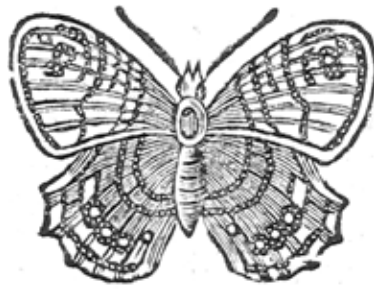


RICHARD C. RAMER



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THIRTY-FOUR

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Special List 229

THIRTY-FOUR RECENTLY CATALOGUED ITEMS

Birthday Greetings to D. Maria I from a Pernambuco Native

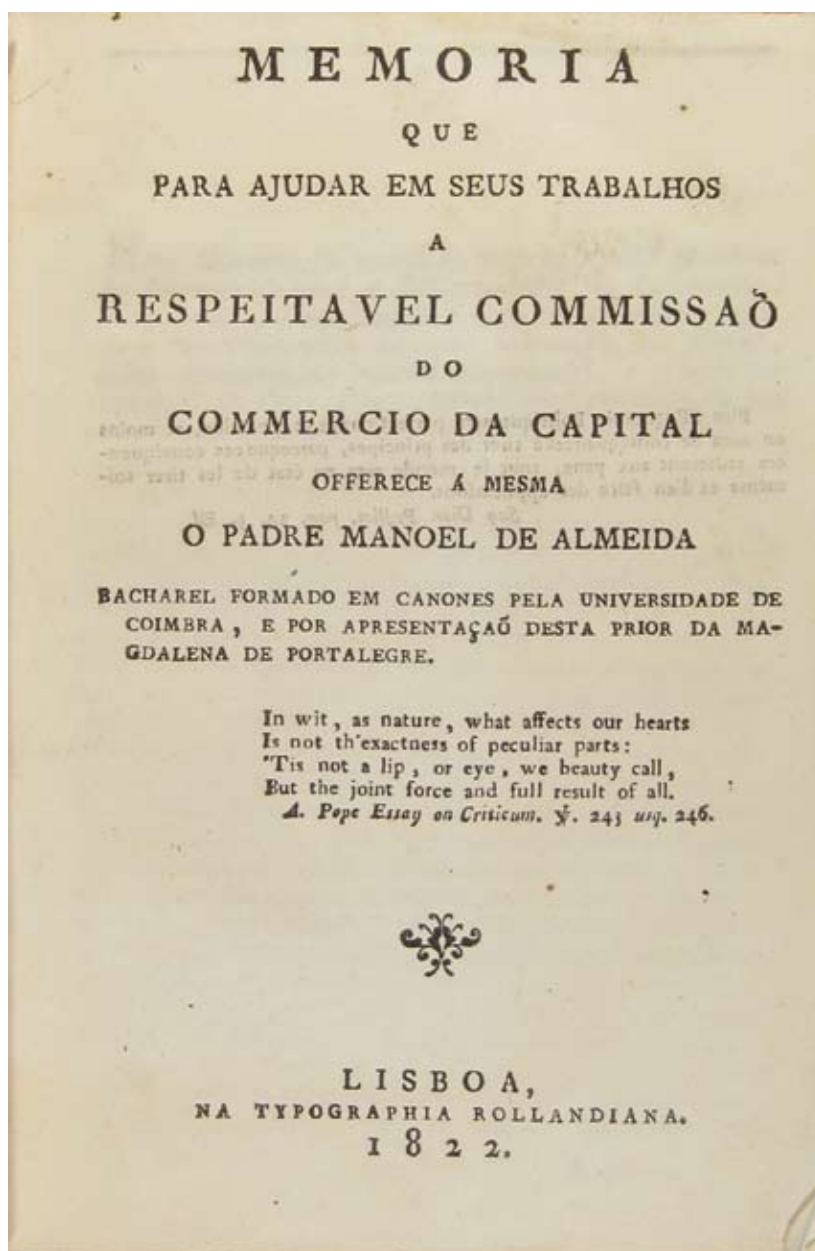
1. [ALBUQUERQUE, Joseph Feijó de Melo e]. *Oração panegyrica á augustíssima, e fidelíssima Senhora D. Maria I, Rainha de Portugal, e dos Algarves ... no dia 17 de Dezembro de 1778 no qual se celebra o seu felicíssimo nascimento*. Lisbon: Na Officina Luisiana, 1778. 4°, disbound. Small woodcut vignette of royal arms of Portugal on title page. Margins narrow, not affecting main text, but side note on p. 11 is cropped. Overall in good condition. 15 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this birthday oration in honor of D. Maria I, signed in print at the end.

According to Borba de Moraes (who does not mention this work), the author was a native of Pernambuco who earned his law degree at Coimbra in 1756. Borba knew of two works, both on the equestrian sculpture of D. José I (dedicated in 1775). Moraes Rocha de Almeida cites six titles by this baroque laudatory poet, including the present one, and says that he followed a career as a judge upon returning to Brazil, being *corregedor da comarca* at Faro, in Pará, and *juiz da Alfândega* in Pará, before becoming a *desembargador*. He was a member of the Academia dos Obsequiosos.

D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal's first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as Prince Regent starting in 1799).

* Moraes Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 50-1 (without collation). Not in Borba de Moraes (1983); on the author, see I, 17-18; see also *Período colonial*, pp. 1-2. Author not located in Innocência or Sacramento Blake. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.



Item 2 (reduced)

By the Author of the First Economic Compendium in Portuguese

2. ALMEIDA, Manoel de. *Memoria que para ajudar em seus trabalhos a respeitavel Commissão do Commercio da capital offerece á mesma* Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1822. 4°, later (nineteenth-century?) plain beige wrappers. Typographical ornament on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 5. In fine condition. 41 pp. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Almeida undertakes to answer the questions posed by the Comissão para o Melhoramento do Commercio de Lisboa: What hindrances exist to Portuguese commerce? How can they be removed? How can commerce be helped to thrive? He discusses what the government's priorities should be with respect to commerce, what constitutes the wealth of a nation, the necessity of government protection for persons and property, and balance of trade. He argues for fewer imports of "Fazendas Indianas" from Asia (p. 26) and cites many specific decrees of the second half of the eighteenth century that are causing problems for commerce.

A note on p. 3 states that this work was published by the members of the Comissão para o Melhoramento do Commercio de Lisboa at the request of its author, for distribution to members of the Comissão and the Cortês. Extra copies were to be sold, with the profit going to the Casa Pia. The work is dated December 16, 1821 (p. 41).

The work is organized in sections, with corollaries, scholia, and principles—a system reminiscent of scholastic theology. Laranjo notes that the author's *Compendio*, which also appeared in 1822, was organized in the same way.

Laranjo states that Almeida's *Compêndio* was the first economic compendium written in Portuguese: "O *Compendio* é a primeira tentativa, que se fez em Portugal, para reduzir os assuntos económicos a um corpo de doutrinas ..." (Laranjo, p. 98). Almeida's theories are based largely on Adam Smith rather than Jean-Baptiste Say; he was also influenced by Sismondi and Herrenschwand, but had a critical attitude to all: "não era falto de erudição, nem de algum mérito crítico o primeiro compêndio de Economia Política que se escreveu em Portugal" (Laranjo, pp. 99-100).

Almeida's writings on economics were spurred by the Liberal Revolution of 1820. In February 1821, Deputado João Rodrigues de Brito proposed to the Cortês that chairs for political economics be created in Lisbon, Coimbra, and Porto; that Jean-Baptiste Say's theories should be taught, if no better option could be found; and that anyone outside the universities who wanted to teach economics should be recompensed by the state in proportion to the number of pupils he taught. A month later, the Comissão de Instrução Pública presented a *parecer* that mentioned Manuel Almeida, who had proposed that a chair of economics be established in Portalegre (where Almeida lived), and that the works of Say should not be the basis for the course. The Comissão acknowledged that Say was not perhaps the best economist to use in the course, and asked all those who considered themselves knowledgeable enough to teach economics to write a compendium for use in schools, or to translate a work but adapt it to the situation in Portugal.

In December 1821, Almeida submitted Part I of his *Compendio* to the Cortês, which referred it to the Comissão in January 1822. The Comissão approved it in February 1822 and authorized its printing. It appeared in Lisbon, 1822 under the title *Compendio d'economia politica, redigido depois do convite feito pelas Côrtes em sessão de 24 de Março de 1821*.

P. Manuel de Almeida (1769-1833), a secular presbyter with a degree from the University of Coimbra, was prior at Santa Maria Magdalena in Portalegre.

Innocêncio notes that in 1822 few works on economics were available in Portuguese, and that this *Memória* and the *Compendio* were appreciated by Almeida's compatriots: "Estes escriptos, que versavam sobre uma sciencia ainda então pouco cultivada em Portugal, e offereciam certa novidade no modo de a tractar, grangearam por isso a boa

aceitação e acolhimento do publico, que soube fazer justiça ás intenções do auctor. Creio que difficilmente se encontrarão hoje exemplares de algum d'elles."

* Innocência V, 349-50. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira". Not in Santos Verdelho, *As palavras e as ideias na Revolução Liberal de 1820*. Not in Kress Catalogue or *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*, neither of which lists Almeida's *Compendio*. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses*, Chapter 6 (pp. 95-100). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 54664850 (Newberry Library, John Carter Brown Library); 557591070 (British Library). Porbase locates only two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Argentine Finances in 1821

3. [ARGENTINA]. *Estado general de las existencias, entradas y salidas en el ultimo tercio de 1821*. (Buenos Aires): n.pr., 1821. Broadside (39 x 50 cm.), unbound. Foldlines, some browning, short tears and minor defects in blank margins, short tear at center affecting vertical rules. In good condition. (1 l.) \$800.00

Apparently the FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this summary of Argentine finances during the last four months of 1821, including income (*aduana, papel sellado, pulperías, loterías, multas*, etc.) and expenses (*sueldos y pensiones, diezmos repartidos, hospitalidad, rescate de esclavos*, etc.). It bears the printed imprimatur of García and the signature in print of Santiago Wilde. Wilde, a British subject, came to Argentina in the early nineteenth century. He became a citizen in 1817, and by 1821 was Contador de Cálculo of the Contaduría General de Gobierno. He published a *Memoria presentada a la Comisión de Hacienda ...* [Buenos Aires]: Imprenta de la Independencia, 1821 (see Zinny 1821/48). There is a copy in the British Library. Both Zinny and the British Library online catalogue state that it is a 4.º of 40 pp.; neither mention this table.

* Not in Zinny. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

Defending Rego Barreto's Actions in Pernambuco A Year Before the General's Own Defense Was Published

4. ARISTODEMO [pseud.]. *Reflexões sobre hum paragrapho do Astro da Lusitania N.º 325*. [text begins:] *Havendo eu lido no tenebroso Astro N.º 325 huma insana diatribe* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Typografia Maigrense, 1821. Folio (31 x 21.5 cm.), unbound (three small stab marks). Caption title. Uncut. Slightly soiled at edges. In very good condition. (2 ll.). Printed in two columns. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Responds to an "insana diatribe" in the *Astro da Lusitania* ("aquelle incendiario, e perigoso jornal") against the executive branch, the Congress, and particularly General Luiz do Rego Barreto. The author gives a passionate and detailed

defense (in four densely printed pages) of the General's actions in Pernambuco. Rego Barreto's own defense of his actions, *Memória justificativa sobre a conducta do Marechal de Campo Luiz do Rego Barreto durante o tempo em que foi Governador de Pernambuco*, did not appear until the year after these *Reflexões* were published. The *Reflexões*, signed in print by "Aristodemo," were distributed free to subscribers to the *Diário do Governo*.

Luiz do Rego Barreto (1777-1840), a hero of the Peninsular War, went to Brazil in 1816 to organize a volunteer militia for the king, and was assigned the thankless task of putting down the 1817 rebellion in Pernambuco. Although still weak from an attempt on his life, in 1821 he again fought the revolutionaries in Pernambuco before returning to Portugal. Due to his distinguished service in the civil wars, D. Maria II named him first Visconde de Geraz-do-Lima.

* Not in Borba de Moraes. Not in Santos Verdelho, *As palavras e as ideias na Revolução Liberal de 1820*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira". Not in JCB, *Brazilian and Portuguese Books*. Not in Rodrigues. Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos*. Not in Tancredo de Barros Paiva, *Achêgas a um dicionario de pseudonymos*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Copac.

Eyewitness Account of the Schmalkaldic War, 1546-1547

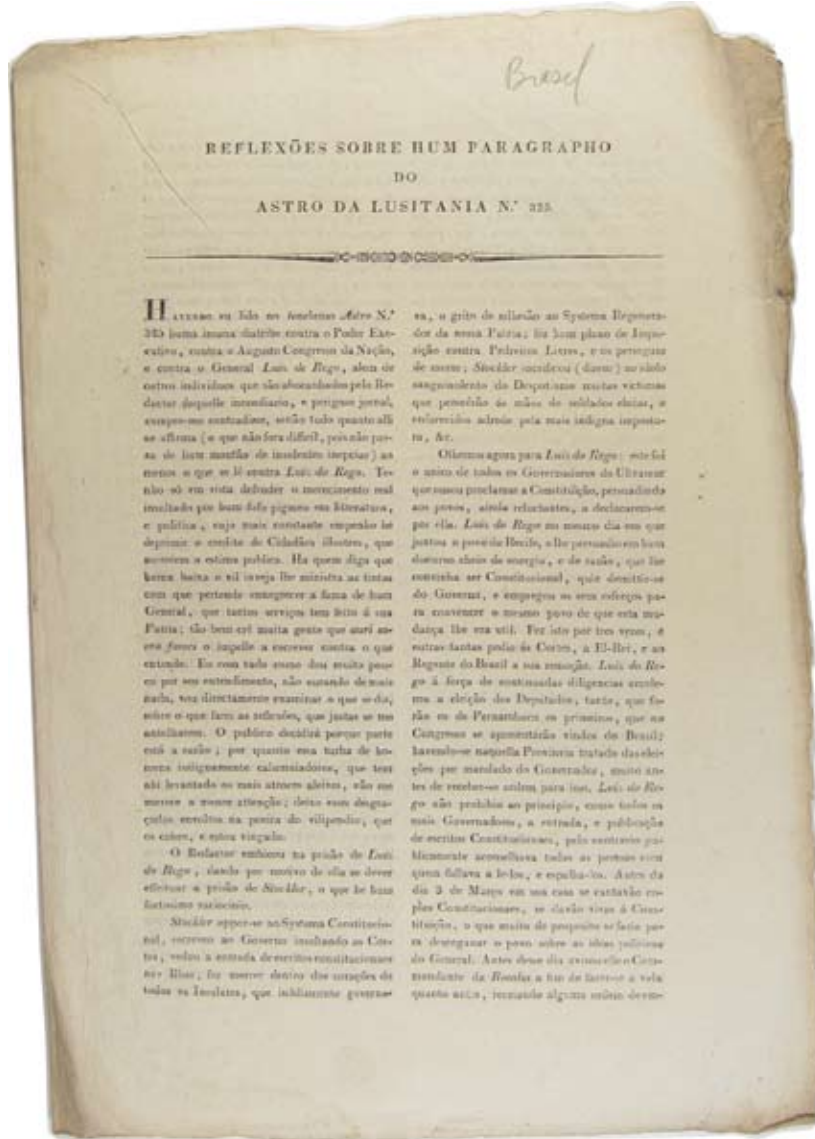
5. AVILA Y ZUÑIGA, Luis de. *Comentario del Ilustre Señor ... de la Guerra de Alemania hecha por Carlos V, Máximo Emperador Romano, Rey de España, en el año de MDXLVI y MCXLVII*. Madrid: En la Imprenta de Francisco Xavier Garcia, 1767. 8°, recent antique sheep (ca. 1980; slightly rubbed), spine with raised bands in five compartments, decorated with gilt fillets and in blind, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt short author-title, gilt place and date at foot. Uncut and unopened. Light marginal soiling to a few leaves. Overall in fine condition. (2 ll.), 352 pp., (1 blank l.).

\$300.00

Later edition, nicely printed with wide margins, of the celebrated *Comentario* on the Schmalkaldic War (1546-1547), first published in 1548; Palau lists seven editions in Spanish printed during the sixteenth century, then none until this 1767 edition. During the sixteenth century it was also published in Italian, French, German and English.

In July 1546, the members of the Lutheran Schmalkaldic League attacked the Imperial army in Swabia. Luis de Avila y Zúñiga was a courtier and close personal friend of the Emperor Carlos V. This commentary records not only his own experiences but the views of the Emperor, who took the field himself. (Titian's famous 1548 portrait of Carlos V shows him at the decisive Battle of Mühlberg, 1547.) Although the Emperor emerged briefly triumphant in 1547, by 1555, with the Peace of Augsburg, he was forced to acknowledge the right of princes within the Empire to choose whether their subjects would be Lutherans or Catholics. A year later, D. Carlos abdicated in favor of his brother Ferdinand I as Emperor and Archduke of Austria, and his son D. Filipe II as King of Castile, Leon, Aragon, etc.

* Palau 20504. Simón Díaz VI, 1718: citing copies at the Escorial and at the Biblioteca Nacional and Real Academia Española, Madrid. Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature* pp. 628-9. Not located in NUC.



Item 4 (greatly reduced)

Regulations for Portugal's First Bank

6. [BANCO DE LISBOA]. *Regulamento do Banco de Lisboa precedido das leis, officios do presidente da Assembleia Geral, e resolução das Cortes respectiva ao mesmo Banco.* Lisbon: Na Typografia Maignense, 1822. 4°, recent navy leatherette, title in gilt on front cover within gilt-ruled border. Dampstain, mostly marginal. Overall in good to very good condition. 51 pp. \$350.00

FIRST EDITION of the regulations for Portugal's first bank, established soon after the 1820 liberal revolution in Porto; its paper money was among the first such to circulate in Portugal. The *Regulamento*, which covers the bank's relations with the government, its shareholders, duties of the officers, operations, etc., also appeared in editions of Lisbon, 1824 and 1836.

* Innocência VII, 64. Goldsmiths'-Kress 23585.2. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 13. Not located in NUC. Porbase lists a single copy, at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, calling for only 32 pp. Copac locates a single hard copy at Senate House Libraries-University of London. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the 32 pp. copy cited by Porbase, and online copies.

Advice on Keeping Official Archives

7. CARVALHO, Bernardo José de. *Tractado theorico e practico sobre os tombos, accommodado ao uso moderno do foro; e modo de levantar as plantas, ou cartas topograficas dos terrenos, sem maior aparato da engenharia, com umas breves noções de direito emphyteutico.* Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1827. Large 8°, contemporary half mottled sheep over marbled boards (minor wear and stains), smooth spine with citron morocco lettering piece, gilt short-title, and gilt bands, text block edges sprinkled red. Occasional light browning, foxing and soiling. In very good condition. (4 ll.), 171, (1) pp., 3 tables in text. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION of this work with advice to those responsible for official record-keeping as it relates to property. Carvalho draws on several other works on the subject, updating them in accordance with current royal decrees and his own twenty-four years of experience as Procurador e Fiscal da Fazenda no Tombo da Real Prebenda de Coimbra, e das Terras de Ançã e S. Lourenço do Bairro. Innocência notes that the *Tractado* was widely consulted, and that after the first edition was sold out, a second was published in 1857. Special attention is given to emphyteusis. The three tables list wheat, chickens and money, by district (S. Lourenço do Bairro, Espairo, Pedralva etc.).

Bernardo José de Carvalho (ca. 1778-1835) studied law at his native Coimbra. In 1803, the year after he received his degree, he was named Procurador e Fiscal da Fazenda no Tombo da Real Prebenda de Coimbra, e das Terras de Ançã e S. Lourenço do Bairro. He also taught law at the University of Coimbra and was an administrator there.

* Innocência I, 380 (had seen only the first part, with viii, 68 pp.); VIII, 394-5 (noting that he had been given the second part, and that the collation for the whole was viii, 171 pp., with 3 "mappas illustrativos"). Not located in NUC. OCLC: Not located in OCLC.

which cites a copy of the 1857 edition (559487146, British Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, calling for only 171 pp.; no copy of the second edition. This edition not located in Copac, which repeats the 1857 edition at British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Berating Brazilians for Bad Behavior

8. COSTA, José Daniel Rodrigues da. *Novo divertimento, para meio quarto de hora*. Lisbon: Na Impressão de João Nunes Esteves, 1825. 8°, contemporary orange-and-purple patterned wrappers over printer's waste (rubbed at edges). Woodcut of a lyre on title page. In very good to fine condition. Contemporary ink signature at foot of title page ("M. Silva"?). 20 pp. \$500.00

Second edition. First published in 1824. Both editions appear to be rare. Porbase lists the 1824 edition, supposedly with only 16 pp. [our guess is that as is the case with the Houghton Library copy, all others said to contain 16 pp. actually have p. 20 wrongly numbered 16], and with a different license at the foot of the title page: "Com licença da Real Comissão de Censura." In the present edition it reads, "Com Licença da Meza do Desembargo do Paço."

In the preface (pp. 3-4), the author laments the decreasing quality of Portuguese literature, and explains that he is offering these sixteen sonnets only as a mild diversion.

The four sonnets on pp. 16-19 lament the behavior of the Brazilians:

"Da ruel Anarquia a effervescencia
Na America soltou toda a impiedade"

and again:

"Gentes do Rio, Gentes da Bahia,
Do Pará, Maranhão, e Pernambuco,
Onde estão as Chulices, e o Batuco,
Que tanto no Brazil nos attrahia?"

José Daniel Rodrigues da Costa (1757-1832), a native of Leira, was a prolific writer of essays, poetry, and dramas: his works (the earliest of which dates to 1777) were very popular and often reprinted during his lifetime. As an Arcadian poet, he wrote under the name Josino Leirense. His narrative poem *O balão dos habitantes da lua* (1819) is considered the first Portuguese work of science fiction.

Oliveira Barata finds in Rodrigues da Costa an observant witness of his turbulent time: "Autor de uma produção vasta e desigual, o seu testemunho literário revela-se de particular importância pelo fresco impressivo que consegue transmitir-nos do conturbado período de charneira entre os finais de Setecentos e os inícios de Oitocentos." Innocência uncharacteristically declines to catalogue all the author's works: "Parece-me desnecessário além de difícil, apresentar aqui um catalogo geral de todas as suas produções."

Costa eventually became a fervent supporter of D. Miguel, who granted him a pension.

* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 229 (the 1824 edition only). Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira" which lists 22 titles by this author. On Rodrigues da Costa, see Innocência IV, 304-5; XII, 295; Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 150; José Oliveira Barata in *Biblos*, I, 1335-6;

Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, I, 569-70 (giving Rodrigues da Costa's date of birth as 1755). OCLC: This edition not cited, but cf. 69019583 for an 1824 edition, supposedly of 16 pp. (Connecticut College, Houghton Library-Harvard University [Hollis states that p. 20 is wrongly numbered 16], Indiana University [appears to be our edition; IUCat says 20 pp., 1825], Newberry Library [Newberry's online catalog gives the date as 1824, with 16 pp.]. Porbase locates a single copy of the 1824 edition only, at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra). No edition located in Copac. This edition not located in KVK, which cites only the single copy of the 1824 edition cited by Porbase (44 databases searched).

Bahian Author's First Generally Known Book

9. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Elementa juris emphyteutici commoda methodo juventuti academicæ adornata* 2 works bound 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 bound 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:

FERREIRA CARDOSO DA COSTA, Vicente José. *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. 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. Copac repeats Oxford University only.

Bentham, Chateaubriand, and Bolívar

10. *Cronica política y literaria*. Núm. 5. Setiembre de 1827. Issue n° 5 (of 6). (Lima?), 1827. 4°, disbound. Caption title below wood engraving of a beehive and flowers. Light foxing on first and final pages. In good to very good condition. 40 pp. *Issue n.º 5 (of 6).* \$900.00

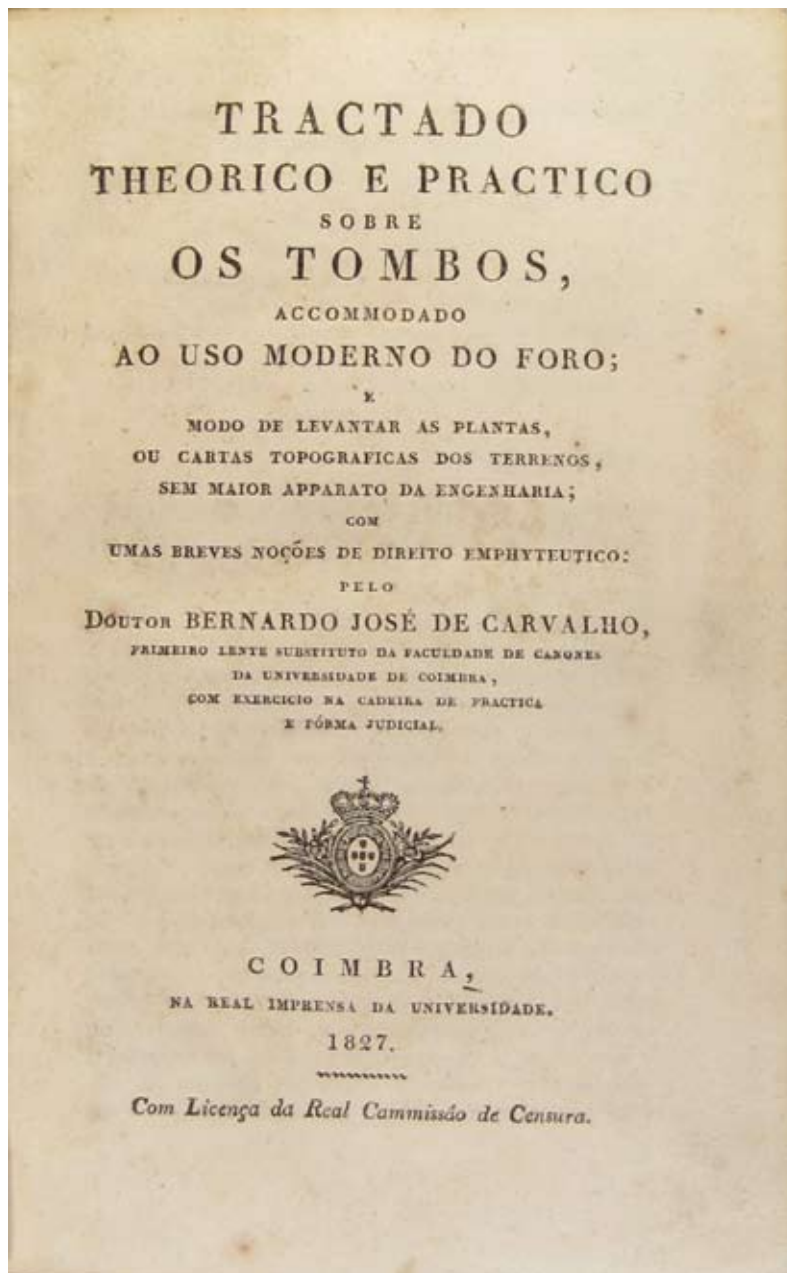
FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Probably printed in Lima. The series began 4 June 1827; the latest issue we know of is n° 6.

In this issue, the first essay is on Jeremy Bentham and *derecho natural*, the second on Chateaubriand's poem "Les Martyrs" (1809). The third section praises the Argentinians for the first issue of *El Conciliador*, printed in Buenos Aires in May 1827, summarizing and commenting on three of the articles. One was on Argentine independence, the second on the Bolivian Constitution, and the third on the *Congreso de Panamá*. The short-lived authoritarian Bolivian Constitution and the Congress of Panama (whose treaty was ratified only by Gran Colombia) were both the handiwork of Simón Bolívar in 1826.

* See Palau 64994: giving dates of issue as 3 March to 6 October 1827. NUC: Lists a *Cronica politica y literaria de Lima*, nos. 1-5, 4 June to Sept. 1827, at DLC, NcD, CU. OCLC: 44179082 (University of Connecticut [n.º 5 only], Yale University [no. 1 only?], Harvard University [nos. 1-5], Massachusetts Historical Society [nos. 1, 3], Duke University [nos. 1-6], British Library); 503885271 (British Library, nos. 2-4). No issue located in Rebiun. No issue located in CCPBE. No issue located in Rebiun. Copac repeats British Library; another record for British Library does not specify issues held. No issue located in KVK (44 databases searched).

Progressive Political Advice under D. José I

11. CUNHA, Luiz da. *Testamento politico, ou carta escrita pelo Grande D. Luiz da Cunha ao Senhor Rei D. José I antes do seu governo, o qual foi do*



Item 7 (reduced)

Conselho dos Senhores D. Pedro II, e D. João V, e seu Embaixador ás Côrtes de Vienna, Haya, e de Paris, onde morreo em 1749. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1820. 4°, early decorated wrappers (on printer's waste, stitching loosening), in recent brown morocco folding case with moiré sides, spine with raised bands in six compartments, author and title gilt-lettered in second compartment from head, place and date at foot. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Light dampstains, mostly to first few leaves. Overall in very good condition. 66 pp. \$500.00

FIRST separate EDITION. The *Testamento* had previously been published in the *Investigador portuguez*. In 1821 it was reprinted by Lourenço Caminha in *Obras ineditas*, under the title "Carta escripta de Paris, ou Instrucção ao Ser. Príncipe D. José." According to Innocêncio, that edition has numerous textual errors. There is also a Lisbon, 1943 edition.

Cunha (1662-1749), a famous progressive politician, diplomat, and economic thinker, served as Ambassador extraordinary to London, Madrid and Paris, and as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Congress of Utrecht in 1712. In this posthumously published *Testamento*, his most famous work, he advises the future D. José I to appoint Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo (the future Marquês de Pombal) as his prime minister; to reform the army, navy, and magistracy; to encourage industry and open rivers and canals to navigation; and to be tolerant of different religious beliefs. Negative influence of the Inquisition, and the situation of Jews and New Christians, is discussed on pp. 45-57. In the course of developing a mercantilistic argument regarding Portuguese trade, products of Brazil, such as leather, sugar, tobacco, pão do Brazil, cravo do Maranhão, cocoa, and vanilla are repeatedly mentioned in connection with Portuguese trade with other European countries on pp. 58-64, as are wines from continental Portugal and Madeira, salt from Setúbal, and importation of fabrics.

* Innocêncio XVI, 14; on the author, see V, 282-3 and Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 274. Barbosa Machado III, 92: does not mention this work. *Grande enciclopédia* VIII, 263-4. NUC: KU, ICN, MH.

Financial Assistance for Brazilian Immigrants

12. [EMIGRATION]. *Subscrição e soccorros as emigrados do Brasil, por ordem de Sua Magestade Imperial e Real o Senhor D. João VI. de gloriosa memoria; e auxilios a estabelecimentos publicos de caridade em execução do direitos de Sua Alteza a Serenissima Senhora Infanta Regente em nome d'EIRei.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1827. Folio (29.5 x 21 cm), stitched (with holes from a previous set of stitching). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Uncut. Light browning and fold lines. In very good condition. (1 l.), 15, (1) pp., (1 l.). \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Pages 1-8 list subscribers for a fund for immigrants sponsored by D. João VI, including clergymen, diplomats, the military, political institutions, and businessmen. The largest single donation was from the Conde de Povoa (1:000\$000); total contributions amounted to 44:281\$406.

On pp. 9-15 are the provinces, names, and amounts of those to whom the funds were distributed. The number of recipients ranges from a few per province (São Paulo, Rio de

Janeiro, Alagoas, Paraíba, Ceará, Piauí) to dozens of recipients (Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranhão, Pará). The amount not distributed in Brazil, some 13:000\$000, was donated to the Mesa da Santa Casa da Misericórdia and the Hospital Real de S. José in Lisbon. Following p. 15 is double-page table giving an overview of subscriptions from various government departments, including a note on how much was in paper money and how much coinage.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 842. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira" p. 225. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 827/6. Rodrigues, 1326. OCLC: 9258859 (Harvard University, University of Texas-Austin, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 79797073 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

*Indignant Account of a Military Officer
Exiled without Trial to Africa in 1824*

13. *Fiel exposição do desterro que teve em Africa o Major Pimenta. Copiada de varios periodicos.* N.p. (Portugal?): n.pr., n.d. (1826-1827?). 4°, folded. Caption title. Typographical rules. Uncut and unopened. Edges curling. In very good condition. 8 pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Fascinating account of the travails of one Major Pimenta, who in July 1824 was sent without trial to a lifetime exile in Africa, on orders of the Conde Suberra. When he arrived in Luanda he was sent to the interior without being given time to become acclimatized (as was normal, according to the anonymous author), fell ill, and spent some miserable time in the hospital at Luanda. The author includes, in the footnotes, lengthy and bitter comments on the physician who cared for Pimenta in Luanda, the director of the hospital there ("O Director deste immundo Hospital he o filho de hum tal Pai homem cruel e libidinoso, o seu unico recreio he a espionagem, e o seu melhor Theatro a infelicidade de seus similhantes"), the Conde de Rendufe, and the Conde de Suberra.

Over the course of his exile Major Pimenta wrote a letter to D. João, two to the Emperor of Brazil, and one to the Governor and Capitão General of Angola, which are reprinted here from the *Espectador Brasiliense* and the *Correio dos annuncios*. Pimenta was released in a general amnesty about six months after the death of D. João VI. He visited Rio de Janeiro, where he met and thanked the Emperor of Brazil for his assistance, then sailed back to Portugal. When this pamphlet appeared, he had died and was buried in the prison of Torre de São Julião da Barra in Lisbon.

There is no statement of what Major Pimenta was accused of. From the two sonnets on p. 8 (reprinted from the *Espectador Brasiliense* and a "foreign newspaper"), the charge seems to have been treason, perhaps related to the failed coup attempt of the *Vilafrancada*, which brought the Conde Suberra to leadership of the government in its aftermath, from June 1, 1823 to March 19, 1824; he was also Minister of War and the Navy from June 1, 1823 until January 15, 1825. Either Major Pimenta had been a supporter of the absolutist forces led by D. Miguel and the Queen, D. Carlota Joaquina, or had been an extreme liberal unhappy with post-*Vilafrancada* arrangements. D. João VI died in March 1826, so this pamphlet probably dates to later that year or soon after.

* Not located in Innocência. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira". Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a

single copy, at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

If It's Thursday, These Must Be Ducats

14. [FOREIGN EXCHANGE]. *Tratado geral da redução dos dinheiros de cambio de todas as praças da Europa, com a Praça de Lisboa; trata-se neste primeiro elemento do commercio, do diverso valor dos dinheiros de cambio de cada Praça em particular como tambem daquellas, que indirectamente negoção em cambios com a Praça de Lisboa; e do pezo, e medida das mesmas Praças, que correspondem ao pezo, e medida da Praça de Lisboa. Tratado unico, e muito util ao commercio, ordenado por ***.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1790. 4°, late twentieth-century brick-red Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments; short title in gilt letter in second compartment from head, place and date gilt at foot, marbled endleaves. Uncut. A few small, light stains. In very good condition. 101 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A reminder of the days before the European Union and online currency conversion: over a hundred pages of rates of exchange between Portugal and various European cities and countries, including cities in Italy, France, Spain, The Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, England, Scotland, and Ireland. Constantinople is also included.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 14194.25. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 5. Not located in Innocência or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. NUC: MH-BA, ICN, with same collation. OCLC: 221365434 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 221087297 (National Library of Australia, British Library); 64385204 (Newberry Library, St. John's University); 65345363 (Internet Resource, Computer File: Reproduction of original from Kress Library of Business and Economics-Harvard University). Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library. There are also online and microform copies.

With Nine Pages Describing the Interior of a Masonic Lodge

15. [FREEMASONS]. *Noticia circunstanciada da feliz descoberta de huma loja maçónica, cujos membros ficárão em Aveiro sem Çapatos.* Porto: Na Typ. de Viuva Alvarez Ribeiro & Filhos, 1823. 4°, stitched, in old plain brown wrappers (edges nicked, 2 x 6 cm. corner missing from rear wrapper). Typographical vignette on title page. Some light stains and soiling. In good condition. Old ink manuscript "67" in upper inner corner of title page. 24 pp. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION Possibly two issues appeared in 1823, both by the same printer, one with 25 pp. rather than 24 pp. Our copy ends with "Fim" on p. 24.

The anonymous anti-masonic author vividly and breathlessly describes the discovery of a lodge of Masons in Aveiro, by a Catholic priest who lived next door. Pages 14-22 are

lengthy descriptions of the shocking furniture and decor (e.g., “a guarda-roupa maçônica, construída, já se sabe, em forma de triângulo ... da orla inferior do façanhoso camisorio pendião varios ossos, e dominava huma caveira estes engraçados bambulins ...”) and of the letters found in the lodge’s archive.

* Biblioteca Pública de Braga, “Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira” p. 182. Not located in Ferrer Benimeli, *Bibliografía de la Masoneria*. Not located in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies: one with the same imprint and collation at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica (Biblioteca Martins de Carvalho); and two at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one with the same printer but the date 1923 (a typo in Porbase?), and another, with the same imprint, dated 1823, calling for 25 pp. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

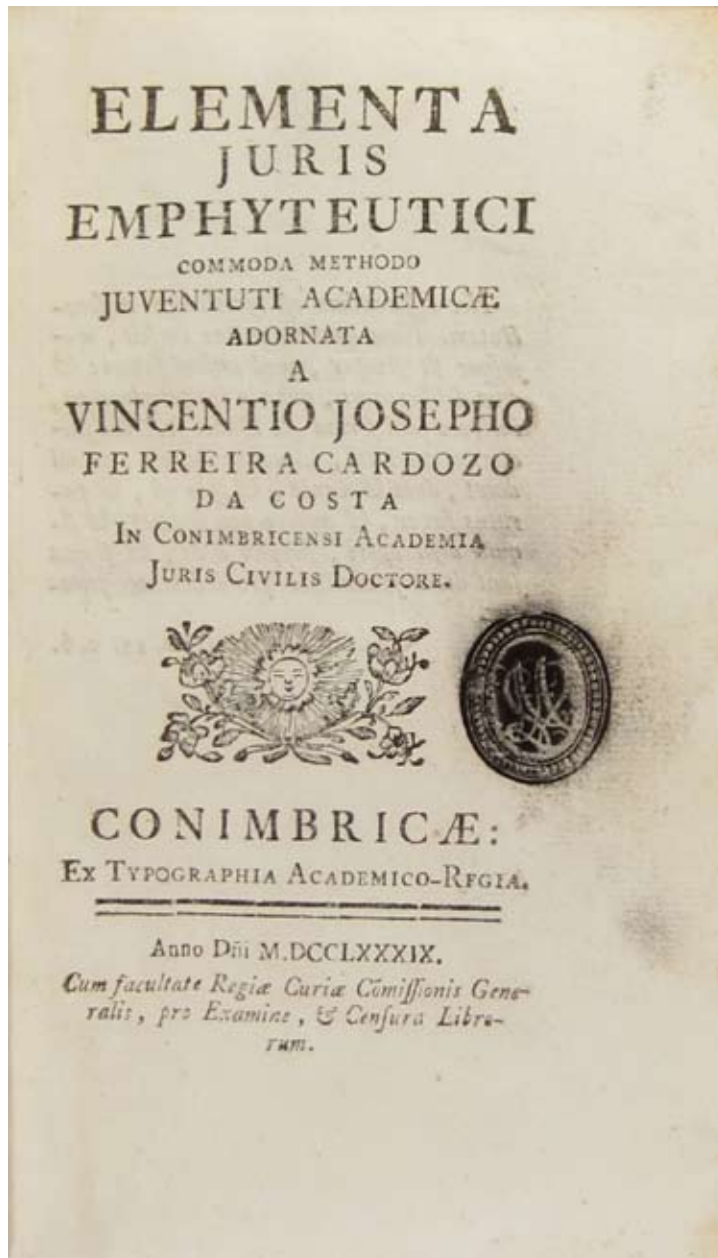
*Prominent Liberals Mourn the Early Death of One of Their Leaders,
Comparing Him to Franklin and Washington*

16. GARRETT, João Baptista da Silva Leitão d’Almeida, António Barreto Ferraz de Vasconcellos, José Maria Xavier d’Araujo, et al. *Discursos e poesias funebres recitados a 27 de novembro de 1822 em sessão extraordinaria da Sociedade Litteraria Patriotica celebrada para prantear a dôr, e orfandade dos Portuguezes na morte de Manoel Fernandes Thomaz primeiro dos regeneradores da patria.* Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1823. 4°, stitched, reinforced with paper strip at spine. Typographical ornaments. In very good to fine condition. Strip on spine has old ink manuscript note “170,” and old blue-bordered paper tag with manuscript ink shelfmark (“40”). Old ink manuscript note at upper right of title page: “1822 11° 27.” 36 pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in Lisbon, 1883. This volume contains speeches and poems on the death of perhaps the most important leader of the 1820 Portuguese liberal revolution. The oration by Almeida Garrett occupies pp. [3]-12, that of António Barreto Ferraz de Vasconcellos pp. 13-24, and the one by José Maria Xavier d’Araujo pp. 25-30. Also included are sonnets and an ode by António Pinto da Fonseca Neves, Rodrigo Pinto Pizarro de Almeida Carvalhães (signed R.P. Pizarro), and João da Silva Braga.

Fernandes Thomaz (born 1771 at Figueira, Foz do Mondego) was a leader of the revolution of 24 August 1820 in Porto, and a member of the Junta Provisional formed shortly thereafter to govern the country. Along with Ferreira Borges and Silva Carvalho, he was one of the “great names of the revolution” (Oliveira Marques, *History of Portugal*). Beginning in January 1821, he was active in the constitutional Cortes, which produced the Constitution that was approved on 23 September 1822. His death on 19 November was a blow to the liberal cause, which was struggling against an absolutist backlash after Brazil had declared its independence.

Almeida Garrett was one of Portugal’s greatest romantic writers and a passionate adherent of the liberal cause. Here he gives a rousing eulogy that focuses on the events of 1820-1822: “Raiou o grande dia 24 de Agosto o primeiro da liberdade Portugueza; infatigavel não descansou desde então: havia entrado na arena, não voltava sem ter



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prostrado o grande inimigo com quem travára: este inimigo vós o conheceis, e bem mal que todos o conhecemos! era o Dispotismo!” (p. 8).

According to Innocência, only a few works by Almeida Garrett predate this speech: *Versos ao Corpo Academica*, *O dia vinte e quatro de Agosto*, and *Retrato de Venus*, all published in 1821, plus a weekly periodical, *O Toucador*, whose seven issues appeared in early 1822. The *Retrato de Venus* brought Almeida Garrett to the public eye: he was attacked for immorality and impiety, and a heated controversy raged in the press was followed by a court battle from which the author emerged triumphant in 1822. Soon after the 1823 counter-revolution, the Patriarch of Lisbon issued a pastoral letter interdicting the poem on pain of excommunication.

Almeida Garrett (1799-1854) was a man of great talent and far-reaching interests: “As journalist, founder and editor of several short-lived newspapers, as a stylist and master of prose, his country’s chief lyric poet in the first half of the nineteenth century ... and greatest dramatist since the sixteenth; as politician and one of the most eloquent of all Portugal’s orators, an enthusiastic if unscientific folk-lorist, a novelist, critic, diplomatist, soldier, jurist and judge, Almeida Garrett played many parts and with success” (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 288-89). He was raised to the rank Visconde de Almeida Garrett in 1852.

António Barreto Ferraz de Vasconellos (Aveiro, 1789-Aveiro, 1861) offers in his oration a more complete biography of Fernandes Thomaz, including a mention of the Gomes Freire conspiracy in 1817. Vasconellos fought in the Batalhão Académico during the Peninsular War and took an active part in the events of 20 Augusto 1820. He was rewarded with the position of Desembargador da Relação do Porto. His fortunes varied over the next decade as the liberals came in and out of power. In 1847 he was named Visconde da Granja.

José Maria Xavier de Araujo (Villa dos Arcos de Val de Vez, 1786-ca. 1860) joined with Manuel Fernandes Thomaz, Ferreira Borges, and others who took part in the events of 24 August 1820. Elected deputy to the constitutional Córtes, he became a notable member of that assembly. In 1823 he was obliged to emigrate, and did not return to Portugal or to public service until 1834, when after the triumph of the liberal cause he obtained a judicial post in the Tribunal do Commercio. In 1850 he was named Juíz da Relação do Porto. Innocência states that his *Revelações e memorias para a historia da revolução de 24 de Agosto de 1820*, Lisbon 1846, offer “particularidades curiosas sobre o assumpto” (V, 54). In this oration he focuses on the events of 1817-1819 leading up to the revolution at Porto in 1820.

António Pinto da Fonseca Neves (Porto, 1784-Lisbon, 1836) contributed a sonnet “a morte do Demosthenes portuguez, Manoel Fernandes Thomaz.” Neves was convicted of taking part in the conspiracy of Gomes Freire in 1817 and sentenced to ten years exile in Mozambique, which was later changed to serving with the army at Montevideo. Back in Lisbon by 1821, he soon suffered more persecution for his liberal ideas, being confined for a considerable time in the Castelo de São Jorge. Finally released in 1833, he returned in 1836 to serve as governor of the Castelo, but died the same year. He published a volume of *Obras poeticas*, Lisbon, 1822, and several short works, including two directed against José Agostinho de Macedo. (See Innocência I, 237 and VIII, 286.)

Rodrigo Pinto Pizarro de Almeida Carvalhães (Villar de Maçada, 1788-Villar de Maçada, 1841) contributed a sonnet in which he compares Fernandes Thomaz to Benjamin Franklin (“o Francklin Portuguez idolatrado”). He served in Maranhão under Francisco Homem de Magalhães Pizarro and went on to become a member of the royal council, a brigadier in the army, as well as minister and secretary of state for War. In 1834 he was chosen to represent the Douro in the Córtes, but after a heated controversy that brought into play some of the most notable orators there, his election was annulled. In 1835 he was granted the title Barão da Ribeira de Sabrosa. Almeida Garrett wrote a eulogy

for him. Pinto Pizarro published numerous works on the politics of the 1820s-1830s. Innocêncio notes that he achieved “depois de morto maior popularidade do que em vida teve” (VII, 179).

In the final poem (an ode), João da Silva Braga compares Fernandes Thomaz to George Washington and Cincinnatus.

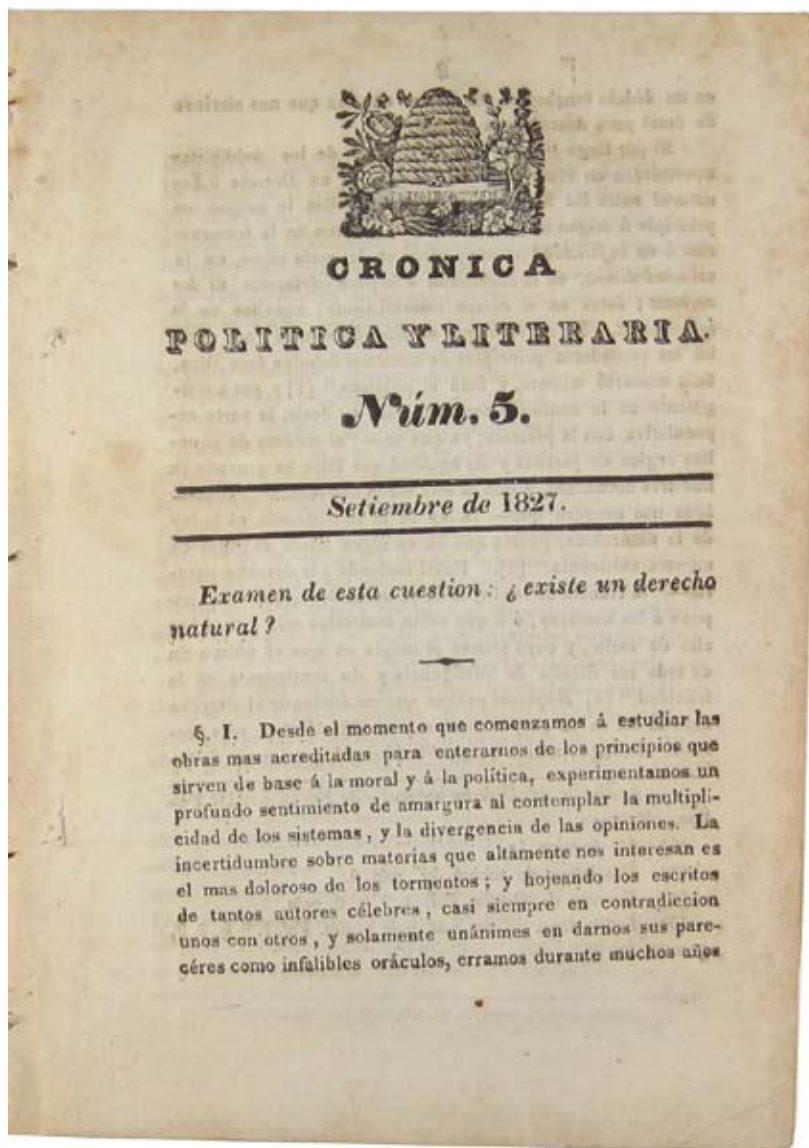
*Innocêncio III, 314 (under Almeida Garrett). Biblioteca Pública de Braga, “Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira” p. 136. OCLC: 59006070 (Newberry Library, with the same collation as our copy); 50985841 (Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Collection, calling for only 24 pp., i.e., only the Almeida Garrett speech); for the second edition, Lisbon 1883, see 48347506 (University of California-Santa Barbara, University of California-Berkeley, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor). Porbase locates three copies of the present edition, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and a single copy of the second edition, at the same institution. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Influential Work on Military Tactics

17. [GUIBERT, Jacques Antoine Hippolyte, comte de]. *Essai général de tactique, précédé d'un discours sur l'état actuel de la politique & de la science militaire en Europe; avec le plan d'un ouvrage intitulé: La France politique et militaire.* 2 volumes. Liège: Chez C. Plomteux, 1775. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (considerable wear), spines richly gilt with raised bands in 6 compartments, each spine with red and green lettering pieces, with short title and volume (green one missing on volume I and defective on volume II), marbled endleaves, text block edges rouged. Small typographical vignettes on title pages. Woodcut headpieces and initials. Some plates creased at fore-edge and with short tears, no substantial loss. Internally very good, overall in good condition. (2 ll.), xcix, 275, (3) pp., (1 blank l.), 12 folding engraved plates; 8, 224 pp., 15 folding engraved plates. *2 volumes.* \$500.00

Third edition of this influential work on military tactics, respected for its broad European view. The first edition appeared in London, 1772, another in London and Liege, 1773. There are a number of subsequent editions, including a facsimile reprint of the first edition, which appeared in 2004. The Paris, 1804 edition bears the author's name. Volume I defines “tactics” and devotes a section each to infantry, cavalry, and artillery tactics, with plates showing maneuvers for all three. (Artillery is discussed on pp. 231-72—its composition, number, movements, execution—illustrated by one plate of the disposition of artillery in the field.) A substantial part of volume II is devoted to the need for a military training school and what should be taught there, as well as principles for gathering subsistence for an army. The plates in volume II show battle arrays for various terrains and situations.

Jacques Antoine Hippolyte, comte de Guibert (Montauban, 1743-1790) went off to serve in the Seven Years' War at age 13, with his father, the chief of staff to the Maréchal de Broglie. By 1767 Guibert had reached the rank of colonel. A few years after the first edition of *Essai général de tactique* appeared, he visited Germany, where he watched the drills and maneuvers of Frederick the Great's army. In 1775, along with the comte de St.



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Germain, he began a much-needed reform of the French army, incorporating Prussian methods of tactics. When St. Germain fell into disgrace in 1777, Guibert was sent off to the provinces; he died soon after the outbreak of the French Revolution.

In his personal life, he was apparently a ladies' man. Julie de Lespinasse, who led a prominent salon in Paris, left a broken-hearted series of love letters to him that were published years after her death in 1776, and are still read today. Guibert also paid his addresses to Madame de Stael, and Voltaire addressed a verse to him. ("Digne peut-être de commander déjà dans l'art dont il est maître.")

* NUC: DLC, MnU, MBAt. Copac locates a copy each at the London School of Economics, the National Library of Scotland, British Library, and the National Trust.

Rebuilding and Funding an Insane Asylum in Mexico City

18. [INSANE ASYLUM]. *El Rey. Virrey, Gobernador y Capitan General de las Provincias de la Nueva-España, y Presidente de mi Real Audiencia que reside en la Ciudad de México. En carta de veinte y seis de septiembre del año próximo pasado disteis cuenta con testimonio de que con otra de veinte y siete de diciembre del de mil setecientos setenta y tres acompañásteis el respectivo al expediente suscitado por el general de la Orden de San Hipólito mártir de esas provincias, sobre reedificar el hospital en que á su cuidado se cuan los Dementes, y facilitar auxilios que afianzasen su permanencia* [Mexico]: signed at Aranjuez, 10 July 1775; copied in Mexico, 10 July 1776. Folio (31 x 21 cm.), disbound (small nicks where torn from binding). In good to very good condition. Old manuscript ink foliation at upper right ("1412-1413"). (2 ll.) \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY [?] EDITION of these lengthy provisions for the creation of a home for "pobres Dementes" that is to be separate from hospitals for the sick. The *cédula*, dated June 29, 1775, concerns the attempts of the Orden de San Hipólito to rebuild and fund their hospital for the insane, which was founded in 1567 by Bernardino Alvarez for the care of the sick, convalescent, aged, and insane. It was the first such establishment in Mexico.

According to the lengthy summary of the situation given in this decree, by 1775 this hospital was still the only insane asylum in all of Mexico, but the insane were not welcomed by the other residents of the Hospital. The discussion includes mention of all the charitable institutions and government bureaucracies that might have been expected to contribute to the operation of the hospital.

* Price, *Medical Americana* M.143; on the Hermanos de la Caridad de San Hipolito, see M.71. Medina, *México* 5906. Guerra, *Iconografía medica mexicana* 407. Not in Blake, *Short Title Catalogue of Eighteenth Century Printed Books in the National Library of Medicine*. OCLC: 686773348 (Texas A&M University); 26147314 (Wellcome Library); 34110143 is a microfilm copy (University of Iowa, Brown University, from the Medina copy at Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in NLM Online Catalog. Copac repeats Wellcome Library only. Not located in Rebiun or CCPBE.

Jay's Treaty, with Many Arguments Against Its Ratification

19. [JAY'S TREATY]. *Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, Between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, Conditionally Ratified by the Senate of the United States, at Philadelphia, June 24, 1795. To Which is Annexed, a Copious Appendix*. Philadelphia: Printed by Henry Tuckniss for Mathew Carey, Aug. 12, 1795. 12°, contemporary tree sheep (some wear, front cover detached), smooth spine with gilt bands and crimson leather lettering piece, short title gilt. Scattered light foxing. Small hole in I6, with loss of 3 letters. Clean tear (3 cm.) to M4, without loss. In good condition internally; near good overall. Old bookseller's or auction catalogue slip (lot 138) attached to front free endleaf recto. iv, [5]-64, [61]-64 *bis*, 65-283 [i.e., 287] pp. \$500.00

Early edition (printed the same year as the first edition), the second of three issues recorded by ESTC, of Jay's Treaty. It was the first to append documents concerning its long and tortured ratification process, and includes speeches and reports from members of Congress, resolutions by various local governments, and newspaper articles, plus the text of the U.S. Constitution, two 1778 treaties with France, and the 1783 treaty with Great Britain that ended the Revolution.

Jay's Treaty sought to resolve issues raised in the 1783 treaty, settle ongoing commercial problems, and resolve issues of neutrality. Great Britain agreed to withdraw from frontier posts in the Ohio country and Americans agreed to settle debts incurred before the Revolutionary War. The treaty provoked great hostility in the United States: only Washington's prestige managed to get it ratified in Congress. In retrospect, the treaty was an enormous diplomatic success.

* ESTC W29583. Evans 29752. Sabin 96580: listing 2 other issues of this edition—first issue pp. 1-64, 37-48, 73-283; second issue: pp. 1-64, 61-64, 41-44, 69-283—but not this issue. Howes T341. The present issue apparently not in JCB; Josiah lists two other issues. Clarkin, *Mathew Carey: A Bibliography of His Publications 1785-1824*, 233: citing the presumed first issue only. See Samuel Flagg Bemis, *Jay's Treaty*.

Criticizes British Foreign Policy in Spain, Portugal, and Greece

20. KNIGHT, Henrique [i.e. Sir Henry] Gally. *Carta dirigida ao Conde de Aberdeen, Secretario d'Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros, por* London: Impresso por Bingham, 1829. Large 8°, stitched (loosening, first and final leaves detached). Dampstained. Final leaf creased, with nicks at edges. A reading copy. Ink inscription in blank portion of title page "M. Norton / / Porto—6—1902." 35 pp. \$200.00

First edition in Portuguese, translated by Luiz Francisco Midosi from the *A Letter Addressed to the Earl of Aberdeen, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs*, London, 1829. The translation was reprinted in *Documentos para a história das Cortes Geraes VI*, 817.

Knight, traveling across Europe, gives an overview of the decades following the French Revolution and describes the current turmoil in Spain, Portugal, and Greece. He

reports widespread dissatisfaction on the Continent that in foreign affairs, the freedom-loving British have been supporting repressive governments.

Sir Henry Gally Knight (1786-1846), born at Langold, was High Sheriff of Nottinghamshire (1814-1815) and a member of Parliament, 1814-1815 and 1821-1832. He was an authority on Norman architecture and author of several Oriental tales.

* Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico, catalogo das obras nacionaes e estrangeiras relativas aos successos politicos de Portugal nos annos de 1828 a 1834* (1892), p. 86. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal I*, 4296: giving the date as 1833; we have seen no actual copy with that date. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira" p. 158. OCLC: 51741243 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, University of Kansas); 606354236 (University of British Columbia); 904037751 (digitized from the Oliveira Lima copy). Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and two at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Not located in Copac.

*Please Don't Read Prohibited Books
Just Because the Press Is Free to Print Them!*

21. LAVARTA, Nicasio, Ciro de Villa-Urrutia, Juan Manuel Irisarri, Juan de Bustamante, and José Joaquin de la Pedreguera. *Nos el Dean y Cabildo Metropolitano Gobernador de la Mitra, á todos los fieles de la Diócesis: Salud en nuestro Señor Jesucristo.* [text begins:] *Amados Diocesanos: desde el momento, que por altos juicios de Dios, recayó sobre nosotros el enorme peso del gobierno del Arzobispado* Issued at Mexico: September 4, 1826. 4°, disbound, text block edges rouged, presumably from an early binding. Caption title. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. 16 pp.
\$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Dean and Cabildo of the bishopric of Mexico note that with freedom of the press in newly independent Mexico has come the distribution of books that are among those on the Catholic Church's list of prohibited books. They ask citizens to avoid these books, and that the heads of families take particular care not to allow their children and their servants to be exposed to them.

* Not located in Palau. OCLC: 20021482 (University of California-Berkeley, Southern Methodist University-Bridwell Library, Texas A&M University, University of Texas-Austin, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 837504996 and 22719780 are microfiche. Not located in Rebiun or CCPBE. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only a microfiche copy at Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz.



Item 22 (greatly reduced)

Discusses Spanish Discoveries in the New World

22. LOPEZ MADERA, Gregorio. *Excelencias de la monarchia y reyno de España* Valladolid: Por Diego Fernandez de Cordova, 1597. Folio (28.5 x 19.5 cm.), contemporary limp vellum (recased; relatively recent endleaves), title vertically in manuscript on spine. Large woodcut of royal arms of Spain on title page. Woodcut initials. Ruled borders. Occasional light foxing and minor stains. A few small marginal wormholes on first 2 and last few leaves. Overall in good condition. Old ownership signature, scored, on title page; another signature (?) scored on blank verso of title page. Notes on final blank page. A few early marginal notations. (12), 84 ll., signed ¶⁴, a⁸, A-K⁸, L⁴. Folio 61 misnumbered as 50, f. 80 misnumbered as 78. \$2,200.00

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

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

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

The majority of copies, but not all copies, contain an additional 4 unnumbered preliminary leaves [A1-4], between quires ¶⁴ and a⁸, consisting of a "Prologo" [A1-A2 recto], "Indice de los Capítulos deste lib" [A2 recto-A2 verso], and "Cathologo de los Autores ..." [A2 verso-A4 verso].

* Alcocer y Martinez 369: calling for 14 preliminary leaves, 84 ff. [the index is said to consist of 10 unnumbered preliminary leaves; our copy contains an index, complete, consisting of 8 unnumbered preliminary leaves]; cf. 51: locating a copy with imprint date "1517" at the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid. *Catálogo colectivo* L1203: without mention of a "1517" edition [the online CCPBE calls for 16 preliminary leaves, giving the collation by signatures as ¶⁴, A⁴, a⁸, A-K⁸, L⁴]. Alden & Landis 597/43. Palau 141348: calling for 16, 84 ll. Salvá 3005 [calling for 16 preliminary ll.]. Heredia 3109 [the Salvá copy]. *Ticknor Catalogue* p. 207 [with 16 unnumbered preliminary leaves]: "The edition of 1517, mentioned by Antonio, has no existence, the date being a mere misprint for 1597." Not in Almirante, which cites only the 1624-25 edition. Not in Adams. Not in Sabin or Vindel. Not in HSA or JFB (1994). Not in Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, *Livros quincentistas espanhóis*. NUC: NN, NNH, CU, MH, TxU, RPJCB, NcD, PU. OCLC: 17648480 (19 copies, record calls for [12], 84 ll.); 492831382 (2 copies, collation of preliminary leaves not given); 220750177 (collation not given, possibly a digitized copy); 470384900 (record calls for 16, 84 ff., Bibliothèque nationale de France); 475346135 (without collation); 638778512 (record calls for [12], 84 ff., Universidad de Valladolid); 645098111 (record calls for [12], 84 ff., Universidad de Salamanca). According to Josiah, the JCB copy collates the same as ours.

Road Building

23. McADAM, John Loudon. *Observations on the Management of Trusts for the Care of Turnpike Roads, as Regards the Repair of the Road, the Expenditure of the Revenue, and the Appointment and Quality of Executive Officers. And Upon the Nature and Effect of the Present Road Law of This Kingdom, Illustrated by Examples from a Practical Experience of Nine Years.* London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown & Green, 1825. Large 8°, publisher's gray over blue boards (spine largely gone with remains of original printed label, joints weak). Uncut. Internally fine. In good to very good condition. Front free endpaper has stamp of the Casa de Cadaval; title page has same stamp, with "duplicado" stamp over it (both in lower margin). Shelfmark ("3.260 / E=III-4") on front free endpaper. Half title has paper label in corner with shelfmark ("N° de Inv^o 1443 / Est. F / Tab^a 7 / Fila 1 / N° de ordem 25"). (2 ll.), iv, 148 pp., folding table at p. 56. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, written following the success of McAdam's work on the management of turnpike roads, which was in its eighth edition.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 24635. Kress C.1484. NUC: DLC, MH, PPF, MH-BA, CtY, MB.

Important and Rare Periodical

24. *Noticias*. Nos. 1-6 and 8-11 (6-15 July 1826). Total of 139 issues and 54 supplements bound in 1 volume. Porto: [colophons] Imprensa do Gandra, 1826. Folio (31.5x21 cm.), nineteenth-century light green quarter calf, smooth spine with gilt fillets and title gilt-stamped, "Gazetas Julho a Dezemb. 1826" (spine faded, extremities worn). Printed in 2 columns. Issue number 4, a single sheet printed on the recto only, on bluish paper. Minor browning and stains. In very good condition. Numbers 1-6; 8-11. Each issue of either 1 or 2 unnumbered ll., for a total of 15 leaves.

Total of 139 issues and 54 supplements bound in 1 volume. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important and rare periodical from a crucial period in Portugal's history, the year the *Carta Constitucional* was promulgated. This nicely printed daily newspaper, first published as *Noticias* and then continued as *Borboleta*, includes reports of speeches, latest developments, letters from important figures, etc. There is also considerable material of importance for Brazilian history.

* Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Imprensa periódica portuguesa na metrópole e no império século XVII-XIX (Catálogo da exposição comemorativa do tricentenário da publicação do primeiro periódico português, 1941)* f. 14. Not in Rafael & Santos, *Jornais e revistas portugueses do século XIX*. Not located in Innocência. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira-Inventário de periodicos". Not in Universidade de Coimbra, *Publicações periódicas portuguesas*. Not located in Union List of Serials. Not in Silva Pereira, *O Jornalismo português*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC.

Porbase locates one copy only, at Biblioteca Municipal do Porto, with No. 1 (6 Jul. 1826) to no. 11 (15 Jul. 1826).

BOUND WITH:

DAUN, João Carlos de Saldanha Oliveira e, later 1.º Conde (1833-1876), still later 1.º Marquês (1834-1876, and still later 1.º Duque (1846-1876) de Saldanha. *Portuenses*. [Begins]: *Hoje ao romper do dia, por hum Correio Extraordinario, tive a honra de receber, directamente de S.A.R. a Serenissima Senhor Infanta D. Izabel Maria nossa adorada Regente* Porto: Imprensa do Gandra, issued 2 August 1826. Broadside (31.5 x 21 cm.). Fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Saldanha expresses loyalty to D. Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, who had just inherited the Portuguese crown as D. Pedro IV, and to D. Pedro's Regent and sister D. Isabel Maria, who ruled Portugal in that capacity from 6 March 1826 to 26 February 1828. D. Pedro soon abdicated the Portuguese throne in favor of his daughter, Maria II, a minor. Before abdicating he bestowed on Portugal a new constitution, known as the *Carta constitucional*, to which Saldanha professes his support.

Dom João Carlos Gregório Domingos Vicente Francisco de Saldanha Oliveira e Daun, first Duke of Saldanha, (1790-1876), was a Portuguese marshal and statesman. Grandson of the first Marquês de Pombal and ninth son of the first Conde de Rio Maior, who had married one of Pombal's daughters, Saldanha studied at Coimbra, fought against the French, became a prisoner of war in 1810, and upon release went to join the royal court in Brazil, where he performed military and diplomatic services. He returned to Portugal after the declaration of Brazilian independence. One of the most dominating personalities of war and politics in Portugal from the revolution of 1820 to his death in 1876, during that period he led no less than seven coups d'état, and served as Prime Minister four times between 1835 and 1870. Saldanha became Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1825 and was governor of Porto, 1826-1827. He played an important part in the struggle known as the "Lutas Liberais" on the side of D. Pedro IV of Portugal (I of Brazil) against his absolutist brother D. Miguel.

* Not located in Innocência; on Saldanha see III, 342-3; X, 208-11; XI, 284-5. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira". Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

Borboleta. Numbers 1-129 and supplements numbered 1-54 (16 July-30 December 1826). Porto: Imprensa do Gandra, 1826. Folio (31.5 x 21 cm.). Wood-engraving of a butterfly in the masthead of each issue. Printed mostly in 2 columns. Very good to fine condition. 639 pp. [i.e., 664 pp., with numerous irregularities in pagination: see below].

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This daily newspaper supported the official government line of the future Duke of Saldanha, who was governor of Porto at the time. It printed the text of the *Carta constitucional* almost immediately upon its arrival in Portugal from Brazil, as well as hymns and other songs composed by D. Pedro and others in favor of the Brazilian constitution of 1824, the *Carta*, in praise of the Regent D. Isabel Maria, etc.

A number of proclamations by Saldanha are included in the text of the newspaper, as are proclamations and decrees of the Regent. Much of the material relates to Brazil.

The Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal is said to have a run from 16 July 1826 to 5 March 1828. This daily newspaper was a continuation to the *Borboleta constitucional*, of which at least 295 issues appeared between 12 May 1821 and 31 December 1822, and which from the second issue was titled *Borboleta dos Campos Constitucionais*, and the *Borboleta Duriens*, of which at least 144 issues appeared from 2 January 1823 to 30 June 1823. It is also a continuation of *Noticias*, 11 issues of which appeared from 6 July 1826 to 15 July 1826 (see above). All were published by the Imprensa do Gandra, and edited by João Nogueira Gandra.

Collation: most regular issues have 2 leaves, but nos. 110 and 129 have 3 leaves, and no. 121 has 4 leaves, making the total for regular issues 261 leaves. The supplements have 1 or 2 leaves, for a total of 67 leaves. Three additional leaves are not paginated and are not either regular or supplemental issues: following issue no. 29 (1 l., a *Relação*) and following no. 83 (2 ll., a list of peers and members of the Cortes).

Pagination includes the following errors: 43 mispaginated as 42; 92 mispaginated as 86; pagination skips No. 23, 8^o Supplemento; from no. 24 through 44 (roughly pp. 109 to 203), manuscript corrections in ink obscure the original pagination, although it is clear that the 9^o Supplemento (2 ll.) and the 13^o Supplemento (1 l.) were skipped in the pagination; 228 mispaginated 224; verso of p. 279 not paginated; 284 and 303 skipped in pagination; verso of p. 308 not paginated; 309 mispaginated 319; 331-2 pagination not printed; 342 mispaginated 332; 343-4 pagination not printed; 378 mispaginated as 376; 379 mispaginated as 377; after p. 380, pagination repeats 379-80; 410 mispaginated as 370; 541 mispaginated as 535; 544 mispaginated as 533; 545 mispaginated as 539; 546 mispaginated as 540; 547 mispaginated as 541; 548 mispaginated as 539; at 549, pagination skips back to 543 and continues from there; 610 mispaginated as 604; 628 mispaginated as 614; 636 mispaginated as 630.

* Rafael & Santos, *Jornais e revistas portuguesas do século XIX* 775. Silva Pereira, *O Jornalismo português*, p. 14; *Os jornais portugueses*, p. 24. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira-Inventário de periodicos" 19 (a woefully incomplete run). Not located in Innocência. Not in Universidade de Coimbra, *Publicações periódicas portuguesas*. Not located in *Union List of Serials*. OCLC: 213714646 Bancroft Library-(University of California-Berkeley). Porbase gives the publication dates as No. 1 (16 Jul. 1826) to Supplement number 90 (5 Mar. 1828) and locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (according to Rafael & Santos, two of these contain but a single issue), and two more at Biblioteca Municipal do Porto. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND between pp. 288 and 289:

Relação geral dos eleitores da Provincia do Minho. [Colophon]
Porto: Imprensa do Gandra, 1826. Folio (31.5 x 21 cm.), [2 ll.]. Very good condition.

* Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira". Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).



Item 24 (greatly reduced)

*Detailed Instructions for the Peruvian Mint,
Including Designs Approved by Bolívar*

25. [PERU]. *Reglamento para las casas nacionales de moneda de la Republica Peruana.* Lima: Imprenta del Estado por J. Gonzalez, 1830. 4°, modern plain grayish beige wrappers, text block edges speckled blue from an earlier binding. Woodcut arms of the Peruvian Republic on title page. Light browning. In very good to fine condition. 67 [i.e., 66; 65-6 wrongly numbered 66-7] pp., (1 l., 1 l. errata). \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this exceedingly detailed set of instructions for the Peruvian mint which was to issue the newly independent country's gold and silver currency. The *Reglamento* sets the bureaucratic hierarchy, including the duties of all the employees from *director*, *contador*, and *tesorero*, through *ensayadores*, *juez de balanza*, *fiel*, *fundidor*, *guarda cuños*, *guarda-materiales*, *tallador*, and *escribano*. It also sets out rules for the purchase of gold, silver, and copper; the working of the metals; the quarters the staff will occupy; the salary of each staff member; and activities that are strictly prohibited. This *Reglamento* was issued by Agustín Gamarra during his first stint as president of Peru (1829-1833).

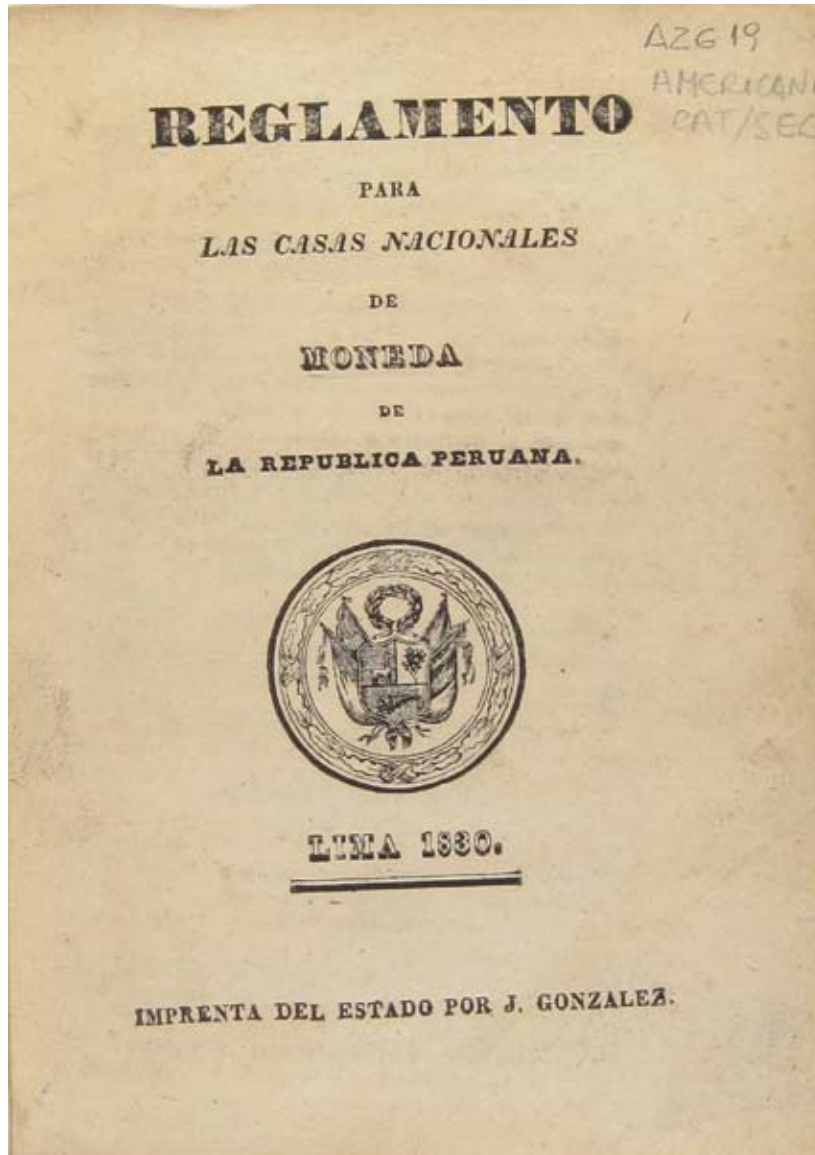
The leaf following the main text, a letter dated Lima, February 25, 1825, from the Secretaria Jeneral del Congreso Constituyente del Peru, specifies what images and text are to appear on the obverse and reverse of Peruvian coinage. The final line mentions that Simón Bolívar was involved with the coinage: "De órden del mismo lo comunicamos á U.S., para que haciendolo presente á S.E. el Libertador, se expidan las órdenes convenientes á su cumplimiento."

* Not located in René-Moreno. Not located in Palau. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 830054486 (Yale University); 54222419 and 837888638 are microfiches from the Yale copy. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only a single microfiche made from the copy at Yale, at the Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut-Berlin.

*Tobacco, Wine, Silk, and a Bridge on the Douro:
Discusses Ways to Improve Commerce
Between Porto and Brazil, Asia, Russia and Sweden*

26. PORTO, Comissão do Commercio da Praça. *Resultado dos trabalhos da Comissão do Commercio da Praça do Porto, creada por ordem das Cortes Constituintes de 28 d' agosto de 1821, ácerca dos estorvos que difficultão o mesmo commercio, e de diversos objectos sobre que foi consultada.* Porto: Na Typ. de Viuva Alvarez Ribeiro & Filhos, 1823. 4°, modern marbled boards, brown calf label on upper cover, gilt-lettered short title, gilt border. Woodcut printer's monogram within laurel wreath on title page. First 2 leaves slightly spotted and soiled. In very good condition. Faint signature (illegible) in blank portion of title. (2 ll.), 99 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, interesting and very rare. The committee suggests ways to improve commerce between Porto and Brazil (pp. 10-3, including a section on tobacco; see also pp. 55-62), Asia (p. 13), Russia and Sweden (pp. 32-4). It begs the king



Item 25 (reduced)

for more regulations, courts to deal exclusively with business matters, a larger customs house and lower taxes. Also discussed are salt, wine (pp. 15-23), the navigability of the Douro, and silk manufacture. "Depositos de tabaco" are discussed on pp. 12-13: "Fica prohibida nos portos de Portugal, Algarves e ilhas adjacentes a entrada para consumo d'assucar, tabaco em corda e em folha ... que nao õ forem de producc çao õ do Brasil" (p. 57, from "Projecto de decreto para fixar os relac çoes commerciaes entre o Brasil e Portugal", which begins on p. 55).

The final section deals with a proposal to move the Ponte de Barcas to a site in front of the Praça da Ribeira (pp. 85-99). From this bridge of boats tethered to the banks of the Douro, hundreds of citizens of Porto had fallen to their deaths during the French attack in 1808. The Committee lists many drawbacks to the proposed move, e.g., that the bridge would be longer and more expensive to maintain and that it would not be tethered as securely.

* Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira", p. 208. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 14. Not in Borba de Moraes. Not in Innocêncio. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 37635382 (giving an imprint of Porto 1823 with no printer or publisher, citing copies at the New York Public Library, Harvard Business School, University of Kansas, and British Library); 461011129 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only. Not located in Aladin. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not located in Melvyl.

Let the Scientists Talk to the Businessmen

27. *Programma sobre a criação da Sociedade Promotora da Industria Nacional*. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1822. 4°, disbound. Small wood-engraving on title page of royal Portuguese-Brazilian arms. In very good condition. Old manuscript pagination "309-316" in ink in upper outer corners; "(24)" (number in previous bound volume?) in ink at top of title page. 8 pp. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION [?] of this proposal for creating a society to promote industry in Portugal, by putting men of science in contact with businessmen and landowners. Another edition appeared with the same imprint, also a 4° of 8 pp., but in a completely different setting of type. Our edition, based on the typographical evidence, would appear to be the earlier one. Among the list of supporters on p. 8 are João Baptista Angelo da Costa, who played an important role in introducing the steam engine to Portugal, and António Lobo de Barbosa Ferreira Teixeira Gyrão, later Visconde de Vilarinho de São Romão, who owned vast amounts of land, and wrote a number of works promoting progressive measures. The Society published in its *Annaes* (1822-1836) descriptions and designs of machines, along with advice for using them.

Among the eight points of the Society's program, as listed here, are making widely known new inventions for industry, agriculture, and fishing; offering prizes or grants; and creating an establishment where designs and models can be available for study, as well as a library, at a central location. "Em huma palavra, excitar a emulação, espalhar as luzes, auxiliar os talentos, he o fim a que a sociedade dirigirá constantemente os seus esforços" (p. 6).

* Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 13. Not located in Innocêncio or in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo

Barca-Oliveira". On the Sociedade, see Ana Cardoso de Matos, "Innovación, desarrollo y medio local. Dimensiones sociales y espaciales de la innovación, *Scripta Nova* n° 69 (1 August 2000). OCLC: 78078654 (Houghton Library-Harvard University [edition not specified]); 645159871 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek [this copy, which has been digitalized, is a different edition, in a different setting of type]). KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and the variant edition at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek. Porbase locates two copies (edition not specified) both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

*Betrothals Illicit without Parental Consent
Nevermind What the Jesuits Say*

28. REBELLO, Bartholomeu Coelho Neves. *Discurso sobre a inutilidade dos esponsaes dos filhos celebrados sem consentimento dos Pais; em que se mostra ser elle de Direito Divino, Natural, das Gentes, Canonico, Patrio, e Civil de todos os Povos da Europa. E se mostra offensiva de todos estes Direitos a doutrina dos Jezuitas, que propunhaõ huma illimitada liberdade a este respeito, asseverando serem indignas de se observarem as Leis dos Principes Catholicos, que determinaõ esta necessidade. Dedicado ao Ilmo. e Exmo. Senhor Marquez de Pombal, Conde de Oeyras, Senhor das Vendas Novas, do Conselho de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, e seu primeiro Ministro de Estado, &c. &c. &c.* Lisbon: Na Off. do Francisco Sabino dos Santos, 1773. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (worn), smooth spine torn at head and foot of spine with faint gilt-stamped title, text block edges speckled blue. Woodcut headpiece. Two woodcut factotum initials. Some browning. Light dampstain in gutter. In good condition. (5 ll.), xvii pp., (1 blank l.), 231 pp. The catchword on p. xvii matches the beginning of p. 1. Possibly missing a half title, or an additional preliminary blank leaf.

\$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, arguing that betrothals are not legal without parental consent. In the dedication to the Marquês de Pombal and the *Proemio*, the author refers to the "relaxada Moral Jezuitica" and notes that allowing disobedience to parents in matters such as betrothals (which Jesuits such as Sanches and Molina advised) might well also encourage disobedience to the king. As a magistrate, Rebello had been involved in several cases of such illicit betrothals. He reviews the writings of Church Fathers, papal bulls, and Councils on this matter, and on pp. 170-218, reviews the laws in Spain, France, Germany, Prussia, Holland and Italy.

Porbase contains a record giving the date of publication as 1755. This would appear to be a mistake, for the same entry also says the author's floruit was 1773, and that of the printer 1773-1781. We could find no other reference to an edition dated 1755. Moreover, 1755 would have been too early for such a frontal attack on the Jesuits, who were only expelled from Portugal in 1759. Finally, the dedication is to the Marquês de Pombal, Conde de Oeyras, etc. Unless there was a completely different dedication for a 1755 edition, it

should be remembered that Sebastião José de Carvalho e Mello was created Conde de Oeiras in 1759, and did not become Marquês de Pombal until 1769.

Of the author, Innocêncio knew only that he received his degree in law from the University of Coimbra, and published this book.

* Innocêncio I, 330: without collation. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII*, 2225. OCLC: 57519178 (University of California-Berkeley Law, Newberry Library); 633932865 (Universität München). Porbase has an entry for a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal that gives a publication date of 1755, with [12], 231 pp. (the date is almost certainly mistaken, see above); the entry for Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas has the date 1773 and calls for [12], 231 pp.; the entry for Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II has the date 1773 and calls for xx, 232 pp.; the entry for Biblioteca Central da Marinha has the date 1773 and calls for [32], 231 pp. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and the one cited by OCLC at Universität München.

*Treaty of Montevideo:
Confirms Establishment of the Independence of Uruguay
and Establishes Peace Between the Empire of Brazil
and the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata*

29. [RIO DE LA PLATA]. *El Gobierno encargado de los Negocios Generales de la República de las Provincias Unidas del Rio de la Plata & . & . Habiendo convenido con S.M. el Emperador del Basil entrar en una negociacion por medio de Ministros Plenipotenciarios suficientemente autorizados al efecto para restablecer la paz* Issued at Buenos Aires: 27 September 1828. Broadside (38.5 x 31 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Uncut, except for 4.3 x 4 cm. piece cut out of upper outer corner, not affecting text—possibly removing a provenance. Light foxing. Horizontal fold at center. In good condition. (1 l.). \$2,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Confirms ratification of the Treaty of Montevideo between the government of Rio de la Plata and the Emperor of Brazil, ending the Cisplatine (or Argentine-Brazilian) War. The broadside reprints the articles of the treaty, and is signed at the end, in print, by Manuel Dorrego and José Maria Rojas.

The focus of the Cisplatine War (1825-1828) was the Banda Oriental. By the Treaty of Montevideo, signed on August 27, 1828, the Cisplatine became the independent nation of Uruguay, and free navigation of the Rio de la Plata was guaranteed. Dissatisfaction with the Treaty was one factor leading to Emperor Pedro I's abdication in 1831.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

Stay in Your Parish, Educate Your Flock, Bury Your Dead

30. RUBIO Y SALINAS, Manuel Joseph. *Carta Circular del Ilmo. Sr. Dr. D. Manuel Joseph Rubio y Salinas, Arzobispo de Mexico del Consejo de Su Magestad, dirigida a los Jueces Eclesiasticos, y Curas, assi Seculares, como regulares de su Diocesi: sobre la Residencia personal en las Parrochias, Instruccion Christiana, y buen tratamiento que deben dâr à sus Peligreses.* Mexico: Imprenta de la Bibliotheca Mexicana, 1762. 4°, disbound. Holes in last 6 leaves, affecting text, with loss of several words per page; large hole in blank portion of final leaf crudely repaired. Gouged at top margin, with loss of only a few letters on one leaf. Poor condition. Early signature in ink at foot of title-page of Fr. Camilo de Salazar. (1 l.), 25 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this letter from the archbishop of Mexico to the clergy serving there. He expresses his grief over the behavior of some of them, and insists that bishops and curates must live in their parishes or suffer penalties. He allows "vacations" if they comply for a year and sets rules for sick leave and family leave.

He also insists that the clergy be there not merely in body, but that they be educating their flocks ("residencia personal, formal, activa, eficaz, y laboriosa," p. 13). For example, they are to personally instruct parishioners old and young in the rudiments of Christianity. The procedure for doing so is set out explicitly; for example, if the ringing of the bell doesn't attract enough of the town's children, the priest must send out sacristans, school teachers, and others to bring the children to the church.

The archbishop's third point (pp. 21-22) is that ecclesiastical judges must not maltreat the Indians under their jurisdiction: they should not be punished with the same severity that is meted out to those thoroughly familiar with Church doctrine.

In a final point, he requires that local clergy not leave bodies unburied pending payment of the usual amount to the parish: "Es cosa de pernicioso exemplo, y escandalosa al Pueblo" (p. 22-23).

Rubio y Salinas (1702-1765) was born in Colmenar, Castilla la Nueva, and held a variety of church posts before being appointed archbishop of Mexico in 1747, a post he held until his death 17 years later.

* Medina, *Mexico* 4795. Beristain y Souza (1883) III, 71-2. OCLC: 19968395 (New York Public Library, University of California-Berkeley, John Carter Brown Library, Texas A&M University, University of Texas-Austin); 79035515 (New York Public Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databased searched)

Funeral Ceremonies in Eighteenth-Century Minas Geraes

***31. SALGADO, Mathias Antonio.** *Monumento do agradecimento, tributo da veneraçam, obelisco funeral do obsequio, relaçam fiel das reaes exequias, que á defunta Magestade do Fidelissimo e Augustissimo Rey o Senhor D. João V dedicou Vigario Collado da Matriz de N. Senhora do Pillar da Villa de S. João delRey. Offerecida ao Muito Alto, e Poderoso Rey D. Joseph I Nosso Senhor.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco da Silva, 1751. 4°, disbound, text

block edges sprinkled red from an early binding, in a marbled folding case with red leather label on front cover, short author-title, place and date in gilt. Woodcut headpiece, 2 large woodcut initials. Crisp and clean. In very good condition. Number 14 in ink in upper outer corner of title page. (7 ll.), 50 pp., lacking the plate. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION thus, with the description of the obsequies held in Minas Geraes for D. João V. Salgado's sermon also appeared separately in 1751, as *Oração funebre nas exequias do Fidelissimo Rey, e Senhor D. João V celebradas pelo Senado da Camara da Villa de S. João de ElRey, nas Minas Geraes da America Portuguesa* During the mid-eighteenth century Minas Geraes produced most of the world's gold and diamonds, and São João del Rey was one of the most important and wealthy mining centers in that province: as might be expected, its funeral ceremonies for D. João V were lavish.

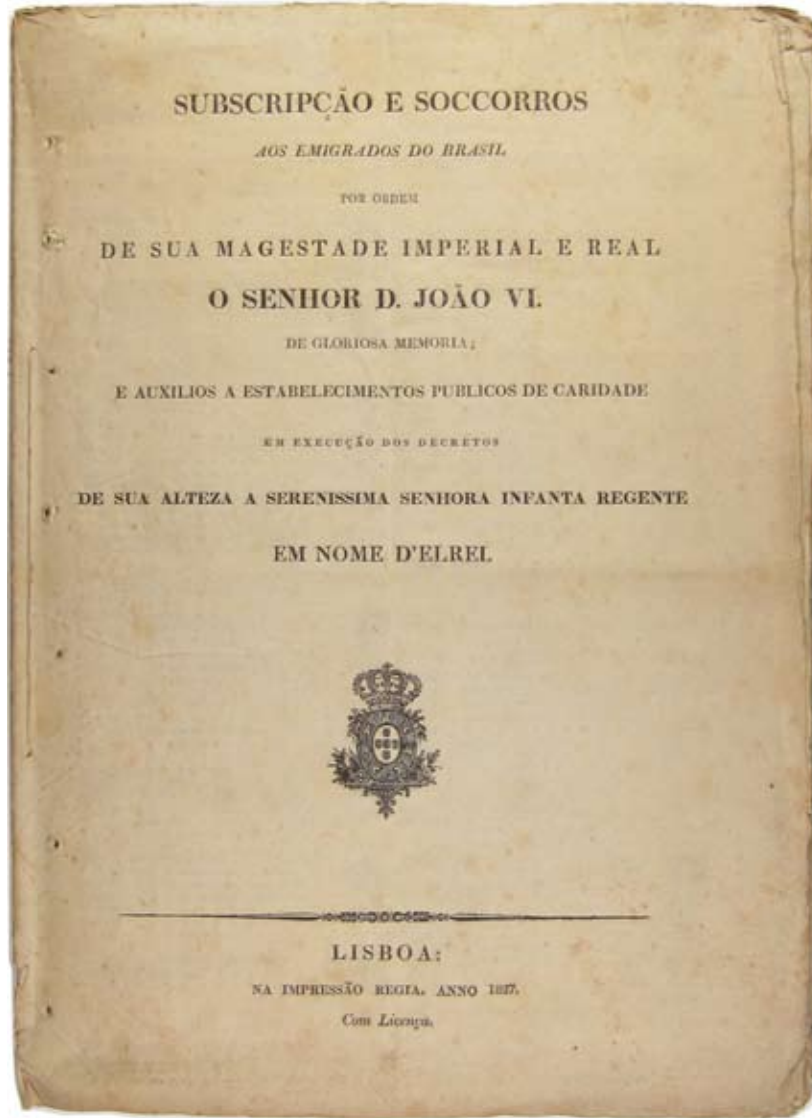
The description of the obsequies ("Relaçam fiel das reaes exequias da defunta Magestade do Fidelissimo, e Augustissimo Rey o Senhor D. João V," pp. 1-30) includes a reference to Governor Gomes Freire de Andrade announcing D. João's death to the king's subjects in Brazil. The obsequies in São João del Rey were finally held after 2 months of mourning and the preparation of a suitably spectacular catafalque based on a design by Sargeant Antonio de Moraes Sarmiento. The "Relaçam" describes the monument in great detail, including its many emblems, whose symbolism is thoroughly explained. It also transcribes all the Latin and Portuguese poems that appeared on it. For the actual ceremony, it describes the decorations on the church's altar, the performances of the choir, the number of priests involved, and the church's illumination by innumerable candles.

Lacking in this copy is the large folding plate (53 x 34 cm.) that shows the catafalque. It was engraved by G.F.L. Debrie after Stefanus de Andrade. Soares notes that the *Monumento* is "raríssima" and the plate "raras vezes aparece."

Pages 31-50 are Mathias Antonio Salgado's sermon at the funeral obsequies. Salgado, a vicar at the principal church in São João del Rey, notes that the town felt a special sympathy for D. João: "Assim como o nosso Augusto Monarcha, como João, devia amparar tambem esta Villa, como mais prejudicada nesta morte, se deve distinguir nos excessos do sentimento, como se distingue na gloria do nome" (p. 2). Salgado (b. Lisbon, 1699 or 1700), who held a doctorate in canon law from the University of Coimbra, was a Jesuit before he became a lay presbyter.

The "Relaçam" is the work of Manuel José Corrêa de Alvarenga, whose name appears in print on p. 30. Corrêa e Alvarenga, a native of Braga, also published 2 poems, *Braga triumphante*, Coimbra, 1742, and *Relação dos estragos que desde o dia 3 de dezembro até 6 do mesmo mez do presente anno de 1739 infelizmente causou n'esta cidade de Coimbra uma sempre memorada tempestade*, Coimbra, 1760.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 764; *Período colonial* pp. 323-4 (not listing the sermon separately). Innocência VI, 157; XVI, 238. Barbosa Machado IV, 254. Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* n° 656. Palha 3352. Monteverde 4740. *Greenlee Catalogue* II, 543. For the *Oração funebre*, see JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 751/13. Neither work listed in Bosch, Rodrigues, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. NUC: DLC, ICN, InU, MH (calling for 7 ll., 50 pp.). OCLC: 46567538 (Newberry Library, Indiana University, Harvard University-Houghton Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of São Paulo, with the plate); 689993380 (Institut National d'Histoire de l'Art, with the plate); 80739476 (Getty Research Institute, with the plate); 432703158 (digitized version of the Getty copy, with the plate uselessly shown folded up); cf. 84349791, the separate edition of the sermon (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, which lacks the preliminary leaves and does not mention the plate. Not located in Copac.



Item 12 (greatly reduced)

*Including Six Sermons Preached in Brazil and / or by Brazilian Authors
Several Other Rare and Interesting Sermons*

32. [SERMONS]. Collection of 30 works with 32 sermons in Portuguese. Bound in 2 volumes. Lisbon, Lisboa Occidental, and Coimbra: , 1709-1776. 4°, late eighteenth-century mottled sheep (2 early patches to calf on front cover of second volume; minor wear elsewhere), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece in second compartments from head with "Sermoens varios" lettered in gilt; something effaced (a volume number?) in third compartment of each volume (much of lowest compartment on volume II repaired); marbled endleaves. Overall in good to very good condition; minor defects are noted below. Ink manuscript inscriptions, dated 1804, on second front free endleaf recto of first volume, and front pastedown endleaf of second volume. Old ink manuscript index on three leaves at beginning of the second volume.

30 works bound in 2 volumes. \$3,600.00

The thirty titles (including two duplicates) with thirty-two sermons in two volumes, which span a good part of the eighteenth century, are as follow:

I. DELGARTE, Fr. Joseph. *Sermão que pregou ... Prégador Geral, & Religioso da Santissima Trindade, & Reytor do seo Collegio da Universidade de Coimbra* ["m" is printed upside down] *a 24 de Fevereiro no anno de mil setecentos, & oito na Tresladação da Milagroza Imagem do Santo Christo de Santa Justa pera a Igreja de São-Tiago, por cauza da grande chea, com q[ue] o rio Mondego allagou a Igreja em que estava collocada a dita Imagem. Foi Pregado ao recolher da Procissao....* Coimbra: Na Officina de Antonio Simoens, 1709. Woodcut initials, typographical headpiece. Cropped close, touching a few letters on title page, with loss of one letter; loss of some letters of the printed sidenotes. (3 ll.), 14 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Preached during the procession that took a miraculous image of Santa Justa to the church of São Tiago for safekeeping, when it was threatened by the floodwaters of the Mondego. (The present church of Santa Justa in Coimbra dates to 1724, so perhaps the earlier church was destroyed in this flood.) The reading is from the Book of Job, chapter 14.

José Delgarte, a native of Coimbra, became a Trinitarian in 1681, and later served as rector of the Collegio de Coimbra. D. Pedro II and D. João V highly esteemed his abilities as a preacher, and the latter named him bishop of Maranhão in 1716. Arriving there the following year, Delgarte trekked more than 1500 leagues, conferring the sacrament on some 4,000 of his flock. He died in his bishopric in 1724, and is buried in the Convento de Nossa Senhora das Mercês in São Luiz do Maranhão.

This is only one of four published sermons by Delgarte. He had prepared three manuscript volumes of sermons for publication, but the project lapsed when he left for Maranhão.

* Barbosa Machado II, 845-6. Author not located in Innocência. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, "muito picado", affecting the text. Not located in OCLC.

BOUND WITH:

II. SANTOS, P. Antonio dos. *Thiara pontificia dividida pelos mysterios do Rosario nas canonizaçoens do Filho de Deos, e de sua Santissima Mãe, no soberano titulo de Senhora do Rosario, offerecida ao Eminentissimo Senhor Nuno da Cunha* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1727. Small woodcut vignette of a floral basket on title page, elaborate woodcut and typographical headpieces, woodcut initials, woodcut tailpiece. (6 ll.), 19 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon on the rosary, printed under the auspices of Portugal's inquisitor general. The author is described on the title page as a native of Lisboa Occidental, and identifies himself in the dedication as the preacher and chaplain of the book's dedicatee, Cardeal-Presbitero D. Nuno da Cunha e Ataíde, Portugal's Inquisitor General from 1707 to 1750. The Inquisitor strongly encouraged him to have this sermon printed.

* Author not located in Barbosa Machado or Innocência. Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in OCLC.

AND BOUND WITH:

III. SANTA THEREZA, P.M. Fr. Francisco [Xavier de]. *Sermão da soledade de Maria Santissima pronunciado na Igreja do Hospital Real desta Cidade de Lisboa Occidental no anno de 1729. Offerecido ao Serenissimo Senhor D. Antonio Infante de Portugal pelo* Lisboa Occidental: Na Nova Officina de Mauricio Vicente de Almeida, 1733. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page, woodcut and typographical headpieces, woodcut initial and woodcut factotum initial, small woodcut tailpiece. A few minor stains. (8 ll., including a half-title), 43 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon preached at the Hospital Real in Lisbon. Francisco Xavier de Santa Thereza (1686-after 1759), a native of Bahia who became a Franciscan, earned a place in Pereira da Silva's *Varões ilustres do Brasil*. He traveled widely, including a stint as chaplain to the Conde do Rio Grande, when D. João V sent him to liberate Corfu from the Turks; Fr. Francisco lost a leg at the Battle of Passava in 1717. This sermon is one of his earliest published works. He went on to write prolifically in Latin and Portuguese.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 769. Borba de Moraes, *Período colonial* p. 331. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp.475-7. Sacramento Blake III, 143-5. Innocência III, 97-8. Barbosa Machado II, 302-4. Not in *JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Porbase locates a single copy at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with one fewer preliminary leaf. OCLC: 39348734 (University of Dayton).

AND BOUND WITH:

IV. BARBOZA, P. D. Joseph. *Sermão de S. Bento, Principe dos Patriarchas, offerecido ao Excellentis. e Reverendis. Senhor Henrique Vicente Principal de Tavora, arcipreste da Santa Igreja Patriarchal, pregado no Mosteiro de S. Bento de Lisboa a 21 de Março de 1739 pelo* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca, 1739. Some light early underscores with marginal notes (numbers). (16 ll.), 47 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon on St. Benedict written by the brother of Diogo Barbosa Machado, author of the *Bibliotheca Lusitana*. José Barbosa (1674-1750),

a native of Lisbon and a Theatine, was a famous preacher for some 40 years. As one of the 50 founding members of the Academia Real, he was assigned to write the historical account of the Conde D. Henrique.

The work is dedicated to one of the Távora family, and includes (in the last 12 preliminary leaves) a lengthy praise of the family's actions on behalf of the Portuguese crown, including numerous references to family member's service in Brazil, India, and Southeast Asia. This may account for the rarity. Twenty years later, in the aftermath of the Távora Conspiracy (1758-59), the family name was virtually wiped out.

Antônio Isidoro da Fonseca was the first known printer to work in Brazil.

* Innocência IV, 259-64 ("um dos que ... mais se aproximaram em correcção e pureza de linguagem dos nossos mais distinctos classicos"); on the author see also IV, 467 and XII, 252. Barbosa Machado II, 825-9. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in Porbase. OCLC: 53857129 (Universidade de São Paulo, Newberry Library, calling for one fewer preliminary leaf).

AND BOUND WITH:

V. FIGUEIREDO, Alberto Caetano de. *Sermão panegyrico do glorioso Patriarca S. Caetano, prégado na Igreja dos Padres da Divina Providencia a sete de Agosto de 1745 pelo ... dedicado ao Senhor Felix de Azevedo* Lisboa: Na nova Officina Sylviana, 1747. Small Maltese cross on title page. (6 ll.), 38 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. São Caetano (St. Cajetan, Gaetano dei Conti di Thiene, 1480-1547) helped found the Theatines and the Congregation of Clerks Regular.

Figueiredo (1699-?), a native of Santarém and a member of the Religião dos Clerigos Regulares, traveled to India as a missionary in 1721. After serving there for 14 years he returned to Portugal, where he became esteemed as a preacher.

* Barbosa Machado IV, 6; on the author, see I, 83. Not in Innocência; see XX, 111 for another work (but without information on the author). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in OCLC.

AND BOUND WITH:

VI. FIGUEIREDO, Alberto Caetano de. *Sermão do desaggravo do SS. Sacramento, prégado no Real Mosteiro de S. Vicente de Fóra em 16 de Janeiro de 1746 por ... dedicado ao M.R. Senhor João Antunes Monteiro* Lisbon: Na nova Officina Sylviana, 1746. Tissue repair at inner margin of E1-2, without loss of text. (10 ll.), 19 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A case of sacrilege involving the Eucharist spurred Figueiredo to discuss why God would allow such things to happen. São Vicente de Fora, where he preached the sermon, is an elegant seventeenth-century Mannerist church in Lisbon, which since 1834 has been the pantheon of the Bragança family.

Figueiredo (1699-?), a native of Santarém and a member of the Religião dos Clerigos Regulares, traveled to India as a missionary in 1721. After serving there for 14 years he returned to Portugal, where he became esteemed as a preacher.

* Barbosa Machado IV, 6; on the author, see I, 83. Not in Innocência; see XX, 111 for another work (but without information on the author). Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa and another at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in OCLC, which lists other works by the author.

AND BOUND WITH:

VII. BERNARDES [de Santa Anna], Joachim. *Sermão de S. João Nepomuceno, protomartyr do sigillo, prégado na sua Igreja dos Religiosos de Santa Teresa no terceiro dia da sua novena de tarde, que offerece ao Excel. e Rev. Senhor o Senhor D. Thomas de Almeida* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1746. Woodcut ornament on title page, unusually large and attractive woodcut headpiece on p. 1 and tailpiece on p. 27, woodcut initials and typographical headpiece. (8 ll.), 27 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. John of Nepomuk (Nepomucene, ca. 1345-1393) is believed to have been cast into the Vitava River (at Prague) to drown because he refused to divulge secrets learned as confessor to the queen of Bohemia; he is therefore considered the first martyr of the Seal of the Confessional. He was beatified in 1721 and canonized in 1729.

Joaquim Bernardes de Santa Anna, also known as Joaquim Bernardes or Joaquim de Sancta Anna Bernardes or Joaquim de Santa Anna (1692-after 1764), an Augustinian, earned a reputation in Madrid for his poetry and his preaching, then returned to Portugal around 1741. There he was invited to be a founding member of the Arcadia Ulyssiponense, although Innocêncio thinks he never published there: "era demasiadamente afferrado ao seiscentismo, para que pudesse partilhar as doutrinas da moderna eschola poetica, que tractava de erguer-se sobre as ruínas da antiga, introduzindo o novo gosto em Portugal." Bernardes also wrote several works in Spanish.

* Innocêncio IV, 69; XII, 24. Barbosa Machado II, 553. Porbase locates six copies, all at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (calling for [18], 27 pp.). OCLC: 53857505 (Boston Athenaeum, Universidade de São Paulo, calling for 14, 27 pp.).

AND BOUND WITH:

VIII. CHILLERON, Fr. José. *Sermão da Bulla da Santa Cruzada prégado no Real Convento de S. Francisco da Cidade, no anno de 1747, pelo* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco da Silva, 1748. Small woodcut of a pair of putti on title page, woodcut head- and tailpieces, woodcut initials. Repair to verso of title at foot, with loss of 3 letters. (6 ll.), 28 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Author not located in Innocêncio or Barbosa Machado. Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in OCLC, which lists no works by this author.

AND BOUND WITH:

IX. ANDRADE, Antonio do Espirito Santo. *Sermão de Nossa Senhora da Porta do Ceo em dia de S. Joaquim estando exposto o Divinissimo Sacramento do Altar, na Igreja de N. Senhora da Porta do Ceo, dos religiosos de N.P.S. Francisco do Lugar de Tilheiras. Que dedica ao Senhor Alexandre Metello de Sousa e Menezes* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Joseph da Costa Coimbra, 1758. Woodcut vignette on title page, woodcut headpieces and initials. Early ink manuscript note on title page. (12 ll.), 37 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST EDITION; possibly reprinted in the author's *Sermões panegyricos e moraes*, Lisbon, 1765-68. Nossa Senhora da Porta do Céu was founded in the second quarter

of the seventeenth century by John of Candia (d. 1642), the "Black Prince," a Christian refugee from Ceylon. In the late 1500s, the Portuguese were attempting to conquer Ceylon, to prevent Dutch expansion in the region. By 1600 the last area of Ceylon that was holding out was the mountains (the Kingdom of Kandy). The Portuguese set a local noble to rule the area, but after he died in 1593, a rebel overthrew the heir, D. João. D. João and his brother were sent off to be educated by the Franciscans in Ceylon and then Goa. By 1600, both had arrived in Portugal, where they were received with honor and given a pension befitting their royal status. D. João took his pension and went to live in Telheiras, outside Lisbon, until his death in 1642. The monastery that he founded was devastated in the Lisbon earthquake of 1755, but rebuilt by 1766. It is now the parochial church of Telheiras.

* This work not in Innocência; the author's sermons are mentioned at VIII, 131 ("Não vi os taes sermões, e creio haver com isso perdido pouco, ou nada"). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. OCLC: 557983116 (British Library), 39204225 (University of Dayton, calling for only 8 preliminary leaves).

AND BOUND WITH:

X. FIGUEIREDO, Alberto Caetano. *Sermam de quarta feira de Cinza prégado na Santa Igreja Patriarchal, e offerecido ao Serenissimo Senhor D. Antonio Infante de Portugal, por* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1741. Small woodcut ornament on title page, woodcut headpieces and initials. Faint ink scribbles around some letters. (4 ll.), 23 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon for Ash Wednesday: "Memento homo, quia pulvis es, & in pulverem reverteris."

Figueiredo (1699-?), a native of Santarem and a member of the Religião dos Clerigos Regulares, traveled to India as a missionary in 1721. After serving there for 14 years he returned to Portugal, where he became esteemed as a preacher.

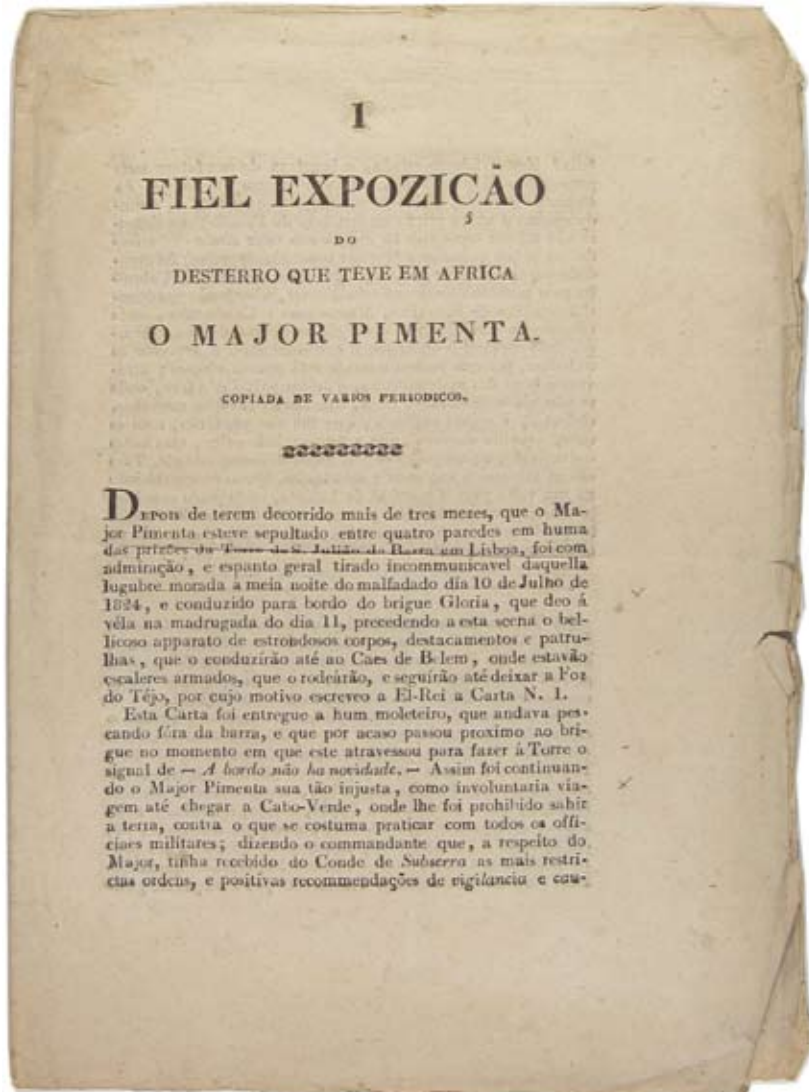
* Barbosa Machado IV, 6; on the author, see I, 83. Not in Innocência; see XX, 111 for another work (but without information on the author). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (calling for 12, 23 pp.). OCLC: 907048548 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, calling for [12], 23 pp.).

AND BOUND WITH:

XI. OLIVEIRA, P. Timotheo, S.J. *Sermão da dedicação da Santa Igreja Patriarchal de Lisboa, prégado na mesma Igreja no anno de 1747, o primeiro em que se prégou desta dedicação, e offerecido ao Excellent. e Rever. Senhor Principal de Almeida* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1748. (6 ll.), 34 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A (re?)dedication of the Cathedral of Lisbon, which dates to the twelfth century and has been the seat of the patriarch of Lisbon since 1716. After the 1755 Lisbon earthquake destroyed the gothic main chapel, many other chapels, and the cloisters, the cathedral was rebuilt in the neoclassical style.

Timotheo de Oliveira, a native of Lisbon, became a Jesuit novice in 1721. Having taught humanities at the Collegio de Coimbra and philosophy at Santo Antão de



Item 13 (reduced)

Lisbon, he was eventually chosen as confessor for the Princesa da Beira (later Duqueza de Bragança, and later still D. Maria I) and tutor to her children.

* Author not located in Innocência. Barbosa Machado III, 763. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC: 612668949 (Harvard University-Houghton Library); 53851064 (Universidade de São Paulo, calling for only 10 preliminary pages).

AND BOUND WITH:

XII. CALDEIRA, Joseph. *Sermão, que na primeira oitava de Paschoa prégou na Santa Igreja de Lisboa este presente anno de 1751 ... com este sermão se acharão o do Corpo de Deos, &c. e Oração funebre, &c.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1751. Woodcut ornament on title page, woodcut headpiece, tailpiece, and initial. (3 ll.), 9 pp., (1 l.), 9 pp., (1 l.), 18 pp.

This item consists of three sermons and orations, with separate pagination but continuous quire signatures.

The first is for the octave of Easter (the Sunday following Easter), often called St. Thomas Sunday. The second is for the octave of Corpus Christi, i.e., the Thursday after Trinity Sunday (May or June).

The third is a funeral oration read in the Igreja de N. Senhora do Loreto for Nuno da Cunha de Ataíde (1664-1750), Inquisidor Geral of Portugal from 1707-1750, chaplain to D. Pedro II, a member of the king's council, and a member of the Irmandade dos Clerigos. (See *Grande enciclopédia* VIII, 266-7.)

José Caldeira, born in Lisbon in 1701, was a member of the secular clergy who became *prothonotario apostolico*, a member of the Ordem Militar de Cristo, and *ouvidor* of the Real Igreja da Conceição of the Ordem in Lisbon.

* Barbosa Machado IV, 204: listing the third work only (*Oração funebre*); on the author, see II, 836-7. Innocência XII, 270: also listing only the *Oração funebre*, calling for [8], 28 pp. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with the same collation. Not located in OCLC, which lists no works by this author.

AND BOUND WITH:

XIII. CAMARA, Antonio Pereira da. *Sermão da Conceição da Senhora em festa votiva, que á Virgem Soberana dedicou o Doutor Francisco de Almeida Jordam, Cavalleiro professo na ordem de Christo, prégado na Parochial da Senhora da Candelaria pelo Padre ... natural da Cidade da Bahia, donde com os empregos de Confessor, e Director conduzio as quatro Religiozas, que do Convento de Santa Clara do Desterro da mesma Cidade vierão fundar o da Conceição na do Rio de Janeiro. Em 2 de Maio de 1756.* Lisbon: Na Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1757. 34 pp., (1 l.).

FIRST EDITION. The author draws lessons from the Lisbon earthquake of 1755, the "sucesso sempre fatal" that had occurred barely six months earlier.

Pereira da Camara was born in Bahia in 1697. After being educated by the Jesuits there, he earned a degree in church law from the University of Coimbra in 1731. According to the title page, Pereira da Camara brought from Bahia to Rio de Janeiro the nuns

who established the Convento da Conceição there. The Convento de Nossa Senhora da Conceição da Ajuda still stands in Rio de Janeiro. As of 1758, he was still a secular presbyter and was living in Rio de Janeiro.

The final leaf has a note in italic disclaiming the orthography: "A othografia [sic] deste Sermão he muito diversa da que se pratica na Officina em que elle se imprimio: e para esta differença houve razão particular."

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 145; *Período colonial*, pp. 77-8. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), p. 46. Sacramento Blake I, 280-1: giving a date of 1758 and a somewhat different title: "Sermão da Conceição de Maria Santissima, prégado na igreja da Candelaria em 1757." Author not located in Innocência. Not in JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in Porbase. Not located in OCLC, which lists no works by this author.

AND BOUND WITH:

XIV. CAMARA, Antonio Pereira da. *Sermão na procissam de penitencia, que fés de noite a Reverenda Irmandade dos Clerigos de S. Pedro da Cidade do Rio de Janeiro por ocazião to Terremoto que houve em Lisboa no primeiro de Novembro de 1755. Offerecido a ElRei D. Joseph I Nosso Senhor. Prégado á porta da Igreja da Crus ao passar da procissão pelo Padre....* Lisbon: Na Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1757. 45, (1) pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST EDITION? Borba de Moraes lists only this edition, but Blake cites one of Lisbon, 1756. This sermon was preached in Rio de Janeiro after a penitential procession prompted by the Lisbon earthquake of 1755.

Pereira da Camara was born in Bahia in 1697. As of 1758, he was still a secular presbyter and was living in Rio de Janeiro.

The final leaf has a note in italic disclaiming the orthography: "A othografia [sic] deste Sermão he muito diversa da que se pratica na Officina em que elle se imprimio: e para esta differença houve razão particular."

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 145; *Período colonial*, p. 78. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), p. 146. Sacramento Blake I, 280-1. Author not located in Innocência. Not in JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in Porbase. Not located in OCLC, which lists no works by this author.

AND BOUND WITH:

XV. CAMARA, Antonio Pereira da. *Sermão da Conceição da Senhora em festa votiva, que á Virgem Soberana dedicou o Doutor Francisco de Almeida Jordam, Cavalleiro professo na ordem de Christo, prégado na Parochial da Senhora da Candelaria pelo Padre* Lisbon: Na Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1757. 34 pp., (1 l.).

A duplicate of #XIII above.

AND BOUND WITH:

XVI. RODRIGUES, Manoel. *Sermão panegyrico da Immaculada Conceição de Maria Santissima, prégado no dia 12 do mez de Dezembro do anno de 1756 na solemnidade intitulado a Festa da Bolsa, com assistencia do Regio Tribunal do Conselho da Fazenda, offerecido com huma Oração Academica ao Illm^a e Excm^a Senhora D. Leonor Ernestina, Condeça de Daun, por seu author ... e*

dado à estampa por Antonio Soares de Brito. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1757. Two large engraved allegorical headpieces, two large engraved initials (see below). (13 ll.), 18 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Maria Leonor Ernestina Daun, Condessa de Daun, daughter of Austrian Field Marshal Leopold Josef, Conde de Daun, was the second wife of the Marquês de Pombal. The dedication to the Condessa de Daun mentions the Marquês de Pombal ("Heroe famoso, a quem canonizãõ por Pai da Patria") and dwells at length on the virtues and heroic deeds of her family.

On the second preliminary leaf is a large engraving of Fame in flight, bearing a banner with the words "Dignum laude virum Fama etat mori." The large engraved initial on the same page shows a semi-nude figure wearing a helmet, in front of a shield with the royal arms of Portugal and a large standing globe. It is signed by Fran. Vieira as artist and Rousseau as engraver. The large engraving (unsigned) on p. 1 has the arms of Portugal flanked by Fame and Minerva; scattered around them are a globe, sextant, anchor, cannon, and more. The large engraved initial (also unsigned) incorporates armor and cannon.

Vieira Lusitano (Francisco Vieira de Matos, 1699-1783), a native of Lisbon, was one of the best-known Portuguese painters, illustrators, and engravers of the eighteenth century. The son of a sock-maker, he rose to the rank of court painter under D. José I. He also had a fearsomely rocky relationship with D. Inês Helena de Lima e Melo, whom he married by proxy, and whom he later helped escape from the convent where D. Inês's parents had sent her.

Manoel Rodrigues (1697-after 1750) was a native of Funchal, Madeira. At age 13, he was sent to his uncle, Capitão Manoel Netto Barreto, in Rio de Janeiro. He studied Latin with the Jesuits at the Seminário da Cachoeira, then in 1716 joined the army at Colonia do Sacramento. Although he advanced to the rank of sergeant, in 1718 he chose instead to don the habit of a Franciscan. He was studying philosophy and theology at the Convento de Cordova (near Buenos Aires) when his parents died, and he had to return to Madeira to care for his orphaned sisters. But by the early 1730s, he had moved to Portugal, where he earned fame as a preacher.

* Innocência XVI, 301. Barbosa Machado III, 356-7: lists 7 other works (mostly sermons), but not this one. Not located in Biblioteca Nacional, *Marquês de Pombal, catálogo bibliográfico e iconográfico*. Soares, *História da gravura artistica em Portugal*, II, 631-50, with a lengthy biography of the artist and list of works; this one is not mentioned; on Vieira Lusitano, see also Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* (1988) V, 361-4. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC: 53853042 (Universidade de São Paulo, calling for 22; 31; 1 p.).

AND BOUND WITH:

XVII. XAVIER, Francisco. *Sermão de S. Manoel Martyr, na sua primeira festa, que se fez no Real Convento do Carmo de Lisboa a 19 de Junho de 1763. Recitou-o ... dado á luz, e offerecido ao Senhor Infante D. Manoel por Manoel Maximiliano, procurador do Confraria do dito Santo*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1763. Small woodcut ornament on title page; woodcut headpiece, tailpiece, and initial. (2 ll.), 25, (1) pp., (3 ll.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Manuel, Sabel and Ismael were born in Persia of a pagan father, but their mother raised them in the Christian faith. When they were sent by the Persian emperor to Chalcedon (Bithynia, modern Turkey) to negotiate with the

Roman Emperor Julian (r. 361-3), Julian took offense at their refusal to worship pagan gods. Despite their diplomatic status, he ordered them tortured, then executed, in 362. Their bodies were immediately swallowed up in an earthquake, so that rather than being burned as Julian had ordered, they were given Christian burials. This account tells the story of their martyrdom at length, with "reports" of the exchanges between Julian and the Persians. This sermon is offered to the Infante D. Manoel by a member of the Confraria de São Manoel.

* Author not located in Innocência (cf. III, 82, 83; IX, 390 for others of the same name). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in OCLC.

AND BOUND WITH:

XVIII. VARONA, Fr. Ignacio José. *Oração na acção de graças, que a Real Junta da Fazenda da Ilha da Madeira fez celebrar pela prodigiosa conservação da muito necessaria vida do Illustrissimo, e Excellentissimo Senhor Marquez de Pombal Sebastião José de Carvalho e Mello na Igreja de S. João Evangelista da Cidade do Funchal em 20 de Janeiro, pelo seu Presidente o Illustrissimo, e Excellentissimo Senhor João Antonio de Sá Pereira ... capitão General desta Ilha de Madeira, e Porto Santo; offerece-a* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1776. Small woodcut arms of Pombal on title page; woodcut initials; typographical headpiece. 23 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? An oration preached at Funchal, in Madeira, at a ceremony celebrating the Marquês de Pombal's near-death escape.

* Biblioteca Nacional, *Marquês de Pombal, catálogo bibliográfico e iconográfico* 1285. Not located in *Imprensa Nacional: Actividade de uma casa impressora 1768-1800*. Author not located in Innocência. Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, in two separate records, one of which does not give a place of publication, printer, or date. Not located in OCLC, which lists no works by this author.

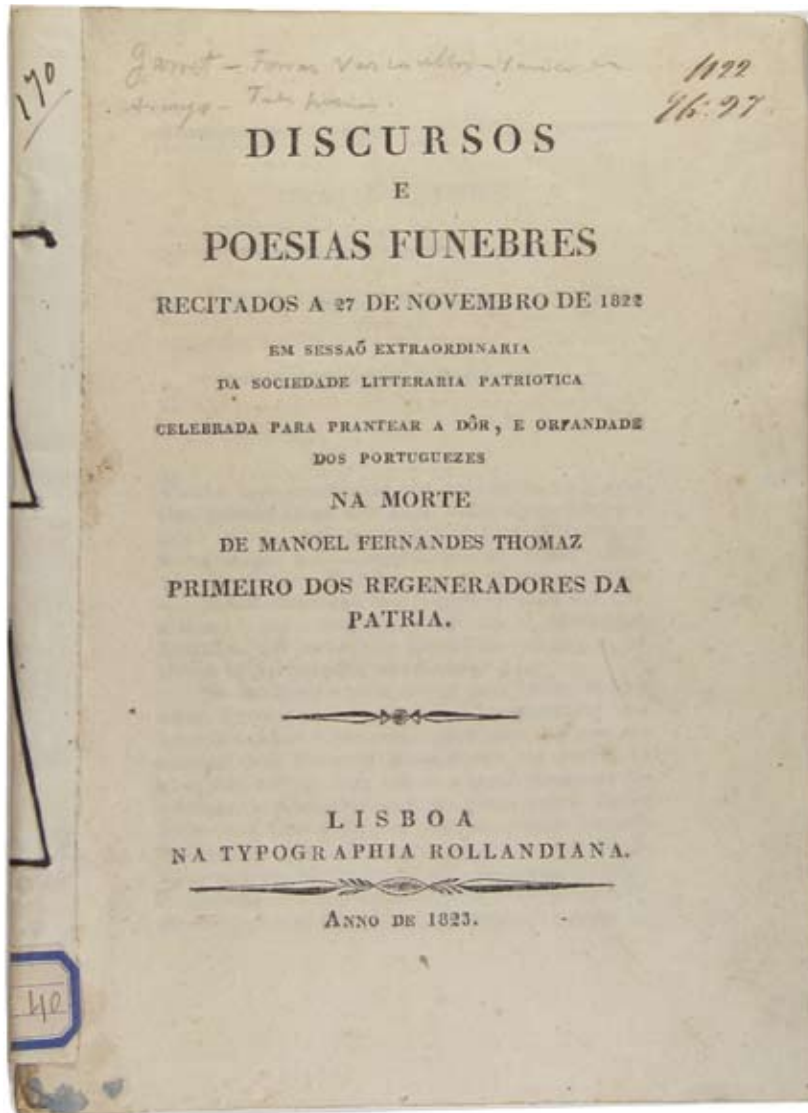
AND WITH:

Volume [III] begins with (1 blank l.), 3 ll. eighteenth-century manuscript index in a tidy hand.

AND BOUND WITH:

XIX. GALRAM, Fr. Antonio da Madre de Deos. *Sermão da dedicação da Igreja de Mafra, prégado no anno de 1740 por seu author ... Bispo de S. Paulo, do Conselho de Sua Magestade Fidelissima &c.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Borges de Sousa, 1758. Woodcut arms of the bishop (?) on title page, woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 13. Minor dampstains in first quire; a few narrow wormtrails in lower margin, competently repaired with tissue, without loss of text. 51 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon preached at the dedication of the Igreja e Mosteiro de Mafra, also known as the Portuguese Escorial. In 1711, D. João V vowed to build a convent if his wife gave him offspring. The cornerstone was laid in 1717. Although plans were initially modest, the influx of gold and gems from Brazil gave D. João the resources to order construction of a sumptuous Baroque complex designed by



Item 16 (reduced)

the German architect João Frederico Ludovice. The basilica and convent were inaugurated on D. João's forty-first birthday, October 22, 1730: the elaborate festivities, which lasted 8 days, were like nothing seen before in Portugal.

Until 1771, Mafra was a monastery of the Franciscan monks of the Arrábida Order. From 1771 to 1791, it was an Augustinian house. Mafra was also a favorite secondary residence for the royal family.

The author, a Franciscan, was bishop of São Paulo from 1749 until his death in 1764.

* Borba de Moraes, *Bibliographia brasiliiana* (1983) I, 336. Inocêncio VIII, 233: spelling the author's name "Galvão". Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and another at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. OCLC: 53855946 (Universidade de São Paulo).

AND BOUND WITH:

XX. ANDRADE, Antonio do Espirito Santo. *Sermão de Nossa Senhora da Porta do Ceo edia de S. Joaquim estando exposto o Divinissimo Sacramento do Altar, na Igreja de N. Senhora da Porta do Ceo, dos religiosos de N.P.S. Francisco do Lugar de Tilheiras. Que dedica ao Senhor Alexandre Metello de Sousa e Menezes . . .* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Joseph da Costa Coimbra, 1758. Woodcut vignette on title page, woodcut headpieces and initials. (12 ll.), 37 pp., (1 blank l.).

A duplicate of #IX above.

AND BOUND WITH:

XXI. CONCEIÇÃO, Fr. Joseph Manoel. *Sermão historico, panegyrico, e gratulatorio, pela admiravel saude, e milagrosa vida, que Deos nosso Senhor foy servido conceder ao sempre Augusto, e Fidelissimo Rey, e Senhor Nosso D. Joseph I, em a noite de 3 de Setembro de 1758. Disse-o na Igreja das Chagas de Lisboa em o dia 14 de Janeiro de 1759, estando o Sacramento exposto, pela Irmandade do mesmo Senhor, que fez a presente acção de Graças . . . offerece-o, e consagra-o ao mesmo Fidelissimo Monarca . . . Martinho Caetano Ignacio Freire, irmão do author.* Lisbon: Na Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1759. Elaborate woodcut headpiece (arms of Portugal with Justice and Prudence [?]), typographical headpiece, woodcut tailpiece, woodcut initials. Single small wormtrail in margin, competently repaired with tissue. (6 ll.), 56 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon thanking God for preserving D. José I's life against the Távora conspiracy. On September 3, 1758, when D. José was returning from a visit to his mistress, one of the powerful aristocratic Távora family, he was attacked by ruffians and wounded. Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, who had earned the king's trust by taking command after the Lisbon earthquake in 1755, promptly arrested two men. Under torture they confessed that they were following orders from the Távora family.

The leading members of the Távora family were publicly executed in a gruesome spectacle on January 13, 1759. The remaining women, children, and men in the family were imprisoned in separate convents and monasteries and obliged to profess religious vows. The lands and other wealth of the houses of Távora, Atouguia, Aveiro and Vila

Nova were confiscated by the crown; the arms of the Távoras were destroyed and use of the name Távoras forbidden.

Historians still debate whether there was such a thing as the "Távora Conspiracy." The aristocracy of Portugal did resent the enormous power of Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo; but it was singularly convenient that all prominent members of the Távoras family and their allies were suddenly and quite permanently out of the picture, allowing the future Marquês de Pombal to consolidate his power.

The woodcut on the second leaf shows the royal arms of Portugal supported by Justice and Prudence, with the motto "Justitia est simul et Prudentia" ("Justice and Prudence are the same thing").

The author (1714-1767), a native of Lagos and a Franciscan, was a *consultor da Bula da Cruzada* and a member of the Ordem Terceira da Penitencia in the Convento de Nossa Senhora de Jesus.

* Innocência V, 9. Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 245. Barbosa Machado II, 868. Porbase locates a copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. OCLC: 53849307 (Newberry Library, Universidade de São Paulo, calling for only 10 preliminary pages).

AND BOUND WITH:

XXII. REBELLO, Fr. Francisco de São Luiz. *Brado do zelo para respeito dos monarcas, e confusão dos Rebeldes, em huma declamação evangelica pronunciada em dia de Reys na presença de Suas Magestades, e Altezas na Igreja de N. Senhora da Ajuda em 6 de Janeiro de 1759 ... e offerecida ao Illustrissimo, e Excellentissimo Senhor Sebastião Joseph de Carvalho, e Mello, Secretario de Estado dos Negocios do Reino.* Lisbon: Na Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1759. Small typographical ornament on title page. Single small wormtrail in margin, competently repaired with tissue. (4 ll.), 19 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Another sermon preached in the aftermath of the Távoras conspiracy; see #21 above. This one is dedicated to the Marquês de Pombal. The author was a member of the Congregação de S. Paulo da Serra d'Ossa and taught theology at Evora.

* Innocência IX, 328; on the author, see also II, 423. Not located in Biblioteca Nacional, *Marquês de Pombal, catálogo bibliográfico e iconográfico*. Porbase locates 2 copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in OCLC, which seems to have no works by this author.

AND BOUND WITH:

XXIII. SARMENTO, Fr. Francisco de Jesus Maria. *Sermão gratulatorio na solemnissima aççam de graças, que consagrou á Divina Magestade a Veneravel Ordem Terceira do Convento de nossa Senhora de Jesus de Lisboa no dia 15 de Janeiro do anno de 1759 pela milagrosa preservação da preciosissima vida delRey D. Jozé I ... dedicado ao Illustris., e Excellentis. Senhor Sebastião Jozé de Carvalho e Mello* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1759. Pinpoint wormhole in margin. (24 ll.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Another sermon preached in the aftermath of the Távoras conspiracy (see #21 above) and dedicated to the Marquês de Pombal.

Sarmento (1713-1790), a native of Seixo in the bishopric of Coimbra, began studying at the Universidade de Coimbra at age 9[!] and became a Franciscan in 1732. Innocência

notes, "Desenvolveu grande talento no ministerio do pulpito; a sua gravidade, voz clara, composição de gesto, e a eloquencia conforme ao gosto da epocha, o fizeram bem accedido orador nas funcções mais solemnes e pomposas."

* Innocência II, 394: with a slightly different title, but same imprint; on the author, see also IX, 309. Barbosa Machado II, 164; IV, 133: not listing this work. Not located in Biblioteca Nacional, *Marquês de Pombal, catálogo bibliográfico e iconográfico*. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC: 53856874 (Universidade de São Paulo).

AND BOUND WITH:

XXIV. SANTA ANNA, Fr. Joaquim de. *Oração gratulatoria, e panegyrica, na solemmissima açam de graças, que na Igreja Paroquial dos Anjos desta Corte, e Cidade de Lisboa celebrou a Irmandade do Santissimo Sacramento da mesma Paroquia no dia 20 de Junho de 1760 pelos Augustissimos Desposorios da Serenissima Senhora Princeza do Brasil com o Serenissimo Senhor D. Pedro Infante de Portugal, offerecida a suas altezas pela Mesa, e mais Irmãos da mesma Irmandade.* Lisbon: Na Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1760. Engraved headpiece and initial on second leaf. First few leaves have light stains; title page has a 4-cm. tissue repair in the outer margin. (4 ll.), 34 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this celebration of the marriage of D. Maria, heir to D. José I of Portugal, to her uncle, the Infante D. Pedro of Braganza, on June 6, 1760. She was 25; he was 42. Of their 7 children, 3 survived infancy, including D. João, who succeeded D. Maria I as ruler of Portugal.

Joaquim de Santa Anna (1720-1783), a native of Lisbon, joined the Congregação de S. Paulo da Serra d'Ossa in 1736. He studied theology at Coimbra and Évora, was a *qualificador* for the Inquisition, deputy of the Real Meza Censoria, and a member of the Academia Liturgica Pontificia. He published numerous sermons and orations.

The charming engraved headpiece on the second leaf has the arms of Portugal at the center, supported by 2 putti. From the upper left, a hand (of God?) reaches out of the cloud with a giant ring, which seems to cast a spotlight on the Portuguese arms.

* This work not listed in Innocência; for others by the author, see IV, 60; XII, 145. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in OCLC, which lists other works by this author.

AND BOUND WITH:

XXV. COUTINHO, Agostinho José Pereira. *Sermão da Soledade de Maria Ss. que prégou na Santa Igreja de Lisboa* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1762. Small woodcut ornament on title page, woodcut headpiece and initials. Pinpoint marginal wormhole. (3 ll.), 16 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, dedicated to the Patriarch of Lisbon, Cardeal de Saldanha, who was present when the sermon was preached. It begins, "A maior dor, a maior afflicção, a Soledade de Maria Santissima he o ternissimo Mysterio, que hoje

propõe a Igreja á nossa devoção, e á nossa piedade: he o tristissimo objecto aquella grande acção, que venho representar.”

* Author not located in Innocência. Porbase locates 4 copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and another at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. OCLC: 39116883 (University of Dayton, Universidade de São Paulo).

AND BOUND WITH:

XXVI. MONTE ALVERNE, Fr. José da Conceição. *Panegyrico gratulatorio, que na festa, em que os privilegiados de Malta renderão a Deos graças pelo feliz Nascimento do Serenissimo Principe da Beira o Senhor D. José, dedicado ao Serenissimo Senhor Infante D. Pedro, recitou na Real Capella da Bemposta* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1762. Woodcut headpieces and initials. (8 ll.), 22 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Preached at the ceremony in the royal chapel of the Bemposta Palace, when members of the Order of Malta gave thanks for the birth of a son, D. José (1761-1788), heir to the future D. Maria I and her uncle-husband the future D. Pedro III, who were heirs to D. José I (d. 1777).

* Author not located in Innocência. Porbase locates a copy at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa and two at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; another record has no location. OCLC: 57593742 (Newberry Library).

AND BOUND WITH:

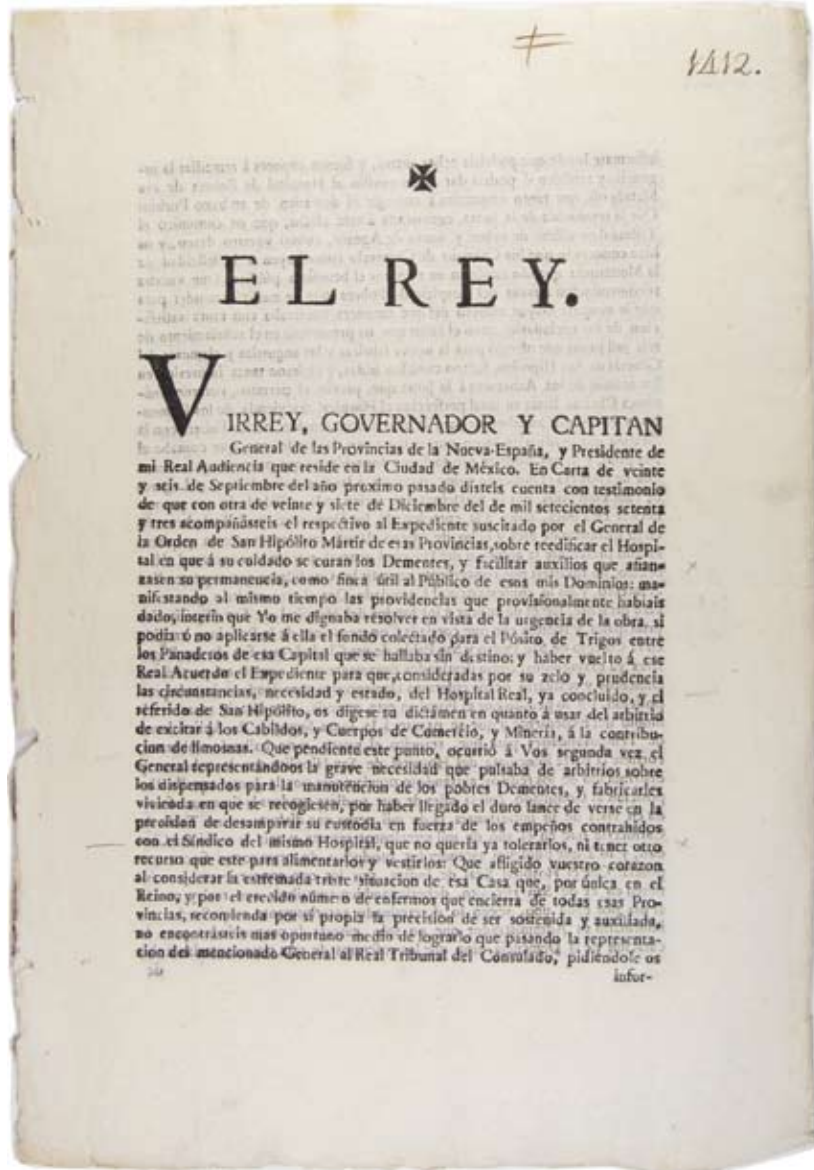
XXVII. CONCEIÇÃO, Fr. Leonardo da. *Sermão de Sta. Izabel Rainha de Portugal, prégado na Igreja da Veneravel Ordem Terceira Serafica da Cidade da Bahia de Todos os Santos no dia 4 de Julho de 1762, na prezença dos Illustrissimos Senhores Governadores, Ministros, e mais Nobreza da Cidade, e com assistencia dos Irmãos da Mesa da mesma Ordem, pelo dedicado ao Senhor Joaquim Ignacio da Cruz, Cavalleiro professo na Ordem de Christo Academico Supranumerario da Academia Brazilica dos Renascidos, e ministro actual da mesma Ordem Terceira &c. Dado a luz por hum Amigo Obsequioso do M.R.P. Commissario Visitador.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Borges de Sousa, 1763. Typographical ornaments on title page, woodcut headpieces, tailpiece, and initials. (10 ll.), 24 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon preached in the Franciscan church at Bahia to high officials and nobility. The dedicatee was a member of Academia Brasileira dos Renascidos.

The subject of the sermon is D. Isabel (1274-1336), queen consort of Portugal and a tertiary of the Franciscan Order. She was beatified in 1526 and canonized in 1625.

* Borba de Moraes I, 198-9. Author not located in Innocência. Not in *JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and does not mention the 10 preliminary leaves. OCLC: 53849361 (Universidade de São Paulo); 53706383 (Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Library, calling for 12 preliminary pages).

AND BOUND WITH:



Item 18 (greatly reduced)

XXVIII. CORREA, Fr. Joseph Placido. *Sermão, que na festa, com que se renderão a Deos graças, e a Maria Santissima sua Mãy pelo desejado beneficio, que delle conseguiu para Portugal no feliz nascimento do Serenissimo Principe da Beira o Senhor D. Joseph, dedicado á Serenissima Senhora Princeza do Brazil, e Duqueza de Bragança, recitou na Igreja do Convento do Carmo da Villa de Collares, no dia 16 de Julho do anno 1762 ... dado á luz pelo Capitam Bento Diaz Pereira Chaves* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Borges de Sousa, 1763. Typographical ornaments on title page, woodcut headpieces and initials. Two pinpoint wormholes in margin, repaired with tissue in last few quires. (5 ll.), 19 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sermon celebrating the birth of a son, D. José (1761-1788), heir to D. Maria and D. Pedro, who were heirs to D. José I (d. 1777).

* Author not located in Innocência. Not located in Porbase, which lists no works by this author. Not located in OCLC, which lists other works by the author.

AND BOUND WITH:

XIX. Sermam na terceira domingo depois de Pentecostes em a qual se celebrou a erecção da Igreja Parroquial de Sta. Izabel na cidade de Lisboa, entrando procesionalmente nella o SS. Sacramento, em o anno de 1764. Desejou-o prégar na mesma Igreja hum Prégador antigo, que não poude subir al pulpito, por entrevado. Lisbon: Na Officina de Joam Antonio da Costa, 1764. Woodcut headpiece (ships in a harbor) on p. 1, woodcut initials. Minor stain on first page, larger one on final leaf. Small marginal wormhole throughout, with tissue repairs. (1 l.), 34 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a sermon that its anonymous author hoped to preach at the dedication of the Church of Santa Isabel; because he was *entrevado* (crippled), he could not. Santa Isabel (1274-1336), queen consort of Portugal and a tertiary of the Franciscan Order, was beatified in 1526 and canonized in 1625. The parish of Santa Isabel was created on the outskirts of Lisbon in 1741, and construction of the parish church began on July 4 (the saint's feast day), under the patronage of D. João V. It was dedicated in 1764.

Anonymous printed sermons are highly unusual. We cannot recall ever handling a Portuguese sermon without an authorial attribution.

* Not located in Innocência or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not located in Porbase. Not located in OCLC.

AND BOUND WITH:

XXX. NEPOMUCENO, Fr. Manoel de São João. *Oração panegyrica, que na festa em que a Irmandade do Santissimo Sacramento da Parochial Igreja dos Anjos rendeo a Deos as graças pelo feliz nascimento do Serenissimo Infante de Portugal o Senhor D. João, no dia, em que a mesma Irmandade celebrava a Festa do Corpo de Deos, dedicada ao Serenissimo Senhor Infante D. Pedro, recitou* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Borges de Sousa, 1767. Tissue repairs to small wormtrail in margin. (2 ll.), 38 pp., (1 l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this oration celebrating the birth of D. João, son of the future D. Maria I and her husband-uncle the future D. Pedro III; he later succeeded

his mother as D. João VI, King of Portugal, the Algarves, and Brazil, and shortly prior to his death in 1826 he became titular Emperor of Brazil.

The author, a Franciscan, taught theology at the Convento de S. Francisco in Lisbon.

* This work not located in Innocência; on the author, see VI, 10; XVI, 307. Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa and one at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in OCLC, which has no works by this author.

Second Edition, "More Correct and Augmented"
One of the Earliest Portuguese Works on Accounting;
Includes Examples of Bookkeeping for the Slave Trade
Between Angola and Brazil

33. *Tratado sobre as partidas dobradas, por meio da qual podem aprender a arrumar as contas nos Libros, e conhecer dellas, todas os Curiosos impossibilitados de cultivar as Aulas desta importantissima Sciencia, &c. Segunda impressão mais correcta, e emendada.* Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1792. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (minor wear), smooth spine with gilt bands and ornaments, text block edges rouged. Typographical headpiece. Some tables in text. Tear (6 cm.) at gutter on folding table. In very good condition. Early signature in ink on title page of José Augusto Correa. (2 ll.), 200 pp., 1 large folding table showing currencies, from Amsterdam to Zurich. \$500.00

Second edition, said to be "more correct and augmented" of a work first published in Turin, 1764, which was one of the earliest Portuguese works on accounting. The present edition appears to be less common than the original. This treatise on double-entry ledgers includes a section on the principal currencies of Europe (pp. 150-65) and an essay on the effect of interest rates by "hum Autor de grande credito" (pp. 167-200). Most of the text is in the form of question and answer, with numerous sample ledger entries to show bookkeeping practices for merchants. The large letterpress folding table gives exchange rates for 36 currencies, including those used at Constantinople and Malta.

The sample ledger entries (see especially pp. 112-120), which outline bookkeeping practices for merchants, are supplemented by explanatory text covering such topics as how to treat cargos (including slaves) shipped between Angola and Brazil.

In the *Aviso dos editores*, the editor promises imminent publication of a *Diccionario das moedas*, which appeared in Lisbon, 1793 (Innocência II, 138). On the second preliminary page of that work is stated "He este livro como a continuação ou segunda parte do Tratado das partidas dobradas, reimpresso no anno passado de 1792".

* Innocência VII, 384. This edition not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Neither edition in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. For the first edition, see Kress 6228; *Historical Accounting Literature* p. 182 (listing only 1 earlier work in Portuguese on accounting, published Lisbon, 1758). OCLC: 476841560 (Columbia University). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac, which cites the first edition at Manchester University and University of London-Senate House Libraries.

34. WROTH, Lawrence C. *Lawrence C. Wroth's "Notes for Bibliophiles" in the New York Herald-Tribune, 1937-1947.* Selected, Compiled, and Introduced by Richard J. Ring. South Freeport, Maine: The Ascensus Press, 2016. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Title page in red and black. As new. 238 pp., (1 l. colophon), illustrations in text. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. LIMITED to 200 copies, nicely printed. There are another 20 copies, signed, and numbered (I-XX), accompanied by a complete original issue of the *New York Herald-Tribune* "Books" section from 1940, containing a "Notes for Bibliophiles" article not reprinted in the book.

Lawrence C. Wroth (1884-1970) was a librarian of the first rank among those at work when the "golden age" of private book collecting in America was waning, institutional interest was waxing, and gentleman-scholars were being replaced by professional scholar-librarians. The "Notes for Bibliophiles" he wrote for ten years in the *New York Herald-Tribune* were brief and intended for the general public, but they were written by an acknowledged authority on bibliography, printing history, and the history of colonial America. Reproduced herein are over 50 articles on figures as diverse as Wilberforce Eames, Daniel Berkeley Updike and A. S. W. Rosenbach; on institutions such as the Huntington, Folger, Houghton, and New York Public Libraries; on publications such as the Colophon, Donald Wing's S.T.C., and the bibliographies of Henry R. Wagner; and on major gifts of collections, exhibitions, and the contemporary auction scene. This collection will appeal to all who are interested in Americana, bibliography, book collecting, and in revisiting an important decade in American book history, guided by an insider with perceptive wit and literary style.



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