha 263. Azevedo-Samodães 2496: calling for viii, 144, ii, 83, vii, 28 pp.; viii, 165 (i.e. 271), 44 pp. Monteverde 4208. Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 265-6. Not in Ameal or Avila Perez. NUC: DLC, NNH, MiU, CSt, MH, ICN, LNHT.

102. RIBEIRO, V.[icente] da C.[osta] Alves. *O Casamento civil reprovado pela Carta Constitucional, por* [Lisbon]: Typ. do Panorama, 1866. Large 8°, stitched. Some soiling and small, relatively light dampstains at outer blank margin of title page. Uncut and partly unopened. Overall in good condition. Small octagonal white paper tag with blue border tipped on to upper inner corner of title page. 31, (1) pp. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?] of this reply to Alexandre Herculano, part of the debate raging over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first Codigo Civil was

being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocência lists 32 works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185).

The author, a native of Coimbra who practiced law there after receiving his degree from Coimbra University, is said to have died in 1872, age 58.

* Innocência IX, 183 (calling for only 31 pp.); XX, 7 (without collation). OCLC: 80481032 (Harvard College Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 798502276 (Internet resource); 433664217 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 108001863 (Internet resource). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase, and the one in the Biblioteca Nacional de España.

*Six Mid-Nineteenth-Century Titles Bound Together
From the Library of Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão*

***103. RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha.** *Reflexões sobre a materia da petição de agravo, que em defesa do prelado de Moçambique fez o advogado Levy Maria Jordão....* 6 works bound in 1. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1860. 4°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (only the slightest wear), almost flat spine with gilt fillets and "miscellanea" in gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. In fine condition. From the library of Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão. 35 pp.
6 works bound in 1. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce pamphlet printed in Portuguese India, of which OCLC records only one copy in North America.

Levy Maria Jordão, Visconde de Paiva Manso (1831-1875), lawyer, historian, deputy to the Portuguese Côrtes and vereador da Câmara Municipal de Lisboa, despite a short lifespan left a vast literary and judicial body of work. He was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier to become historiographers. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da Índia*. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary*.

Provenance: The entire volume was owned by Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão (1815-1888), physician and author, perhaps the most significant collaborator of Innocência Francisco da Silva in the course of the writing of the still indispensable *Dicionário bibliographico portuguez*. He presumably commissioned the binding. It was purchased in the auction of books owned by Rodrigues de Gusmão and Mário Tomás da Costa Roque (1932-1983), distinguished physician, the author of books on the history of medicine and on printing history, an important auction catalogue with 1,320 lots, sold 1 and 2 April, 1998. See Silva's and Pedro de Azevedo, *Biblioteca de Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão e Mário Tomás da Costa Roque*, Lisbon: Silva's, 1998. The introduction

REFLEXÕES

SOBRE

A MATERIA DA PETIÇÃO DE AGGRAVO,

QUE EM DEFENSÃO DO

PRELADO DE MOÇAMBIQUE

FEZ

O ABOGADO LEVY MARIA JORDÃO.

Doutor em Direito, socio effectivo da academia real das sciencias, correspondente do instituto de Coimbra, da academia imperial das sciencias, inscrições e bellas letras, e da academia de legislação de Toulouse, do instituto nacional da Suissa, da sociedade dos antiquarios de Amiens, da de estudos diversos do Havre, da historica de Alger, e de outras sociedades nacionaes e estrangeiras;

POR

JOAQUIM HELIODORO DA CUNHA RIVARA,

Bacharel Formado na Faculdade de Medicina pela Universidade de Coimbra ; Professor de Philosophia no Lyceu Nacional de Evora ; Bibliothecario da Bibliotheca Publica Eborensis ; Paleographo approvado na Eschola do Archivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo ; Socio Correspondente da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa ; Socio Correspondente do Instituto Geographico e Historico Brasileiro ; Secretario do Governo Geral do Estado da India ; etc. etc. etc.

NOVA-GOA. NA IMPRENSA NACIONAL.

1860.

to the catalogue contains an extract from the *Dicionário bibliográfico* about Rodrigues de Gusmão, and an essay by Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão about Costa Roque. For Rodrigues de Gusmão see *Grande enciclopédia*, XII, 929.

* Innocência V, 183; XII, 66; for Cunha Rivara, see also IV, 83-4, 442-3; IX, 69; XII, 57-68; XVIII, 140-3; for Jordão, see V, 182-4; XIII, 293-4; *Aditamentos*, p. 266. OCLC: 316327832 (University of Florida, Universitätsbibliothek J.C. Senckenberg); 559953497 (British Library); 800818737 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strasbourg); 762899280 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 174508475 (No location given—appears to be a German language library).

BOUND WITH:

DORIA, João António de Sousa. *Princípios e aplicações de mnemotechnia*. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1850. 4^o, (3 ll.), 114 pp., (1 l.). 2 x 6 cm. ticket with "Francisco Antonio Rodrigues Gusmão" printed, tipped on to title page to the right of wood engraved Portuguese royal arms. Repair to lower blank margins of half-title and title page. Small stain near date on title page. Small tears in lower blank margin of fourth leaf. In good condition overall.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce work on mnemonics.

João António de Sousa Doria (Villa de Avô, Serra da Estrella, 1814-Coimbra, 1877), received a doctorate in Medicine from Coimbra University. He taught at various schools, was deacon of the Lyceu Nacional, and director of the Hospício dos Abandonados of the Clínico da Misericórdia.

* Innocência III, 294 (giving incorrect date of publication and without collation); X, 161 (with correct date and collation). OCLC: 503935814 (British Library; no collation given); 1025151744 (Universidade Complutense de Madrid; collation with one less preliminary leaf and without the supplementary leaf); 912322939 (No location given; collation with one less preliminary leaf and without the supplementary leaf). Not located in Porbase. Jisc locates a copy at British Library. Union Catalogue of Belgian Libraries locates a copy at the Académie Royale. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited at British Library and Académie Royale.

AND BOUND WITH:

RECREIO, Francisco. *A Batalha de Ourique e a Historia de Portugal de A. Herculano. Contraposição crítico-historica. (Obras dividida em seis partes)*. Parts 1-4 (of 6). Lisbon: Na Typographia de G. M. Martins, 1854-1855. 4^o, 67; 79; 78 pp., (1 blank l.); 64 pp. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST EDITIONS. The first three parts were published in 1854, the fourth in 1855. This work attacks the great Historian Herculano's debunking of myths concerning the Battle of Ourique. The first volume of his three-volume *História de Portugal*, Herculano, published in 1846, gave rise to a celebrated controversy, because Herculano had reduced the famous Battle of Ourique, which was supposed to have seen the birth of the Portuguese monarchy, to the dimensions of a mere skirmish, and denied the apparition of Christ to King Afonso, a fable first circulated in the 15th century. The present work is part of the enormous series of polemics generated.

Francisco Recreop (Cacilhas, 1800-Lisbon, 1857), a secular priest, was librarian of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa. He left the priesthood in 1831.

* Innocência III, 42; for the author, see III, 41-4; IX, 367.

AND BOUND WITH:

GUIMARÃES, António Júlio de Abreu. *Relatorio dos trabalhos da Associação Commercial do Porto, no anno de 1856, apresentado em Assembleia Geral da mesma Associação, no dia 13 de Fevereiro de 1857* Porto: Typographia do Commercio, 1857. 4º, 47 pp. Woodcut vignette on title page. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* OCLC: 79028791 (Princeton University); OCLC also cites *Relatorios* for the years 1838, 1842, 1850 and 1865. Porbase cites this title without giving any location, also citing *Relatorios* for 1836, 1841 and 1848. Not located in Jisc, which cites *Relatorios* for 1838 and 1842. No location given for this year in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Innocência.

AND BOUND WITH:

D'ARLINCOURT, [Charles-Victor Prévot], Vicomte. *Logar para o direito. Primeiro Parte: A revolução e o Elyseu. Segunda Parte: A realza e Frohsdorf.... Traduzido da quarta edição franceza por Franciso Candido de Mendoca e Mello.* Lisbon: Typ. de Lucas Evangelista, 1850. 4º, 151 pp. In very good to fine condition.

First and Only Edition in Portuguese.

Translation of *Suite à Dieu le veut, par le Vte d' Arlincourt. Place au droit. Première partie. La Révolution et l'Élysée. Seconde partie. La Royauté et Frohsdorf* (1850).

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 7084. Innocência IX, 275; for more on the translator see II, 362. Not located in OCLC.

AND BOUND WITH:

[MABLY, Gabriel Bonnot, Abbé de]. *Conferencias de Focion sobre a correlação da moral com a politica, offerecidas ao povo portuguez.* Coimbra, Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1835. 4º, xiii, 143 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In Very good to fine condition, but lacks pp. xv-xvi (a "Summario").

First edition in Portuguese of Mably's *Entretiens de Phocion: sur le rapport de la morale avec la politique*, which originally appeared in 1763. This translation from a French edition of The Hague, 1764, includes an introduction by the translator explaining why he considers the work useful for his contemporaries. The life of Phocion (pp. v-xiii) does not appear in the Amsterdam, 1763 edition of *Entretiens*; it is not clear whether the translator found it elsewhere, or composed it himself. The *Entretiens* was also translated to Spanish and English.

Phocion (ca. 402-318 B.C.) was elected strategos in Athens a record 45 times. His frugal way of life earned him the nickname "the Good." Plutarch included his biography in *Parallel Lives*, which made him well known in the Renaissance and later. (Poussin painted two works based on his story in 1648.) In the preface of the Amsterdam, 1763 edition (not translated here), Mably claimed to have found a manuscript of these conversations at the Monastery of Monte Cassino, just south of Rome.

It was perhaps Phocion's legendary frugality that made Gabriel Bonnot de Mably use Phocion's name here. As the Ancien Régime staggered through its final years, Mably advocated a Republic in the manner of Plato—communism as a way to achieve well-being

and moral perfection. The *Conversations* are written as a Socratic dialogue: Phocion attempts to demonstrate to young Aristias that politics and ethics are inseparable and that wisdom and virtue require a love of one's country, which will broaden into a love of humanity.

The Abbé de Mably (1709-1785), philosopher and historian, was an important figure in the history of republican thought during the Enlightenment and the French Revolution. He was the elder brother of Étienne Bonnot de Condillac. Rousseau a lifelong friend, had tutored Mably's and Condillac's nephews, and reflected upon the experience in *Emile*. Although Mably believed that private property was the root of all the ills affecting humanity, he argued that trying to achieve such an ideal would cause as much harm as maintaining the status quo, and therefore advised against revolution.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal* 4467 (without mention of the preliminary pp.). Not located in Innocência. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Interesting Association Copy

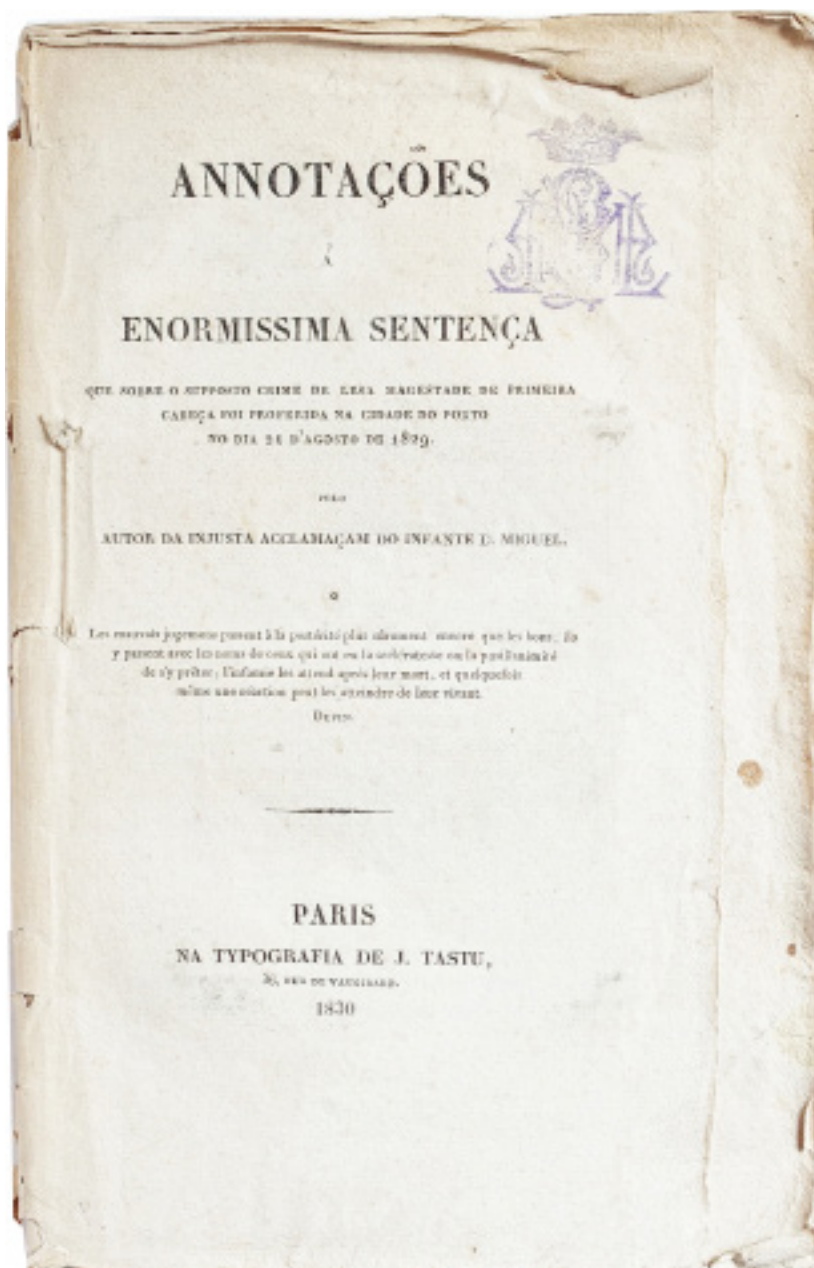
104. [ROCHA, António da Silva Lopes]. *Anotações a enormissima sentença que sobre o supposto crime de lesa magestade de primeira cabeça foi proferida na cidade do Porto no dia 21 d'agosto de 1829. Pelo autor da Injusta aclamação do Infante D. Miguel.* Paris: Na Typografia de J. Tastu, 1830. 8°, stitched (spine with small defects at head, foot, and center). Uncut. In very good to fine condition. Old purple stamp of the Duke of Palmela, with ducal coronet above monogram, in blank upper outer corner of title page. (1 l.), 93 pp. \$600.00

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

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

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

* Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 210. Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834* (1892) 670. Innocência I, 270 (incorrect date of 1821, other



Item 104

differences in transcription of title and without collation); VIII, 307 (correcting date in title and with collation of 93 pp.). Ramos, *A edição da língua portuguesa em França* 163 (different transcription of title and without collation). On the author, see also *Grande enciclopédia* XXV, 839.

***105. [ROCHA, António da Silva Lopes].** *Anotações a enormíssima sentença que sobre o supposto crime de lesa magestade de primeira cabeça foi proferida na cidade do Porto no dia 21 d'agosto de 1829. Pelo autor da Injusta aclamação do Infante D. Miguel.* Paris: Na Typografia de J. Tastu, 1830. 8°, stitched (spine with small defects). Title page with soiling and dampstaining. Dampstains from title page continuing throughout but becoming progressively lighter. Final leaf somewhat soiled. In good condition. (1 l.), 93 pp. \$150.00

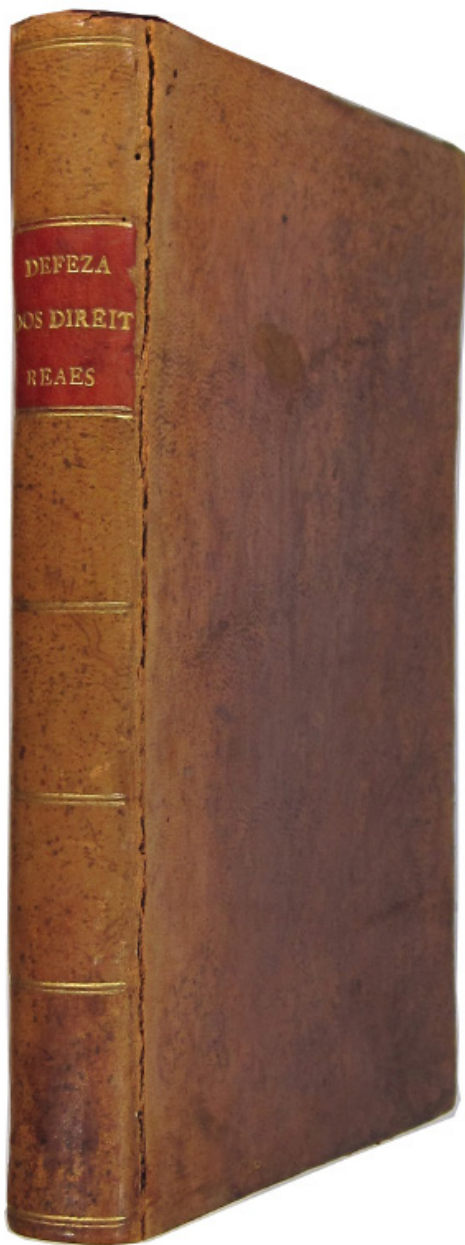
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. When D. Miguel seized the throne of Portugal in 1828 the then Marquês [later Duque] de Palmela sided with the opposition in Oporto and with them was forced to flee to England. D. Miguel had him and other leading opponents condemned to death in absentia and seized their estates,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

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* Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 210. Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834* (1892) 670. Innocência I, 270 (incorrect date of 1821, other differences in transcription of title and without collation); VIII, 307 (correcting date in title and with collation of 93 pp.). Ramos, *A edição da língua portuguesa em França* 163 (different transcription of title and without collation). On the author, see also *Grande enciclopédia* XXV, 839.

106. RODRIGUES, João Felix. *Carta ao Exmo. Sr. Tuque [sic] de Saldanha acerca do casamento civil.* Lisbon: Typographia do Futuro, 1865. 8°, unbound (mended at spine with two small pieces of yellowed cellophane tape). Edges ragged, not affecting text. Light spotting. In near-good condition. 13 pp. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Part of the debate raging over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first *Código Civil* was being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocência lists 32 works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185). The letter is



Item 107

addressed to the Duque de Saldanha (João Carlos de Saldanha de Oliveira e Daun, 1790-1876), who was at the time Portugal's minister to Rome.

João Felix Rodrigues (Villa Franca de Xira, 1831-Lisbon, 1870) was editor of *O Portuguez* from 1856 to 1866, and contributed to many other periodicals. He was an implacable adversary of Antonio Rodrigues Sampaio of the *Revoulção de setembro*. Innocência notes that while he was erudite, "a sua linguagem nem sempre se conservava dentro dos limites de uma discussão cordata e rasoavel."

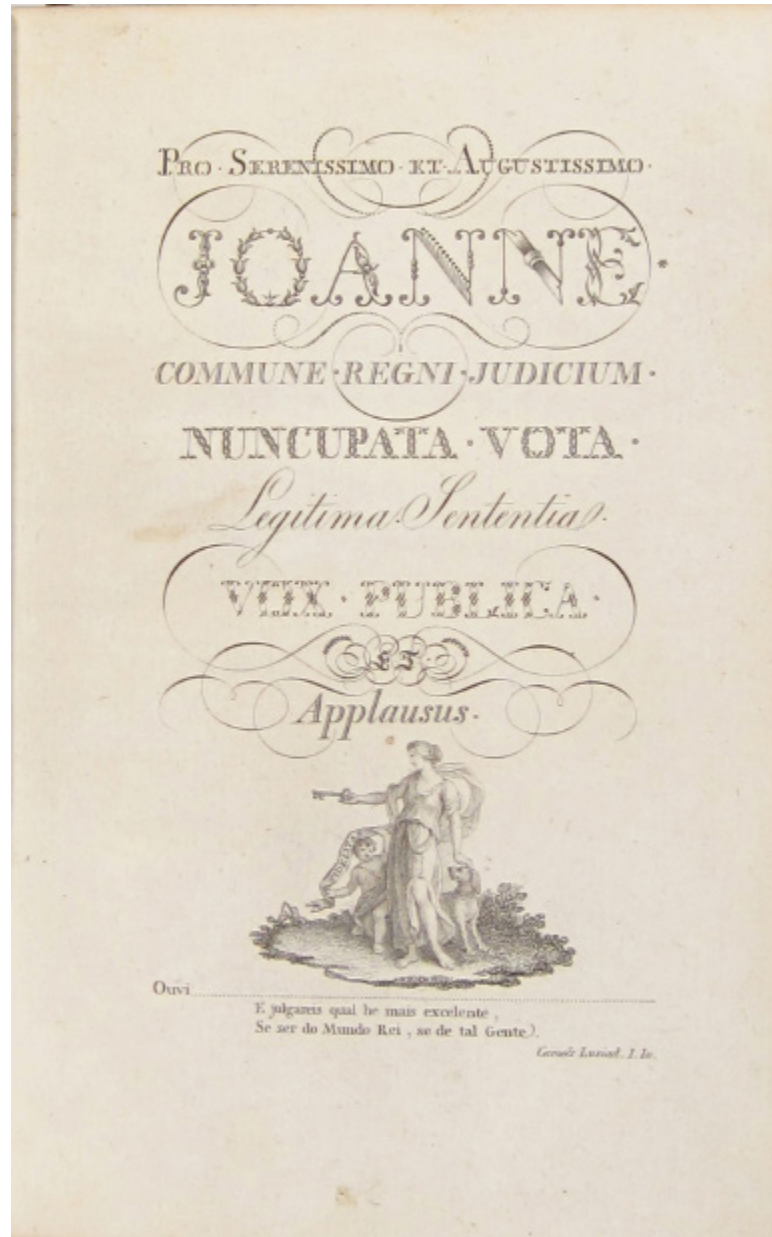
* Innocência X, 245. NUC: MH-L. OCLC: 77848337 (Harvard College Library, Harvard Law School, digitized as 867407834). Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

Defends Portuguese Independence of Napoleonic Domination

107. [SÁ, José Antonio de]. *Demonstração analytica dos barbaros, e inauditos procedimentos adoptados como meios de justiça pelo Imperador dos Francezes para a usurpação do throno da Serenissima e Augustissima Casa de Bragança, e da Real Coroa de Portugal, com o exame do Tratado de Fontainebleau, exposição dos direitos nacionaes e reaes, e da informe Junta dos Tres Estados para supprir as Cortes. Offerecida ao juizo imparcial das nações livres*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1810. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (some worming to covers, mostly near upper joints; head of spine slightly defective; upper joint cracked and weak), flat spine with gilt bands, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Engraved portrait of the Prince Regent, D. João (later king João VI). Two engraved leaves (the second with a small paper flaw in lower blank margin). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Overall in very good condition. Internally fine. Engraved portrait, 2 engraved leaves, (1 l. half title), xxx, 312 pp., (6 ll.). \$800.00

FIRST EDITION, rare, of this carefully argued juridical defense of the independence of Portugal from Napoleonic domination.

The portrait of D. João is signed by F. Barolozzi as engraver and dated 1809, indicating that it is after a painting by D. Pellegrini. It depicts the future king in three-quarter bust, looking to the reader's left, within an oval frame, with a rectangular background. Below are stated "STAT MAGNI" and "NOMINIS UMBRA". In the bottom third of the plate are a female figure (Lysia?) with her left arm resting on the Portuguese royal arms, holding a spear in her right hand and a cherub holding a globe seated on a cloud. The first of the two other engravings reads "Pro Serenissimo et Augustissimo // JOANNE // COMMUNE REGNI JUDICIUM // NUNCUPATA VOTA // Legitima Sententia // VOX PUBLICA // et // Applausus." Below the engraved inscription is a standing female figure holding a key in her outstretched right hand, her left hand patting the head of a hound. To her right is a putto, above whose head is a ribbon reading "FIDELITAS". Below this image is a two-line quote in Portuguese from the *Lusiadas*. The final engraving reads "DEO OPTIMO MAXIMO // VOTA SUSCEPTA // Pro Victoriosissimo et Magnificentissimo



Item 107

// Wellington // BRITANNICI NOMINIS // Ornamento et Gloria // PUBLICAE LIBERTATIS // VINDICE // LUSITANI JURIS // tum regis tum populi // STRENUO ADSETORE". Below are the Wellington arms; below the arms is another two-line quote in Portuguese from the *Lusiadas*.

The author, with a degree in law from Coimbra University, was a native of Bragança. He served as Juiz de fóra at the Villa de Moncorvo and Desembargador da Relação do Porto. Later he held various high administrative posts in Lisbon, where he died in 1819. Author of a number of legal, political and economic tracts, he was one of the earliest members of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.

* Innocência IV, 246–7 (without collation); for more on the author, see also IV, 464; XII, 236. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* III, 230. On the engraved portrait, see Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal*, I, 115, 283; also Soares and Campos Ferreira Lima, *Dicionário de iconografia portuguesa* II, 224. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which cites another work by the author. NUC: DCU-IA, TxU. This first edition is not in Porbase, which lists 7 copies of the 1816 second edition. Not in Hollis, which lists two other works by the author. Not in Orbis, which lists one work by the author. Searching in 49 online catalogues via KVK (including Library of Congress, the BN, Paris, and the French Union Catalogue), we were able to find only a single copy, in the British Library, which was listed as having xxxx, 312 pp. only.

108. SALDANHA, D. João Carlos Gregório Domingos Vicente Francisco de Saldanha Oliveira e Daun, 1.º Duque de. *Carta sobre o casamento civil dirigida ao Exmº Presidente do Conselho de Ministros pelo ...* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1865. Large 8°, unbound. Light soiling. In good condition. 7 pp. \$45.00

FIRST EDITION; Innocência suspected that no copies had been offered for sale. This was part of the raging debate over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first *Código Civil* was being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocência lists 32 works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185).

João Carlos Saldanha de Oliveira e Daun, (1790-1876) was marshal of the liberal armies fighting for D. Maria II; he was raised to the rank of conde (1827; confirmed 1833), marquês (1834), and finally duque (1846). Ninth son of the 1.º Conde de Rio Maior and maternal grandson of the 1.º Marquês de Pombal, he was also one of the dominant personalities in Portuguese politics of his era, serving as a cabinet minister 24 times (War, Foreign Affairs, Finance), four times as President of the Council of Ministers and leading seven coups d'état.

* Innocência IX, 182. OCLC: 81216011 (Harvard College Library, Princeton University); 43292580 (Princeton University), with 23 pp., is either a different work or issue, or a typographical error. Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Portuguesa (2 copies), the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (6 copies), and Arquivo Nacional Torre do Tombo (1 copy).

109. SANTA CRUZ, [Romualdo Antonio de Seixas], Conde de, and Archbishop of Bahia. *Representação do Exmo. e Revmo. Sr. Arcebispo da Bahia, Conde de Santa Cruz, dirigida ás Camaras Legislativas do Imperio do Brasil ácerca da proposta do governo sobre o casamento civil.* Lisbon: Typographia de G.M. Martins, 1865 (wrappers: 1866). 8°, original pink printed wrappers (very light soiling; minor fraying to spine). In very good condition. 56 pp. \$160.00

Second edition, with an added introduction and concluding observations. The first edition was published in Bahia, 1859, with a slightly different title: *Representação dirigida por ... á Assembleia Geral Legislativa* The archbishop weighs in against civil marriage.

Romualdo Antonio de Seixas (1787-1860), archbishop of Bahia, first Conde and Marquez de Santa Cruz, was a native of Camutá, in the province of Pará. After studying in Portugal he returned to take successively higher positions in Brazil. He died in Bahia, where he served as archbishop for thirty-two years. He was a Grão-cruz of the Ordem de Christo, a member of the emperor's council, and a member of the legislature from 1826 to 1841. His collected works in six volumes appeared in Pernambuco and Bahia, 1839-1858 (?).

*Innocência XVIII, 292; on the author, see also VII, 184-6 and XVIII, 290-1. Sacramento Blake VII, 157; on the author, see also VII, 154-9. OCLC: 12682589 (University of California-Los Angeles, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Harvard College Library); 904039723 (digitized). Not located in Porbase.

110. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. *Memorias para a historia, e theoria das Cortes Geraes, que em Portugal se celebrarão pelos Tres Estados do Reino ordenadas, e compostas no anno de 1824* 4 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1828. 4°, slightly later half tan calf over pebbled cloth boards (some wear at corners, front hinge starting), spines with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letters, numbers and fillets, text block edges marbled. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title pages. Fine condition internally. Very good overall. vi pp., (1 l.), 48 pp.; 108 pp.; 118 pp.; 346 pp. The second part and the volume titled *Alguns documentos para servirem de provas a' parte 2.^a . . .* are bound together with the first part and the volume titled *Alguns documentos para servirem de provas a' parte 1.^a . . .* in a single volume, numbered "1" on the spine. Another volume, numbered "2" on the spine, contains duplicate copies of the second part and *Alguns documentos para servirem de provas a' parte 2.^a*

4 volumes in 1. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION of this important collection, the first part apparently being a later issue, with the title page dated 1828 instead of 1827. The four volumes bound together are:

MEMORIAS
PARA A HISTORIA, E THEORIA
DAS
CORTES GERAES,
QUE EM PORTUGAL SE CELEBRARÃO
PELOS
TRES ESTADOS DO REINO
ORDENADAS, E COMPOSTAS NO ANNO DE 1824
PELO
2.º VISCONDE DE SANTAREM,

Socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, Membro da Commissão da Publicação das antigas Côrtes, Deputado da Junta Preparatoria creada na conformidade da Carta de Lei de 5 de Junho de 1824, e Guarda Mor do Real Archivo da Torre do Tombo.

PARTE 1.ª



LISBOA:
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA.
1828.

Com Licença.

1. *Memorias para a historia, e theoria das Cortes Geraes, que em Portugal se celebrarão pelos Tres Estados do Reino ordenadas, e compostas no anno de 1824 Parte 1.^a.*

2. *Algunes documentos para servirem de provas á Parte 1.^a das Memorias*

3. *Memorias para a historia, e theoria das Cortes Geraes, que em Portugal se celebrarão pelos Tres Estados do Reino ordenadas, e compostas no anno de 1824 Parte 2.^a.*

4. *Algunes documentos para servirem de provas á Parte 2.^a das Memorias*

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

* Innocência V, 435: calling for a total of four volumes: 2 parts, each with a supplementary volume of *Alguns documentos ...* (the first part dated 1827, and with slightly different collations for the first part and its supplement). Azevedo-Samodães 3040 (with the same dates and collations as our set). NUC: CU, WU, DLC-P4, NIC, LNT.

*Includes Material on Numismatics, Amerigo Vespucci,
Magellan, Macau, and Much More*

111. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2.^o Visconde de. *Opusculos e esparsos. Colligidos e coordenados por Jordão de Freitas e novamente publicados pelo 3.^o Visconde de Santarem.* 2 volumes plus *Inéditos (Miscellanea)*, dated 1914. 3 volumes. Lisbon: Libanio da Silva, 1910. 4^o, early burgundy sheep over marbled boards (very slight wear), smooth spines decorated in gilt and blind, text block edges sprinkled, original printed wrappers bound in. In very good condition. Ex-libris of António Lopes Cunha on half-titles, with his ownership stamp on wrappers and title-pages. Stamp "Offerece // Visconde de Santarem 1912" on half-title of volume I and "Offerece // Visconde de Santarem 1914" on half-title of *Inéditos*. xi, 478; 492; vii, 582 pp., (1 l.). 3 volumes. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes works dealing with numismatics, the village of Santarem, legal manuscripts, Amerigo Vespucci, D. Manuel I of Portugal, D. João de Castro, Brazil, Gil Vicente, Gomes Eannes de Azurara, the Leal Conselheiro of D. Duarte, Guiné, Lisbon, Magellan, Macau, and much more.

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

* Welsh 366 and 2843.



Item 113

112. [SEABRA, Antonio Luiz de Seabra, Visconde de]. *Duas palavras sobre o casamento pelo redactor doCodigo Civil.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1866. Large 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (light soiling; some fraying to spine). Uncut. Light foxing. Overall in good to very good condition. Internally very good to fine. 51 pp., (1 blank l.). \$65.00

FIRST EDITION, signed in print at the end by the Visconde de Seabra. Part of the debate raging over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first *Codigo Civil* was being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocência lists 32 works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185). In response to *Duas palavras*, Alexandre Herculano published his three-part *Estudos sobre o casamento civil*, 1866.

António Luís de Seabra e Sousa, visconde de Seabra (Atlantic Ocean, 1798-Anadia, 1895) was one of the principal authors of the *Código Civil*, which went into effect in 1867 and remained in force until 1967. He was a minister of state, rector of the University of Coimbra, judge of the Relação do Porto and the Supremo Tribunal de Justiça, peer of the realm, and a well-known politician.

* Innocência IX,184. Palha 323. NUC: CLU, MH. OCLC: 12686728 (University of California-Los Angeles, Harvard University); 504531438 and 753172797 (British Library). Porbase locates six copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Jisc repeats British Library.

Portuguese Political Thought During the Epoch of the Restauração

113. 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°, 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,

DISCURSO POLITICO.

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

*EM QUE TAMBEM SE
trata das causas, & razoës porque Deos ca-
stigou este Reino, & da misericordiosa lem-
brança, que delle teue, na justa restituicãõ 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 Sarraõ, natural dacidadade de Enora.

EM LISBOA. Por Ioã Rodriguez Impressor. Na Officina de
Lourenço de Anueres Anno 1647.

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.

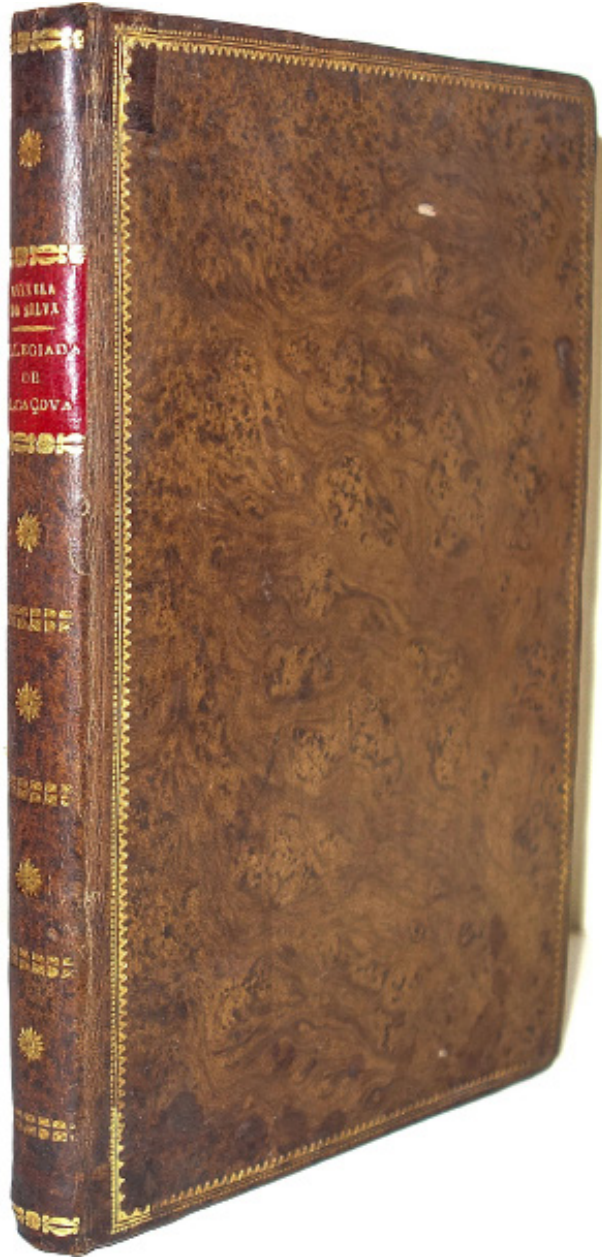
There is some confusion as to whether or not there is another edition of the same year. The imprint states that the book was printed by João Rodrigues in the "Officina" of Lourenço de Anveres. Some catalogues give the imprint as that of João Rodrigues, others Lourenço de Anveres, yet others provide the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

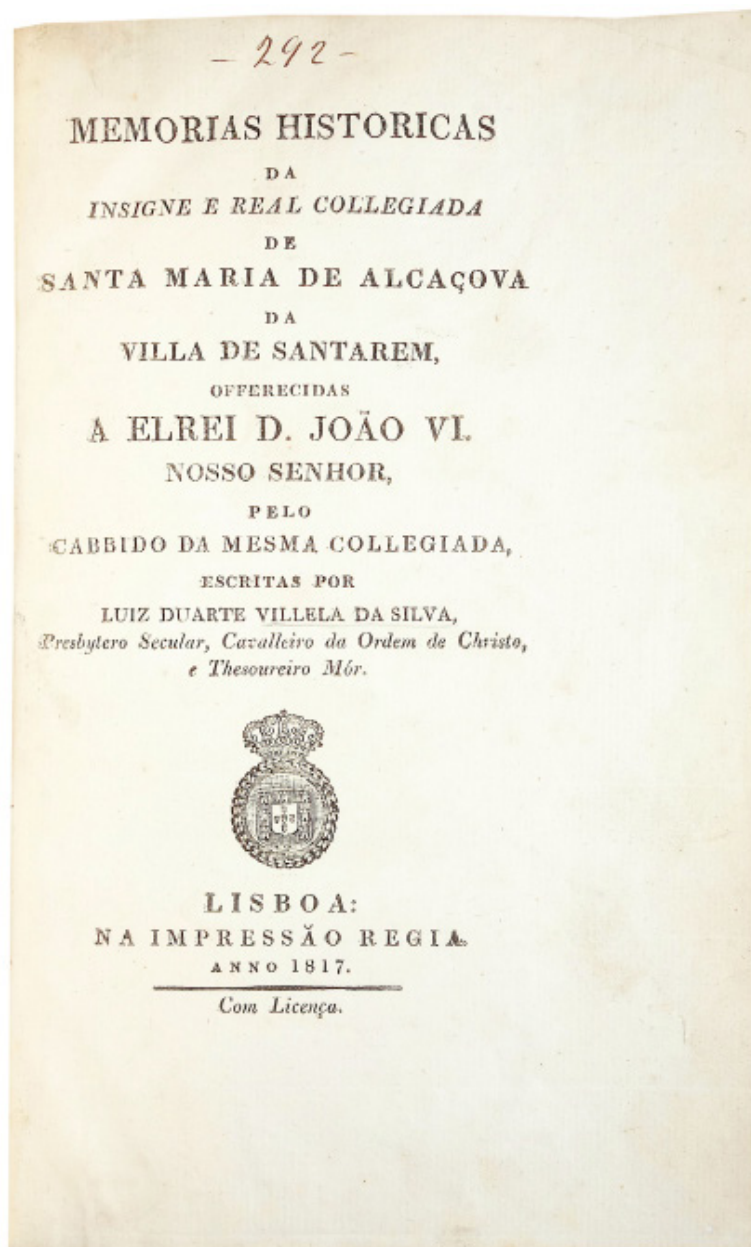
Royal Chapel of Santa Maria de Alççova in Santarém

114. SILVA, Luiz Duarte Villela da. *Memorias historicas da Insigne e Real Collegiada de Santa Maria de Alcaçova da Villa de Santarem, offerecidas a ElRei D. João VI. . . . pelo Cabbido da mesma Collegiada* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1817. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (dampstain on lower cover), gilt borders on covers, flat spine gilt, red leather lettering piece, gilt letter, all text block edges gilt. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Occasional light soiling. In very fine condition. Brown on pink paper ticket of Livraria Académica, Porto, in upper outer corner of front free endleaf. 134 pp., (1 l. errata). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this history of the royal chapel of Santa Maria de Alcaçova in Santarém, written by its treasurer and focusing on its ecclesiastical privileges and rank. Villela da Silva points out that while the chapel at Alcaçova (the old Moorish



Item 114





Item 115

citadel) was not the largest of those near Santarém, it has the distinction of having been founded by the first king of Portugal just after the area was reconquered from the Moors, and was enriched by many later monarchs. After it was sacked by the French, Villela da Silva himself witnessed the efforts of Conego Joaquim de Sá Pereira to repair the damage and gather together the scattered books and manuscripts from its impressive library.

Villela da Silva (1761-1842 or 1843), a native of Celorico da Beira, was also Dean of the Basilica de Sancta Maria-maior. He wrote several other historical monographs.

* Innocência V, 284: without mention of the errata leaf. *NUC*: ICN, MH.

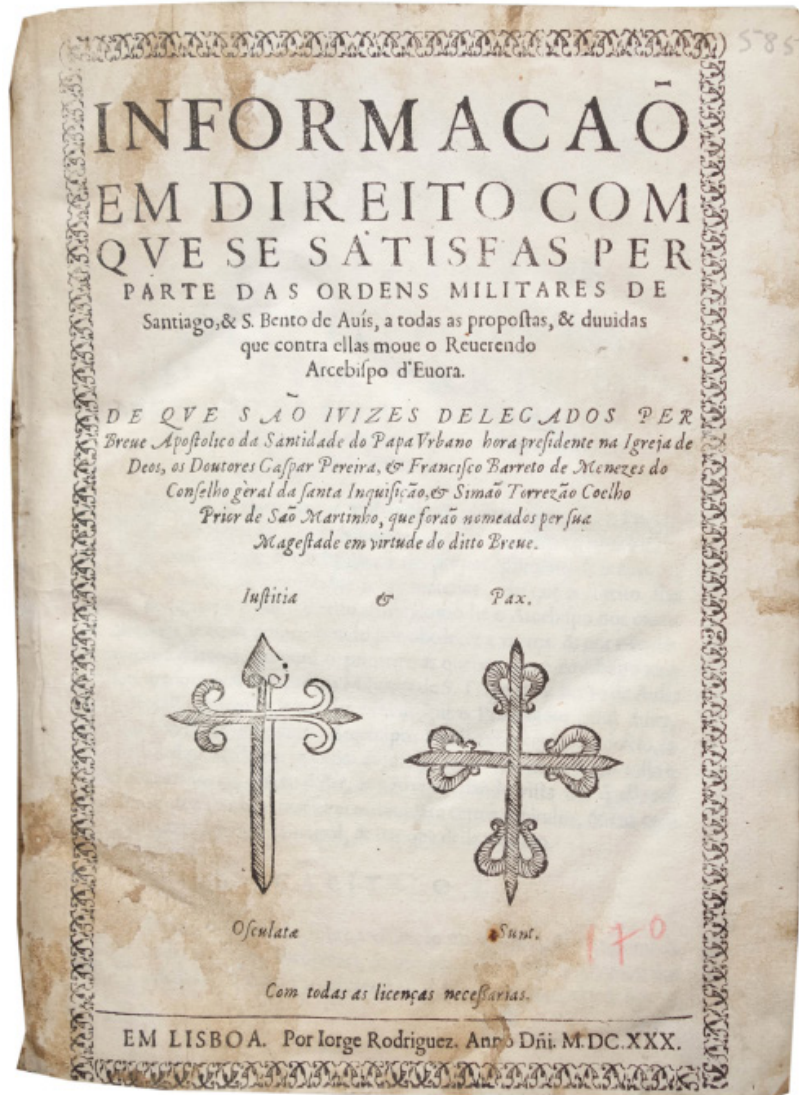
Jurisdictional Dispute Between Church and Crown

115. SIQUEIRA, Luis Martins de. *Informação em direito com que se satisfas per parte das Ordens militares de Santiago, & S. Bento de Avis, a todas as propostas, & duvidas que contra ellas move o Reverendo Arcebispo d'Evora.* Lisbon: Jorge Rodriguez, 1630. Small folio, early eighteenth-century mottled sheep (spine defective at foot; split of ca. 9 cm. to rear joint at foot of spine; some scraping and other minor binding wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, short title in gilt in second compartment from head, text block edges sprinkled. Title within typographic border with two woodcut crosses, of the Orders of Santiago and Avis. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Dampstained, considerable soiling (mostly marginal), some light browning, very minor worming at beginning and end affecting 2 letters of text, short tear on Cc3 without loss. Occasional contemporary marginalia (slightly shaved). Despite these faults, overall in good condition. (1), 134 [i.e., 124, with ff. 68-77 omitted in numbering], 13 ll., (1 l. colophon). \$700.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, rare. The case involved jurisdictional disputes between the Orders of Santiago and Avis on the one hand, and the Archbishop of Évora on the other. Given the date, there is probably a political element here: the procurador geral defending the military orders repeatedly cites the privileges granted to the Orders in Spain as well as Portugal. By this time the king was master of both orders, so that Philip IV of Spain could dispose of their property in Portugal as he wished, to the irritation of the Portuguese clergy, who claimed that members of the Orders were not independent of ecclesiastical jurisdiction. Included are excerpts from papal bulls granting privileges to the Orders as early as 1529, and rulings of the Council of Trent.

Little is known of the author except that he was procurador geral of the military orders of Santiago and São Bento de Avis.

* Arouca I8. Innocência III, 312 (without collation); V, 305 (giving collation of 134, 13 ll. only; "raro"). Barbosa Machado III, 113. Pinto de Matos p. 380. Palha 2580. Monteverde 3407. Azevedo-Samodães 2003. Ameal 1460. Not in Avila-Perez. *NUC*: ICN, DLC-P4, MH. OCLC: 23642929 (Newberry Library, Harvard University-Houghton Library, University of Michigan [lacking the 14 ll. at end]). Porbase locates three copies at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II; three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; and one at Exército-Biblioteca. Not located in Jisc. Melvyl cites only "WorldCat Libraries".



Item 115

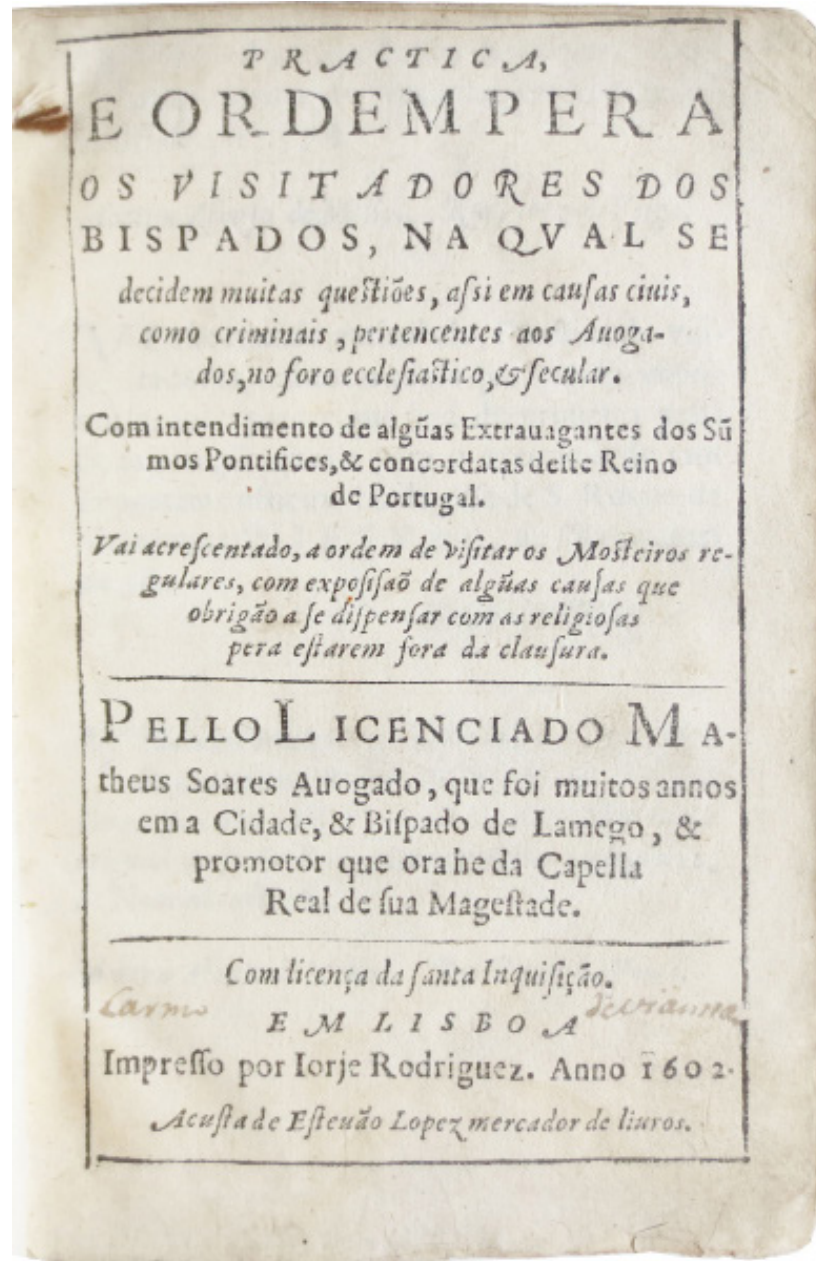
Canonical Visitation

***116. SOARES, Matheus.** *Practica, e ordem pera os visitadores dos bispados, na qual se decidem muitas questidões, assi em causas civis, como criminais, pertencentes aos Avogados, no foro ecclesiastico, & secular. Com intendimento de algumas Extravagantes dos Summos Pontifices, & concordatas deste Reino de Portugal. Vai acrescentado, a ordem de visitar os Mosteiros regulares, com exposiçã de algumas causas que obrigaõ a se dispensar com as religiosas pera estarem fora da clausura.* Lisbon: Impresso por Jorge Rodriguez, acusta de Estevão Lopez, mercador de livros, 1602. 4°, mid-eighteenth-century mottled sheep (rather worn, but sound), spine with raised bands in three compartments, decorated in blind (foot of spine defective). Title page with ruled border. Woodcut initials. Overall in good to very good condition. Old ink inscription on title page. Old ink annotations in margins. (6), 80 ll. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this thorough work dealing with canonical visitation. The last four unnumbered preliminary leaves consist of the author's dedication to Dom António Mascarenhas (died 1637, at an advanced age), Dean of the royal chapel, a member of the royal council, and deputy of the Mesa da Cosciencia. The dedication also serves as a prologue, in which the author gives his reasons for writing the book, and explaining the system adopted.

Matheus Soares, a native of Braga, received a degree in canon law at Coimbra. For many years he practiced law at Lamego, eventually working at the royal chapel in Lisbon.

* Arouca S468. Barbosa Machado III, 452. Innocência VI, 167: "raro" (explaining that his copy had only 2 preliminary leaves, but that he had been informed of another copy with 11 preliminary leaves [probably meaning pages rather than leaves]); XVII, 13 (giving the correct number of preliminary leaves, the same as those in the present copy, citing a copy at Évora). Pinto de Matos p. 530: "É livro raro e de alguma estimação." Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* S397. Monteverde 5125. Azevedo-Samodães 319. Rodrigo Veloso (Segundo escritorio) 7119. Not in Palha. NUC: DLC (calling for 80 ll. only). OCLC: 504849874 (British Library); 79166226 (EROMM-Microform and Digital Masters); 78132512 (University of California-Berkeley Law Library [acquired from us in 1985]); 989046716 (online resource). Porbase locates five copies: four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one, in poor condition, at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and should have located the one at British Library.



Item 116

Rare Early Azores Imprint

117. SORIANO, Simão da Luz, ed., with collaboration of José António Guerreiro and Bernardo de Sá Nogueira, later Marquês de Sá da Bandeira. *Folhinha da Terceira para o anno de 1832, bixesto* [sic]. Angra: Imprensa do Governo, 1832. 8°, contemporary ivory silk (worn, spine gone), gilt ruled border on covers, remains of gilt on text block edges. Some browning. Overall in good condition. Faint old purple stamp of the Dukes of Palmela (a ducal coronet over the monogram) in outer blank portion of title page. 143, (1) pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. There was a second edition, Angra, 1840, titled *Enciclopedia historica politica, geographica e commercial*. The geographical section (pp. 65-125), which includes information about continental Portugal as well as all insular and overseas possessions (with emphasis on the Azores, pp. 68-94), is usually attributed to the Marquês de Sá da Bandeira, the historical section (pp. 17-64) to José Antonio Guerreiro, and the rest to Simão José da Luz Soriano. Includes acts of the Regency and battles and victories of the Liberals.

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

*Innocência VII, 279: "Acha-se tambem mui rara" Canto, *Bibliotheca açoriana* 791: giving a complete table of contents; "Muito rara e apreciada." Canto *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834* (1892) 994: "Rara e muito interessante"; also giving the complete table of contents. Canto, *Inventário* 692. This year not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Os sucessores de Zacuto: o almanaque na Biblioteca Nacional*; see 651-2 for two editions printed in 1830 for the year 1831. OCLC: 647944783 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin) and possibly 560224924 (British Library; the record is not completely clear).

*Compendium of Portuguese Laws**With Author's Presentation Inscription to the Conde de Peniche*

118. THOMAZ, Manoel Fernandes. *Repertorio geral, ou indice alfabético das leis extravagantes do Reino de Portugal* 2 volumes. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1815-1819. Folio (33 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary crimson calf (somewhat worn, especially at corners, heads and feet of spines; waterstain to upper quarter of front cover of first volume; chafing), spines heavily gilt, each spine with two green morocco labels, gilt letter, inner dentelles gilt, covers with gilt borders of urns-and-acorn design, all edges gilt, hand-marbled endleaves. Text in two columns. Overall in very good condition, internally very fine, in a somewhat damaged but sound luxury binding. Author's presentation



Item 118

inscription "Illm^o & Exm^o Sñr Conde de Peniche" // "Da parte do Autor" near top and bottom, respectively, of recto of blank leaf before title-page. Contemporary signature of Conde de Peniche on title-pages. (2 ll.), xv, 560 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 569, vii pp. 2 volumes. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION of this important compendium, indexed by topic. There were a number of later editions. Manoel Fernandes Tomaz (Figueira da Foz, 1771-Lisbon, 1822), jurist and public functionary, was one of the leaders of the liberal revolution of 1820. He was very active in the constitutional Cortes from 26 January 1821 until 4 November 1822, when the Cortes was forcibly closed.

Provenance: The Conde de Peniche to whom these volumes were presented by the author could have been the second to hold that title, D. Manuel de Almeida e Noronha (1788-1824), who was given the title during the lifetime of his father, the first count, on 13 November 1815. The author's dedication message on the verso of the second unnumbered preliminary leaf in volume I is dated 15 December 1815. D. Manuel was an officer during the Peninsular War, achieving the rank of captain in 1814 and major in 1819, while he was serving as aide-de-camp to Marshal Beresford. However, it is possible that the presentation inscription refers to his father, the first Conde de Peniche, D. Caetano José de Noronha e Albuquerque (1753-1829). He was confirmed in the title on 6 December 1806, served on the Conselho da Fazenda and the Junta do Tabaco, was governor and capitão-mor of the Algarve, and was one of the governors of the kingdom (1818). D. Caetano was also an honorary member of the Real Academia das Ciências. See *Nobreza de Portugal*, III, 122; also *Grande enciclopédia*, XX, 996.

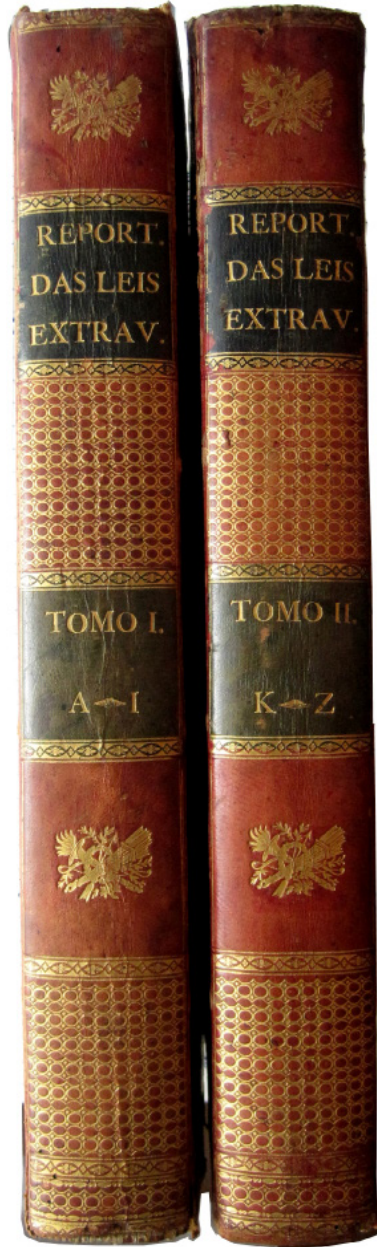
* Innocencio V, 421. Azevedo-Samodães 1192 (with only 566 pp. in the main body of text for the second volume). NUC: MH. OCLC: 46759464 (University of Kansas, University of British Columbia, University of São Paulo, Biblioteca Senado Federal); 80254889 (Harvard University, Bayerisches Staatsbibliothek); also 165924878 (Bayerisches Staatsbibliothek, as an Internet resource). Porbase locates only two complete sets: one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the other in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc locates a copy at Oxford University, and one of 1815-1825 at British Library. Melvyl has only a Coimbra 1843 edition, at UCSB.

Treaty Between Portugal and Sardinia—in "Dutch" Paper Wrappers

119. [TREATY]. *Convenção entre os muito altos, e poderosos senhores Dona Maria Rainha de Portugal, e Victor Amadeo Rei de Sardenha, pela qual se estabelece huma reciproca igualdade a respeito de successões entre os seus respectivos vassallos, assinada em Lisboa pelos plenipotenciarios de huma, e outra corte em 11 de Setembro de M.DCC.LXXXVII e ratificada por ambas as magestades.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1788. 4° (24 x 17.8 cm.), contemporary bronze and gold "Dutch" paper wrappers (a few slight nicks), text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Fine to very fine condition. (1 blank l.), 17 pp. Text in Portuguese and French on facing pages. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. [?] One of two editions (the other a folio of 11 pp.), issued the same year by the same press, no priority established.

* This edition not in Imprensa Nacional; cf. 390 for the folio edition of 11 pp. Innocência VII, 386-7 (without indication of format or collation). OCLC: no edition



Item 118

located. This edition not located in Porbase, which cites six copies of the 11 pp. edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies of the 11 pp. edition cited by Porbase. Not located in ICCU.

Spanish Royal Decree Enforcing the Treaty Ending the War of the Oranges

120. [TREATY]. *Real cedula de S.M. y Señores del Consejo, por la qual se manda observar, guardar y cumplir el Tratado de Paz y Amistad concluido entre el Rey nuestro Señor y el Príncipe Regente de Portugal.* Madrid: Imprenta Real, 1801. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), unbound. Large woodcut Spanish royal arms on title page. Small paper tags in blank portion of title-page and at top of f. 1; some soiling on first and final leaves. Overall in good condition. (9, 1 blank ll.). \$500.00

FIRST EDITION [?] of this Spanish royal decree ordering compliance with the peace treaty that ended the brief "Guerra das Laranjas," a part of the diplomacy affecting the world war which raged between Great Britain and France, with a few brief respites, from the French Revolution until the final defeat of Napoleon in 1815. It is followed (ff. 2v-9r) by the text of the treaty. The "Guerra das Laranjas," a prelude to the Peninsular War, got its nickname from the orange-tree branches that Godoy sent to D. Maria Luisa as trophies taken from Elvas, a town he had not captured. In early 1801 D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal, rejected French demands to close Portuguese ports to British ships, and declared war on Spain. French and Spanish troops invaded the Alentejo, soundly defeating the Portuguese. In the peace treaty hastily concluded at Badajoz on 6 June 1801 (by Bonaparte's brother Lucien, French Ambassador to the Court of Madrid, Manuel Godoy, and Luis Pinto de Sousa, the Portuguese plenipotentiary), Portugal agreed to cede the border fortress of Olivença to Spain, to pay Spain for the cost of the war and reimburse her subjects for damages incurred, and to close Portuguese ports to British ships.

* Not in Palau; cf. 339336-9 for Spanish and Portuguese editions of the treaty. On the Guerra das Laranjas, see *Grande enciclopédia* XIX, 420-1. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 807856632 (Bibliotheca Universitat de Barcelona); 1025395627 (Universidad Complutense de Madrid [internet file]); 915513506 (no location given); 919800214 (no location given). Not located in CCPBE. Not Located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Melvyl.

Rare Seville Printing of Treaty of Badajoz, Ending the War of the Oranges

121. [TREATY]. *Tratado de paz y amistad entre los muy altos y poderosos señores D. Carlos IV Rey de España, y D. Juan Principe Regente de Portugal y de los Algarbes, firmado en Badajoz a 6 de Junio de 1801.* Seville: Por Don Joseph Velez Bracho, Impresor del Consulado, (1801). 4°, disbound. Woodcut Spanish royal arms on title page. Crisp and clean. In very good condition. 23 pp. Text in Spanish. Ratifications in Spanish and Portuguese. \$400.00

First Seville edition of this treaty between Spain and Portugal, ending the "Guerra das Laranjas," a part of the diplomacy affecting the world war which raged between Great Britain and France, with a few brief respites, from the French Revolution until the final defeat of Napoleon in 1815. The "Guerra das Laranjas," a prelude to the Peninsular War, got its nickname from the orange-tree branches that Godoy sent to D. Maria Luisa as trophies taken from Elvas—a town he had not captured. In early 1801 D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal, rejected French demands to close Portuguese ports to British ships, and declared war on Spain. French and Spanish troops invaded the Alentejo, soundly defeating the Portuguese. In the peace treaty hastily concluded at Badajoz on 6 June 1801 (by Bonaparte's brother Lucien, French Ambassador to the Court of Madrid, Manuel Godoy, and Luis Pinto de Sousa, the Portuguese plenipotentiary), Portugal agreed to cede the border fortress of Olivença to Spain, to pay Spain for the cost of the war and reimburse her subjects for damages incurred, and to close Portuguese ports to British ships.

* This edition not in Palau; cf. 339336-8 (editions printed in Madrid, Barcelona and Mexico) and 339339 (Portuguese edition printed in Lisbon). Not located in NUC. This edition not located in OCLC. CCPBE locates a single copy, at Vitoria-Gasteiz-Seminario Diocesano-Facultad de Teología. This edition not located in Rebiun. This edition not located in Porbase. This edition not located in Jisc.

122. VEIGA, Jayme Coriolano Henriques Leça da. *Breves reflexões sobre o contracto civil no matrimonio.* Lisbon: Typ. da Sociedade Typographica Franco-Portugueza, 1865. 8°, original printed wrappers (minor soiling). In very good to fine condition. 13 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 blank l.). \$125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Part of the raging debate over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first *Código Civil* was being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocêncio lists 32 works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185).

* Author not in Innocêncio. NUC: MH-L. OCLC: 82794316 (Harvard Law School, Harvard College Library); 959195121 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 793566731 (digitized from one of the Harvard copies). Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase and a digitized copy.

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