## RICHARD C. RAMER



Special List 419
Twenty-One
Recent Acquisitions

#### RICHARD C.RAMER

Old and Rare Books

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July 19, 2021

# Special List 419 Twenty-One Recent Acquisitions

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

#### SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT







### Special List 419 Twenty-One Recent Acquisitions

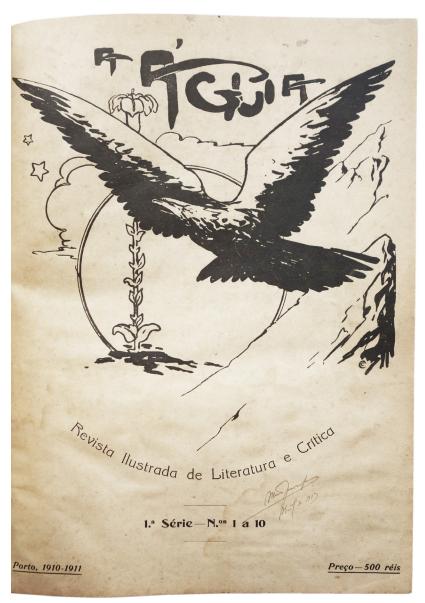
Absolutely Complete Run of One of the Most Important Portuguese Literary Reviews Fernando Pessoa's Earliest Portuguese Prose to Appear in Print

\*1. A Águia. Porto: Various printers and publishers, 1910-1932. Folio  $(30.5 \times 23.3 \text{ cm.} [\text{first series}])$  and large 8° [second through fifth series], old quarter red sheep over pebbled boards (only the slightest wear), smooth spine with gilt letter and fillets, decorated endleaves [first series]; original printed wrappers (a few with spines defective) with a large illustration of an eagle on the front covers [second through fifth series] First series with numerous illustrations. Some illustrations in subsequent series. Overall in very good condition. \$12,000.00

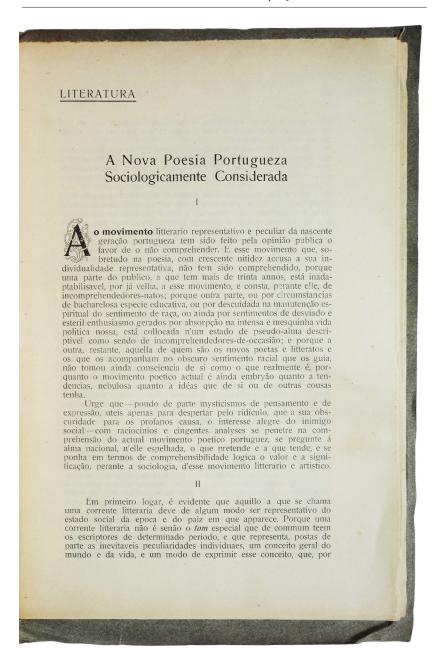
FIRST EDITIONS—A COMPLETE RUN, and ONLY EDITIONS of all issues save number 10/11 of the fourth series. *Águia* was one of the reviews which had the most influence on Portuguese national culture, was the most important of its time, and one of the most noteworthy in the bibliography of Portuguese periodical literature. It enjoyed collaboration in prose and verse of most of the great Portuguese creative talents of the day, from Teixeira de Pascoaes to Fernando Pessoa (according to José Blanco, Pessoa's three earliest Portuguese prose contributions to appear in print), including Raul Brandão, Mário Beirão, Sampaio Bruno, Augusto Casimiro, Alberto Osório de Castro, Leonardo Coimbra, Jaime Cortesão, Afonso Duarte, Manuel Laranjeira, Camilo Pessanha, Raul Proença, Aquilino Ribeiro, António Sérgio, Afonso Lopes Vieira and so many others.

The first series on this crucially important review, initially subtitled *Revista ilustrada de literatura e crítica*, was published from December 1, 1910 to July 1911, directed by Álvaro Pinto. The second to fourth issues were subtitled simply *Revista quinzenal*, while the fifth to tenth were subtitled *Revista quinzenal illustrada de literatura e crítica*. The Spanish great Miguel de Unamuno participated, with a sonnet dedicated to Portugal. Previously unpublished verses by António Nobre and previously unpublished letters by Camilo Castelo Branco also appeared in the first series of Águia, as well as a previously unpublished prose fragment by Eça de Queiroz. There were significant articles about major figures in world literature, such as Victor Hugo and Tolstoy.

The second series had as its subtitle *Revista mensal de literatura, arte, ciência, filosofia e crítica social*. It was published from January 1912 to October 1921, with a total of 120 numbers, some of which were combined in double or triple issues. Teixeira de Pascoaes, António Carneiro, José Magalhães and Álvaro Pinto were, respectively, the literary, artistic, scientific directors, and secretary. This was by far the most significant of the five series. On the front covers of this as well as subsequent series is stated "Orgão da Renascença Portuguesa". In number 4 appeared Fernando Pessoa's first Portuguese prose work to appear in print, "A nova poesia portugueza socialogicamente considerada" in which he defends the creation of a "supra-Portugal" and announces the forthcoming appearance of a "supra-Camões". This series also is marked by essays about "Saudade" by Teixeira



Item 1



Item 1

de Pascoaes, provoking the celebrated prolonged polemic between Pascoaes and António Sérgio over *Saudosismo*. The second series brought to light previously unpublished texts by Alexandre Herculano, Almeida Garrett, Antero de Quental, António Feliciano de Castilho, Camilo Castelo Branco and Oliveira Martins.

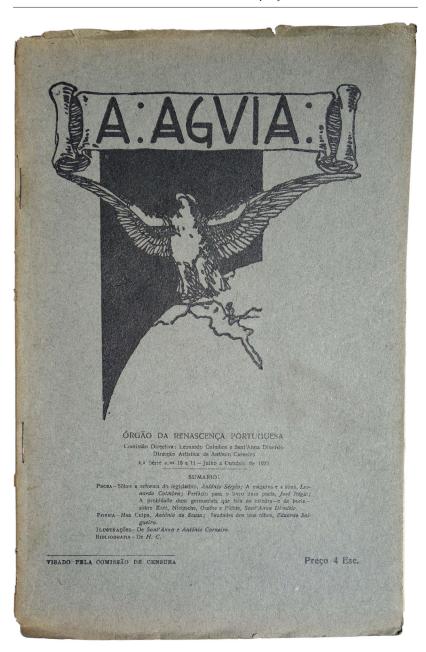
The third series, composed of 60 numbers from July 1, 1922 to December, 1927, was directed by Leonardo Coimbra. In addition to several double and triple issues, there were multiple issues numbered 37 to 48 and 49 to 54. The double issue 13/14 was devoted to Guerra Junqueiro. Stories by Raul Brandão and an unpublished letter by Camilo Castelo Branco appeared in numbers 17/18. Miguel de Unamuno contributed to 13/14, Teófilo Braga to 19/20, Leonardo Coimbra to 1 through 5, 7, 9 through 12, 21 through 24, 37/48 and 54, Hernâni Cidade to 6, 7, 9/10, 13/14, 15/16, 17 through 20, 25/27, 34 through 48 and 58 through 60, while Wenceslau de Moraes wrote for 11/12 and 21/22. Other collaborators were Alberto de Serpa, Agostinho da Silva, Carlos Malheiro Dias, Damião Peres, and Gago Coutinho. Teixeira de Pascoaes and Sant' Anna Dionísio continued to be major collaborators.

The fourth series, with 12 numbers from January 1928 to December 1929, was directed by Leonardo Coimbra, Sant' Anna Dionísio, António Carneiro and Adolfo Casais Monteiro (who declined to join in directing the final issue). Principal contributors to this series were Adolfo Casais Manteiro, António Carneiro, Agostinho da Silva, António de Sousa, António Sérgio, Branquinho da Fonseca, Hernâni Cidade, João Gaspar Simões, José Régio, Leonardo Coimbra, Luís Brandão, Sant' Anna Dionísio and Vitorino Nemésio. The double issue 10/11 was suppressed. Sant' Anna Dioníso had conclusively demonstrated therein that Gustavo Cordeiro Ramos, minister in the dictatorship and senior professor at the Faculdade de Letras of the University of Lisbon had plagiarized a study about Goethe, having passed it off as his own original work, while in fact it was a translation of a study by Bossert. As a result, almost no sets of Águia contain number 10/11 of the fourth series in its original edition. Nuno Canavez, venerable proprietor of Livraria Académica created a facsimile in photocopy in 1994, also using the same process to create facsimiles of the first series, while the antiquarian booksellers Alfredo Maria Gonçalves, Chaminé da Mota and José Vicente produced a much more creditable facsimile number 10/11 of the fourth series in 1995, in an edition of only 93 copies. Almost all sets of Águia have numbers 10/11 of the fourth series in facsimile, if at all. The present set has these numbers in the extremely rare original.

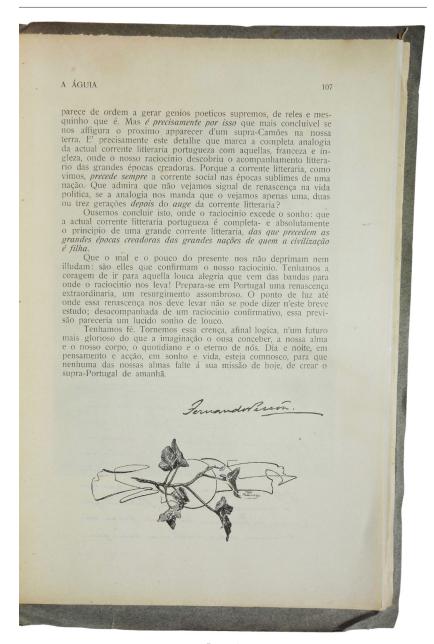
The fifth and final series was directed by Leonardo Coimbra and Sant' Anna Dionísio, consisting of 3 numbers, published from January to June of 1932. These issues are also rather difficult to find. Beginning with the second number, Aarão de Lacerda and Delfim Santos jointed the editorial board. In the third and final number António Sérgio and Adolfo Casais Monteiro wrote, respectively, on "Sobre a reforma do ensino" and "A arte contra a ordem". Leonardo Coimbra wrote on "A máquina e a alma". António Sérgio also contributed to each of the other issues, as did Leonardo Coimbra. Others who wrote for this series were Delfim Santos, Teixeira de Pascoaes and José Régio.

In the famous auction of Alberto de Serpa held in the Caves Sandeman at Vila Nova da Gaia in 1988, only the first series of  $\acute{Aguia}$  was present. In the auction of António de Almeida Marques, perhaps the most important collection focussed on twentieth-century Portuguese literature to come on the market, which took place in Lisbon, 1996, the set of  $\acute{Aguia}$  had numbers 10/11 of the fourth series in facsimile, and lacked completely number 1 of the fifth series.

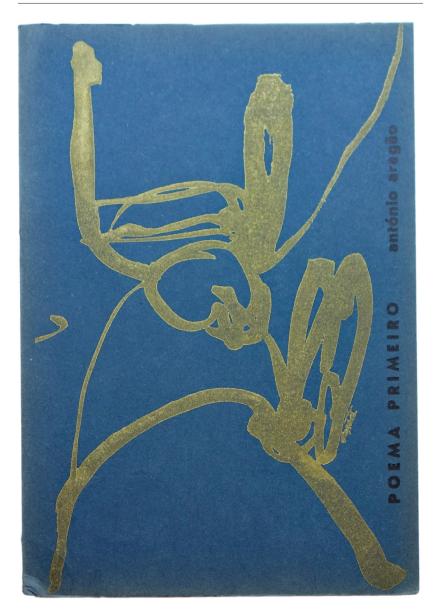
\* Daniel Pires, Dicionário da imprensa periódica literária portuguesa do século XX (1900-1940), pp. 40-9; Dicionário das revistas literárias portuguesas do século XX, pp. 55-8. Clara Rocha, Revistas literárias do século XX em Portugal, pp. 268-86, 637-8. For the contributions of Fernando Pessoa, see João Rui de Sousa, ed., Fotobibliografia de Fernando Pessoa, pp. 31-3, 38-9, 260. José Blanco, Fernando Pessoa, espoço de uma bibliografia, PR1-3, PR8-9.



Item 1



Item 1



Item 2

#### Avant-garde Poetry

\*2. ARAGÃO, António. *Poema primeiro*. Covilhã: Livraria Nacional, 1962. Coleccão Pedras Brancas, 7. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. Ticket of Livraria Borges, Aveiro, with price of 20\$00 PTE tipped on to inside front cover. 25 pp., (1 l.), 1 plate. \$120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this early work of avant-garde poetry.

The plate and the front cover are after designs by Manuel Baptista (Joaquim Manuel Guerreiro Baptista (Faro, 1936-), abstract artist also dedicated to tapestries and engravings. António Manuel de Sousa Aragão Mendes Correia (São Vicente, Madeira, 1925

António Manuel de Sousa Aragão Mendes Correia (São Vicente, Madeira, 1925 [also given as 1921 or 1924]-Funchal, 2008), painter, sculptor, historian, musicologist, archivist, writer and poet, was a major figure in the vanguard of Portuguese cultural life. In addition to publishing and editing Búzio in 1956, he was one of the organizers of *Poesia experimental*, which appeared in two issues, 1964 and 1966.

\* See Álvaro Manuel Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 40; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, V, 114-5. For Manuel Baptista, see Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* (rev. ed.) I, 168-9.

\*3. BONNIN, C.[harles-] J.[ean] B.[aptiste]. Aphorismos da doutrina social ou principios universaes das leis deduzidos da natureza do homem, e dos direitos do genero humano. Por Mr. C.J.B. Bonin [sic]. N.pl.: n.pr., n.d. (ca. 1820-1821?). 4°, disbound (several leaves loose). In good condition. 29, (1) pp. \$100.00

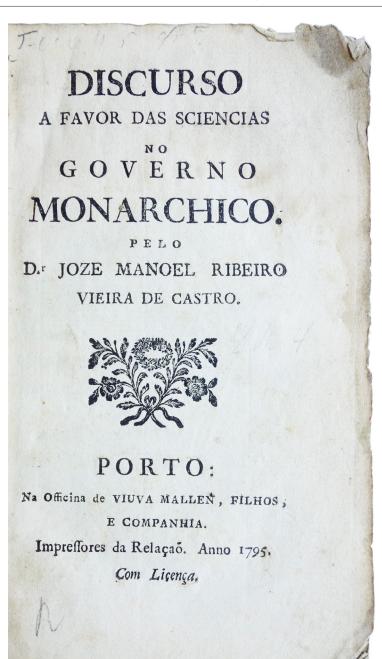
First Edition in Portuguese of extracts from Bonnin's *Doctrine social*, Paris 1820. The anonymous translators provide an interesting preface (pp. [3]-7). There is a reference on p. 7 to Portuguese conquests in Africa and Asia as well as subjugation of Brazil.

\* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3846: no collation; "anterior (?) a 1822." Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Democracy and Republicanism Bad-as are Rousseau and Thomas Paine

\*4. CASTRO, José Manuel Ribeiro Vieira de. *Discurso a favor das sciencias no governo monarchico*. Porto: Na Officina de Viuva Mallen, Filhos, e Companhia, 1795. 8°, contemprary marbled wrappers (some fraying and light stains; defective and head and foot of spine. Woodcut vignette on title page. Small woodcut initial on p. 3. Some light soiling and dampstaining to title page; small stain a bit darker in upper outer corner. Next three leaves with light dampstains in outer blank margins. In good to very good condition. 75 pp. A-D<sup>8</sup> E<sup>6</sup>. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Writing at a time when the French revolution was on the minds of his readers, the author seeks to demonstrate that democracy and republicanism



Item 4

3

>4>4>6>6>6>6>6>6

#### DISCURSO

A FAVOR DAS SCIENCIAS N O

GOVERNO MONARCHICO.

ENHUMA das questoens, que agitao agora o vertiginoso Espirito dos Europeos, tem sabido perturbar o silencio dos Portuguezes. Elles vivem neste feliz canto Occidental do Mundo, no socego, e no abrigo de hum Governo Monarchico, e justo, muito longe do theatro, e do influxo das mesmas questoens. Porém como entre

A 2 os

are anathema to scientific and literary progress. He mentions many writers, both ancient and modern, among them Rousseau, of whose ideas he disapproved. Thomas Paine is mentioned on p. 62, also in a negative vein.

The author (1760-183?) was a fidalgo of the Casa Real with a law degree from Coimbra University; he served as Desembargador da Relação do Porto, and in 1826 was Juiz dos Feitos da Corôa e Fazenda in Lisbon. He was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.

\* Innocencio V, 10 (stating that all of the author's works are rare). OCLC: 184561043 (Yale University Library—sold by us to Beinecke in 2006). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

\*5. CASTRO, E.[rnesto] M.[anuel Geraldes] de Melo e. *Enquanto* [ ] [ ] jactos [ ] e hiatos, poemas. São Paulo: COM-ARTE, 1994. 4° (18 x 18 cm.), original printed wrappers. Small imperfection to spine. Otherwise as new. (1 blank., 3), 36, (3, 1 blank) ll. One of 1,000 copies. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this book of concrete poems.

E[rnesto] M[anuel Geraldes] de Melo e Castro (b. Covilhã, 1932), textile engineer, poet, artist, essayist and critic, was one of the leaders of the literary vanguard in Portugal during the second half of the twentieth century. Brazilian vanguard poetry, and much more.

\* On Melo e Castro see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 118; Ana Hatherly in *Biblos*, I, 1062-3; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, VI, 121-4; also Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* (rev. ed.), II, 74.

\*6. CASTRO, E.[rnesto] M.[anuel Geraldes] de Melo e. *In — novar*. Lisbon: Plátano Editora, 1977. Temas Portugueses, 5.8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 280 pp., (2 ll.), some illustrations and examples of concrete poetry in text, bibliography. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these essays of literary criticism. Topics include Fernando Pessoa, Ezra Pound, experimental Portuguese poetry

E[rnesto] M[anuel Geraldes] de Melo e Castro (b. Covilha, 1932), textile engineer, poet, artist, essayist and critic, was one of the leaders of the literary vanguard in Portugal during the second half of the twentieth century. Brazilian vanguard poetry, and much more.

\* On Melo e Castro see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 118; Ana Hatherly in *Biblos*, I, 1062-3; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, VI, 121-4; also Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* (rev. ed.), II, 74.

#### **Experimental Poems**

\*7. CASTRO, E.[rnesto M.[anuel] de Melo e. Mudo mudando. Porto: Tip. da Coop. do Povo Portuense, for the Author, (1962). 4° (15.8 x 18.2 cm.), plain black wrappers with red-on-white printed paper label (3.7 x 7.5 cm.) on front cover, stapled. Small smudge to label. Overall in very good condition. (1 blank l., 9 ll.), 1 plate. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this early example of experimental poetry. The plate contains a reproduction of a photograph by João Bentes Pimenta. Selected by Notícias do Bloqueio, and dedicated to Egito Gonçalves, João Rui de Sousa, José Gomes Ferreira, and Gastão Cruz.

E[rnesto] M[anuel Geraldes] de Melo e Castro (b. Covilhã, 1932), textile engineer, poet, essayist and critic, was one of the leaders of the literary vanguard in Portugal during the second half of the twentieth century.

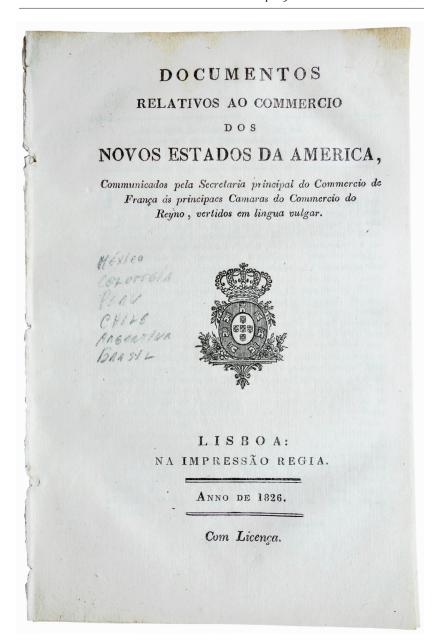
\*\* On Melo e Castro see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 118; Ana Hatherly in Biblos, I, 1062-3; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, VI, 121-4; also Pamplona, Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses (rev. ed.), II, 74. OCLC: 681861682 (Internet resource); 14362659 (Cornell University Library, Harvard University, Library of Congress, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, UCLA Southern Regional Library Facility, UCLA). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

\*8. CASTRO, E.[rnesto] M.[anuel Geraldes] de Melo e. *Resistência das palavras*. Lisbon: Plátano, 1975. Cadernos Sagitário, 2. Oblong 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Small portrait of the author on first leaf recto. In very good condition. Signature of Luiz Castelo on verso of second leaf. (2 ll.), 91 pp., (2 ll.). \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this book of experimental poems. Contains biographical information about the author.

E[rnesto] M[anuel Geraldes] de Melo e Castro (b. Covilhã, 1932), textile engineer, poet, artist, essayist and critic, was one of the leaders of the literary vanguard in Portugal during the second half of the twentieth century. Brazilian vanguard poetry, and much more.

\*\* On Melo e Castro see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 118; Ana Hatherly in *Biblos*, I, 1062-3; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, VI, 121-4; also Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* (rev. ed.), II, 74. OCLC: 3097583 (New York Public Library, Yale University Library, Louisiana State University, Tulane University, Universitätsbibliothek Augsburg, Oxford University); 959166453 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates only the Oxford copy. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the Augsburg and Oxford copies, as well as the one cited by Porbase.



Item 9

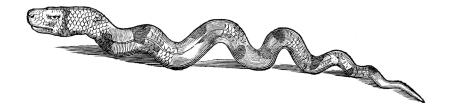
Very Interesting Pamphlet about Trade and Commerce of Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Buenos Aires, and Brazil With France, England, Portgal and the United States of America

\*9. FRANCE. Bureau de commerce et des colonies. Documentos relativos ao commercio dos novos estados da America, communicados pela Secretaria principal do Commercio de França ás principaes Comarcas do Commercio de Reyno, vertidos em lingua vulgar. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1826. 4°, disbound (some quires loose). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. 48 pp. A-F<sup>4</sup>.

\$400.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese of a work originally published in Paris the previous year under title: *Documens relatifs au commerce des nouveaux états de l'Amerique*, concerning the commercial products of Mexico and South America. There are sections on Mexico (pp. 5-21); Colombia (pp. 21-6); Peru (pp. 27-31); Chile (pp. 32-7); Buenos Aires (pp. 37-42); and Brazil (pp. 42-6). The report on Brazil correctly notes that England has secured the greatest part of the Brazilian trade, with The United States of America being second due to the increased importance of her shipping; it is further noted that the U.S.A. is transporting large amounts of goods from Portugal to Brazil in her ships. On pp. 47-8 is a letter from the President of the Tribunal of Commerce in Bayonne stating that since Brazil is now independent, French silks can be sent there, but they have to be manufactured according to certain stated sizes, and the colors must be sky blue, white, green, red, or violet. There is much discussion of tariffs, regulations and products, as well as suggestions for French products which could be imported. The Portuguese translator explains that he translated these reports in order to help the Portuguese merchants.

\*Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 267-8: "This very interesting pamphlet is quite rare." Goldsmiths'-Kress 24916. Rodrigues 892. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 826/5. Not in Kress, Luso-Brazilian Economica Literature Before 1850 (but there may be a copy at the Kress Library, though it is unclear as to whether this is merely a link to one of the digitized copies, more likely the one in the Goldsmiths' Library). OCLC: 890583552 (Internet resource; University of Minnestoa copy digitized); 1042894259 (Internet resource; JCB copy digitized); 20712137 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Harvard University, University of Minnesota, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 1065657407 (Internet resource; the Kress-Goldsmiths' copy); 81313710 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates two copies (one in poor condition), both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates only a link to the HathiTrust Digital Library's digitized version of the University of Minnesota copy. The only hard copies located in KVK (51 databases searched) were those cited by Porbase.



## COLLECÇÃO

DOS ESCRIPTOS MAIS INTERESSANTES

DE

#### BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,

EM MORAL, ECONOMIA E POLITICA.

Com uma noticia sobre a sua vida

POR

Francisco Ladislao Albares d'Andrada.

TOMO PRIMEIRO



LONDRES:

IMPRESSO POR R. GREENLAW,
39, Chichester Place, Gray's Inn Road.

#### Franklin in Portuguese-Royal and Imperial Copy

\*10. FRANKLIN, Benjamin. Collecção dos escriptos mais interessantes ... em moral, economia e politica, com uma noticia sobre a sua vida por Francisco Ladislao Alvares d'Andrada. Tomo primeiro [all published]. London: R. Greenlaw, 1832. 12°, contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards (very slight wear to corners, foot of spine), royal or imperial crown above the letter "A" stamped in gilt on front cover, flat spine with gilt fillets and "FRANKL", pink endleaves, text block edges marbled. In very good to fine condition. (1 blank, 1 ll.), 136 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). Page vi wrongly numbered iv. \$800.00

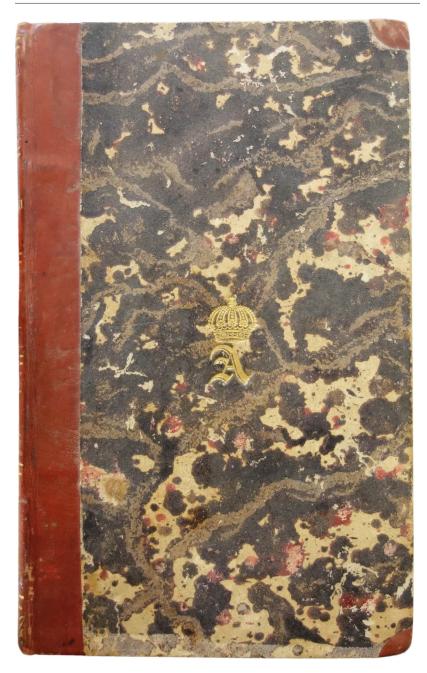
First edition in Portuguese of this translation. Pages 9-34 contain a biography of Franklin, whom Alvares d'Andrada describes in the *Advertencia* as "o maior amigo da humanidade, um sabio que dous mundos reclamão, um homem, cujo nome a historia das Sciencias e a dos Imperios para seo ornamento alternadamente se disputão" (p. iv). Included in the *Collecção* are translations of Franklin's essays on achieving moral perfection, wasting time, brotherly love, gratitude, religion, etc.

Gonçalves Rodrigues lists five earlier Portuguese translations of some of Franklin's works: four whose publication was announced in periodicals, but for which no bibliographical data is given, and which may not have ever appeared in print (n° 2096 in 1796, nos. 2439-40 in 1802, n° 2565 in 1804), and *A sciencia do bom homem Ricardo*, Paris 1828 (n° 4100).

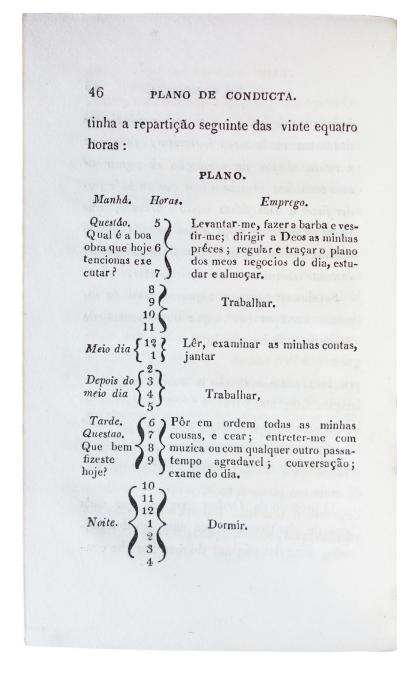
Provenance: The super-libris is that of Dona Amélia, i.e., Amélie of Leuchtenberg (Portuguese: Amélia Augusta Eugénia Napoleona de Leuchtenberg; French: Amélie Auguste Eugénie Napoléonne de Leuchtenberg, 1812-1873), Empress of Brazil as the second wife of D. Pedro I of Brazil. She was the granddaughter of Josephine de Beauharnais, Empress of the French. Her father, Eugène de Beauharnais, was the only son of Empress Josephine and her first husband Alexandre, Viscount of Beauharnais. He thus became a stepson of Napoleon Bonaparte when his mother married the future emperor. The mother of Empress Amélie was Princess Augusta, daughter of Maximilian I, King of Bavaria. D. Amélia was a well educated, cultured woman. She amassed a considerable librarry.

\* Innocêncio II, 414: cites only this volume. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 4242: calling for ii, 136, ii pp. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* (but a copy sold by us to JCB in 2018). *NUC*: CtY, calling for (2 ll.), [iii]-viii, [9]-136, [2] pp., and noting that no further volumes were published.





Item 10



Item 10

Important Work on the Theory of Portuguese Experimental Poetry By Two of the Most Influential Practitioners

\*11. HATHERLY, Ana, and E.[rnesto] M.[anuel Geraldes] de Melo e Castro. *PO-EX: textos teóricos e documentos da poesia experimental portuguesa.* Lisbon: Moraes Editores, 1981. Margens do Texto, 11. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. In very good condition. Small ink rubric in upper inner corner of title page. 288 pp. Tables, diagrams, and an illustration in text. Footnotes. ISBN: none.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION in Portuguese. An apparently somewhat different version appeared in English in 2014.

Ana Hatherly (Porto, 1929-2015) was an important Concrete poet, author of fiction, literary historian, critic, and painter. Melo e Castro (born Covilhã, 1932), textile engineer, poet, critic and essayist, has collaborated with various newspapers and reviews in Portugal, Brazil, Spain, and France since the 1960s. He was one of the leaders of the literary vanguard in Portugal during the second half of the twentieth century, especially during the 1960s, and was awarded the Grande Prémio de Poesia INASET/INAPA in 1990.

\* On Ana Hatherly (1929-2015), see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 237; Graça Abranches in Biblos, II, 969-71; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 679-81; and Pamplona, Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses (2nd ed.), III, 104. On Melo e Castro see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 118; Biblos, I, 1062-3; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, VI, 121-4; also Pamplona, Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses (2nd ed.), II, 74.

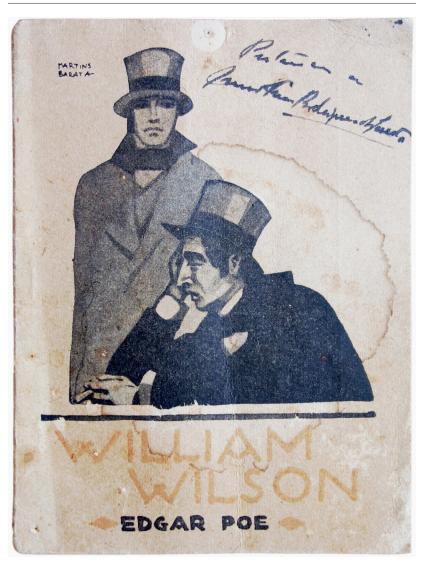
#### Poems by Perhaps the Greatest Female Poet in the Portuguese Language

\*12. MEIRELES, Cecília. Crónica trovada da Cidade de Sam Sebastiam no quarto centenário da sua fundação pelo Capitam-mor Estácio de Saa. Rio de Janeiro: Livrarria José Olympio Editora, 1965. 8°, original printed wrappers (only the slightest wear). In very good condition. Non-authorial six-line presentation inscription on half title, dated Rio, Julho de 1966. (1 blank 1.), 83 pp., (1 1.).

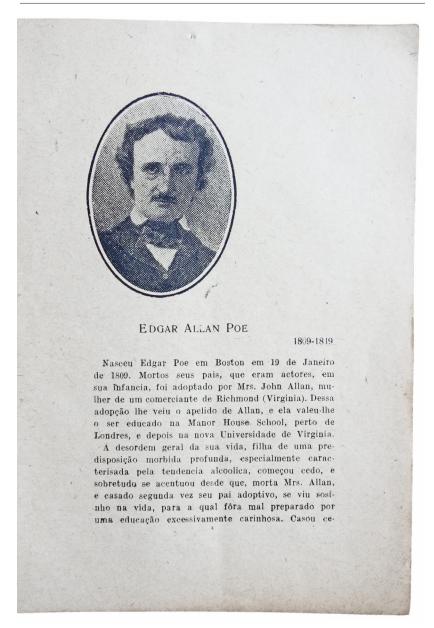
FIRST EDITION. This posthumous work was made available by the author's widower, Heitor Grillo. There were subsequent editions of 1974, 1979, 1983, 1988 and 2019. Following a brief introduction by the publisher are a homage to Cecília Meireles by Carlos Drummond de Andrade (pp. [13]-15), and a bio-bibliographical essay by Wilmir Ayala (pp.16-40). The rest of the book, with the exception of a final colophon leaf, consists of poems by Cecilia.

The Brazilian poet Cecília Meireles (Rio de Janeiro, 1901-Rio de Janeiro, 1964) lost her father before birth and her mother at age three. She was brought up by her maternal grandmother, a mystical, folkloric figure from the Island of São Miguel in the Açores. Considered by some the greatest female poet in the Portuguese language, she has also written some significant prose works.

\*See Maria Aparecida Ribeiro in *Biblos*, III, 584-9; David Mourão-Ferreira in Jacinto do Prado Coelho, ed. *Dicionário de Literatura* (4ª ed., 1994), II, 618.



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Item 13

#### With a Three-Page Introduction by Fernando Pessoa

\*13. POE, Edgar [Allan]. William Wilson. Trad. de Carlos Sequeira. Desenhos de Martins Barata. Lisbon: Edições Delta, [1923?]. Novellas e Contos. 16°, original illustrated wrappers. Two full page illustrations, a half page vignette, and smaller oval halftone portrait of Poe in text. Hairline tear to title page, 1.5 cm long. Tear in final leaf at hinge, 2 cm., does not touch text. Front wrapper with faint outline of water stain. Contemporary signature on front wrapper in black ink, does not touch text or illustration. Wrappers very lightly soiled. Textblock loose from wrappers. Pinpoint hole at head of all leaves. Overall in good condition. 37, (1) pp. \$300.00

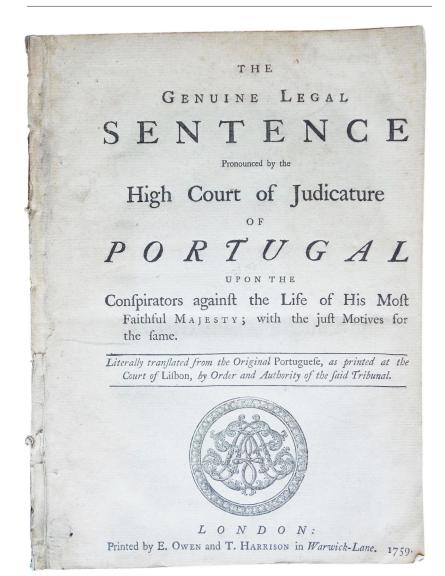
First Edition in Portuguese of the present translation. Fernando Pessoa has provided an introduction of three pages, "Edgar Allan Poe (1809-1849)." Carlos Sequeira was a pseudonym for Augusto Ferreira [de Oliveira Bugalho] Gomes (1892-1953) poet, novelist and journalist. A longtime close friend of Pessoa, he collaborated in the second issue of *Opheu*, as well as the periodicals *Athena*, *Ilustração portuguesa*, *Civilização*, *Acção* and many others, some of which he also helped edit or direct. His taste and his technical knowledge made him a leader in the renaissance of graphic arts in Portugal. Pessoa wrote the preface for Ferreira Gomes' *Quinto império*, an important work for the transition from Modernism to Neo-Realism, published in 1934, which was also dedicated to Pessoa.

\*Blanco PR 58: without collation. Not in the catalogue of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Edgar Allen Poe em Portugal*, which does include as item 33 the original typescript with manuscript corrections of Pessoa's introduction, as well as item 34, another volume with a story by Poe, *O Baile de Chamas* ["The Masque of the Red Death"?], with the same introduction, also translated by Augusto Ferreira Gomes under the pseudonym Carlos Sequeira, published by Edições Delta [1923]. Not in *Fotobibliografia Fernando Pessoa*; cf. 72, the entry for *O Baile de Chamas*.

\*14. PORTUGAL. Conselho e Desembargo de el Rey. The Genuine Legal Sentence Pronounced by the High Court of Judicature of Portugal upon the Conspirators against the Life of His Most Faithful Majesty; with the just Motives for the same. Literally translated from the Original Portuguese, as printed at the Court of Lisbon, by Order and Authority of the said Tribunal. London: Printed by D. Owen and T. Harrison in Warwick-Lane, 1759. 4°, disbound. Large woodcut device above imprint on title page. Title page and final page lightly soiled. In good to very good condition. 40 pp. A-F<sup>4</sup>. \$150.00

First Edition in English. There are editions of Dublin and Cork of the same year. The sentence pronounced upon the Duque de Aveiro, the Marquês and Marquesa de Tavora and others on January 12, 1759, by the Junta da Inconfidencia, for their purported assassination attempt upon D. José I, king of Portugal, resulting in the elimination of these powerful nobles, paved the way for the Marquês de Pombal to assume absolute power.

\* ESTC T95304. Not in Duarte de Sousa.



Item 14

#### Important New Reference Work

\*15. PROENÇA, Maria Cândida. Dicionário de História de Portugal. 5 volumes. Lisbon: Círculo de Leitores, 2020-2021. Large 8°, publisher's illustrated boards. Printed in red and black throughout, bibliographies, graphs, tables, maps, and illustrations in text. As new. 558 pp., (1 blank l.); 558 pp., (1 blank l.); 548 pp., (1 blank l.); 541 pp., (1 blank l.); 535 pp., (1 blank l.); 158N: 978-972-42-5272-8.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this comprehensive work, with well-researched entries. Each entry has a list of related entries and usually a bibliography (often extensive). The author's introduction occupies pp. 5-7 of volume I. In the introduction, the work is proposed as an updated version of Joel Serrão's Dicionário de História, and José Costa Pereira's Dicionário Enciclopédico da História de Portugal. The author also cites the assistance of Pedro Tamen for advice on the inclusion of authors and poets. Contemporary entries in volume I include Aliança Democrática (AD); Almada Negreiros; Cartas Orgânicas das Colónias, and Álvaro Cunhal; in volume II Decadência; Estado Novo; Golpes Militares no Século XX; and Guerra Colonial; in volume III Integralismo Luistano; Lourenço Marques; Vasco Correia Lourenço; Sophia de Mello Breyner; Ministério das Colónias; and Combate de Môngua; in volume IV Nacional-Sindicalismo; Fernando Namora; Neorrealismo em Portugal; Henrique Mitchell de Paiva Couceiro; Júlio Pomar; Radio em Portuga; land Raul Rego; in volume V António de Oliveira Salazar; Joel Serrão; Surrealismo em Portugal; Teixeira de Pascoaes; Manuel Teixeira Gomes; Telefones em Portugal; Televisão; Rui Ennes Ulrich; União Nacional; and Ernesto Jardim de Vilhena. On the whole, the work seems to focus substantially on prominent historical figures with a strong presence of contemporary and near contemporary historical figures (including politicians, authors, and artists) and events. This is not to say that older, even much older persons and themes, going back to antiquity, are neglected. However, despite some fresh interpretations, these are treated in multiple other sources.

The five volume set weighs in excess of 5.3 kilograms. Shipping from Lisbon to European destinations outside Portugal will cost \$65.00; to the rest of the world \$110.00.

#### Pro-Nazi, Anti-Communist Speech by a Supporter of Salazar

\*16. QUEIROZ, António Eça de. *O ressurgimento do espirito nacional pelo fortalecimento do espirito legionário. Palestra radiodifundida de ....* [Colophon] Lisbon: Coposto e impresso na Imprnesa Barreiro, Julho de 1942. 8°, unbound. Caption title. Very light toning. In very good condition. (2 ll.). \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of this extreme right-wing speech broadcast on Portuguese radio. It was printed in an edition of 30,000 copies, of which almost none have survived. There was a second edition, also very rare, Porto: Tomás Batalha, 1945?

The author rails against Bolshevism and Communism. He applauds the victory of Franco in Spain, the Estado Novo in Portugal, and the German invasion of the Soviet Union. António de Eça de Queiroz (Paris, 1891-1968) was a Portuguese monarchist politician, agitator and official in the Estado Novo of António de Oliveira Salazar. Son of

celebrated realist author José Maria de Eça de Queiroz, he was educated at a polytechnic school in Portugal before entering militia officer training. He became associated with the monarchist cause from an early age and was involved in the incursions which culminated in the Royalist attack on Chaves in 1912. As a result, he spent most of the period 1910 to 1915 in exile. He continued involvement in such activity throughout the decade, notably in Porto between 1919 and 1920. He took part in the 28 May 1926 coup d'état and then a further uprising in Porto in February 1927 designed to push the government towards more monarchist policies. A strong supporter of the Salazar regime, he sought office in the new government when it took charge in 1932. Initially however he was only employed at a low level, representing Portugal at world fairs and similar events. He was the head of Salazar's official youth movement, the Acção Escolar Vanguarda. In this capacity he represented Portugal at the 1934 Montreux Fascist conference despite Salazar officially disavowing fascism. At the time Eça de Queiroz was flirting with the National Syndicalists and it was as a representative of this group that he was announced at the conference. After the meeting he became secretary of the Comitati d'Azione per l'Universalità di Roma (CAUR), or the Action Committees for the Universality of Rome for Portugal, of which Eugénio de Castro was President. Eça de Queiroz was promoted in 1943 to the role of sub-director of the Secretariat for National Propaganda. In this role he became one of the most important figures in the Press Department of Salazar's regime. In 1951 he was appointed President of Direção de Emissora Nacional de Radiofusão, a role he held until 1959. Effectively he was head of broadcasting in Portugal. Under Eça de Queiroz television in Portugal was first introduced. He left government after this, although he continued to write for a number of journals and newspapers, invariably in support of Salazar.

\*OCLC:559268030 (British Library). This edition not located in Porbase, which cites two copies of the second in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates the British Library copy only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the later edition cited by Porbase (but should have located the British Library copy).

\*17. RAMOS, Luís A. Oliveira. *O Porto e as origens do liberalismo* (*subsídios e observações*). Porto: Câmara Municipal, Gabinete de História da Cidade, 1980. Documentos e Memórias para a História do Porto, XLIII. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (some sunning; very minor spotting). Unopened. In good to very good condition. Very good to fine internally. Ink signature on half title. 142 pp., (1 l.), small pink errata slip at end. Footnotes, bibliography, index of names and places.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

\*\*OCLC: 20200314 (Yale University Library, Library of Congress, Harvard University, Universidade de São Paulo, British Library, University of Manchester, Oxford University); 491398722 (Sciences Po Bordeaux, Université Bordeaux Montaigne); 949103380 (Universidade Pontifica de Salamance); 164966281 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek).

#### Festivities Celebrating D. João VI's Ascending to Thrones of the Kingdoms of Portugal, Brazil and the Algarve

\*18. T.J.F. Descripção exacta da festa do anniversario de S. Magestade Fidelissima, o Senhor D. João VI, Rei do Reino Unido de Portugal, Brazil, e Algarves em a Cidade do Porto, no anno de 1818, o primeiro depois da sua gloriosa acclamação n Corte do Rio de Janeiro. Lisbon: Na Impressão de Alcobia, 1818. 4°, disbound. In good to very good condition. 13 pp. \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. At the end is stated "Por T.J.F.". Artillery regiment n.º 4 and infantry regiment n.º 18 took part in these festivities, promoted by their respective commanders, coronel Sabastião Drago Valente Cabreira, and tenente-coronel Bernardo Correia de Castro Sepúlveda.

\* Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar portugues* (1979), II, 21. Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Guerra Andrade. OCLC: 22319691 (Princeton University). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

#### Important Manifesto that Provoked Enormous Reaction in the Brazilian Press

\*19. TAVARES, Jorge de Avillez de Sousa, Conde de Avillez. *Manifesto aos cidadãos do Rio de Janeiro. O General Commandante da Divizão Auxiliadora do Exercito de Portugal destacada nesta Corte se dirige ao vosso juizo imparcial* .... Rio de Janeiro: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1822. Folio (31.6 x 21.5 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Uncut. Very minor light soiling. In very good condition. (2 ll.). \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION of an important manifesto that provoked enormous reaction in the Brazilian press: for a list of works, see Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes.

Two days after D. Pedro's refusal to obey the Cortes' order to return to Portugal, the Portuguese troops in Rio de Janeiro, under General Avillez Juzarte de Sousa Tavares, demanded his compliance and threatened to bombard the city. The General was outmaneuvered and forced to withdraw his troops the next day, 12 January. In this address to the citizens of Rio de Janeiro, dated 14 January 1822, he gives his own account of the events of 11-12 January and argues that he and his troops were upholding the Constitution and the monarchy against "instrumentos segos do poder abritario" [sic]. When the General returned to Portugal he was court-martialled for being responsible for the revolt of the Portuguese troops in Rio de Janeiro, and other events immediately preceding independence.

The Manifesto was reprinted on pp. 60-65 of *Cartas, e mais peças officiaes dirigidas a Sua Magestade o Senhor D. João VI pelo Principe Real D. Pedro, e junctamente os officios ...,* which was printed for the sole use of the Cortes in 1822, and is itself a rare work. It also appeared in Silva Lisboa's *Historia dos principaes successos políticos do Imperio do Brasil* and in Mello Moraes' *Historia do Brasil-Reino e Brasil-Imperio.* 

\* Valle Cabral 1030. Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes, Bibliografia da Impressão Régia do Rio de Janeiro I, no. 1250. Innocêncio IV, 161, 457; XII, 174: without collation. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. Not in Rodrigues or Bosch. Not located in NUC. Not

Manifesto aos Cidadãos do Rio de Janeiro.

General Commandante da Divizaó Auxiliadora do Exercito de Portugal destacada nesta Corte se dirige ao vosso juzo imparcial para que como Homens livres dicidaes do sen comportamento, e do da Divizaó, que elle tem a horra de Commandar, nos acontecimentos que tiverao lugar no dia 12 do Corrente mez e para og ques es tem cibado, como hum ataque fetto ass Direitos do Foro. A diregação a madera de Portugal e os sos Chefes, designando-os como inimigos declarados aprosperidade deste Repro do Brazil, Nada las mais fieil que surprelender a multidad, supondo factos oppostos aos seus interesses: este tem sido o resorte omais efficarem todas as Nações para envolver em sangue os Habitantes pacificos. Para desfazer este coaccito que se tem admittido talvez seus reflexaõ, o General que está á frena de da Divizo tem a horna de fillar ao Povo, sugeitando ao mesmo tempo a sua conducta ao Juizo do Augusto Congresso Nacional, cuja Authoridade Sobernan todos temos jurado reconhecer. He notorio ao Mundo, que quando este Povo juzia de baixo do Poder arbitrario de hum Ministerio imbecil e ignorante, a Devizaó de Fortugal foi a que, rompendo as Cadeisa que orpremisão as seus Irmaba do Brazil librariativo do exercicio das Dictiona de qual o formassem as Cortes de Labor. As demonstrações publicas de gratida manisferadas à profia por todas as Classes; a prodigalidade com que se recompensarão os esforços da Tropa, e as aclamações geraes patentiarão a gratida Sinterea que trassluria no semblante de todos os seus Habitantes, e são Monumentos que pregoaõ que, estes Homens que agora nos fizem olhar com dio são os mesmos de cujas mios recebestes o estimaval el Rom da Liberdade Civil. Recordai Cidadãos, que estes Militares quando viraó que o Governo desta Corte, illudia astutamente os beneficios da Constitução, concelendo-vos com huma Graça o que por direito vos devia, levando outra vez sua vos no dia 5 de Junho para pedir a observarancia das Bases da Constituição Sucedendo-vos com huma Graça o que por direito vos devia, levando outra vez sua vos

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located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase, which cites a single copy of a *Resposta*, Rio de Janeiro, 1822, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

#### Critical Editions of the Caramarú and Uraguay Annotated by Varnhagen

\*20. VARNHAGEN, Francisco Adolpho de, Visconde do Porto Seguro, ed. *Epicos brasileiros. Nova edição.* [Title page verso] Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1845. 12°, late nineteenth-century quarter vellum over marbled boards, smooth spine with crimson leather lettering piece, short title gile, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Internally very good to fine; overall in very good condition. Oval stamp of Adolpho Soares Cardozo of Porto on title page. Small illustrated bookplate of Fernando de Mello Mendes. [3]-449 pp. Appears to lack an initial blank leaf and final errata leaf. \$150.00

First and only edition of this collection of José Basilio da Gama's *O Uraguay* and José de Santa Rita Durão's *O Caramaru*, with extensive notes and a five-page postscript by Varnhagen, the great Brazilian historian and diplomat.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 877: "The subtitle 'nova edição' implies that these are new editions of the poems and not a second edition of the *Epicos* which was printed once only. The book is highly valued because of its notes which begin on page 387." Sacramento Blake II, 373. Innocêncio II, 320. Palau 97317. Bellido 11ª (Bellido 11 is surely a ghost). Horch 50. Rodrigues 2418: "scarce." *NUC*: CtY, MH, WU, CSt, ICN; listing no other editions. Porbase locates six copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and two at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc cites British Library and Leeds University.

#### First Brazilian to Translate Virgil

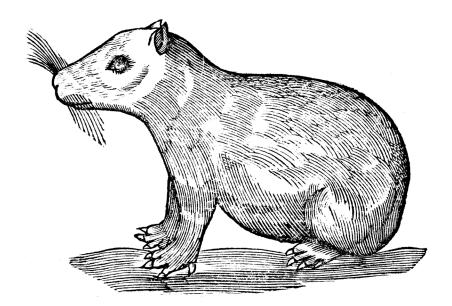
\*21. VERGILIUS MARO, Publius. Eneida brazileira ou traducção poetica da Epopéa de Publio Virgilio Maro, por Manuel Odorico Mendes, da cidade de S, Luiz do Maranhão. Paris: Na Typographia de Rignoux, 1854. Large 8°, mid-twentieth-century tan sheep over marbled boards, smooth spine with two leather lettering pieces, crimson and dark green with gilt short author and title, respectively, decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, other edges uncut, original lime green printed wrappers bound in (some small stains to front wrapper). Partially unopened. In very good condition. Small illustrated bookplate of Fernando de Mello Mendes. 392 pp.

FIRST EDITION of the present translation of Virgil's *Aeneid*. After each book of the poem follow significant critical and philological annotations. Four years later the translator published *Virgilio brasileira*, which included a second edition of the present

work, together with the *Georgics* and *Bucolics*. There had been multiple earlier attempts at translating the *Aeneid* into Portuguese, beginning in 1664-1670 with the *Eneida portuguesa* by João Franco Barreto, which was reprinted several times.

Mendes (1799-1864), a native of São Luis do Maranhão, served as deputy in the legislature for Maranhão and Minas Geraes before retiring from politics and moving to Europe. He published some original poetry and a number of translations, including, in addition to this one by Virgil, the *Iliad*, the *Odyssey*, and works of Voltaire.

\* Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição vergiliana*, p. 58. Innocêncio VI, 72-4. Sacramento Blake VI, 172-3.



## ENEIDA BRAZILEIRA TRADUCÇÃO POETICA DA EPOPÉA DE PUBLIO VIRGILIO MARO, POP MANUEL ODORICO MENDES, da cidade de S. Luiz do Maranhão. PARÍS. NA TYPOGRAPHIA DE RIGNOUX, rua Monsieur - le - Prince , 31. 1854

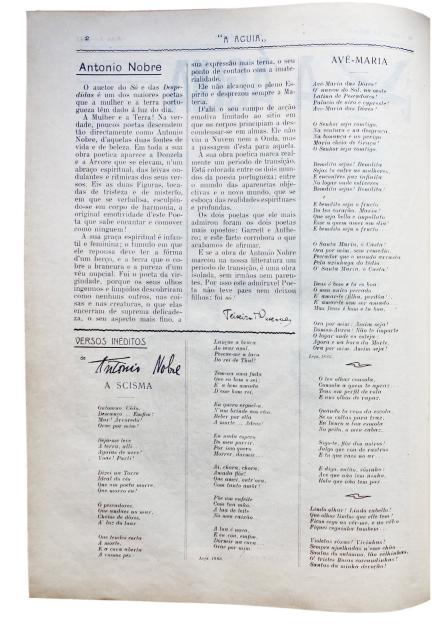
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ENEIDA. - NOTAS AO LIVRO IV.

apezar do terror, não deixam de adormecer, e ás vezes profundamente, como aconteceu ao marechal Ney, a quem vieram despertar para o matarem. Virgilio, que a tam variados conhecimentos ajuntava os da medicina, soube o que escrevia e o fez com madureza; e, introduzindo na acção a Mercurio que por ordem suprema adverte a Enéas do perigo e intíma-lhe que parta, o poeta nos deixa entrever que nesse adormecimento, aliás natural, interveio o destino. Tudo portanto he conforme á razão e á natureza, e não merece a menor censura.

586-629. - 635-681. -- He aqui a famosa imprecação de Dido, ao enxergar de cima de uma torre a frota que se la apartando. Mr. Tissot, com a sua usual sem-ceremonia, suppoe em Enéas o dom da ubiquidade : «Que papel, nesse momento, representa um heroe que attrahiu sobre si tam cruéis ameaças? » Respondo que nesse momento, estando elle a navegar, não podia ouvir as ameacas da raínha, e o papel que representava era o de um chefe que, se bem compungido e com sinistros presentimentos, conduz os seus compatriotas a um lugar promettido pelos fados, cumprindo assim um restricto dever. Pasma o crítico de que Enéas, o homem do destino, a quem Jupiter fez tam magnificas promessas, fuja carregado de maldições : e o que devia elle fazer? Enéas não ouvia essas maldições, e se as ouvisse, não havia de voltar para Carthago, frustrando assim a esperança e os interesses dos que nelle se tinham confiado; e, por mais que se esforçasse, era-lhe impossivel apaziguar a amante exacerbada, salvo se ficasse com ella e trahisse os Troianos. Escolha Mr. Tissot.

664. — 719. — «O poeta, pondera Mr. Villenave, parece esquecer que Dido afastou todas as mulheres do palacio e todas as testemunhas do horrivel sacrificio que meditava.» Eu digo porêm, com os olhos no texto, que o poeta não afastou todas as mulheres; afastou sim a irmã e a Barce ama de Sicheu, não do palacio, mas do claustro em que accendera a fogueira, porque estas duas deviam estar perto e baldariam o sacrificio; e quanto ás outras mulheres, como lhes cumpria ficar no posto em que a raínha as collocara, não ouviam as palavras de Dido sóbre a fogueira, e só conheceram functo de contra se contra s a funesta resolução no momento de ser executada, e então romperam em grande alarido. A infeliz, dissimulada e precavida, não quiz mandar embora as mulheres para não despertar a desconfiança das duas mais attentas. Considere-se o lugar da scena, e ver-se-á que as damas, em um espaçoso claustro, podiam estar á vista e comtudo em uma distancia que as impedisse de ouvir: ellas criam que a senhora desempenhava o rito magico, e não que se despunha a morrer. Todas estas cautelas provam a irrevogavel tenção da raínha, e augmentam o terror.





Item 1

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