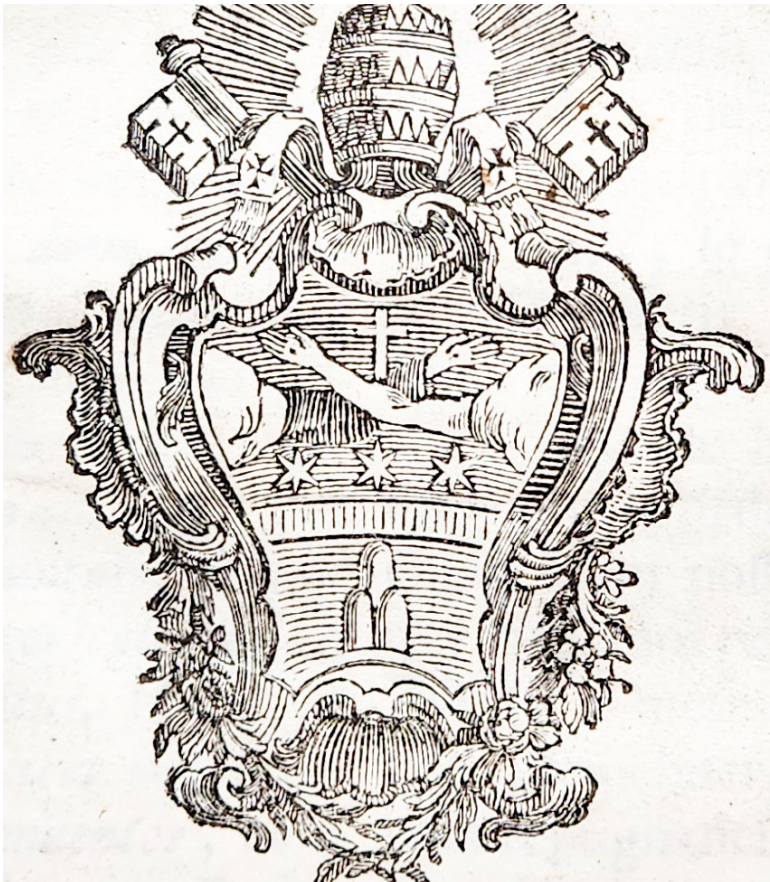


RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 540*  
*THE PAPACY*

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MAY 19, 2025

## *SPECIAL LIST 540* *THE PAPACY*

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

### SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT



# SPECIAL LIST 540

## THE PAPACY

*Miraculous Long-Distance Healing, Approved by the Pope*

1. [BATTERSBY, William Joseph]. *Vida e Milagres de sua Alteza Reverendissima Principe Alexandre de Hohenlohe, conego do nobre capitulo de Olmutz, Vigario Conselheiro da Sé de Bamberg, e Cavalleiro da Ordem de Malta, contendo huma relação geral dos milagres operados por Deos na Europa, por intercessão das orações de Sua Alteza, e huma carta de Sua Santidade Papa Pio VII, e hum prefacio, dando huma relação das ultimas, e extraordinarias conversões acontecidas na Europa, e America. Traduzida da lingua ingleza para a vulgar, por M.M. de Faro.* Lisbon: Na Impressão de João Nunes Esteves, 1825. 8°, early plain blue rear wrapper (upper wrapper missing). Typographical vignette on title page. Uncut. In very good condition. Old number "4409" in ink in upper blank margin of title page. xi, 28 pp. \$300.00

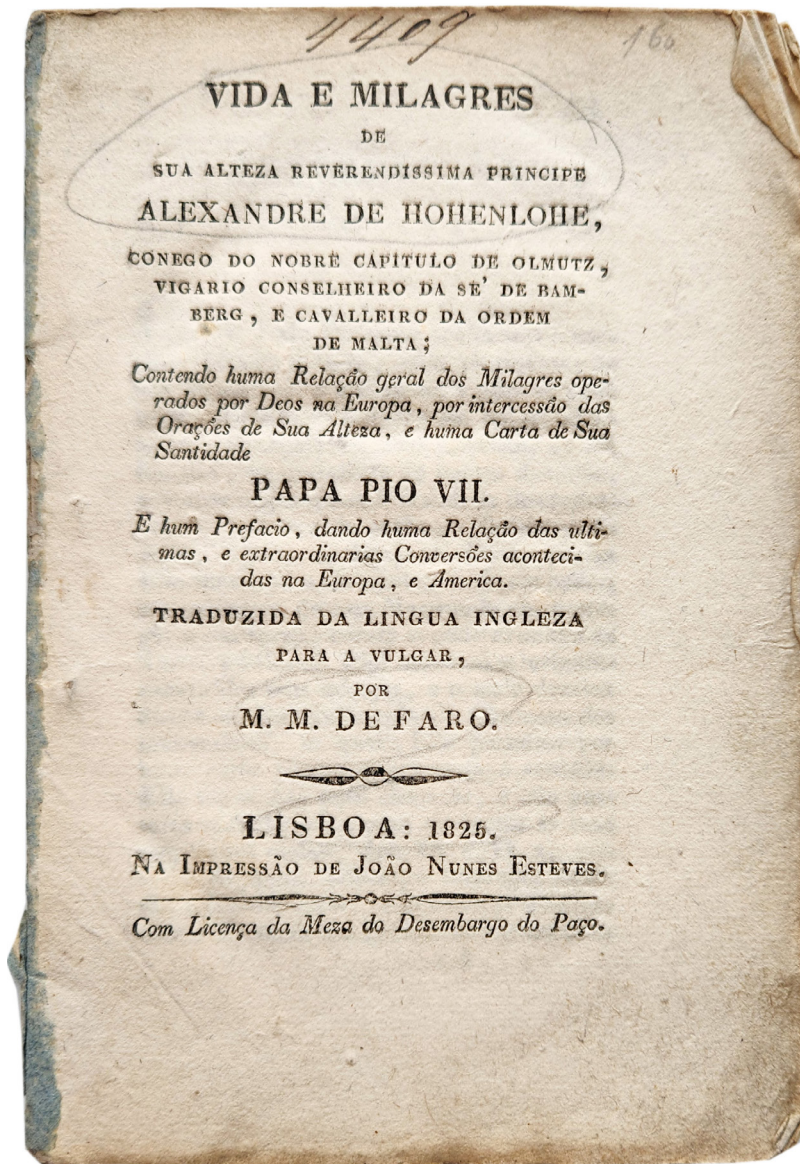
Second edition in Portuguese (the first appeared the previous year, by the same printer and with the same collation) of one of the earliest accounts of the miracles performed by the charismatic German priest Prince Alexander Leopold Franz Emmerich von Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst (1794-1849). The prince was credited with curing hundreds of sick people across Europe, beginning in 1821 with Princess Mathilde von Schwarzenberg, who had been paralyzed for eight years. The prince asked Pope Pius VII whether he should continue to attempt cures; the pope replied that he should not do so in public, so the prince announced to specific sufferers that he would be praying for them at a certain time.

The prince rapidly developed a cult following which spread across the Atlantic in 1824, when he cured Mrs. Ann Mattingly of Washington, D.C., of a tumor. In a recent scholarly study, Nancy L. Schultz argues that the widely publicized Mattingly cure was a polarizing event that led to a rise in anti-Catholicism in the United States. (The Mattingly cure apparently happened too late to be mentioned in the present volume.)

The author of this work gives a short biography of the prince, copies a sample of a form letter the prince sent out when praying for sick people, and describes the cure of Princess Mathilde in 1821. He goes on to comment on many others the prince has cured in Germany, France, England, and Ireland (pp. 10-19). At the end is the prince's letter to the pope and the pope's reply.

The author's introduction condemns the errors of Protestants and lists famous men who converted to Catholicism on their deathbeds (pp. iii-xi). America is mentioned briefly in this section: it is reported that many Protestants there (among them many Lutherans) recently converted to Catholicism.

As best we can tell from OCLC, the work was originally published in Dublin, 1823, by William Battersby. Our title closely corresponds to the title given in OCLC for



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the second edition, also Dublin, 1823: *The Life and Miracles of His Serene Highness Very Reverend Prince Alex. de Hohenlohe, canon of the noble chapter of Olmutz, vicariat, counsellor of the See of Bamberg, and Knight of Malta: giving a general account of the most conspicuous miracles wrought by God in Europe, through the prayers of His Very Reverend and Serene Highness; containing also a confutation of the calumniators of the Prince. A letter from His Holiness, Pope Pius VII to the Prince on the said miracles, with suitable reflections; and a preface, giving an account of some late extraordinary conversions in Europe and America. The whole collected from unquestionable authorities.*

\* This edition not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*; see 3905 for the 1824 edition (listed without collation). Not located in Innocência. See Nancy L. Schultz, *Mrs. Mattingly's Miracle* (2011). OCLC: Not located in OCLC; see 39083939 for the Dublin, 1823 edition (University of Texas at Austin and National Library of Ireland); for the second edition, Dublin, 1823, see 81204151 (Boston College, University of Illinois) and 236083451 (Harvard University). Porbase locates this edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and an 1824 edition by the same printer, with the same collation, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

#### *With the Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription*

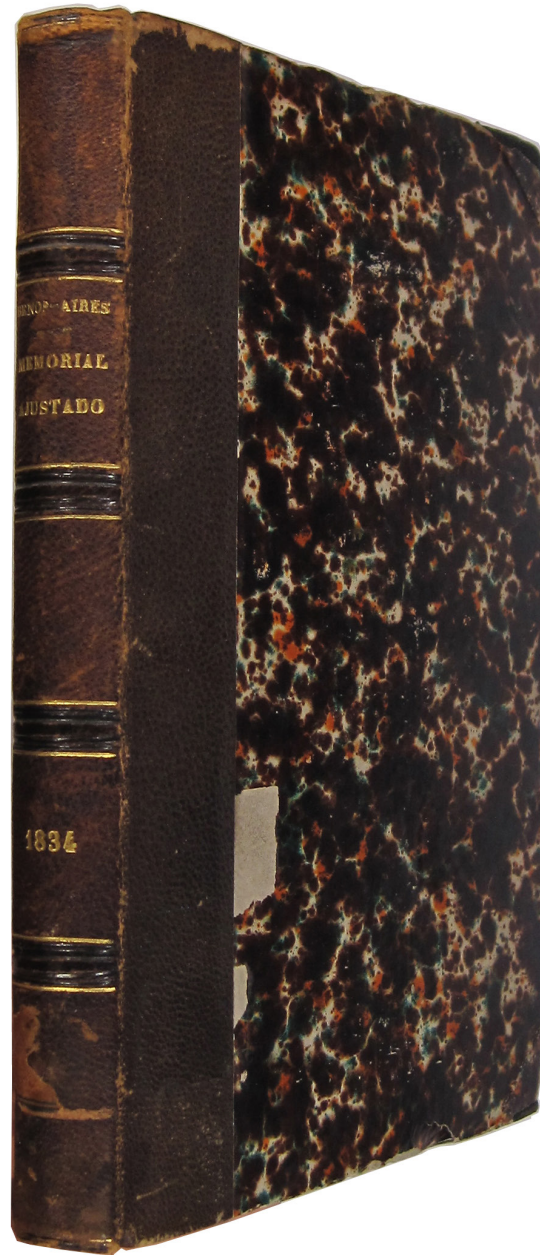
**\*2. BRANCO, José Gomes.** *O concílio e outros temas.* Lisbon: Livraria Portugal, 1966. 8°, contemporary green sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (some rubbing, especially at head), gilt author in second compartment from head, short-title in fourth compartment, decorated endleaves, original front printed wrapper bound in. Title page in red and black. Fine condition internally. Overall in very good condition. Author's signed and dated ink seven-line manuscript presentation inscription on half title: "Ao caro Fernando Teixeira, // jornalista brilhante, cuja ami // zade e cuja dedicação tornaram // possível este livro—// homenagem amiga e grata d[e] // J. Gomes Branco // 15.X.66". 332 pp., (2 ll., 1 blank l.). \$120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these essays, dealing mainly with Vatican II, Pope John XXIII, and Pope Paul VI.

José Gomes Branco (1906-1988), university professor, pedagogue, journalist and essayist, received a Ph.D. in letters from the University of Rome. He taught there and in Madrid prior to returning to Portugal, where he taught at the Liceu Passos Manuel while working at the Instituto da Alta Cultura. In 1955 he began working at the Ministry of Education; the next year he moved to the Direcção-Geral do Ensino Primário. When this institution became extinct, he worked as inspector-geral in the Ministry of Education in 1972, while at the same time exercising functions at the Junta Nacional de Educação. As a journalist he was editor of *O século* and *Diário de notícias*, two of the most important newspapers in Portugal. He wrote at least six books, mostly on historical humanistic themes.

*Provenance:* possibly Fernando Teixeira (1927-1997), whom Porbase lists as the author of several works on bull-fighting.

\* On José Gomes Branco see *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 254-5. OCLC: 46631321 (University of Wisconsin-Madison). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca



*Item 3*

# MEMORIAL AJUSTADO

DE LOS

DIVERSOS ESPEDIENTES SEGUIDOS  
SOBRE LA PROVISION DE OBISPOS EN ESTA IGLESIA

DE BUENOS AIRES,

HECHA

POR EL SOLO SUMO PONTIFICE  
SIN PRESENTACION DEL GOBIERNO,

Y

SOBRE UN BREVE PRESENTADO EN MATERIA DE JURISDICCION,  
Y RESERVAS

RETENIDO, Y SUPLICADO.

CON LA DEFENSA QUE SE SOSTIENE

*De la Jurisdiccion ordinaria, y libertades de esta Iglesia y  
sus Diocesanos,*

Y

DEL SOBERANO PATRONATO Y REGALIAS DE LA NACION EN  
LA PROTECCION DE SUS IGLESIAS,

Y

Provision de todos sus beneficios Eclesiásticos

COMO CORRESPONDIENTE ESCLUSIVAMENTE A LOS GOBIERNOS RESPEC-  
TIVOS EN LAS NUEVAS REPUBLICAS AMERICANO-ESPAÑOLAS DEL  
CONTINENTE.

DISPUESTO

POR EL FISCAL GENERAL DEL ESTADO

POR AUTORIZACION DEL GOBIERNO.

BUENOS-AIRES.

IMPRENTA ARGENTINA,

CALLE DE LA UNIVERSIDAD, NUMERO 37.

1834.

432

Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc.

*Church vs. State in Argentina*

**3. [BUENOS AIRES. Fiscal General del Estado].** *Memorial ajustado de los diversos expedientes seguidos sobre la provision de obispos en esta iglesia de Buenos Aires, hecha por el solo sumo Pontifice sin presentacion del gobierno, y sobre un breve presentado en materia de jurisdiccion, y reservas retenido, y suplicado. Con la defensa que se sostiene de la jurisdiccion ordinaria, y libertades de esta iglesia y sus diocesanos, y del soberano patronato y regalias de la nacion en la proteccion de sus iglesias, y provision de todos sus beneficios eclesiásticos, como correspondiente esclusivamente a los gobiernos respectivos en las nuevas republicas americano-españolas del continente. Dispuesto ... por autorizacion del gobierno.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta Argentina, 1834. 8°, later nineteenth-century brown quarter morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, title in gilt in second compartment from head, date in fourth compartment (extremities worn; small piece of marbled paper missing from front cover; remains of old paper tag in fifth compartment). Edges sprinkled red and blue. Dampstains on preliminary leaves, light foxing. In very good condition. 246 pp.

\$800.00

FIRST EDITION. Ardent justification of the response to papal decrees concerning appointment of the bishop who will have jurisdiction in Buenos Aires, and publication of important ecclesiastical decrees in the local vulgate (i.e., Spanish). The author proposes that any papal bulls or other decrees concerning the local population be presented to the Fiscal for review. In the introductory notes the Fiscal insists that recent events at Rome have impinged upon the sovereignty of Argentina and threaten further harm. This can be viewed as a part of Rosas's policy toward his critics, the university, the press, and the Church, which established his supremacy in Buenos Aires province by 1835.

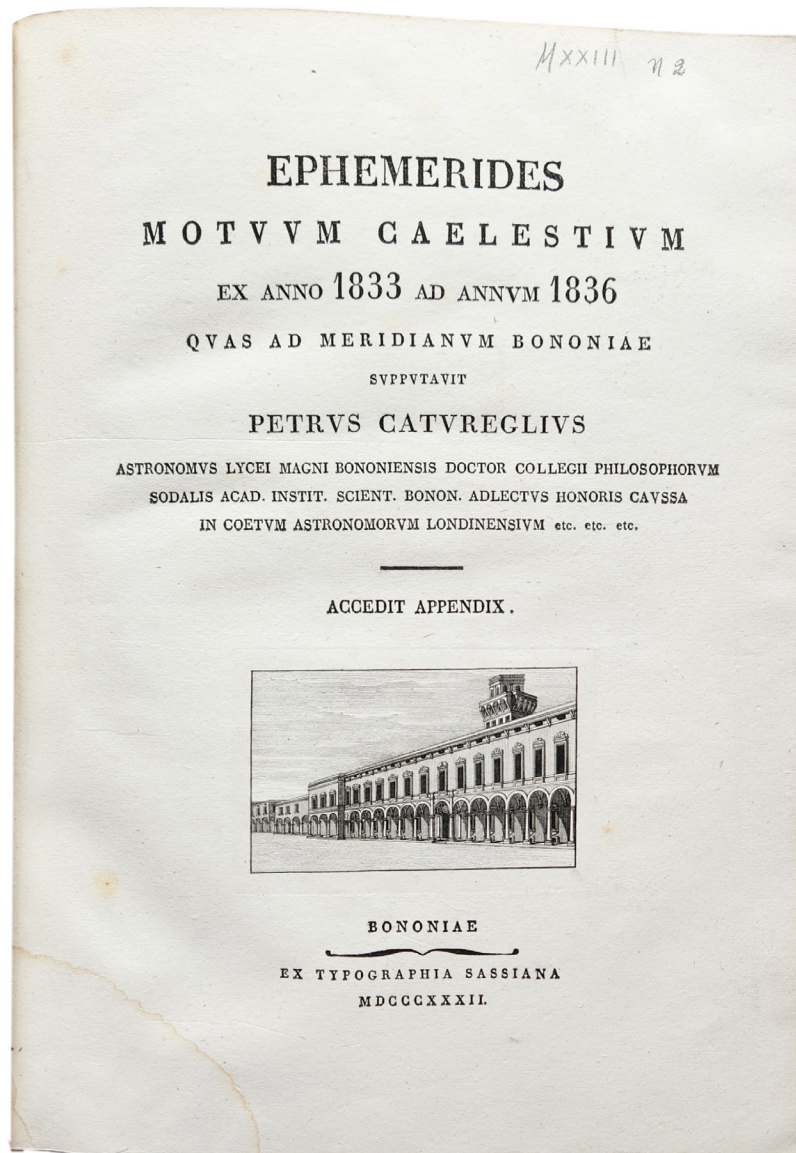
\* Palau 162383. *NUC*: not located in *NUC*, which cites the second edition only (1886), at *DLC*, *MH*, *NN*. Not located in *Melvyl*. *Jisc* locates one copy each at British Library and Liverpool University.

*Richly Tooled Contemporary Papal Binding*

*Subsequently Belonged to the Last King of Italy*

**4. CATUREGLI, Pietro.** *Ephemerides motuum caelestium ex anno 1833 ad annum 1836 quas ad meridianum Bononiae supputavit ....* Bologna: Ex Typ. Sassiana, 1832. Folio (30 x 22 cm.), contemporary red straight-grain morocco (light wear, a few pinpoint wormholes at the joints), smooth





Item 4

spine richly gilt, sides tooled in gilt with two rolls, "GREGORIO XVI. P.O.M." tooled on upper cover, gilt inner dentelles, cream silk endleaves, red silk endbands and ribbon marker, all edges gilt. Engraved vignette on title-page (perhaps the Piazza Maggiore in Bologna). Clean and crisp. In fine condition. Letterpress shelfmark label ("Hà IV.—34.") and circular stamp ("G V P F") on front flyleaf. From the libraries of Pope Gregory XVI and King Umberto II of Italy. Engraved allegorical frontispiece (allegorical female figure with starry crown studying an armillary sphere), vi, 340, 12, 23 pp., (2 ll.), 2 engraved folding charts. Text consists almost entirely of tables. \$4,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these tables of ascension and declination for the sun, moon and stars, with formulas and tables for calculating the same for bodies not included in this volume. The two engraved folding charts show the predicted paths of the solar eclipses of 16-17 July 1833 and 15 May 1836. Caturegli (d. 1833) was professor of mathematics and astronomy at Bologna.

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

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

#### *The Pope and the King of Portugal Make Up*

5. *Compendio do que passou na Corte de Roma depois da chegada do correio extraordinario que levou os despachos relativos á abertura da comunicação com o Reino, e Dominios de Portugal, e do Tribunal da Nunciatura na Corte de Lisboa.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1770. 4°, disbound, old rouging to text block edges. Large woodcut papal arms on title page. Woodcut tailpiece ornament on final page. Pages 3-16 in 2 columns, Latin and Portuguese, then Italian and Portuguese. Crisp and clean. Overall in very good condition. Old ink foliation (781-806) in upper outer corner of each page. 26 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Three documents celebrate the reconciliation between Pope Clement XIV and D. José I, after a nine-year break between the papacy and the Portuguese Crown. In the first, a speech to the Consistory dated September 24, 1770, and printed in Latin and Portuguese, Pope Clement praises the piety of D. José, his wife D. Maria Anna Victoria, and the Conde de Oeyras (who became Marquês de Pombal that same year). In the second document, dated September 22, 1770, and printed in Italian and Portuguese, Pope Clement declares that masses are to be said for the king and kingdom



Item 5

of Portugal for three days, and indulgences are granted to those visiting specific churches in Rome during that period. The third document, in Portuguese, includes a description of the negotiations between the Pope and the King, along with a detailed account of a procession to Rome's Church of St. Anthony of the Portuguese (Sant'Antonio dei Portoghesi, Santo António dos Portugueses).

In June 1760, the papal nuncio was expelled from Portugal, the reason given being that Pope Clement XIII's reluctance to grant a dispensation for D. Maria, the heir apparent, to marry her uncle, the king's brother, was an insult to the dignity of D. José I. The following month, the Portuguese envoy to Rome and all Portuguese in Rome were expelled. The break between the papacy and Portugal lasted nine years, during which Pombal moved to bring the Church firmly under state control.

The conclave that elected Pope Clement XIV in 1769 was under pressure from Catholic sovereigns throughout Europe to suppress the Jesuits, who had already been expelled from Portugal, Brazil, Spain, France, and Parma. Clement made it one of his top priorities to reconcile the Church with those sovereigns, including in 1773 a bull that suppressed the Jesuits everywhere.

\* *Imprensa Nacional* 9; also p. 75. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7900. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. On the break between the pope and the Portuguese Crown under Pombal, see Kenneth Maxwell, *Pombal, Paradox of the Enlightenment*, p. 91. NUC: MH. OCLC: 84179307 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, Houghton Library). Porbase locates two copies at the Arquivo Nacional do Torre do Tombo and three at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy at the British Library.

**\*6. FEDERZONI, Luigi, ed.** *Relazioni storiche fra l'Italia e il Portogallo*. Rome: Reale Accademia d'Italia, 1940. Original printed wrappers (light foxing and soiling to covers; lightly chewed at foot of spine; front wrapper slightly chewed at foot of spine; wrappers slightly detached from text block at head). Very light foxing at outer edges (does not affect text). Internally very good, plates in fine condition. Overall in good condition. (1 l.), [v]-vii, 560 pp., 1 l. illustrations, 2 color plates of Eneolithic pottery, maps (10 unpaginated, folded [1 folded map colored in sienna, black and white]), facsimiles, photographic reproductions, architectural plans. 2 maps colored in sienna, black, and white (pp. 275 and 295).

\$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Profusely illustrated with facsimiles, photographic reproductions, and maps. The editor provides an introduction. The impressive chapter on the Italo-Portuguese Collaboration on World Geographical Exploration and Nautical Cartography by Guido Po includes 10 fold-out maps, additional maps in text, and other facsimile documents. There are extensive essays on Camões by Arturo Farinelli; St. Anthony by Leone Bracaloni; Pope John XXI by Giovanni Vitale; Domenico Vandelli by Biagio Longo; Portugal and Ethiopia by C. Conti Rossini; The Portuguese, Pope Paul III and the spread of Christianity in India and the Far East by Pietro Tacchi Venturi; the influence of the Italian Renaissance and Baroque on Portuguese art by Giuseppe Fiocco; and much more. Includes bibliographical references.





*Item 7*

ANALYSE  
D A  
PROFISSÃO DA FÉ  
DO SANTO PADRE  
PIO IV.

POR  
ANTONIO PEREIRA  
DE FIGUEIREDO,  
*Deputado da Real Meza da Commissão Geral sobre  
o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*



LISBOA,  
NA OFFIC. DE SIMÃO THADDEO FERREIRA.

ANNO M. DCC. XCI.

*Com Licença da sobredita Real Meza.*

---

*Vende-se na loja da Viuva Bertrand e filhos, Mer-  
cadores de Livros, junto d Igreja dos Martyres ao  
Xiado em Lisboa.*

**7. FIGUEIREDO, Antonio Pereira de.** *Analyse da profissão da fe do Santo Padre Pio IV.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1791. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (slight wear to extremities; minor worping), smooth spine with gilt fillets, green morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled green. Woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece. Woodcut initial. A few very small inkspots at top of text on iii-iv, otherwise in fine to very fine condition. Overall in very good to fine condition. (2 ll.). 92 pp. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION. Pereira de Figueiredo (1725-1797) was a member of the Congregação do Oratorio de Lisboa until 1769; he was a great Latinist, and also well known for his theological writings. The *Analyse* was given the necessary licenses to be printed, but in 1795 was ordered suppressed (as were several of Pereira's other works). Many of the copies that had been printed were collected. It then became very rare and expensive, so much so that a counterfeit edition was done in Spain, and it was translated into Spanish, French, Latin and Italian. Later the prohibition was revoked and a new edition was printed.

\* Innocência I, 230; VIII, 277. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 452-3. Azevedo-Samodães 2402: giving the date incorrectly as 1700. Not in Palha. NUC: not located; lists other works by the author.

#### *Death Blow to Ultramontanism in Portugal and Spain*

**8. [FIGUEIREDO], P. António Pereira [de].** *Tentativa theologica, em que se pretende mostrar, que impedido o recurso á Sé Apostolica se devolve aos senhores bispos a faculdade de dispensar nos impedimentos publicos do matrimonio, e de prover espiritualmente em todos os mais cazos reservados ao papa, todas as vezes que assim o pedir a publica e urgente necessidade dos subditos.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1766. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear; small repair to rear cover), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron morocco lettering piece with short author and title gilt-lettered, text block edges speckled red. Printed on high quality, thick paper. Internally clean and crisp. Overall in very good condition. (24 ll.), xi, 286 pp., (22 ll.). Lacking a final blank leaf present in some copies. \$600.00

Second edition of what was written as a detailed discussion of dispensations regarding marriage issued by the pope and by bishops, but in fact served as the death-blow to Ultramontanism in Spain and Portugal. The first edition appeared in Lisbon, 1764; the third ("revista e emendada") at Lisbon, 1769. It was translated to Latin, Italian, French, German, and Spanish. An English translation was published in London, 1847, under the title *Tentativa theologica: episcopal rights and ultra-montane usurpations*.

Ultramontanism emphasized the powers and prerogatives of the pope, even in secular matters. As such, it was an aspect of the struggle for power between the Church and increasingly powerful secular rulers. From the seventeenth century on, Ultramontanism was closely associated with the Jesuits, who (not coincidentally) were expelled from Portugal in 1759, five years before the first edition of this work



*Item 8*



appeared. After the expulsion, D. José I recalled his ambassador to Rome and expelled the papal nuncio: diplomatic relations between Portugal and Rome were not resumed until 1770. Also not coincidentally, the third and final Portuguese edition of the *Tentativa theologica* appeared in 1769.

The Proemio (pp. i-xi) reviews the reasons for Portugal's break with Rome, cites numerous historical justifications, and lists the immediate consequences, in terms of ecclesiastical matters that had to be taken over by Portuguese bishops when the Holy See could not be consulted. Leading among them were dispensations allowing nobles to marry despite a prohibited degree of consanguinity.

The first license (final page) states rather ambiguously that the work can be printed, "vistas as licenças do Santo Officio, e Ordinario." Rather than the usual statements that there is nothing herein against the Church, the three other licenses simply say, "Póde correr." The name "Carvalho" (i.e., Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal) appears after three of the four licenses.

António Pereira de Figueiredo (1725-1797) was an Oratorian priest interested in philological studies who also wrote a considerable number of didactic works on Latin and history. He moved between Enlightenment and theological thought as the political winds blew. After Portugal cut off relations with the Holy See, Figueiredo put himself at the service of the political-religious policy of the Marquês de Pombal. In 1768 he abandoned his order, which had fallen out of favor with Pombal, to take up a post as a deputy of the Real Mesa Censória. His translation of the Bible into Portuguese has been reprinted a number of times.

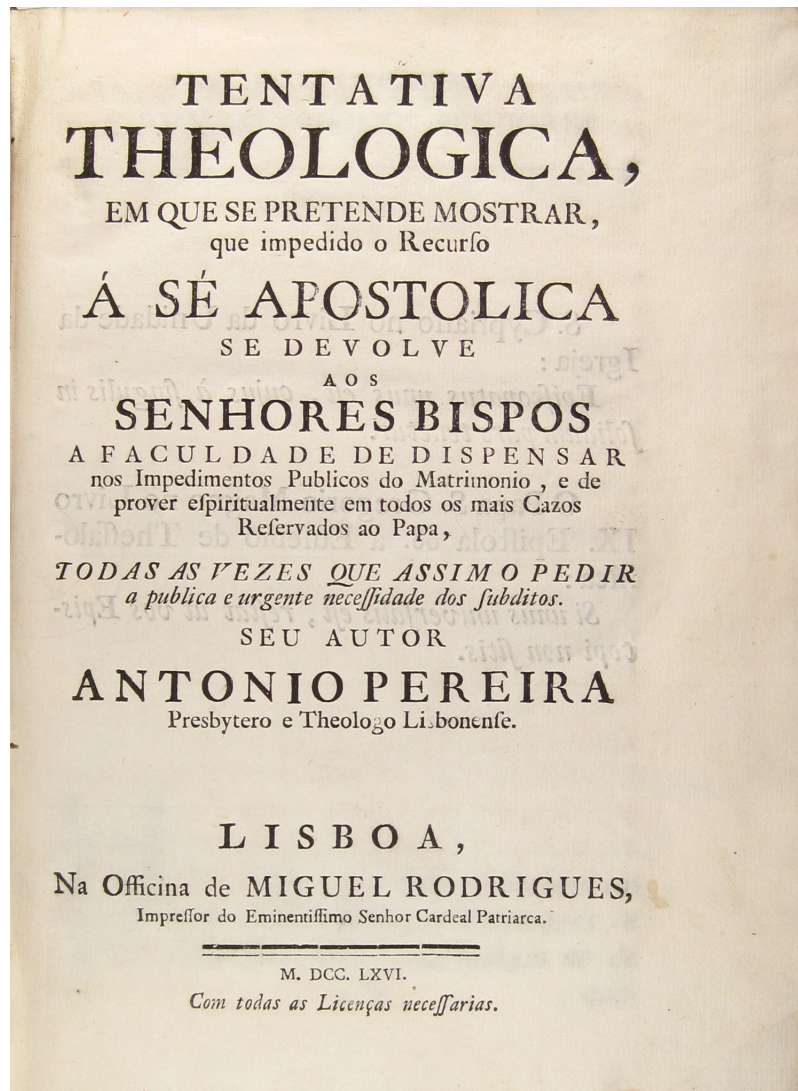
\* Innocência I, 228. NUC: DLC, MH. OCLC: 16623777 (Emory University, Boston College-Theology & Ministry Library, Harvard University-Harvard College Library and Houghton Library, Seton Hall University, Universiteit Utrecht); 14260682 (University of California-Los Angeles, University of Arizona); Lisbon, 1769 edition is 13022089 (Emory University, University of Missouri-Columbia); English translation of 1847 is 221943845 (12 copies, 5 of them in the U.S.A.). Porbase locates copies in four locations: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (4 copies), Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II (2 copies), and 1 each at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha and the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, as well as a single copy of the first edition (Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal) and the third edition in copies at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Melvyl locates only a single copy of the present edition, at UCLA, and a 1767 Italian translation at UC Berkeley Law.

### *Holy Jubilee in Mexico*

**9. GARZA Y BALLESTEROS, Lázaro de la.** *Edicto del Exmo. é Illmo. Sr. Arzobispo Dr. D. Lázaro de la Garza y Ballesteros, para la publicacion del Santo Jubileo, concedido por N. S. P. el Sr. Pio IX.* Mexico: Imprenta de J. M. Lara, 1854. 4°, disbound. In good to very good condition. 21 pp., (1 blank l.) \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. Announces a Holy Jubilee for the first three months of 1855. Among the dozen rules set out for its observance in Mexico (pp. 15-21) is the requirement that no beggars be allowed at the doors of churches or inside them, "que no molesten ni turben á los que ocurren á cumplir con las visitas."

D. [José] Lazaro de la Garza y Ballesteros (Ojo de Agua en Valle de Pilón, Nuevo León, 1785-Barcelona, 1862), from illustrious families of Northern Mexico, with a doctorate in



canon law, Bishop of Sonora in 1837, served as Archbishop of Mexico from 1850 to 1862. He strongly opposed the "Leyes de Reforma" which constituted a part of the Mexican federal constitution of 1857, an opposition which led to the Guerra de Reforma.

\* *Catalogue of Mexican Pamphlets in the Sutro Collection*, p. 895. Not in Palau, which lists six other works by this author. OCLC: 776512445 and 432788958 (both Biblioteca Nacional de España); 248352463 (Staats und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 778691317 is digitized; 22842721 and 837932382 microfiche. Not located in Jisc.

**10. [MANUEL I, King of Portugal 1495-1521].** *Epistola do poderosissimo e invictivissimo D. Manoel, Rei de Portugal e dos Algarves etc. ao S. Padre em Christo e Senhor nosso Leão X Pontífice Maximo, sobre as victorias dos portuguezes em Africa. Traducção do texto latino, em dezembro de 1905, por José Pedro da Costa, professor aposentado do lyceu central de Ponta Delgada. Translated from the Latin by José Pedro da Costa.* Ponta Delgada: Diario dos Açores, 1906. 4°, original printed self wrappers, with contemporary glassine wrappers. In good to very good condition. Inscribed in ink manuscript on the front glassine wrapper to Annibal Fernandes Thomaz from Eugenio do Canto, signed. (5, 1 blank ll.). \$200.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese. Translation of a work originally written in 1513.

This is one of at least 13 facsimile reprints or translations of rare early works concerning Portuguese history that were published at the direction and expense of Eugenio do Canto; all were printed in very small numbers. A native of Ponta Delgada in the Azores, Canto was the brother of the noted bibliographers Ernesto and José do Canto, the former best known for his *Bibliografia Açoriana* and *Ensaio bibliographico. Catalogo das obras nacionaes e estrangeiras relativas aos successos politicos de Portugal nos annos de 1828 a 1834*, the latter for his work on Camões.

\* NUC: DLC; locating no copies of the original edition. OCLC: 560229965 (British Library); 63811318 (University of Groningen); 829002102 (King's College London); 63168629 (Newberry Library); 69142606 (University of Groningen). Porbase cites this work without giving any location. Jisc repeats British Library and King's College London. KVK (51 databases searched) cites the record in Porbase, provides a link via the Union Catalogue of Belgian Libraries, which did not work, and locates a copy at Österreichische Nationalbibliothek. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. There is a copy in the Library of Congress.

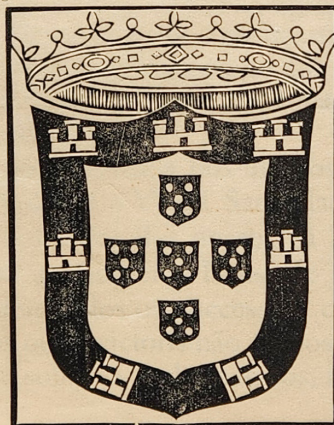
#### *Death and Obsequies for Pope Benedict XIV*

**11. [MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo].** *Noticia abreviada da doença, morte, e enterro de Nosso Santissimo Padre o Papa Benedicto XIV. de glorioza recordaçam, com hum cathalogo de todos os Emminentissimos*

# EPISTOLA

*Do poderosissimo e invictivissimo  
D. Manoel, Rei de Portugal e dos  
Algarves etc. ao S. Padre em Chris-  
to e Senhor nosso Leão X Pontifice  
Maximo, sobre as victorias dos por-  
tuguezes em Africa.*

Tradução do texto latino, em dezembro de 1905, por  
José Pedro da Costa, professor aposentado do lyceu central de  
Ponta Delgada.





*Cardiaes, que ao prezente ha no Santa Igreja de Roma. Escripta por J.F.M.M.*  
Lisbon: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, 1758. 4°, disbound. Woodcut  
ornament on title page. Overall good to very good condition. 16 pp.  
\$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, describing Pope Benedict XIV's final days and his death, the tolling of the bells, the release of prisoners from jail (except the more dangerous ones, in the Castel Sant' Angelo), his lying in state in the Palace of the Quirinal, the procession to the Vatican for the funeral mass, and the inscription on the niche where his body was placed until his tomb was finished. A brief biography is followed by a transcription of 8 neo-Latin poems written in his honor, and finally, a list of all the cardinals in Rome is appended, with brief biographical information for most.

Prospero Lorenzo Lambertini (1675-1758) was named Pope Benedict XIV in 1740, after a conclave deliberated for 6 months. He is remembered for the papal bulls *Immensa pastorum principis* (1741), which demanded more human treatment for the Indians of Brazil and Paraguay, and for *Ex quo singulari* (1742) and *Omnium sollicitudinum* (1744), in which he rebuked the Jesuits for accommodating their message to incorporate non-Christian usages, such as Chinese ancestor worship.

Benedict XIV is honored with an elaborate tomb by Pietro Bracci in St. Peter's Basilica.

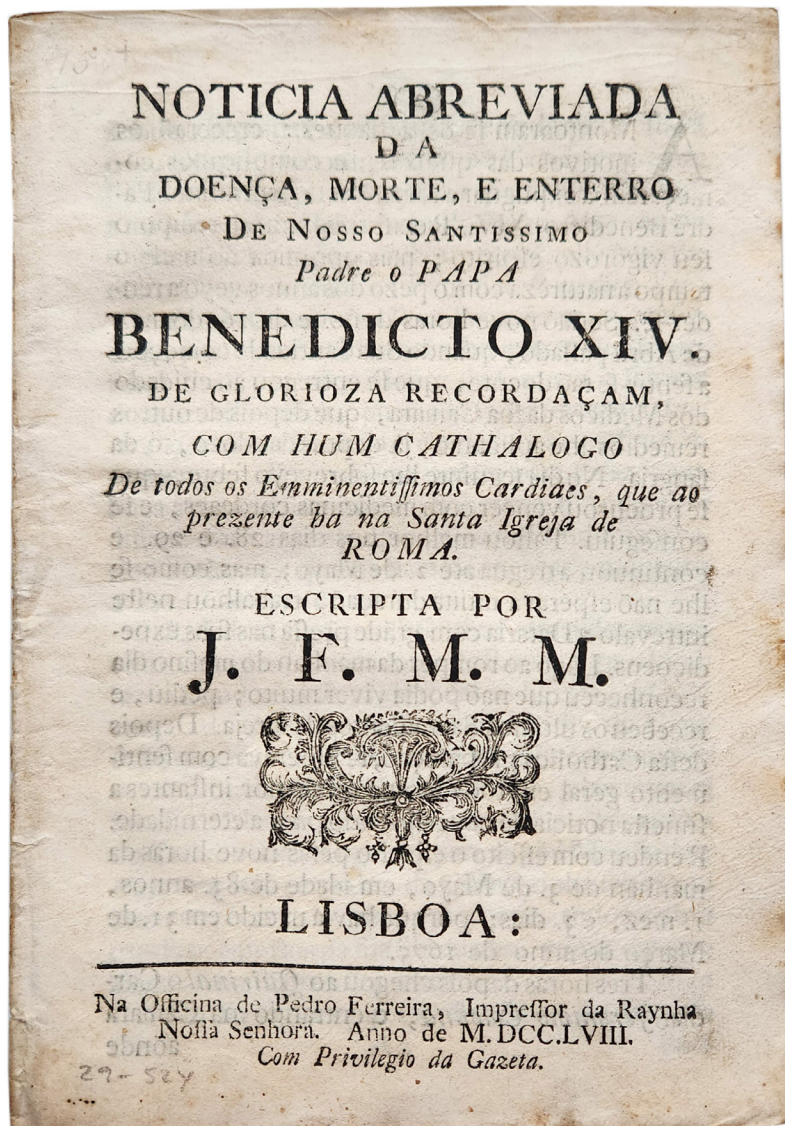
\* Innocêncio IV, 353. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 1201. OCLC: 29149773 (Newberry Library, Houghton Library and Harvard College Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 612120299 (Houghton Library). Porbase locates seven copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in "mau estado"). Not located in Jisc.

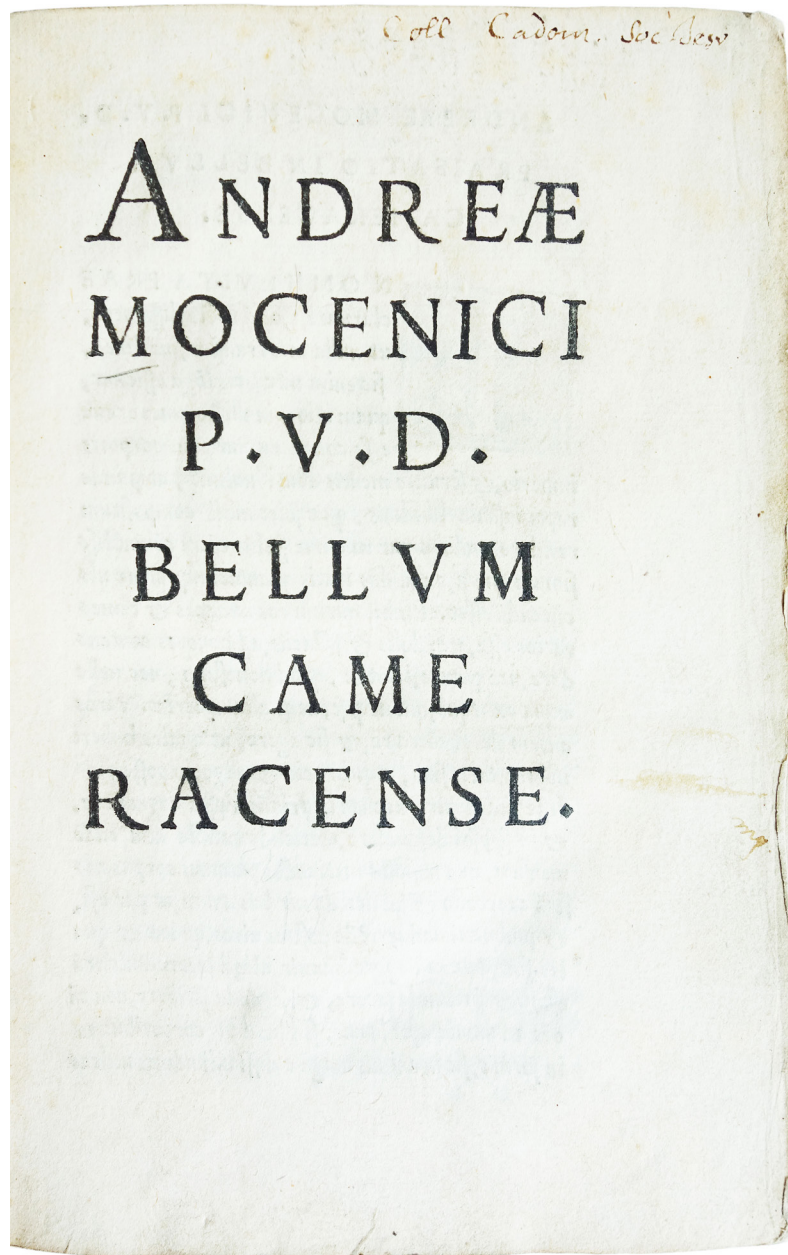
#### *Jubilee in Mexico for a Short-Lived Pope*

**12. [MEXICO CITY, Archdiocese of.] *Edicto del Presidente y Cabildo Metropolitano Gobernador del Arzobispado. Signed in print by Joaquín Ladron de Guevara, José María Bucheli, Juan Manuel Irisarri, Manuel Mendiola, Pedro Gonzalez*** Mexico: Imprenta del ciudadano Alejandro Valdés, 1830. 4°, disbound. Elaborate typographical border on title page. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. 20 pp. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION of this proclamation by the Archdiocese of Mexico City, with a translation of the Bull of Pope Pius VIII (1829) announcing a jubilee upon the occasion of his elevation to the pontificate. Pages 15-20 give details on how the jubilee is to be celebrated in Mexico City. A reprint appeared in Mexico, 1841. Pope Pius VIII died on November 30, 1830.

\* *Supplement to the Catalogue of Mexican Pamphlets in the Sutro Collection*, p. 208 cites the 1830 reprint. Not located in Palau. Jisc locates a copy at British Library. Not located in CCPBE. Orbis locates a reprint by Alejandro Valdés, 1830 at Sterling Memorial Library, and a Microfiche.





Item 13

*Important Contemporary Source for History of Venice, 1509-1516*

\*13. **MOCENIGO, Andrea.** *Bellum Cameracense*. Venice: Bernardino dei Vitali, 1525. 8°, nineteenth-century marbled boards (spine and corners worn), burgundy leather lettering piece (slightly chipped), gilt letter. Woodcut initials. Italic type throughout, except for title page and headings. Very occasional light foxing. Small light dampstain in outer margins of 20 leaves. Internally very good to fine; overall in good to very good condition. A few contemporary or early manuscript ink annotations. Small, neat, old ink Jesuit college ownership inscription in upper outer corner of title page. (188 ll.). \$3,600.00

FIRST EDITION, with a reference to Hispaniola on leaf q8<sup>v</sup>, as well as a reference to the Portuguese in India under King Manuel I, which begins on q8<sup>v</sup> and continues on to leaf r1<sup>r</sup>. This work is the most important contemporary source for the history of Venetian territory in the period 1509-1516.

The *Bellum Cameracense* is a history of the Italian wars of 1508 to 1516, in which shifting alliances fought for control of Northern Italy. The League of the Cambrai, 1508-10, was an alliance initially formed by Pope Julius II, together with Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I, King Louis XII of France, King Ferdinand II of Aragón, and several Italian city-states against the Republic of Venice, with the aim of checking Venice's territorial expansion. The Republic was soon on the verge of ruin. Its army was defeated by the French at Agnadello (1509); most of the territories it had occupied were lost; and Maximilian entered Venetia. The Republic had to make concessions to the pope and to Ferdinand. The Republic emerged from the war having suffered serious losses, but by no means crushed.

The League of the Cambrai gave way to the Holy League against the French. This was an alliance formed (1510-11) by Pope Julius II during the Italian Wars for the purpose of expelling Louis XII of France from Italy, thereby consolidating papal power. Venice, the Swiss cantons, Ferdinand II of Aragón, Henry VIII of England, and Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I were the chief members of the league. The Swiss, who did most of the fighting, routed the French at Novara (1513), but in the same year Julius II died and the league fell apart. The French victory (1515) at Marignano reestablished the French in Lombardy.

The work is dedicated to Andrea Gritti who had led a force of Venetians as *proveditor* and later served as commander of the Venetian forces. An Italian translation appeared in 1544.

\* Adams M1518. Alden & Landis 525/11. British Museum, Pre-1601 Italian STC, p. 442. JCB I, i, 94. Cicogna 792. Short-Title Catalog of Books Printed in Italy and of Books in Italian Printed Abroad, 1501-1600, Held in Selected North American Libraries, II, 403. Not in Harsse or Additions. Not located in Porbase. KVK (51 databases searched) locates copies in Staatliche Bibliothek Neuburg an der Donau, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München, Staats- und Stadtbibliothek Augsburg; online resource at Bibliothek der Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München; Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin—Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Frankfurt-Universitätsbibliothek J. C. Senckenberg, Universitätsbibliothek Marburg, Halle / Saale-Franckesche Stiftungen Bibliothek, Hannover—Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Bibliothek, Wolfenbüttel Herzog-August-Bibliothek, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Universität Wien.



## HISTORIAE.

ANDREAE MOCENICI .P.V.D.

LIBER TERTIVS

HISTORIAE.



VM HAEC A VENE-  
tis geruntur copias enixe au-  
gendo, et parando cuncta uti-  
lia, ut saepe fieri solet, in suspi-  
tionem cōuersa res est, et noc-  
cuit fecisse plus solito. Siquidē  
Reges contra belli istos apparatus rati sunt, maioris  
bus viribus agendum, et auxiliandum Caesari quāto  
maxime possent. Igitur ultra id q̄ in dies magis mas-  
gisq; pedites ex germania coibant, ex hispania quas-  
dringenti milites expectabantur, et gallorum mille  
quingenti milites, atq; duo de uiginti millia peditū.  
Pari modo Dux Ferrariæ arma expedire, bellū pas-  
rare, annonam, currus, nauiculas, lignamina, ferras-  
menta, machinas, munimenta, equos, iumenta, uastatos  
res uicatim indicere. Videbaturq; hostes galli para-  
tis copiis cum Maximiliano Rege, et Duce Fero-  
rariæ, hinc inde simul rhodigii pollesinū et Lemniac-  
cum oppidum aggredi uelle. Contra solliciti Veneti  
quacūq; usui essent facere, munire oppida, custodias  
locare, exercitui supplementum mittere, et ne turris  
quæ stat e regione Lemniaco aliquādo obesse posset,  
subterducta fossa, et factis cuniculis, ligneis pefrulis

K ii

*Popes, Kings, and Bishops*

**14. MORENO, José Ignacio, translated by A.[lexandre] J.[osé] da S.[ilva] de Almeida Garrett.** *Ensaio sobre a supremacia do papa, especialmente a respeito da instituição dos bispos, por ... Arcediago da Sancta Sé Metropolitana de Lima. Impresso em Lima, em 1831; depois em Buenos Aires, em 1834. Offerecido na lingua portugueza aos Illmos. e Exmos. Snrs. Ministros e Secretarios de Estado, que o são, foram, e tem de ser, por ....* Porto: Typographia Commercial Portuense, 1843. 8°, contemporary half mottled sheep (minor wear), smooth spine with gilt bands and red lettering piece with short title, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled blue. Small wood-engraved papal tiara on title page. In very good to fine condition. xxiv, 238 pp., (1 blank l.) \$175.00

First and only edition in Portuguese of this work arguing for the pope's authority over all ecclesiastical affairs, particularly the appointment of bishops, who receive their power from Christ via the pope. The question came up during wars, when secular rulers appointed bishops because communication with the pope was impossible. Moreno also discusses more broadly the relation between Church and State. Among the authorities cited are Isidore of Seville, Fenelon, Bossuet, Francisco Ramos de Manzano. Moreno ends with a chapter on "Conselho de Villanova ás Americas, applaudido pelo Desenganador, absurdo, schismatico, attentatorio dos direitos e attribuições do Primado" (p. 238).

In the translator's preface, Almeida Garrett comments on the highly persuasive effect Moreno's essay has had in Latin America, and expresses the hope that it will have the same effect in Rio de Janeiro, where in 1835 the government had refused to withdraw the nomination of an unworthy bishop.

Although the text ends with "Fim da primeira secção do Ensaio," the second part was not published in Spanish until 1836, and the two were not published together in Spanish until the three-volume edition of Buenos Aires, 1846. The second part was apparently never translated to Portuguese.

José Ignacio Moreno (1767-1841) was archdeacon at the Cathedral of Lima.

Alexandre José da Silva de Almeida Garrett (b. Porto, d. 1867), who translated the work and added a 15-page introduction, was the brother of the famous author and statesman João Baptista da Silva Leitão Almeida Garrett, 1.º Visconde de Almeida Garrett.

\* Innocêncio I, 37: without collation; on the author, see also VIII, 38, 417; XX, 32. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 6017. Cf. Palau 181870-1: *Ensayo sobre la supremacia del Papa*, Lima 1831; Buenos Aires 1834; Madrid 1838-40; Madrid 1871. NUC: Not located; cites Spanish editions of Lima, 1831 at WU, CaBVaU, CSt, CtY, ICarbS, CU, NcD, and Paris, 1846 at CtY, ICarbS. OCLC: 45834523 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, calling for xv, 238 pp.); 959091301 (Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates two copies; Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Jisc locates a copy at Oxford University. Not located in Melvyl, which cites several Spanish-language editions.

*Recreational Reading: Papal Anathemas, Werewolves, Gypsies, King Arthur, and More*

- 15. OLIVEIRA, Francisco Xavier de, also known as Cavaleiro de Oliveira.** *Recreação periodica. (Prefaciou e trad. Aquilino Ribeiro).* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1922. 8°, original gray printed wrappers (minor wear), publisher's belt. Uncut and mostly unopened. In very good to fine condition. (2 ll.), cxvii pp., (1 l.), 259 pp.; (2 ll.), 297 pp., errata slip. 2 volumes. \$50.00

First edition in Portuguese of a work originally written in English by a Portuguese exile; it is a fascinating glimpse into the interests of the Portuguese in the early and mid-eighteenth century. Volume I includes essays on papal authority, papal anathemas, the salvation of ignorant men, transubstantiation, physicians, wealthy men, the kissing of the pope's foot, love, poverty, werewolves (*lobisomem*, I, 77-80), modern Greeks, beauty, men possessed by demons (*endemoninhados*), learned women, navigation, superstitions, comedians, gypsies (*boémios* or *egipcianos*, I, 190-5), treatment of criminals, and the constancy and courage of women. Volume II includes essays on the Real Ordem de Cristo, D. Sebastião vs. King Arthur, marriage, the character of Philip II of Spain, pagans vs. Catholics, gambling, spiders and flies, asylum, adultery, reliquaries, pilgrimages, Turks, and the Antichrist. A 26-page analytical index appears at the end of volume II.

Francisco Xavier de Oliveira (1702-83), better known as the Cavaleiro de Oliveira, was secretary to the Portuguese ambassador at Vienna. By 1751 he had left the diplomatic corps and became a Protestant, moving to London where he made a living by publishing *Amusement périodique* monthly, his most important work. After the Lisbon earthquake of 1755, Oliveira wrote a pamphlet exhorting the King of Portugal to banish the Inquisition and convert to Protestantism, along with all his subjects. Oliveira was burnt in effigy at Lisbon in 1761, but died quietly in England 22 years later.

The translator and editor, Aquilino Ribeiro (1885-1963), is famous in his own right as an author of novels, short stories and children's books.

\* Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 638-40 and 1069-73. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 285-86. *Grande enciclopédia* XXV, 576-77. Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the Universidade de Coimbra, and the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Jisc locates copies at the British Library and elsewhere.

- \*16. PEREIRA, Belmiro Fernandes.** *As orações de obediência de Aquiles Estaço.* Coimbra: Instituto Nacional de Investigação Científica / Centro de Estudos Clássicos e Humanísticos da Universidade, 1991. Textos Humanísticos, 9. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 180 pp., (3 ll.). ISBN: 972-667-088-8. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this excellent study of the orations of obedience made on behalf of D. Sebastião to Popes Pius IV, Pius V, and Gregory XIII, and various other orations by the diplomat, poet, and philologist Aquiles Estaço, including copious notes, bibliography, and commentary. Aquiles Estaço, or Achilles Statius, was born in Vidigueira in 1524. He was taken from Portugal to India as a young man, but soon returned to Portugal to study at the Universidade de Évora with André de Resende. In 1555 he went to Rome where he first became secretary of the Council of Trent by Pius

IV, then secretary of Latin letters that were written to princes by Pius V, and secretary to Gregory XIII. He died in Rome in 1581.

**17. PINA, João Augusto de.** *Oração gratulatoria que no dia 3 de março de 1884 VI anniversario da coroação do Summo Pontifice Leo XIII recitou na Igreja de S. João Evangelista (Loyos) da cidade de Évora ....* Évora: Mimerva [sic] Eborensis de Joaquim José Baptista, 1884. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (very small hole in blank portion of rear wrapper). In very good condition. Author's two-line ink presentation inscription in upper blank margin of front cover. 12 pp. \$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

\* *O progresso cathólico*, VI, 130. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in the online catalogues of Library of Congress or Newberry Library.

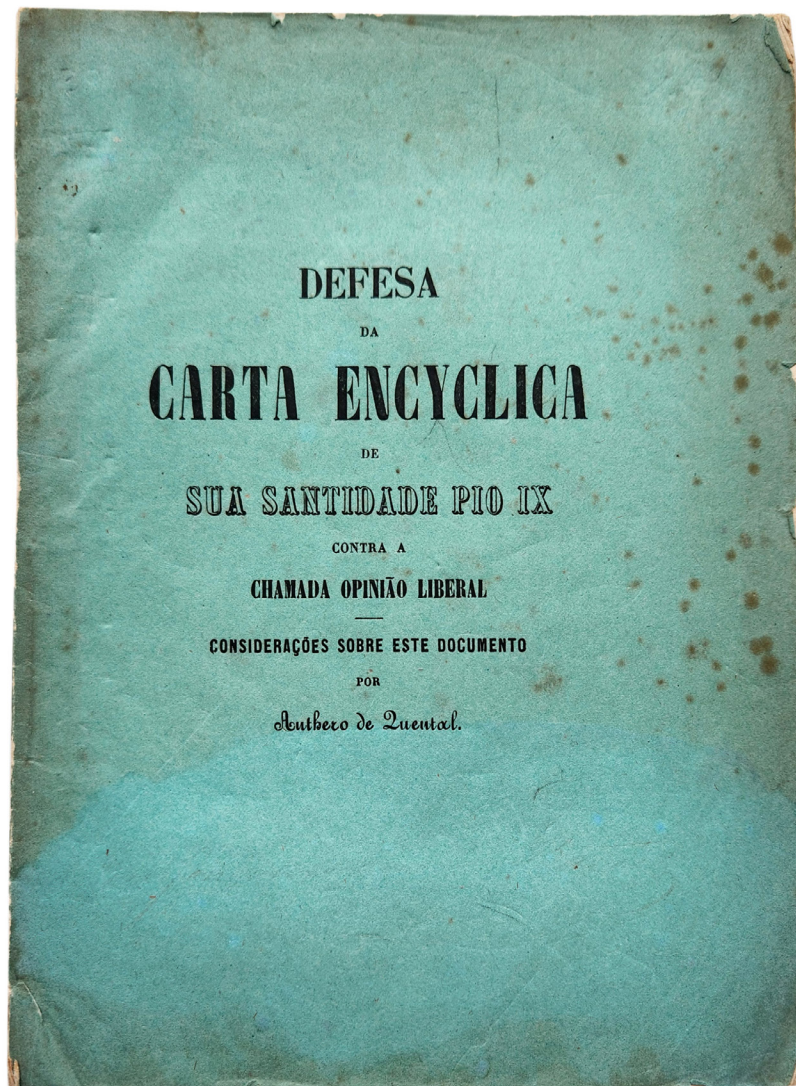
**18. QUENTAL, Anthero de.** *Defesa da carta encyclica de Sua Santidade Pio IX contra a chamada opinião liberal. Considerações sobre este documento ...* 2ª edição. Coimbra: Imprensa Litteraria, 1865. 4°, original printed wrappers (spine chipped, slight foxing, stain on lower cover). Internally fine. Overall very good. Stamp of João Gonçalves Pereira Bastos on title-page. 31 pp. \$350.00

Second edition, apparently published in the same year as the first, and with the same collation; see Araujo n° 24. Innocência, who had not seen any copy of this work, thought that it had appeared toward the end of 1864, and does not mention a second edition. This is one of Quental's earliest works: he had previously published some poetry in journals and two short collections of poems, *Sonetos*, 1861 and *Beatrice*, 1863. In it he defends the Pope's right to make encyclicals against charges by liberals that the Roman Catholic Church opposed law, liberty and science. It is dedicated "A todos os Catholicos sinceros e convictos. A todos os Hereges sinceros e convictos. Testemunho de boa fé."

Quental (1842-1891) is recognized by Saraiva & Lopes as "o principal mentor da geração de 70 nas suas origens, simultaneamente polemista, poeta, doutrinário e até certo ponto caudilho" (p. 915). Bell adds that he was "that rare thing in Portuguese literature, a poet who thinks" (p. 328). Born in Ponta Delgada in the Azores, he studied law at Coimbra from 1858 to 1864. He soon became a socialist, and after working in Paris and traveling in the United States, played an active part in the socialist movement in Lisbon. With the publication of such works as *Odas modernas*, 1865, *Primaveras românticas*, 1875 and *Sonetos*, 1881, he became one of the leading Portuguese poets of the nineteenth century. He retired to Villa do Conde in 1882, but never found peace of mind: nine years later he shot himself in a public square of Ponta Delgada.

\* Araujo, *Ensaio de bibliographia antheriana* 24: "magnífico pamphleto"; *Bibliographia antheriana*, resposta ... pp. 37-8. Innocência VIII, 70; XX, 160: without collation, and noting that he had not seen a copy. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 915-39. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 328-9. NUC: DLC.





Item 18

*Attack on Enlightenment Philosophy*

**19. SANTOS, Luis Gonçalves dos.** *A impiedade confundida, ou Refutação da carta de Talleyrand escripta ao Papa Pio Septimo ....* Rio de Janeiro: Na Typographia de Torres, 1830. 4°, mid-twentieth-century half sheep over faux crocodile paper boards (some wear to spine, corners) spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, red silk ribbon place marker. Occasional minor soiling and light stains. Small hole in final leaf, without loss. In very good condition. (2 ll.), xiii pp., (1 blank l.), 324 pp. (2 ll.).

\$1,600.00

FIRST EDITION; this work was reprinted in Pernambuco, 1838. At the end it is stated that pp. 1-128 were printed at the Officina Typographica Nacional. Gonçalves dos Santos attacks a letter of Talleyrand ("Nada mais he do que huma indigesta e monstruosa compilação de horrendas mentiras, insultos, e blasfemias contra a Religião Revelada, extrahidas dos Impios incredulos tanto antigos, como modernos," p. x), and the whole of Enlightenment philosophy. The letter was in fact not the work of Talleyrand.

Padre Gonçalves dos Santos (1767-1844), nicknamed "Padre Perereca" by his adversaries, was a prolific writer and translator, and played an active part in the independence movement. For several years he engaged in a bitter debate with P. Diogo Antônio Feijó regarding clerical celibacy. Born in Rio de Janeiro, he was elected an honorary member of the Academia Real das Sciencias, Lisbon, and the Instituto Historico e Geographico Brasileiro.

\* Sacramento Blake V, 414: calling for xvi, 326 pp. Innocência V, 295: also calling for xvi, 326 pp. On the author, see Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 774. W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* II, 157, 164-70. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in Rodrigues, which lists (n° 1125) only the Pernambuco, 1838 edition. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 6399556 (Duke University Library).

*With Plates Engraved by Herman Paneels After Paintings by Velazquez*

**20. TAPIA Y ROBLES, Juan Antonio de.** *Ilustracion del renombre de Grande. Principio, grandeza, y etimologia. Pontifices, santos, emperadores, reyes, i varones ilustres, que le merecieron en la voz publica de los hombres. Al Catolico D. Felipe Quarto, el Grande, Rei de las Españas, &c.* Madrid: En la Imprenta de Francisco Martinez, 1638. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (inner front hinge weak, lacks ties and front free endleaf), pastedown endleaves taken from the text of an earlier work, vertical manuscript title on spine. Two finely engraved plates. Eighteen engraved half-length portraits in text at the beginning of eulogies II through XIX. Double-ruled woodcut border throughout. Woodcut initials. Nine woodcut tailpieces. Some light toning. In fine condition. Two plates with finely engraved portraits of the Conde Duque de Olivares [the dedicatee]

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Conselho, Grão Cruz da Imperial Ordem da  
Roza, Director da Instrucção Litteraria de  
Suas Altezas Imperiaes, Bibliothecario da Bi-  
bliotheca I. e P. da Corte, &c. &c.*

PELO PADRE LUIZ GONÇALVES DOS SANTOS.

*Impius confundit, et confundetur.  
Prov. Cap. 13 vers. 5.*

RIO DE JANEIRO.

NA TYPOGRAPHIA DE TORRES.

Anno de 1830.

and Philip IV of Spain, (6), 100 ll. [i.e., 102, with 96-97 bis]; quire Bb, of 2 ll., bound after quire Cc, which ends with the colophon. Leaf 87 incorrectly numbered 7. \$9,000.00

FIRST EDITION. The eighteen engraved half-length portraits are all dated 1637 and signed by Pedro Perete (or Perrete, d. 1639). Son and pupil of Pieter Perret (b. Antwerp 1555; d. Madrid c. 1625), the younger Perete was one of the second generation of Flemish engravers working in Spain.

The portrait of the Conde Duque de Olivares, bearing the motto "Sicut oliva fructifera" instead of his name, is signed "Ex Archetypo Velazquez. Herman Panneels f. Matriti 1638". The portrait of Philip IV was also executed in 1638 by Panneels, after a painting by Diego Velázquez. Panneels, born in Antwerp (fl. Madrid 1638-50), is considered one of the best engravers in seventeenth-century Spain.

The first eulogy, much longer than the others (ll. 7-18), is about King Philip IV. The others are of popes and saints (Leo I, St. Gregory I, Nicolas I, St. Basil), a philosopher (Albertus Magnus), ancient Roman and Holy Roman Emperors (Constantine the Great, Theodosius I, Leo I, Charles I, Otto I), military heroes of antiquity (Alexander the Great, Pompey the Great), a king of France (Clovis), Spanish kings (Don Alonso III, King of Oviedo; Don Sancho IV, King of Navarra; Don Fernando I, King of Castile and Leon and Emperor of Spain; Don Pedro III, King of Aragon), and a modern military hero (Gonzalo Fernandez de Cordova, el Grande Capitan).

\* Palau 327462: calling for only 7 preliminary leaves, including the 2 full-page portraits. Salvá 3520: calling for only one full-page portrait and (6), 100 leaves. Heredia 3510. Not located in García Melero, *Bibliografía de la pintura española*. On Pedro Perrete, see García Vega, *El grabado del libro español* I, 86, 87, 89, 274, and II, 353-4: without mention of this work. NUC: CU, NNH. OCLC: 4548058 (University of Miami, Getty Research Institute, National Library of Scotland); 504469458 (British Library); 27832380 (University of Kansas, University of Arizona, National Art Library-Victoria and Albert Museum); 475075089 (Danish Union Catalogue and Danish National Bibliography); 254268814 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 5280370 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, appears to be incomplete, with only 5 preliminary leaves); 645012947 (Universidad de Salamanca); 459208941 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 434055850 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). CCPBE locates fourteen copies, two of which lack the plates. Rebiun repeats two locations and adds three others. Jisc repeats British Library, Victoria & Albert, and National Library of Scotland, and adds Oxford University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.





Item 20

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