

RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 485*  
*NAVAL HISTORY*

# RICHARD C. RAMER

*Old and Rare Books*

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AUGUST 16, 2023

## *SPECIAL LIST 485* *NAVAL HISTORY*

Items marked with an asterisk (\*)  
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All items are understood to be on approval,  
and may be returned within a reasonable time  
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# SPECIAL LIST 485

## NAVAL HISTORY

*Earliest Topographical and Historical Study of Guayas, Ecuador,  
Including Details on Pirates and Indians  
With the Famous Plan of Guayaquil*

**1. ALCEDO Y HERRERA, Dionisio.** *Compendio historico de la provincia, partidos, ciudades, astilleros, rios, y puerto de Guayaquil en las costas de la Mar del Sur ....* Madrid: Manuel Fernandez, 1741. 4°, recent antique burgundy morocco, covers and spine richly gilt, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, in morocco slipcase with moiré sides. Charming woodcut tailpieces. Minor soiling on title-page; minor foxing; faint dampstains at edges of some leaves. In fine condition. (16 ll.), 99 pp., engraved folding map. \$9,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this important early description of the province of Guayas, on the coast of Ecuador, whose capital city, Santiago de Guayaquil, was established in 1537 by Francisco de Orellana. The *Compendio*, the earliest topographical and historical study of this area, gives accounts of the region's products, commerce, flora and fauna, architecture, and shipbuilding.

In the introduction the author discusses the importance of Guayaquil as one of the major ports of the Spanish colonies in America, mentioning the attacks of English pirates such as Drake and Morgan and the measures that had been taken to defend the ports. A later chapter (pp. 82-90) is devoted to accounts of the English and Dutch pirates who had attacked the city. Chapters 10 and 11 refer to the Mangache and Colorado Indians.

The folding map, signed by Paul Minguet as engraver, shows the old and new sections of the city of Guayaquil, locating some 70 points of interest.

Alcedo y Herrera (1690-1777), Spanish historian and geographer, traveled to America in 1706 with the Viceroy of Peru; after occupying various significant administrative posts in Mexico and Peru, he later served as Presidente de la Audiencia y Capitán General of Quito and as Gobernador General of Tierra Firme. His bureaucratic experience made him exceptionally well informed on commercial matters in the Spanish colonies.

\* Palau 6044: notes a facsimile edition of 100 copies, printed in 1946. Medina, *BHA* 3260. Sabin 686: giving the date of printing erroneously as 1700. Aguilar Piñal I, 118. JFB A106. JCB (iii) I, 184. Not in Salvá or Heredia.

COMPENDIO  
HISTORICO  
DE LA PROVINCIA,  
PARTIDOS,  
CIUDADES, ASTILLEROS, RIOS,  
Y PUERTO DE GUAYAQUIL  
EN LAS COSTAS  
DE LA MAR DEL SUR.  
DEDICADO  
AL REY NUESTRO SEÑOR  
EN SU REAL, Y SUPREMO CONSEJO  
DE LAS INDIAS,  
POR  
DON DIONYSIO DE ALSEDO Y HERRERA,  
Presidente, que fuè de la Real Audiencia de Quito,  
Governador, y Capitan General de las Pro-  
vincias de su Distrito.

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CON LICENCIA. EN MADRID: Por MANUEL FERNANDEZ,  
Impressor de la Reverenda Camara Apostolica, en su Imprenta,  
y Libreria, frente la Cruz de Puerta Cerrada.  
Año de M.DCC.XLI.

*Hierarchies Aboard Ship*

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

\$600.00

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

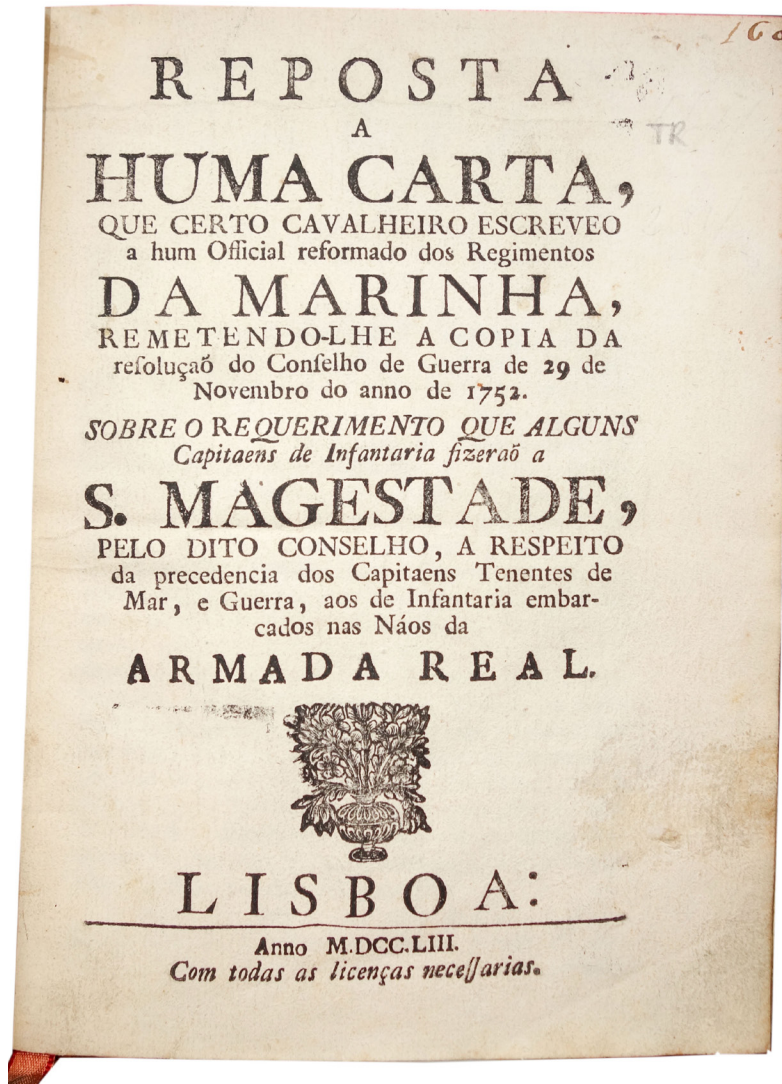
\* Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII*, 2284. Not in Innocêncio. Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Lapa, *Dicionário de pseudónimos*. Not in Guerra Andrade *Dicionário de pseudónimos*. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC.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

*Treatise on Shipbuilding Published for Portuguese Naval Academy  
Translated by an Important Brazilian Scientist*

\*3. [ATWOOD, George]. *Construcção, e analyse de proposições geometricas, e experiencias practicas, que servem de fundamento á Architectura Naval, impressa por ordem de Sua Magestade e traduzida do Inglez. António Pires da Silva Pontes [Leme], trans. and ed.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de João Procopio Correa da Silva, 1798. Folio (29.4 x 19.5 cm.), contemporary half green morocco over marbled boards (significant wear, especially at head and foot of spine, but also at corners, and to leather on front cover), smooth spine with gilt fillets and crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt short title. Large woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Woodcut headpiece on p. 1. Mathematical equations in text. Occasional small light dampstains. Plates with slight browning, as usual. Overall in good to very good condition. (3 ll.), 79 pp., (1 integral blank l.), 4 large folding engraved plates.

\$800.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese, and apparently the only separate edition. The work was originally published in English as "The Construction and Analysis of



Item 2



Item 3

Geometrical Propositions Determining the Positions Assumed by Homogeneous Bodies which Float Freely, and at Rest, on a Fluid's Surface, by the noted English mathematician George Atwood" in volume LXXXVI, 1796, of the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, and awarded the Copley medal.

The plates show cross-sections of hulls and related diagrams. "This book by the famous Brazilian scientist is the only independent work he published. It is a translation of George Atwood's book on shipbuilding and was published for the students of the Naval Academy. It is now very difficult to find." - Borba de Moraes.

The translator and editor, Antônio Pires da Silva Pontes (Nossa Senhora do Rosário in the comarca de Marianna, Minas Geraes, 1750-Rio de Janeiro, 1805), studied at Coimbra University (1769-1777), where he received a doctorate in mathematics. He was appointed along with Francisco José de Lacerda e Almeida and Ricardo Franco de Almeida Serra as a member of the commission to explore and establish the Brazilian frontier in the North. The findings of that expedition were only partly published; most remain in manuscripts held by the Biblioteca Nacional in Rio de Janeiro. The account of his exploration of the Rio Branco was printed in São Paulo in 1841 together with the *Diário da viagem pelas capitâneas do Pará, Rio Negro, Mato Grosso ...* by Francisco José de Lacerda e Almeida. Returning to Lisbon in 1790, Pontes taught at the Naval Academy. A friend of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, later Conde de Linhares, the year this book was published he was named Governor of the Capitania of Espírito Santo, taking up his post in 1800. He was Capitão de Fragata in the Portuguese navy, and a member of the Real Academia das Ciências de Lisboa.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983), II, 683; *Período colonial*, p. 291. Sacramento Blake I, 292-4. Innocência I, 239 (calling for 4 plates, but without any other collation); for more on the translator, see VIII, 287; XX, 260. Arco do Cego 88. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal 1771* (giving the date of publication as 1789, surely a transpositional error). JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 798/1. OCLC: 84147785 (John Carter Brown Library), 253232629 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 958961994 and 1042468485 (Internet Resource). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Not located in Jisc.

*Rare Newsletters Describing the  
Defeat of D. Antonio I on the Island of Terceira in the Azores*

**4. BAÇAN [or Bazan] Y GUZMAN, Álvaro de, Marquês de Sancta Cruz.** *Relacion de la infanteria y gente de guerra que se ha embarcado para la empresa y conquista de la Ysla Terceira ....* Burgos: [Pedro de] Sâtil-lana or Valladolid: en casa de Diego Fernandez de Cordova, (1582). 4°, disbound. Woodcut arms of the Marquês de Santa Cruz on title page. Top margin cropped close on first leaf, just touching the top of several letters on the title and the first line on the verso (loss of 1 word). Some soiling at corners. In good condition. Early signature in blank portion of title page scored. Number 86.4 in early ink in upper outer corner. (4 ll.) \$4,600.00

This important *Relacion* recounts the defeat of D. Antonio's forces at Terceira on 25-26 July, 1582, which ended organized resistance to Spanish rule under Philip II. The



second work is sometimes found separately from the *Relacion*. A grandson of D. Manuel I of Portugal, D. António, Prior do Crato, had ruled as D. Antonio I in Portugal for 20 days in 1580 prior to defeat by the forces of Felipe II of Spain under the Duke of Alba at the Battle of Alcântara. D. Antonio then attempted to rule Portugal from the island of Terceira, in the Azores, where he established an opposition government, and even minted coin, a typical act of sovereignty and royalty. In 1581 the Córtes of Tomar recognized the Spanish king as Filipe I of Portugal.

\* Alcocer 299: reproduces the title page and cites the *Relacion* and *Lo sucedido* together, as here. *Ensayo de bibliografía marítima española* 2393 (cf. 2395). Not in Palau; see 25922-4 for similar works on this subject. Not in Almirante. Not in Canto *Bibliotheca açoriana* (see 2012-5 for manuscripts on this subject). No edition in Canto, *Inventario*. Not in BL, *Pre-1601 Spanish*. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Tipografia espanhola do século XVI: a coleção da Biblioteca Nacional*. Not in HSA. Not in Salvá or Heredia. Cf. Ferreira das Neves 232 for an Italian work on this subject, Naples, 1583. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in CCPBE, which cites a single leaf with a similar title at the Archivo General de Simancas-Valladolid.

WITH:

**BAÇAN [or Bazan] Y GUZMAN, Álvaro de, Marquês de Sancta Cruz.** *Lo sucedido a la Armada de su Magestad, de que es Capitan General el Marques de Sacta [sic] Cruz, en la batalla que dio al armada que traya don Antonio, en la Isla de los Açores.* [colophon] Valladolid: en casa de Diego Fernandez de Cordova, (1582). Caption title; elegant woodcut initial 'E' below. Slight soiling. A few stains. Old ink manuscript marginalia notes (numerical calculations) in blank outer margin of final leaf verso. (7 ll.). Signatures begin with A2. In good condition.

\* Alcocer 299. Not in Palau; see 142643, citing a Zaragoza: Loureço y Diego Robles, 1582 edition of this second work, from a copy in the British Museum. No edition in Canto *Bibliotheca açoriana*. No edition in Canto, *Inventario*. Not located in *Ensayo de bibliografía marítima española*; see 2395 for an edition of Alcalá de Henares: Sebastián Martínez, 1583. Not in Almirante. Not in Canto *Bibliotheca açoriana* (see 2012-5 for manuscripts on this subject). Not in BL, *Pre-1601 Spanish*, which does not list the Zaragoza edition. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Tipografia espanhola do século XVI: a coleção da Biblioteca Nacional*. Not in HSA. Not in Salvá or Heredia. Not located in OCLC; see 1080019942 and 1080018683 (both internet resources via Galiciana Digital, referring to editions of vi ll. and [4] pp., respectively; the originals at Museo Massó). Not located in CCPBE, which cites an edition with vi pp. without place, printer or date, "Probablemente impresso en el S. XVI", in two copies, at Universidad de Oviedo and Real Academia de la Historia-Madrid.

## Relacion dela infanteria y gente de

guerra que se ha embarcado para la empresa y conquista de la Ysla Tercera, en la poderosa y bien concertada Armada que partio deste puerto y Rio de Lisboa, Martes a diez de Julio deste presente año, de mil y quinientos y ochenta y dos, de que va por Capitan General en mar y tierra el Marques de Sancta Cruz, General de las Galeras de España, la muy subtil y delicada orden de los muy valientes y esforçados tercios de Españoles viejos que en ella van, junto con la belleza y nombres de los famosos capitanes, y la manera y nòbres de las Naos, Galeras, y Galeones, Azabras, y Carauelas en que va cada compañía que fue causa de grande admiracion.



*Introducción*

## Juntamente cõ las Compañias que

en estos Reynos se hizieron de muy buenos soldados y valientes Capitanes como se contara, Y assi comienza la Orden del Tercio del Maestre de Campo don Lope de Figueroa, de la gente q̄ vino de Flãdes. Impresso cõ licẽcia en Lisboa, y agora en Burgos por Sãtillana.

*Eulogy for a Captain-General of the Portuguese Navy and  
Lieutenant General of the Portuguese Army  
During the War of the Spanish Succession*

**5. BARBOSA, José.** *Oração funebre nas exequias do Illmo. e Excelmo. Senhor Conde de Alva, D. João Diogo de Attaide do Conselho de Sua Magestade, e de Guerra, Capitão General da Armada Real. Celebradas no Recolhimento do Menino Deos em 28 de Mayo de 1740 ....* Lisboa Occidental: Na Offic. de Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca, 1740. 4°, disbound. Engraved vignette on title page with monogram of the Conde de Alva beneath a count's coronet. Larger engraved vignette headpiece on following leaf displaying his coats of arms beneath a count's coronet, flanked by two putti. Another elegantly engraved headpiece with a martial theme on p. 1. Engraved initials on second preliminary leaf and p. 1. All engravings signed by Debrie. Light soiling on title page and final blank; some creasing; several short tears at gutter of title page (3 cm.). In good condition. Old arithmetical calculation in one margin, in ink. (6 ll.), 45 pp., (1 blank l.). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this funeral oration for a captain-general of the Portuguese navy, dedicated to his widow and published at her order. The first half summarizes Ataide's heroic career. He was a distinguished military commander during the War of the Spanish Succession, rising to the rank of lieutenant general, accompanying the Marquês das Minas during his campaign which culminated in the capture of Madrid on 25 June 1706. The second part describes the Conde de Alva's Christian virtues.

Guilherme Francisco Lourenço Debrie (died 1755), who signed the vignettes and initials, was one of the most skilled and prolific engravers in Portugal under D. João V. He came to Portugal from his native France in 1728 along with his compatriots Miguel Le Bouteux (i.e. Jean Baptiste Michel le Bouteux, 1682-1764) and Pedro Massar de Rochefort and worked there until his death.

In 1747 the printer Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca briefly operated an unauthorized printing press in Brazil, producing the earliest documented Brazilian imprints.

José Barbosa (Lisbon, 1674-1750) joined the Theatine Order at age 13, and for some forty years was an esteemed preacher and a prolific author. He was among the first fifty members of the Academia Real de História and served as chronicler of the Casa de Bragança.

\* Barbosa Machado 2, 827; on the author, II, 825-9. Innocência IV, 262. Not in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. Not located in Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal*; on Debrie, see I, 205-238. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. The Italian online union catalogue locates a single copy, at Biblioteca del Seminario Vescovile di Padova della Facoltà Teologica del Triveneto dell'Istituto Filosofico Aloisianum-Padova. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase and the Italian union catalogue.

*Rare Rio de Janeiro Imprint Dealing With Freedom of the Seas*

6. [BARÈRE DE VIEUZAC, Bertrand]. *Aliberdade dos mares, ou o governo inglez descoberto; traduzido livremente do hespanhol. 3 parts in 2 volumes bound together*. Rio de Janeiro: Typ. de Miranda & Carneiro, 1833. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (repair to front joint; some fraying and soiling; spine defective), vertical ink manuscript title on spine, text block edges sprinkled green. Woodcut laurel wreath on title pages. Typographical vignette on front wrapper. Overall in good condition. liv, 54, 92; 103, (6, 1 blank) pp., (1 l. errata).

*3 parts in 2 volumes bound together.* \$800.00

First edition in Portuguese [?] of Barère de Vieuzac's *La liberté des mers, ou le gouvernement anglais dévoilé*, first published in Paris, 1798—an invective against the British government, whose maritime supremacy is described in such terms as "horrors," "monstrosities," "despotism" and "tyranny." Barère begins with general comments on maritime power and on the evils of the British government, moves on to prove that the British government destroys natural law and the law of nations, and argues that its continued existence is incompatible with the security and peace of other European nations. The translation from Barère's work is acknowledged on p. xx.

In the preface "A todos os povos amantes da liberdade," the unidentified translator added about 10 pages (pp. xxi-xxx) to Barère's list of British sins, referring to actions in Russia, Bengal, the United States, Havana, and Puerto Rico, and in Spain during the Peninsular War. The latest reference in this section is to the execution of Gomes Freire de Andrade and others in the aborted 1817 independence attempt in Brazil. Barère himself charged the British with a multitude of sins in this introductory section, e.g., that the British were responsible for all the evils of the French Revolution, that they fomented rebellion in South America, that they armed Indians in the Americas and encouraged them to attack non-British settlers (the Indians on Lake Ontario and on the Ohio River are mentioned specifically), that they supported the rebels in the Vendée, that they aided and abetted pirates, that they exiled Irish and Scots to Botany Bay, and that they consistently maltreated prisoners of war (see pp. vii-xviii).

Barère (1755-1841) was born at Tarbes and practiced law until elected to the States-General in 1789. There he quickly gained a reputation as one of the most indefatigable and radical members of the revolutionary Assembly. Elected president of the Convention in December 1792, Barère presided over the trial and execution of Louis XVI. His rhetorical style earned him the sobriquet "l'Anacréon de la guillotine." Narrowly escaping deportation after Robespierre's fall, Barère was eventually banished to Belgium in 1816 as a regicide, only to return after the revolution of 1830. His many published works include poetry and translations in addition to political commentary.

There is some confusion about the authorship and publishing history of the work. Palau n° 137771 calls this Portuguese edition a translation of his n° 137769, which is a translation from French into Spanish—yet he gives the date of the Spanish edition as 1835 (i.e. 2 years after this work appeared). At n° 24149, however, Palau cites this as a translation of Barère. Innocêncio V, 185 states that the work was originally published in 1804 and was written in France or by someone under French influence, but does not identify the author. *NUC* cites the work under Barère's name and lists several Spanish-language

editions published between 1820 and 1842. Our edition is a translation from one of the Spanish editions.

\* Innocência V, 185. Palau 137771 (cf. 137769) and 24149. Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*. On Barère de Vieuzac, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* V, cols. 490-5. NUC: DCU-IA; also Spanish editions of Philadelphia, 1820, 1825, 1826; Madrid, 1835, 1841; and Barcelona, 1842. OCLC: 8213908 (Princeton University, University of Virginia, Stanford University). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, but gives a collation of liv, 103, [6] pp. only. Not located in Jisc.

**\*7. BARROS, Amândio Jorge Morais. Porto.** *A construção de um espaço marítimo no início dos tempos modernos*. Lisbon: Academia de Marinha, 2016. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 591 pp., copious footnotes, numerous tables, graphs, and illustrations in text, ample bibliography. One of 250 copies. ISBN: 989-972-781-120-5. \$55.00

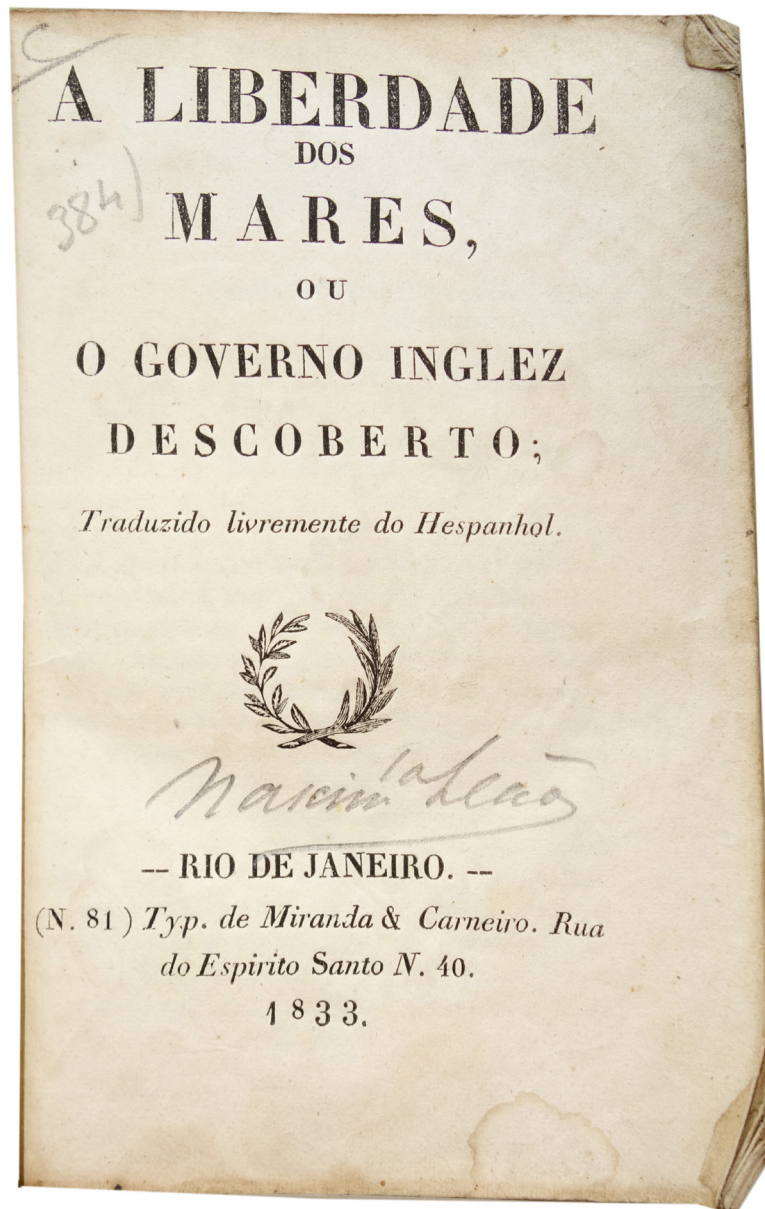
*Chile's Minister of Finance Rants About Chile's Finances  
Including the State of the Chilean Navy*

**8. [BENAVENTE, Diego José].** *Memoria que el Ministro Secretario de Hacienda presenta al Congreso de la Republica de Chile. Diciembre de 1824*. Santiago de Chile: Imprenta Nacional, December 1824. 4°, disbound. A few light stains. In good to very good condition. 14 pp., (2 ll.). \$1,500.00

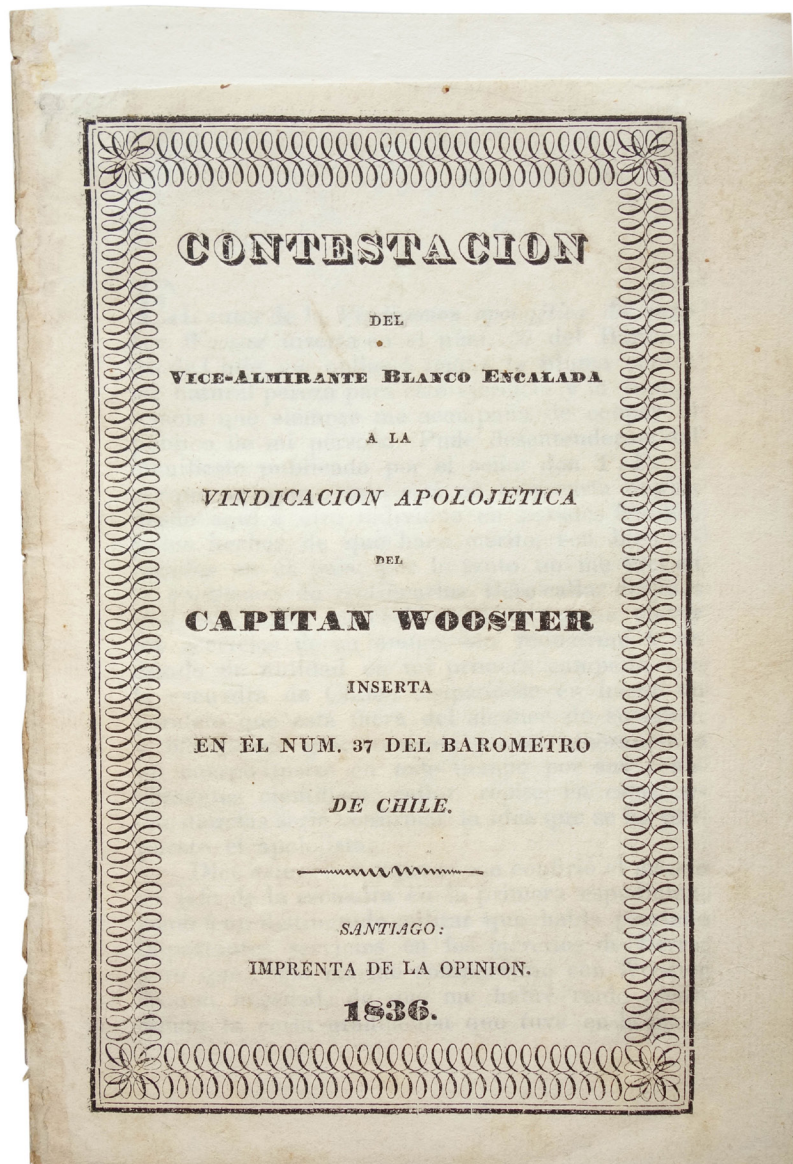
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Benavente opens this bitter report to the Chilean Congress on the state of government finances by stating that there is nothing satisfactory to report and that Congress's instructions to him were either impossible to fulfill or ridiculous. He complains that his attempts to solve the financial crisis have not been appreciated: 'Nunca se valoriza justamente lo que ha hecho un Gobierno; pero siempre se critica acervamente lo que ha dejado de hacer' (p. 9). In the course of the discussion he mentions the expedition to Chiloé (whose capture in 1826 marked the end of the struggle for Chilean independence), the state of the Chilean navy, the suppression of an Indian rebellion in the south (pp. 8-9), and the monopoly on tobacco and other goods held by Portales, Cea y Compañía. Scattered throughout are facts and figures, e.g., the revenue produced under Spanish rule by tobacco sales.

Having supported José Miguel Carrera in the War of Independence, Benavente (1790-1867) fled to Buenos Aires while O'Higgins was in power. From 1823-1825, under Ramón Freire, he served as minister of Finance, but his support of the Portales, Cea y Compañía monopoly made him unpopular. In the 1830s he opposed Portales. From 1834 to 1861 he was elected senator nine times.

\* Briseño I, 200. OCLC: 79398599 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.



Item 6



Item 9

*Defense of His Abilities by the Admiral Who Soon Afterwards  
Led the Failed Naval Expedition Against the Peru-Bolivian Confederation*

**9. BLANCO ENCALADA, Vice-Admiral Manuel.** *Contestacion del Vice-Almirante ... a la Vindicacion Apolojetica del Capitan Wooster inserta en el num. 37 del Barometro de Chile.* Santiago de Chile: Imprenta de la Opinion, 1836. 4°, disbound (remains of wrappers on final page). Typographical border on title page. Trimmed across upper margin of title page (1.2 cm.). Overall in good condition. 20 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Admiral Blanco Encalada (1790-1876) defends his ability as a naval officer by quoting reports by others of campaigns at Valparaiso, Chiloé, and Valdivia. He mentions O'Higgins, Lord Cochrane, Ramón Freire, and San Martín. At the end are several reports he submitted to Bernardo O'Higgins in 1818. The aspersions on Blanco Encalada were cast by Charles Whiting Wooster, who later became a rear admiral.

The year after this pamphlet was published, Blanco Encalada led a naval expedition against the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, but was forced to surrender.

\* Briseño I, 77. OCLC: 55254071 (John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Jisc locates a copy in the British Library.

**10. BOXER, Charles Ralph.** *The Anglo-Dutch Wars of the 17th Century, 1652-1674.* London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, for the National Maritime Museum, 1974. Large oblong 8°, original illustrated wrappers (some slight wear). In very good condition. iv, 68 pp., well illustrated. ISBN: 0-11-290169-7. \$45.00

FIRST EDITION.

\* West 260.

*Turkish Naval Victory  
Maintains Control of the Peloponnesus for the Ottoman Empire*

**11. [CASTELO BRANCO, Pedro de Sousa, writing under the pseudonym D. Inofre Chirino].** *Relacao do sucesso que teve a Armada de Veneza onida com as esquadras auxiliares de Portugal e outros principes catholicos na costa da Morea contra o poder othomano offerecida ao Illustrissimo Senhor D. Felipe Tana Marques de Entreivos ... Comandante por S.M. na Cidade de Messina e seu repartimento.* Messina: Na Officina de D. Vittorino Maffei, 1717. 4°, disbound. Typographical ornament on title page. Elaborate typographical tailpiece on p. 19. Overall good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript number (trimmed) in upper outer corner of title



page. Author's name added in contemporary ink manuscript in blank portion of title page above imprint. 19 pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this eyewitness account of a naval action off the coast of Morea, in the Peloponnesus, Greece, during the Seventh Ottoman-Venetian War (1714-1718). Venice had lost the Peloponnesus to the Ottomans in 1715, but while she was unable to fight the Turks on land, she was still a power at sea. By 1717 Venice had gained the financial support of Pope Clement XI, and several Catholic rulers sent ships to Venice's aid. The Portuguese sent a small fleet, which arrived at Corfu on June 10 to rendezvous with the Venetians and the Knights of Malta. The author focuses on the preparation of the Portuguese fleet, its commanders, the strategy of the combined fleet, confusion in the Venetian command, and the damages to the Portuguese ships at the Battle of Matapan, on the southern coast of Greece.

The battle was a strategically decisive Ottoman victory, since it totally frustrated the Venetian efforts to regain the Peloponnesus. The Ottomans lost no ships compared to three Venetian and allied ships sunk, and much damage done to others.

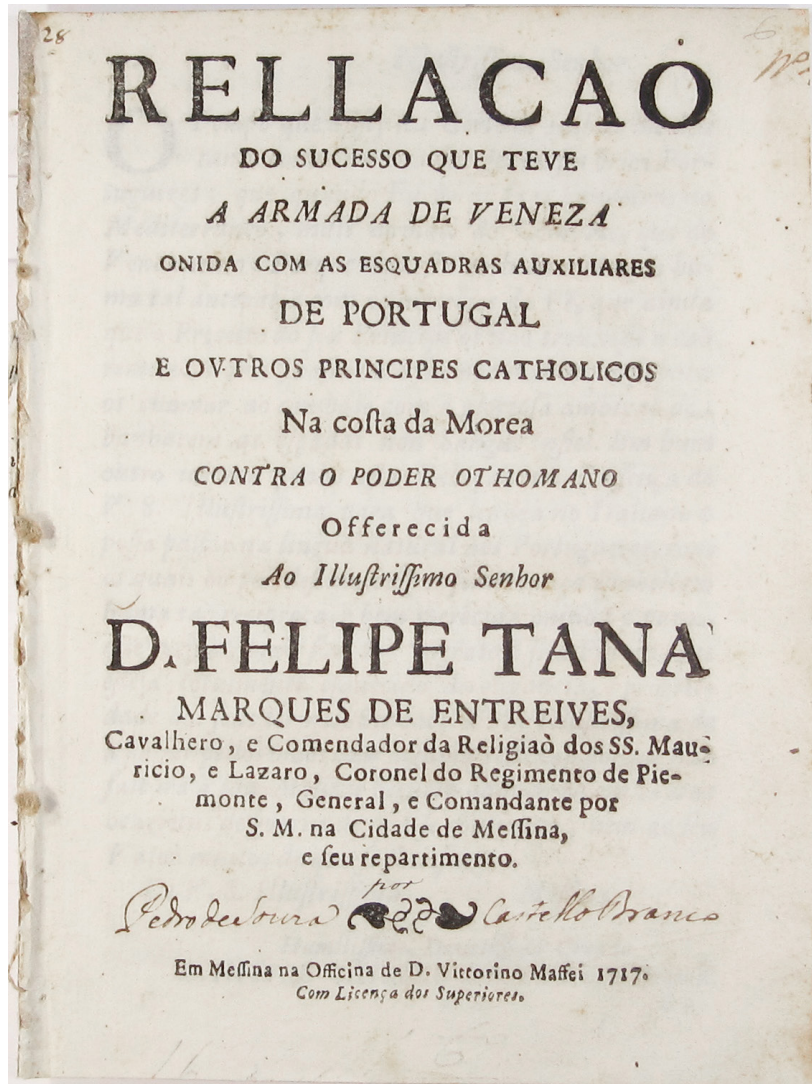
Pedro de Sousa de Castelo Branco (Lisbon, 1678-1755), present at the action described here, is listed as the author by Innocência. He signed (in print) the dedication (leaf A2 recto) with the pseudonym D. Inofre Chirino. Castelo Branco was a Commendador da Ordem de Christo and served in the army and navy, reaching the rank of general and of governor of Setubal. He was the translator of the Abbé de Vallemont's *Elementos da historia*, in 5 volumes, 1734-1751.

\* Innocência VI, 448-9: "exemplares são raros," with a long discussion of this work. Figanière 402. Duarte de Sousa I, 330. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. Martinho da Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*, p. 41 (giving an orthographically incorrect version of the title). OCLC: 47727741 (Indiana University-Boxer Collection-Lilly Library); 807613220 (Biblioteca Universitat Barcelona); 776428130 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 560630088 (National Maritime Museum). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, attributing the work to Castelo Branco. Jisc locates a copy at the National Maritime Museum, attributing the work to Inofre Chirino.

**\*12. CIDADE, Hernâni [António]. *O mar na formação e robustecimento na defesa e ilustração de Portugal*.** Lisbon: Centro de Estudos de Marinha [colophon: Composto e impresso no Instituto Hidrográfico, Lisboa, Janeiro 1973], 1972. Reprinted from the Boletim da Academia Internacional da Cultura Portuguesa, VII (1972), 25-38. Large 8°, original printed wrappers, stapled. In very good condition. Author's signed four-line ink presentation inscription to Américo [Cortez Pinto] in upper blank margin of title page. Marginal highlighting in pencil. 11 pp., (1 l. colophon, 1 blank l.). \$25.00

Paper read at the Centro de Estudos de Marinha on 16 June, 1971.

Hernâni [António] Cidade (Redondo 1887-Évora 1975) is best known as an author of literary and cultural history and of literary biography. For a half century, he was a major force in the cultural life of Portugal. Cidade taught school in Coimbra, Leiria, Porto and Lisbon before moving on to an illustrious career in higher education at the Universities of Porto and Lisbon. In his youth Cidade was linked to the modernist movement, having been involved with the reviews *Águia* and *Seara Nova*, among others. He also collaborated



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in reviews such as those of the Faculdades de Letras of both Lisbon and Porto, newspapers (especially *O Primeiro de Janeiro*), and numerous collective projects such as the *Grande enciclopédia portuguesa e brasileira* and *Dicionário de literatura*. With Joaquim de Carvalho and Mário de Azevedo Gomes he edited the *Diário liberal* (Lisbon, 1934-1935); with Reynaldo dos Santos and Bernardo Marques he founded *Colóquio—revista de artes e letras* (1959-1970), and with Jacinto do Prado Coelho, in 1971, *Colóquio / Letras* (these last two published by the Gulbenkian Foundation).

*Provenance:* Américo Cortez Pinto (1896-1979), physician, writer, poet and historian, native of the freguesia de Cortes in the concelho de Leiria. Américo Cortez Pinto studied at Coimbra, interned at Leira, served as a parliamentary deputy, a member of the Lisbon municipal council, and inspector of health studies, among other posts. He contributed to literary reviews such as *A Tradição*, *Contemporânea*, *A Galera*, *Letras e Artes*, and *Ícaro*, of which he was one of the founders, along with Ernesto Gonçalves, Cabral do Nascimento, and Luís Vieira de Castro. In addition to a considerable output of poetry, prose, literary and historical works, he is best known for the polemical *Da famosa arte da imprimeira: da imprensa em Portugal às cruzadas d'Além-Mar* (1948), in which he defended the priority of Leiria in Portuguese Christian typography. While Chaves currently is agreed to have been the earliest Portuguese Christian printing site, Cortez Pinto's investigations and conclusions regarding the diffusion of printing in Africa and Asia by the Portuguese remain valuable. Hernâni Cidade was one of Cortez Pinto's closest friends. Others were Afonso Lopes Vieira, Carlos Queiroz, Lino António, António José Saraiva, Sebastião Pestana, and Mário Saa. On Cortez Pinto, see Paulo J. Pedrosa S. Gomes in *Biblos*, IV, 179-80; also *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 501-3; and *Grande enciclopédia*, VII, 818 and *Atualização* III, 498.

\* See Álvaro Manuel Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 128; Maria de Lourdes Belchior in *Biblos* I, 1132-4; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 344-5; *Grande enciclopédia* VI, 751; *Atualização* III, 226. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and two copies of the Separata. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase, and the Separatas cited by Porbase.

**13. [COLLINGWOOD, Cuthbert, Vice-Admiral, 1st Baron Collingwood].** *Proclamação do Almirante Inglês aos Hespanhoes, na Cidade de Cadiz a 11 de Junho de 1808.* [text begins:] *Valerosos, e leaes Hespanhoes: Tenho a satisfação de poder proclamar-vos, em nome do meu Governo, para louvar o justo zelo que vos anima ....* N.p.: n.pr., (1808). 4<sup>o</sup>, disbound. Caption title. Light dampstains. In good to very good condition. (3, 1 blank pp.)

\$200.00

First Edition in Portuguese. Vice-Admiral Cuthbert Collingwood (1748-1810), commander-in-chief of Britain's Mediterranean Fleet, welcomes Spain as an ally and urges Spaniards to continue fighting 'este homem vil, transgressor de todos os direitos.' Since the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805, six French ships under the command of Admiral Rosily had been bottled up in the harbor at Cadiz. In June 1808, after the Spanish bombarded them, Rosily surrendered. The contribution of the British under Collingwood was to maintain the blockade so that the French ships could not escape.

\* Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* III, 88. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira* (cf. a similar title, printed at the Imprensa Regia, 1809). Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*. OCLC:

Not located in OCLC (cf. 15930457, a similar title, printed at the Impressão Regia, 1809, in a single copy, at University of Minnesota). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

*Single Genoese Warship Victorious Over Six Ships of Barbary Pirates*

14. **Curiosa noticia de hum grande combate, que tiverão sinco chavecos, e huma fragata de Mouros, com hum navio de guerra Genovez, em 17 de Outubro deste present anno de 1763, que durou desde as duas horas da tarde até ás sete e meya da noite.** Lisbon: Na Offic. de Ignacio Nogueira Xisto, (1763). 4°, disbound. Large woodcut on title page with a ship in foreground whose hands are on deck celebrating, and another ship in the background, sinking. Large woodcut tailpiece. Relatively light waterstain at inner margin. In good condition. 8 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this newsletter relating the battle at sea between a Genoese warship commanded by Captain Domingos Castellini and six ships of Barbary pirates. Every sailor and passenger as well as the 30 Swiss Grenadiers aboard the Genoese ship were given weapons, and somehow managed to fight off Moors armed with falchions who were attempting to board the ship or to blow up the powder magazine. According to the ship's chaplain, the Moors suffered 1,200 dead and many wounded, while the Genoese lost 16 dead, with 30 wounded.

\* Coimbra *Miscelâneas* 487. Not located in Innocência. OCLC: 57973365 (Newberry Library). Porbase lists a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. Not located in ICCU (online Italian Union Catalogue). Not located in Catnyp, Hollis, Orbis or Melvyl.

*Including the French Corsair's Spectacular Attacks on Rio de Janeiro*

15. **DUGUAY-TROUIN, René. *Memoires de M. du Gué-Trouin, chef d'escadre des armés de S.M.T.C. et Grand-Croix de l'Ordre Militaire de S. Louis. 3 works in 1 volume.*** Amsterdam: Chez Pierre Mortier, 1730. 8°, contemporary quarter calf over decorated paper-covered boards (corners worn); spine with raised bands in four compartments, contemporary paper lettering piece in compartment nearest head (some cracks to paper), text-block edges sprinkled red. Finely engraved vignettes on \*2 and A1 rectos, each slightly less than a half page. Woodcut vignette on title, woodcut initial. Title-page printed in red and black. In fine condition. (4 ll.), 290 pp. 3 works in 1 volume. \$7,000.00

FIRST, UNAUTHORIZED EDITION of the memoirs of one of the most illustrious French seamen and corsairs. Duguay-Trouin did not wish them published until after his death, and the authorized quarto edition of 1740 lacks many details of the author's youthful adventures, which he suppressed at the request of Cardinal Fleury.

In 1710, DuClerc led a French expedition against Rio de Janeiro, but he and the greater part of his force were captured. Duguay-Trouin assembled a larger fleet in the following



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year and again attacked Rio, occupying the city for some two months. It is interesting to compare Duguay-Trouin's *Relation*, 1712, with his *Memoires*, 1730, regarding the attack on the port and city of Rio de Janeiro and the ransacking of the churches' treasures: in the later work he explains at great length how he returned those treasures to the Jesuits. On the expedition against Brazil and the attack on Rio de Janeiro in 1711, see pp. 231-83.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 272-3. Alden & Landis 730/79. Berger, *Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro* (1980) p. 149. Mindlin, *Highlights* 171. Barbier III, 209: incorrectly calling for 2 volumes. Not in Rodrigues, which lists only the 1756 edition, or in Sabin, which lists only the 12° edition of 1740. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*, which lists an edition of 1740. Not in Bosch. Cf. Le Neprou de Carfort, *Duguay-Trouin: Sa maison natale, sa sepulture, les manuscrits de ses Memoires: Documents inédits* (St. Brieuc & Paris, 1912). NUC: InU, RPJCB, MeB OCLC: 40897642 (Society of the Cincinnati, Indiana University, University College Dublin, Bibliotheek Universiteit van Amsterdam, calling for 240 pp.); 470405028 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, with the same title but calling for [viii]-160 pp.); 474041412 (Danish National Library, without collation); 421311195 (Bibliothèque Municipale Lyon, without collation). Not located in Jisc.

BOUND WITH:

**LAFAYETTE, Marie Madeleine Pioche de la Vergne, Comtesse de.** *Memoires de la Cour de France pour les années 1688 & 1689 par Madame la Comtesse de La Fayette.* Amsterdam: Chez Jean Frederic Bernard, 1731. 12°, title page printed in red & black with engraved vignette; woodcut head- and tailpieces and initial, typographical headpiece. Engraved frontis, 234 pp., (3 blank ll.).

FIRST EDITION of these memoirs of the court of Louis XIV. Although the original manuscript covered a much longer time span, only those chapters for 1688 and 1689 escaped destruction after the author's death. Mme de Lafayette (1634-1692) was one of the most important French writers of her age, having invented the modern novel of sentiment with *La Princesse de Clèves* (1678).

\* Graesse IV, 71. NUC: ICU, TxU, MU, MH, MnU, ICN, MNS.

AND BOUND WITH:

**[JORDAN, Charles Étienne].** *Recueil de littérature, de philosophie, et d'histoire.* Amsterdam: Chez François L'Honoré, 1730. 12°, title page printed in red and black with engraved vignette, woodcut initial. Engraved frontispiece, (1 l.), 167, (1) pp., (9 ll.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these commentaries on the works of various authors, many of which concern the Jesuits. Included are letters from Leibniz and from the Jesuit Athanasius Kircher. The Kircher letter on pp. 141-3 is addressed to Jean Monrat, dated 12 Feb. 1675, and emphasizes Kircher's pride in being a German. Jordan claims this is the first publication of this document, which he had been given by M. Humbert, minister at Dessau. On pp. 157-67 is a piece on the Cabala supposedly by Kircher, found in the papers of Spanheim.

\* NUC: MdBj, CaBVaU, ICU.

*Including the French Corsair's Spectacular Attacks on Rio de Janeiro*

**16. DUGUAY-TROUIN, René.** *Memoires de M. du Gué-Trouin, chef d'escadre des armés de S.M.T.C. et Grand-Croix de l'Ordre Militaire de S. Louis.* Amsterdam: Chez Pierre Mortier, 1730. 8°, contemporary cat's-paw calf (worn at extremities, joints weak), spine with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment, gilt letter, gilt ornaments in other compartments, marbled endleaves, edges rouged. Finely engraved vignettes on \*2 and A1 rectos, each slightly less than a half page. Woodcut vignette on title, woodcut initial. Title page printed in red and black. In very good condition. Internally fine. (4 ll.), 290 pp. \$3,500.00

FIRST, UNAUTHORIZED EDITION of the memoirs of one of the most illustrious French seamen and corsairs. Duguay-Trouin did not wish them published until after his death, and the authorized quarto edition of 1740 lacks many details of the author's youthful adventures, which he suppressed at the request of Cardinal Fleury. The introductory letter, dated March 7, 1730, is signed by P. Villepontoux.

In 1710, DuClerc led a French expedition against Rio de Janeiro, but he and the greater part of his force were captured. Duguay-Trouin assembled a larger fleet in the following year and again attacked Rio, occupying the city for some two months. It is interesting to compare Duguay-Trouin's *Relation*, 1712, with his *Memoires*, 1730, regarding the attack on the port and city of Rio de Janeiro and the ransacking of the churches' treasures: in the later work he explains at great length how he returned those treasures to the Jesuits. On the expedition against Brazil and the attack on Rio de Janeiro in 1711, see pp. 231-83.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 272-3. Alden & Landis 730/79. Berger, *Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro* (1980) p. 149. Mindlin, *Highlights* 171. Barbier III, 209: incorrectly calling for 2 vols. Not in Rodrigues, which lists only the 1756 edition, or in Sabin, which lists only the 12° edition of 1740. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*, which lists an edition of 1740. Not in Bosch. Cf. Le Neprou de Carfort, *Duguay-Trouin: Sa maison natale, sa sepulture, les manuscrits de ses Memoires: Documents inédits* (St. Brieuc & Paris, 1912). NUC: InU, RPJCB, MeB. OCLC: 40897642 (Society of the Cincinnati, Indiana University, University College Dublin, Bibliotheek Universiteit van Amsterdam, calling for 240 pp.); 470405028 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, with the same title but calling for [viii]-160 pp.); 474041412 (Danish National Library, without collation); 421311195 (Bibliothèque Municipale Lyon, without collation). Not located in Jisc.

*Autobiography of a Famous Corsair,  
Including His Spectacular Attacks on Rio de Janeiro*

**17. DUGUAY-TROUIN, René.** *Memoires de Monsieur Du Guay-Trouin, lieutenant general des armées navales de France, et commandeur de l'Ordre Royal & Militaire de Saint Louis.* (Paris?): [colophon:] C.F.S. ... [sic], 1740. Large 4°, recent navy full Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in 7 compartments, title gilt in second compartment from head, text-block edges rouged (for an older binding). Title page printed in red and





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black, with large engraved allegorical vignette. Engraved headpiece and initial. Printed on thick paper of high quality. Occasional very slight browning, small piece clipped from front free endpaper. Crisp, with ample margins. Fine condition. Engraved frontispiece, (2 ll.), xl, 284 pp., 6 engraved plates [5 of them folding]. \$3,000.00

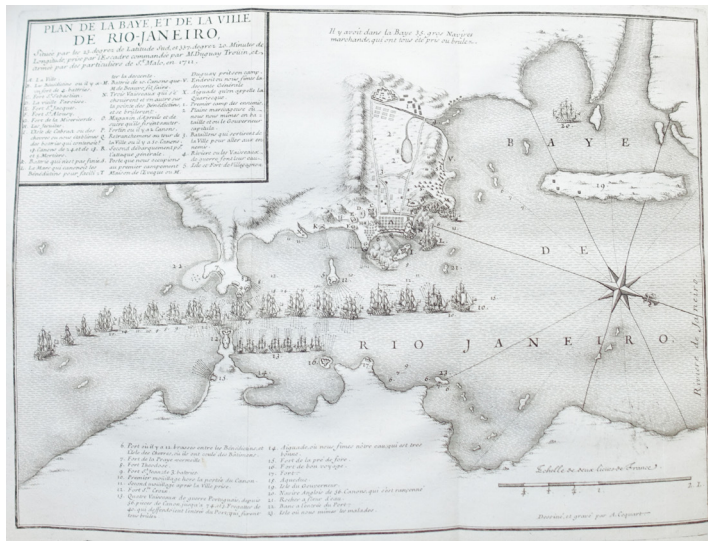
First authorized edition of the memoirs of one of the most illustrious French seamen and corsairs. Although Duguay-Trouin did not wish them published until after his death (in 1736), the *Memoires* appeared in an unauthorized edition of Amsterdam, 1730. While this authorized quarto edition of 1740 lacks many details of the author's youthful adventures, which he suppressed at the request of Cardinal Fleury, it was edited from the author's corrected manuscript by P.F. Godart de Beauchamps-Barbier, with additions by the author's nephew, Luc de La Garde-Jazier. Borba terms this edition "the most sought after one, not only because of its especial beauty, but also because it contains the definitive text."

In 1710, DuClerc led a French expedition against Rio de Janeiro, but he and the greater part of his force were captured. Duguay-Trouin assembled a larger fleet in the following year and again attacked Rio, occupying the city for some two months. It is interesting to compare Duguay-Trouin's *Relation*, 1712, with his *Memoires*, regarding the attack on the port and city of Rio de Janeiro and the ransacking of the churches' treasures: in the later work he explains at great length how he returned those treasures to the Jesuits. On the expedition against Brazil and the attack on Rio de Janeiro in 1711, see pp. 157-200; pp. 273-84 contain a list of all officers and men participating in the Brazil expedition.

The *Memoires* is a splendid example of French book making, finely printed on thick paper. The highly accomplished engravings, by J.P. Le Bas and A. Coquart, include a portrait of the author, a view of a French man-of-war with parts labeled, four large folding views of naval engagements, and a folding plan of Rio de Janeiro and vicinity in 1711, with Duguay-Trouin's ships attacking. The vignette on the title page shows a putto with a trident perched on a globe that rests on a galley; beneath the galley are two sea monsters. Page 1 has a vignette of Neptune holding his trident, surrounded by minions with naval accoutrements.

This 1740 edition was followed in the same year by quarto and octavo editions published in Amsterdam by Pierre Mortier, who had earlier published the unauthorized 1730 edition. Borba de Moraes had seen later editions of 1741, 1746, 1748, 1756, 1769, and 1773, each with the author's portrait, five plates and a map.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 272-3: "magnificently printed." Alden & Landis 740/92. Berger, *Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro* (1980) pp. 150-1. Brunet II, 1780. Polak 2855. Garraux p. 91. Raeders 150. Cohen-De Ricci I, 334-5. *Oliveira Lima Catalogue* I, 465. Bosch 186. Not in Rodrigues, which lists only the 1756 edition, or in Sabin, which lists (as n° 29098) only the 8° edition of 1740. See also Mindlin, Highlights 171 (describing the 1730 edition): "The number of editions is suprising .... The most important is the edition *in quarto*, from 1740 ...." Not in JCB. Not in JFB (1994); cf. D309, the Amsterdam, 1740 edition. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Cf. Le Neprou de Carfort, *Duguay-Trouin: Sa maison natale, sa sepulture, les manuscrits de ses Memoires: Documents inédits* (St. Briec & Paris, 1912). NUC: InU, DCU-IA, NN, CtY, MB. Jisc locates three copies of the edition published in 1740 chez Pierre Mortier.



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*Provincial Governments Cannot Maintain Warships*

18. ELIZONDO, Diego Antonio, Francisco R. de Vicuña, Juan Fariñas, and J.M. Novoa. *Informe. [text begins:] La Comision al escaminar el antecedente [sic] proyecto de reglamento provisorio para las provincias, si bien encuentra en el cuanto puede apetecerse por estas para formar su Constitucion ...* N.p.: n.pr., dated 1 March 1827. Folio (31 x 21.5 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Uncut. In fine condition. (2 ll.) \$500.00

In the 1820s, Chileans engaged in an ongoing dispute over whether the nation should have a strong central government or should be a loose confederation of provinces. This proposal includes lists of what the provincial assemblies will be allowed to do and what they are restricted from doing. Among the provincial powers are supervising education, electing certain judges, disbursing pensions, and organizing provincial militias. Among the actions forbidden to such assemblies are setting restrictions on trade, engaging in foreign affairs, maintaining warships, and granting sanctuary to those wanted for crimes in other provinces.

The document bears the printed signatures of Diego Antonio Elizondo, Francisco R. de Vicuña, Juan Fariñas, and J.M. Novoa.

\* Briseño III, 210, no. 1289 (suggests that it was printed in Santiago at the Imprenta de la Biblioteca); cf. I, 295. OCLC: 235840417 (Harvard University); 78769917 (John Carter Brown Library); 55239234 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*Price of a Chilean Merchant Marine Includes Salt Monopoly*

19. *Exposición que dirijen al Supremo Gobierno de la Republica los armadores i navieros nacionales, esponiendo la situacion de la marina mercante, i proponiendo medidas dirigidas a su proteccion i fomento.* Valparaiso: Imprenta del Mercurio, 1845. Folio (26.5 x 17.5 cm.), disbound (traces of early wrappers). Small woodcut vignette of ships' stores on title page. Good to very good condition. 24 pp., (2 ll.). \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. In an 1845 address to the Chilean legislature (quoted on p. 3), President Manuel Bulnes lamented Chile's lack of a merchant marine. In this document Chilean ship owners propose ways that the government can improve the situation. They urge that in order to be considered part of the merchant marine, a ship must be built in Chile, wholly owned by Chileans, have a Chilean captain, and have a crew that is predominantly Chilean. The owners suggest that in order to keep a larger merchant marine busy, a law should be passed that goods produced on the west side of the Americas can only be delivered to Chilean ports by Chilean ships, and that the merchant marine be given a monopoly on the salt trade. If such measures are passed, Chile will dominate the Pacific and the Strait of Magellan, and will not even have to fear a canal through Panama (p. 21).

The tables at the end list ships by type (frigate, bark, brigantine, schooner) with the name, weight, and country of origin (or port within Chile).

In the period of stability and peace following the War of the Confederation, President Manuel Bulnes (held office 1841-1851) encouraged educational, cultural, and industrial

expansion. The University of Chile was founded in Santiago in 1842 and the settlement of Fuerte Bulnes was established in 1843, to enforce Chilean sovereignty over the Strait of Magellan.

\* Briseño I, 134: giving collation as 28 pp. rather than 24 pp. + 2 ll. OCLC: 2699329 (Cornell University, University of California at Los Angeles, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

**20. *Estatuos do Monte Pio Official dos servidores do estado precedidos do decreto que os approvou.*** Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1870. 8°, original green printed wrappers. Steel engraved Portuguese royal arms on front wrapper and title page. In fine condition. Oval stamp in upper margin of front wrapper and in upper outer corner of title page of B.M. Tavares de Proença and J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa, a son of the Conde de Rio Maior. Ten lines of penciled notes on final blank page; various accounts and brief notes in pencil on blank outside rear wrapper. 17 pp. \$90.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Monte Pio Official was established to provide pensions for families of army and navy officers, civil servants and functionaries of the ministries and of the municipal councils.

*Provenance:* D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3° conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4° conde and 1° marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See *Grande enciclopédia* XIX, 402; *Innocência* XIII, 66-7; *Aditamentos*, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

\* Not located in Porbase. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc. Not in Hollis or Orbis. Not in Melvyl.

*Includes an Assessment of the State of the Chilean Navy*

**21. EYZAGUIRRE, Agustin de, José Miguel Infante Rojas, Fernando Errázuriz Aldunate, and Mariano Egaña. *Señores Diputados.*** [text begins:] *La reunion de los Representantes del Pueblo en esta augusta Asamblea, es el momento suspirado de la Patria para aplicar remedios á los terribles males que la afligen ....* [Colophon] (Santiago de Chile): Imprenta Nacional, [1823]. Folio (31.5 x 22 cm.), unbound. Caption

Clase de los buques.	Tonajes	Nombre de los buques.	Toneladas	Capitanes	Naciones en que han sido construidos los buques.	OBSERVACIONES.
Bergantines	20	Sumas de la vuelta . . . . .	3,328. 81			
1	1	Imperial . . . . .	100.		Nacional	Construido en la Isla de la Mocha.
1	1	Union . . . . .	97.		Inglaterra	
1	1	Rita . . . . .	197. 50		N. América	
1	1	Aleandrino . . . . .	147.		Id.	
1	1	Felix Araucano . . . . .	103.		Nacional	Construido en Maule. Se ignora donde.
1	1	Orfilia . . . . .	194.			
1	1	Martina . . . . .	146.		Beljica	
1	1	Tránsito . . . . .	130.		Nacional	Construido en Valdivia.
1	1	Lord Cochrane . . . . .	250.		Hamburgo	
1	1	Antonio Ramos . . . . .	115.		N. América	
1	1	Expres . . . . .	135.		Inglaterra	
1	1	Rosa . . . . .	207. 29		Id.	
1	1	Cármen de España . . . . .	108. 60		Nacional	Construido en Maule.
1	1	Paquete de Valparaiso . . . . .	93.		N. América	
1	1	Jeneral Rivera . . . . .	218.		Nacional	En la Isla Quiriquina.
1	1	Catalina . . . . .	179. 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		N. América	
			5,769. 53 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>			
Goletas	36	Chacabuco . . . . .	102. 41		Nacional	Construida en Maule.
1	1	Jeneral Prieto . . . . .	103.		Id.	Id.
1	1	Gaitero . . . . .	39. 72		Id.	Id.
1	1	Estrella . . . . .	62.		Id.	Id.
1	1	Elizabeth . . . . .	56.		Id.	Id.
1	1	Emilia . . . . .	95. 72		Inglaterra	
1	1	Horacio . . . . .	104.		Nacional	Construida en Chiloé.
1	1	Thili . . . . .	92. 12		N. América	
1	1	Calavera . . . . .	90.		Nacional	Construida en Maule.
1	1	Matucana . . . . .	101. 22		Brasil	
1	1	Rosa . . . . .	100.		N. América	
1	1	Socorro . . . . .	27. 50		Nacional	En Valparaiso.
1	1	Correo de Cobija . . . . .	155.		N. América	
1	1	Hermosa mochana . . . . .	30.		Nacional	En la Isla de la Mocha.
1	1	Emprendedora . . . . .	55.		Id.	En Maule.
1	1	Caupolicán . . . . .	72.		Id.	Id.
1	1	Teresa . . . . .	70.		Id.	En Valdivia.
1	1	Argo . . . . .	99.		N. América	
1	1	Rosa Segunda . . . . .	132. 30		Id.	
1	1	Zagaz . . . . .	115.		Inglaterra	
1	1	Voladora . . . . .	143.		N. América	
1	1	Manuel Adolfo . . . . .	135.		Inglaterra	
1	1	Prosperina . . . . .	33. 50		Nacional	Construida en Maule.
1	1	Maria del Rosario . . . . .	60.		Id.	En Rio Carampangue.
1	1	Carolina . . . . .	28.		Id.	En Maule.
1	1	Soberina Enriqueta . . . . .	26.		Id.	En Valdivia.
1	1	Penco . . . . .	86.		N. América	
1	1	Jackin . . . . .	104.		Id.	
1	1	Eliza . . . . .	21.		Nacional	Construida en Maule.
1	1	Adolfo . . . . .	127. 87		Inglaterra	
1	1	Lola . . . . .	152. 49		Id.	
1	1	Ariadne . . . . .	162. 36		N. América	
1	1	Campeadora . . . . .	44. 54		Nacional	Construida en Tomé.
1	1	Beatriz . . . . .	100. 36		Id.	En Chiloé.
Son	94	Buques.	2,948. 11			

*Siguen al frente otros pormenores.*

## SEÑORES DIPUTADOS.

La reunion de los Representantes del Pueblo en esta augusta Asamblea, es el momento suspirado de la Patria para aplicar remedios á los terribles males que la afligen; y jamas Gobierno alguno se vió en circunstancias de desearla con tan ardiente empeño como la Junta Gubernativa en la crisis actual. Vosotros vais, señores, á restablecer la Nacion, que desgracias que no era facil preveer amagan reducir á la nada. Seis años de un gobierno coronado en todas sus empresas con sucesos felices, respetado entre los extraños, y temido al menos en nuestro territorio, habian dado al Directorio pasado todo el poder de hacer bien. Al impetu de las armas, y á la exaltacion de pasiones que acompaña los primeros momentos de toda revolucion, habia sucedido la calma de la paz. El pueblo conocia, que sus derechos no consistian en el uso de un poder ilimitado, y exercido aisladamente que podia precipitarle en la anarquia; y que su sólida felicidad estaba en el orden y en establecerse instituciones garantas, que bajo el imperio de las Leyes le defendiesen de la arbitrariedad. Pero por una desventura que acompaña al hado de las Naciones, faltó tino para hacer el bien al Gobierno que mejor pudo hacerlo. El descontento público rompió la barrera de la opresion, y agitadas las pasiones en este impetuoso choque contra el anterior gobierno, amagan males, que si no se evitan antes del término en que lleguen á ser irremediables, sumirian á la Patria en el sepulcro, llevando tras sí el recuerdo de doce años de gloria y de sacrificios perdidos. A vosotros, pues, Padres del Pueblo se encarga alejar la confusion, la desorganizacion, el deshonor de la Patria. Este es el preciso y el grande objeto con que sois llamados. La Junta no teme decirlo. Chile nunca se vió en crisis mas peligrosa. Nuestra revolucion presenta vicisitudes en que casi se han cometido todos los errores é inadvertencias de que es capaz el espíritu humano; mas en un Gobierno siempre concentrado, y en la estrecha union de todos sus hijos, oponia la Patria un dique á las desgracias que iban á inundarla. Hoy por la primera vez amenaza el grito de *desunion*, y esta voz mas que á los oidos debe herir el corazon de los Patriotas. La prudencia, un generoso desprendimiento de intereses subalternos que nada son delante del bien general del Estado, y los principios de la mas exacta igualdad y justicia, evitarán los desordenes, las divisiones que van á hacer á los pueblos maldecir la hora en que salieron de su tranquila esclavitud.

Luego se cumplirán dos meses á que el voto de nuestros conciudadanos nos llamó á encargarnos de la Administracion pública, y no ha pasado un dia de este corto período, que no haya sido señalado con alguna circunstancia que agrabase la amargura de nuestro

title. Uncut. Light browning at fold, light marginal stains on last 2 leaves. In good to very good condition. 8 pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this substantial overview of the state of Chile after the War of Independence, including the state of the public treasury, foreign affairs, the navy, and the army. The signers were the members of the Junta de Gobierno (Agustín de Eyzaguirre, José Miguel Infante, Fernando Errázuriz, plus its secretary, Mariano Egaña), who after O'Higgins abdicated on January 28, 1823, were given control of the government until General Ramón Freire arrived in Santiago in late March. In this document written two months later, they describe the disagreements among factions in various parts of the country (Concepción, Coquimbo, Chiloé, Quillota, and Valdivia are mentioned) and conclude by stating that Chile needs to be run by a single leader - and that none of them feels qualified to do it! "La razon, la experiencia, y la opinion pública están de acuerdo en que á uno solo debe confiarse el poder egecutivo. Ni los tres, ni alguno de nosotros nos consideramos capaces de llevar al termino el triunfo del orden" (p. 8).

\* Briseño III, 391, no. 2459: giving the date as March 1823. OCLC: 81199667 (John Carter Brown Library); 55258223 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Sumptuous Facsimile of Important Treatise on  
Shipbuilding and Naval Architecture*

**\*22. FERNANDES, Manuel.** *Livro de traças de carpintaria com todos os modelos e medidas para se fazerem toda a navegação assi d'alto bordo como de remo traçado por ....* Lisbon: Academia de Marinha, 1989. Folio (36.5 x 46.8 cm.), publisher's buckram. As new. (1 blank, 3, 3), 140 (10 folding, 2 blank, 1, 1 blank) ll. \$500.00

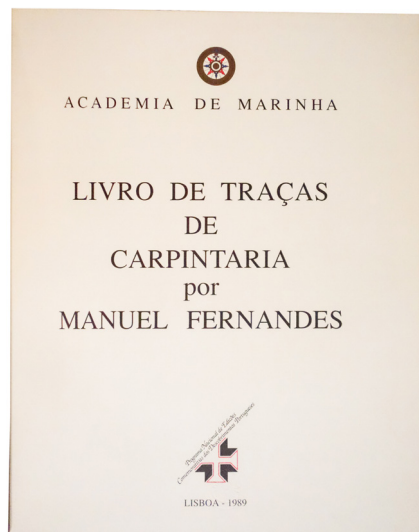
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Magnificent full-color facsimile reproduction of a profusely illustrated, unique manuscript written in 1616, now in the Biblioteca da Ajuda. Manuel Fernandes, the author of the Livro de traças de carpintaria, calls himself "an official of the same art." This shipbuilding ordinance, describing more than 2 dozen ships of various kinds, is the equivalent of a treatise on shipbuilding of the time. According to the introduction by Rogério S.G. d'Oliveira, President of the Academia de Marinha, it is "of greater archaeological value than the best contemporary foreign works."

*Nautical History by a Member of the American Philosophical Society*

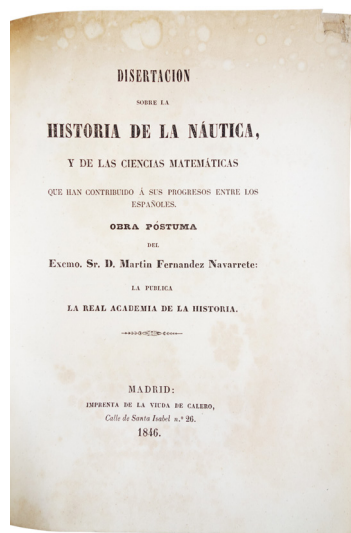
**23. FERNANDEZ DE NAVARRETE, Martín.** *Disertacion sobre la historia de la náutica, y de las ciencias matemáticas que han contribuido a sus progresos entre los españoles. Obra postuma ....* Madrid: Viuda de Calero, 1846. 4°, recent red quarter calf, gilt. Some foxing and soiling. 421 pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. Aside from this history of nautical science, Fernandez de Navarrete, an experienced scholar and respected naval historian, also wrote on geography and Cervantes. Regarding his *Noticia historica de las expediciones hechas por los españoles en busca del*





*Item 22*



*Item 23*

*paso del noroeste de la America*, Madrid, 1802, Wagner noted that he was 'the first Spanish writer to present a comprehensive sketch of the voyages to the northwest coast based on original documents in the archives in Spain' (*Northwest Coast*, p. 13). Fernandez de Navarrete became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1831.

\* Palau 89483. Ensayo de bibliografía marítima española 566.

**24. [FERRER DE COUTO, José].** *Combate naval de Trafalgar (relacion histórica)*. Madrid: Á cargo de Manini Hermanos, 1851. 8°, contemporary quarter straight-grained purple morocco over marbled boards (spine defective, some wear), smooth spine with gilt bands and 'Trafalgar' vertically in gilt. Wood-engraved vignette on title-page of sailors with barrels, crates and a canon. Light browning and foxing. Overall good. Octagonal paper tag, ruled, on upper inner corner of front cover, with blue border and ink manuscript "11. / 30". 38 pp., (1 blank l.). \$100.00

FIRST EDITION, preceding the author's *Historia del combate naval de Trafalgar*, precedida de la del Rencimiento de la Marina Española durante el siglo XVIII, published the same year by the same printer, with 58 pages. A footnote on p. 5 states, "Esta relacion se ha extractado de la Historia ... que ha escrito el Sr. D. José Ferrer de Couto, y que en su dia verá la luz pública."

Ferrer de Couto, a native of Ferrol, La Coruña (1820-1877), moved to New York in 1860 and soon became the controversial publisher of the *Cronista de Nueva York*. He was a staunch defender of the rights of Spaniards in the Americas.

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\* Palau 57897 (a cross-reference to Ferrer de Couto); cf. 9047, the 58-page later edition. NUC: WaPS. OCLC: 253206643 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 431583189 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 651471762 (Biblioteca Nacional de México). CCPBE locates eleven copies. Rebiun locates five additional copies. Not located in Jisc, which cites four locations for the *Historia del combate naval de Trafalgar*.

**25. FORJAZ, Augusto.** *Portugal e Brazil. Apontamentos para a historia do nosso conflicto com a republica dos Estados Unidos do Brazil*. Lisbon: Typographia Castro Irmão, 1894. 8°, original printed wrappers (spine mostly gone). In good condition. 105 pp., (2 ll.). \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Discusses causes of the 1894 dispute between Portugal and Brazil relating to the action of Portuguese naval officers in granting asylum to the officers of the insurgent naval squadron in the Brazilian rebellion of 1894.

\* Innocência XXII, 467 (without collation). NUC: DLC, WU.

*Textbook on Navigation by Portuguese Naval Officer*

- \*26. FREITAS, António Gregorio de. *Tratado de navegar, ou esclarecimentos precisos em caso de duvida muito util aos navegantes, e com particularidade para os principiantes que se dedicão á Marinha, e Pilotagem*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Patriotica, 1823. 4°, contemporary quarter red morocco over marbled boards (corners worn; spine rubbed; other minor binding wear), smooth spine gilt, text-block edges sprinkled. Woodcut Portuguese-Brazilian royal arms on title page. Geometrical diagrams, arithmetical and other tables in text. Foxing to blank margins of folding tables, otherwise clean and crisp. Overall in very good condition. 164 pp. [pp. 153 and 153 and large folding tables, with the versos blank]. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this textbook on navigation.

The author entered the Portuguese navy at a tender age. He achieved the rank of Capitão de mar e guerra da Armada Nacional e Real, later that of Contra-almirante. He received a number of decorations in Portugal and from the Emperor of Brazil, and died aged 85 in 1876. He wrote several other books on navigation and maritime matters and some poetry.

\* Innocência I, 153 (without collation); on the author, see also VIII, 167; and XX, 226. OCLC: 60775720 (Newberry Library, British Library). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog, Catnyp, Hollis or Orbis.

*French Naval Squadron Punishes Tripoli Pirates*

27. [FRENCH-TRIPOLITANIA WAR]. *Relaçam extraordinaria do exemplar castigo executado à força de Bombas, & Carcassas, em a Cidade, & Porto de Tripoli, pelas Armas maritimas de Sua Magestade Christianissima, & do ajuste, & pactos, a que obrigou aquelles Barbaros, cujo Divão (ou Senado) os assinou em este Anno de 1685. Traduzse esta acção heroica da propria Relação de França: & se publica nesta Corte de Madrid em Terça feira 4 de Setembro de 1685. E se divulga em a de Lisboa, Metropoli de Portugal, em 17 do dito Mez do mesmo Anno de 1685*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, 1685. 4°, mid twentieth-century green wrappers. Woodcut vignette of a fruit and vegetable bowl on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Faint horizontal foldlines. Very small hole at center of final leaf (without loss). In good condition. Old ink manuscript inscription "Setembro 1685" in upper blank margin of title page. 7 pp. \$350.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese. Account of a French naval assault on Tripoli. This action, which concluded the French-Tripolitania War of 1681-1685, carried out by

Jean II d'Estrées, would destroy large parts of Tripoli and bring the Dey of Tripoli to terms with France. The Devastation of the city would cause panic in the neighboring Regency of Tunis leading to their capitulation without a fight.

\* Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates a single copy at Bibliothèque universitaire des langues et civilisations-Paris via the French Union Catalogue.

*Key Naval Action at Terceira in the Azores—By a Native of Luanda*

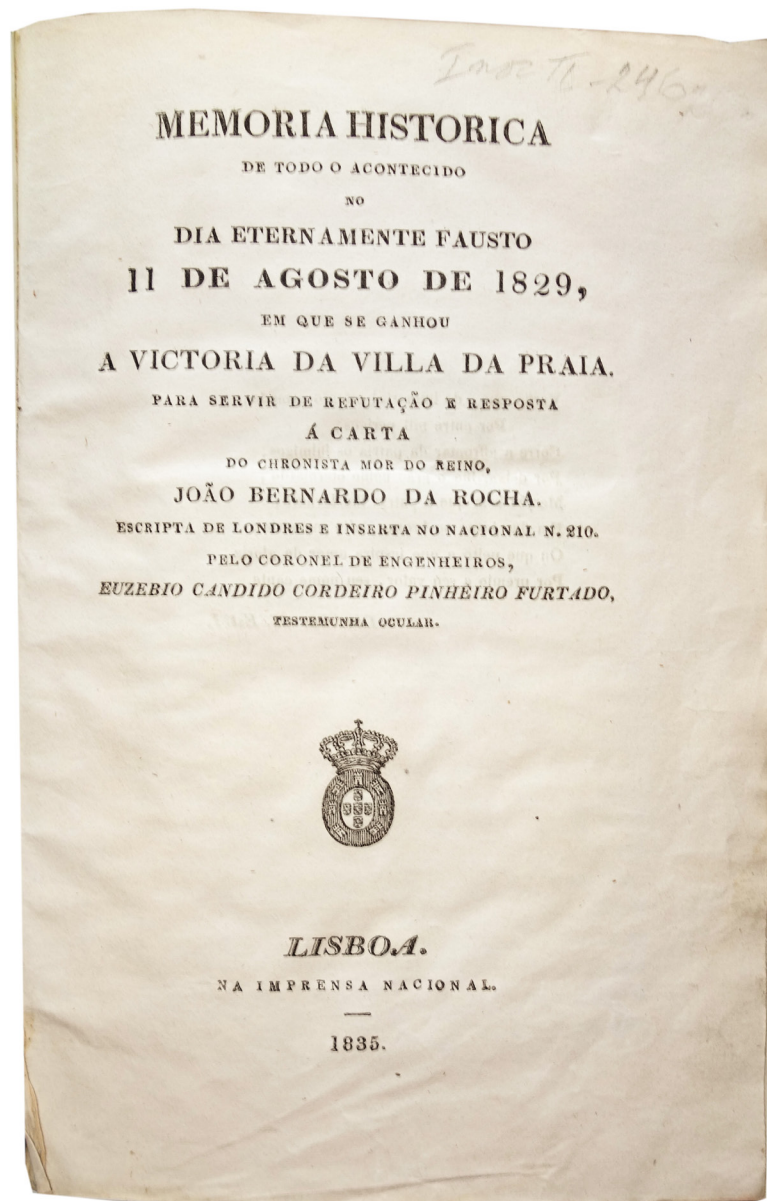
**28. FURTADO, Euzebio Candido Cordeiro Pinheiro.** *Memoria historica de todo acontecido no dia eternamente fausto 11 de Agosto de 1829, em que se ganhou a victoria da Villa da Praia para servir de refutação e reposta á carta do Chronista Mor do Reino João Bernardo da Rocha, escripta de Londres e inserta no Nacional N. 210. Pelo Coronel de Engenheiros ....* Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1835. 8°, contemporary boards with leaf-and-floral patterned paper (slightly warped, edges bumped, half of spine chipped off, front hinge weak), green endleaves, all text block edges gilt, green-and-white silk ribbon place marker. Small wood-engraving of arms of Portugal on the title page. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. 74 pp., 5 folding tables. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of how the Miguelistas were repelled from the Liberal stronghold of Ilha Terceira, which became the headquarters of D. Pedro's forces and of D. Maria II's Conselho de Regencia. Innocêncio notes that the *Memoria* is valuable as an eyewitness account: Furtado was at the time a lieutenant colonel of Engineers serving in the Azores.

In this work, written to counter a letter of João Bernardo Rocha Loureiro, Portugal's *cronista-mor*, Furtado reprints a letter he wrote to Rocha Loureiro as well as letters and decrees from the Conde de Vila Flor (later Duque de Terceira) and the Duque de Palmela. At the end are 5 large folding tables giving details of the actions, including the officers who disembarked with the Conde de Villa Flor at Vila da Praia on 22 June 1829, the status of the fortifications and who was commanding them, the troops at Villa Flor's disposal, the naval forces fighting for D. Miguel, and the distribution of troops on ships.

Furtado later rose to be *commandante geral* of the Engineers. He was born in 1777 in S. Paulo de Loanda, where his father, Luis Candido Cordeiro Pinheiro Furtado, was *marechal de campo*.

\* Innocêncio II, 246. Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico: catalogo das obras nacionaes e estrangeira relativas aos successos politicos de Portugal nos annos de 1828 a 1834* (1892), 162. Canto, *Bibliotheca Açoriana*, I, 101, n.º 709. Martins de Carvalho, *Diccionario bibliographico militar portuguez* (1891) p. 213. OCLC: 82790463 (Harvard University, University of Kansas); 757327441 (University of Quebec-Montreal); 632537280 (Universitätsbibliothek München); 458907111 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France); 559416614 (British Library). Porbase locates eight copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of them incomplete) plus one each at the Arquivo Nacional do Torre do Tombo, the Museu de Alberto Sampaio, and the Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Jisc repeats British Library only.



Item 28

*Description of Portuguese Ships and Armadas*

**29. HOMEM, Manoel.** *Memoria da disposiçam das armas castelhanas, que injustamente, invadirão o Reyno de Portugal no anno de 1580 ....* Lisbon: Officina Craesbekiana, 1655. 4°, contemporary limp vellum, fore-edge cover extensions (lacks ties). Large woodcut tailpiece on Q7r. Some browning. Tear on M4 with loss of 3-4 letters on 5 lines, recto and verso. Overall in very good condition. Early ownership inscription of Manoel Marques da Silva "cirurgião" on front flyleaf, stating that he purchased the volume in Lisbon in 1735 for 480 reis. (22 ll.), 247, (6) pp., lacking the final blank leaf. \$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Part history and part harangue, the *Memoria* advocates that Portugal keep a strong navy, citing not only the battle against the Spanish in the 1580s (which is purportedly the focus of the book), but also the strength of the navy under earlier Portuguese monarchs. Homem lists 44 armadas sent out by D. Manuel and 41 sent out by D. João III, each with its purpose and commander. Chapters 34-36 describe the sixteenth-century *São João*, the largest warship of its time. There is also a section on the fortifications of Lisbon in the 1580s (chapters 12-18). The extensive dedication to the fourth Duke of Aveiro was suppressed from the second edition, published in 1763, probably because the seventh Duke of Aveiro had been executed only a few years earlier for his part (real or alleged) in the conspiracy to assassinate D. José I.

Homem (1599-1662) entered the Dominican order in 1615, earned the degree of Master of Theology, and accompanied the Marques de Cascaes, D. Alvaro Pires de Castro, on his 1644 embassy to Paris. Homem's description of that embassy was published in Paris, 1644 as *Descripção da jornada e embaixada extraordinaria que fez a França D. Alvaro Pires de Castro*.

\* Innocência V, 447. Barbosa Machado III, 286-87. Palau 115703: calling in error for 447 pp. Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração I, 667. Figanière 227. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 359. Goldsmith, Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum H75. Greenlee Catalogue I, 642. HSA p. 262. Palha 2937. Ameal 1183. Monteverde 2852. Stuart d'Rothesay 1636. Not in Fonseca, Elementos bibliográficos para a história das guerras chamadas da Restauração, or in Perição de Faria, Trindade. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Avila-Perez. NUC: DLC (collating as our copy), MH.

**30. ITAPURA, Mariano de Azevedo.** *Apontamentos e impressões de Viagem de Um Guarda-Marinha por ... Socio do Club Naval e natural da Provincia de S. Paulo.* Rio de Janeiro: Typ. e lith. Economica, rua de Gonçalves Dias n. 28, 1887. Large 8°, later blue quarter cloth over decorated boards (slight wear); green printed front wrapper bound in (soiled). Some browning. Overall in good condition. (1 l.), 10 pp., (1 l.), [12]-60 pp. but LACKING pp. 53-56; with 1 folding table and 1 folding color plate. Might the folding table and folding plate count as pp. 53-56? \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Mariano de Azevedo Itapura (São Paulo, 1864-Rio de Janeiro, 1889), an officer in the coast guard who served on the *Nichteroy*, the *Javary*, and

MEMORIA  
DA DISPOSIÇÃO  
DAS ARMAS CASTELHANAS,

que injustamente, inuadirão o  
Reyno de Portugal, no  
Anno de 1580.

Despertadora do valor Portugues, pera  
não temer.

Da prudencia, & conselho, pera ordenar  
o presente.

Da prevenção, & cautela, pera dispor  
o futuro.

OFFERECIDA AO EXCEL-  
tissimo Principe, Dom Raymundo, Duque de  
Aveiro, Duque de Torres Nouas, Marquez  
de Monte mór, Conde de Penela, senhor  
das Terras do Infantado, & Comẽ-  
dador maior da Ordem de  
San-Tiago.

Por Fr. Manoel Homem, da Ordem dos Pregado-  
res, Examinador por S. Magestade  
das tres Ordens Militares.

Com Licença, EM LISBOA, Na Officina Craesbeckiana. Anno 1655.

the *Almirante Barrozo*, publishes his unedited letters to his brother. He mentions New Orleans, the Gulf of Mexico, Havana, Matanzas, New York, Newport, the Azores, Madeira, the Canary Islands, Cabo Verde, São Vicente. The last few pages describe a fire aboard an Austrian brig *Cori* in the harbor of Montevideo; for his valor in helping save those aboard, Itapura was commended and promoted. Includes a folding table of holidays for various nations, and a folding plate, in color, of flags for the provinces of Brazil.

The letters that recounted his travels on the Gulf of Mexico and New Orleans had to be reconstructed from the author's notes, since the originals were not available. Itapura had previously published *A batalha naval do Riachuelo*, Rio de Janeiro, 1885.

\* Sacramento Blake VI, 236-7 (without collation). Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Descriptive Brochure for an Early Historical Panorama  
Depicting the French Siege of Algiers*

31. [JAL, **Auguste**]. *Panorama d'Alger, peint par M. Charles Langlois, chef de bataillon au Corps Royal d'État Major, officier de la Légion-d'Honneur, auteur du Panorama de Navarin. Rue des Marais-Saint-Martin, n° 40, près la Rue Lancrè.* Paris: Imprimerie Selligue, 1833. Large 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (lightly foxed), stapled. Wood-engraved ornament on title page of various devices, including a divider (artist's tools?). Light foxing. In good to very good condition. 15 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Langlois's panoramic painting of the French siege of Algiers was among the earliest historical panoramic paintings. In 1830 King Charles X, hoping to distract his disgruntled French subjects, ordered an invasion of the notorious pirate haven of Algiers. The king was deposed by the July Revolution at almost the same times as Algiers fell, but Algeria remained under French control until 1962, and Langlois's panorama was a major influence on France's conception of its new colonial possession.

Langlois participated in the Siege of Algiers in 1830, returned for further research in 1832, and began exhibiting his panoramic painting in 1833. Like most huge historical panoramas, the *Panorama d'Alger* has been lost. What we know of it derives from surviving sketches and from this pamphlet published for the benefit of visitors to the spectacle. Jal gives a one-page summary of the history of Algiers, then describes the panorama, which included scenes inside the Dey's palace and treasury and a view over the city and surrounding countryside from one of the terraces of the Kasbah, with the French fleet in the bay. The ships are named and specific buildings and landmarks within Algiers are pointed out. To make the work more vivid, several quotes from Algerian rulers are included.

After training at the École Polytechnique, Jean-Charles Langlois (1789-1870) became an officer in Napoleon's army. Severely wounded at Waterloo, he retired with the rank of colonel. During the Restoration he studied art with Girodet-Trioson, producing portraits and history paintings and illustrating a military and picturesque history of Spain. But it was panoramas of battle that became his passion, because he felt that they offered the most intense experiences life could offer. Langlois's novelty was that he not only



represented the scenes involved, but made viewers feel as if they were living through the action. The first of these panoramas was on the naval battle of Navarino, an 1827 French victory over the Turks. The *Panorama d'Alger* was the second.

Many of Langlois's works were destroyed during the Siege of Paris in 1870-1871. The paintings that survived were transferred in 1888 to the Musée des Beaux-Arts de Caen, where many of them were destroyed during the Battle for Caen in 1944.

The pamphlet is signed in print 'A. Jal' on p. 15. Augustin Jal (Lyon, 1795-Vernon [Eure], 1873), writer, archivist and historian, was author of the authoritative and still invaluable *Dictionnaire critique de biographie et d'histoire*, 1872, which was based on research done before the massive destruction of Paris archives in 1871. After a brief stint in the military (he was discharged for *propos subversifs*) he turned to art criticism and journalism. As correspondent for the *Constitutionnel* Jal reported on the capture of Algiers in 1830, making him uniquely qualified to write this description of Langlois's panorama. Jal eventually became the official historiographer of the Marine and conservator of its archives.

\* See John Zarobell, *Empire of Landscape: Space and Ideology in French Colonial Algeria* (2010), and François Robichon et al., *Jean Charles Langlois 1789-1870, Le Spectacle de l'histoire*, Exhibition Catalogue, Paris / Caen, 2005. OCLC: 432419957 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 312494925 (Getty Research Institute); 470293695 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Catalogue collectif de France locates a single copy at the Institut de France, Paris. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates five copies, repeating that cited in the Catalogue collectif de France and adding Bibliothèque nationale de France, Polish National Library, Biblioteca civica de Gregoriana-Crescentino, and Biblioteca Nacional de España. Not located in Watsonline.

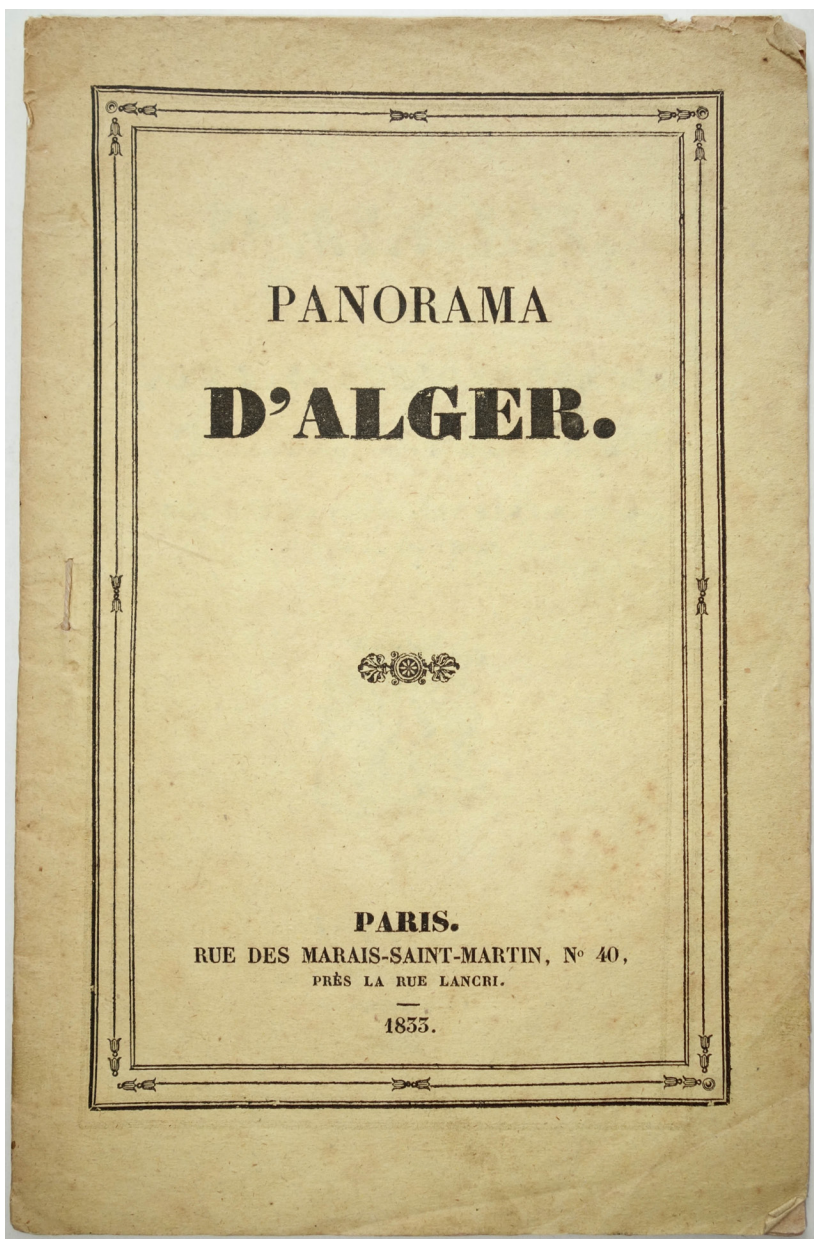
**32. JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY. Daniel Elliott, compiler.** *Maritime History: A Hand-List of the Maritime Books (1474-ca. 1860) in the John Carter Brown Library, with a Special Section on Sir Francis Drake.* 2 volumes in 1. Providence, Rhode Island: John Carter Brown Library, 1979. Folio (29.5 x 21 cm.), recent crimson half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt lettering in second and fourth compartments, gilt place and date at foot of spine, original illustrated wrappers bound in. In fine condition. x, 335 pp. ISBN: none. *2 volumes in 1.* \$75.00

FIRST EDITION. Lists over 1,200 items organized by topic, e.g., navigation, piracy, marine architecture and the law of the sea. Most of the titles were published before 1800.

BOUND WITH:

**JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY. *Supplement to Maritime History.*** Providence, R.I.: John Carter Brown Library, 1985. Original printed wrappers bound in. (2 ll.), 34 pp. ISBN: none.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Covers JCB acquisitions in this area from 1979 to 1984. Unlike the original maritime list, it includes some bibliographical citations.



Item 31

**33. JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY.** Daniel Elliott, compiler, with additions by Everett C. Wilkie, Jr. *Supplement to Maritime History*. Providence, Rhode Island: John Carter Brown Library, 1985. Folio (28 x 21.7 cm.), recent navy half morocco with original printed wrappers bound in. In fine condition. (2 ll.), 34 pp. ISBN: none. \$20.00

FIRST EDITION. Covers JCB acquisitions in this area from 1979 to 1984. Unlike the original maritime list, it includes some bibliographical citations.

*The Problem with Compasses on Steamships*

**34. KOL, Joaquim José Cecilia.** *Conselho de Guerra a que respondeu o Capitão-Tenente d'Armada ... pela perda da vapor Duque de Saldanha que foi do seu commando*. Lisbon: Typographia na Rua dos Douradores, 1855. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (soiled, creased, 5 x 2.5 cm. at lower outer corner of front wrapper missing, spine chipped, stitching loosening). Some browning, edges curling. In good condition. 54 pp., 1 folding table, (1 blank l.), large folding map [80.5 x 60.5 cm.]. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Capitão-Tenente Kol was court-martialed over the loss of the steamship *Duque de Saldanha*, which ran aground under his command. Included here are summaries of a substantial number of witnesses, the interrogation of Kol, and his sentence. The shipwreck, claims Kol, was due to a combination of an error in the ship's timekeeping, an error in a map, and a deviation in the compass. Kol claims that the error in the compass was due to the fact that steamships such as the *Duque de Saldanha* were largely made of iron. He cites statistics of compass deviations recorded on British steamships from 1847 to 1853. Also included are translations of articles on compass deviation by William Walker (pp. 31-33) and A.B. Belcher (pp. 33-43).

The large folding map at the end is titled 'Carta da Costa de Portugal, por Marino Miguel Franzini.' It shows the coast of Portugal from Cabo Silleiro (just north of the Spanish border) south to Peniche, which is 100 km. north of Lisbon. Franzini (1779-1861), who served in numerous high posts in the Portuguese navy and government, was a pioneer of meteorology in Portugal. He was a member of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa and a Grã-Cruz of the Ordem Militar de Cristo.

Joaquim José Cecilia Kol (1805-1880) rose to the rank of rear admiral and was a member of the Supremo Tribunal de Guerra e Marinha. For many years he was Lisbon's *capitão do porto*. He also served as general secretary for Portuguese India and was a commander of the Ordem de S. Bento de Aviz, a cavalier of the Ordem de Christo, and an official of the Ordem da Rosa (Brazil). Aside from this work, he also published *Mappa geral estatístico e historico da India portugueza, contendo a situação geographica dos principaes pontos do litoral, divisão territorial e sua extensão*, Nova Goa, 1850.

\* Innocência XII, 79-80, 382. Esteves Pereira and Guilherme Rodrigues, *Portugal, Dicionario historico, chorographico, biographico* (1907) III, 1086. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a copy at Biblioteca Central da Marinha and three more at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in 'mau estado'). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

**35. LAUBEUF, M.[ax].** *Sous-Marins et Submersibles: leur développement, leur rôle dans la guerre, leur rôle dans l'avenir, les sous-marins allemands.* Paris: Librairie Delagrave, 1915. 8°, old library buckram (lacks wrappers; some wear), Library Bureau of Construction and Repair Navy Department Washington D.C. stamped in gilt at foot of spine . Ex-library copy. In good condition, if just barely. Bookplate of Department of the Navy, Technical Library (scored with a large "X"). Stamp of Bureau of Ship's Library on second front free endleaf (scored); repeated at lower blank margin of title page. Stamp of Library // Bureau of Construction and Repair // Navy Department // Washington, D.C. (scored with large "X") in upper blank margin of title page. Call numbers scored in upper blank margin of p. [1]. Paper tag with call number scored with "X" on spine. (2 ll.), 100 pp., (2 ll.), 8 ll. plates, many illustrations and diagrams in text, bibliography. \$16.00

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive study published during the First World War, with a chapter on German submarines.

*Funeral Oration for the Admiral Who Commanded the Fleet That  
Conveyed the Portuguese Royal Family to Brazil*

**36. LIMA, João Silverio de.** *Oração funebre nas exequias do Serenissimo Senhor Infante Dom Pedro Carlos de Bragança e Bourbon, que fez celebrar a Academia Real das Sciencias na Igreja de Nossa Senhora dos Martyres em Lisboa, recitada por ....* Lisbon: Na Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1813. 4°, later plain brown wrappers. Small woodcut vignette (the Academia's logo) on title page. Uncut and mostly unopened. Upper edge of title page darkened, but otherwise clean and crisp. In near-fine condition. Printed on papel selado embossed with a 10-reis stamp. 30 pp., (1 blank l.). \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The eulogy of the Infante D. Pedro Carlos (1786-1812) begins on p. 8, and includes mention of his activities as admiral on the voyage of the royal family to Brazil in 1807, as well as his participation in the Academia Real das Sciencias.

D. Pedro Carlos was a grandson of D. Carlos III of Spain, and the only surviving child of the Infante D. Gabriel de Bourbon. His mother was the Portuguese Infanta D. Maria Ana Vitória Josefa de Bragança (1768-1788), eldest daughter of D. Pedro III and D. Maria I. In 1810 in Rio de Janeiro, he married D. Maria Teresa de Bragança, daughter of the Prince Regent D. João, the future D. João VI of Portugal, and his wife the Infanta D. Carlota Joaquina de Bourbon, daughter of D. Carlos IV of Spain. Their only child, D. Sebastião Gabriel de Bourbon e Bragança, played a significant role in the Carlist Wars.

P. João Silverio de Lima (Lisbon, 1751-1829) joined the Franciscan order in 1771, but by 1782 he was a secular presbyter teaching rational and moral philosophy and prior of S. Julião in Santarém. He was also a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias, at one of whose sessions he delivered this eulogy.

\* Innocência IV, 38. OCLC: 36639706 (SCD Paris). Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

37. [MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. *Relação das operações militares da expedição que debaixo do commando do chefe de esquadra da Armada Real José Joaquim da Roza Coelho foi mandada aos Açores para bater os rebeldes acoutados na Ilha Terceira. As quaes operações se notão desde o dia 17 de Maio de 1829, até 16 d'Agosto do dito anno, em que a esquadra, e tropas se dissolverão, e separarão.* Lisbon: Na Impressão de João Nunes Esteves, 1829. 4°, disbound. Typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut floral vignette on p. viii. Brownstain on final 7 leaves, small at first but becoming increasingly larger, not obscuring text. Barely in good condition. Two ink signatures in blank portions of title page, one contemporary, the other later. viii, 35 pp., (1 l. errata). \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this relation of the Miguelistas' ill-fated expedition to Terceira to quell the adherents of D. Maria II. The author of the pamphlet is anonymous, but Innocência is very definite in his attribution of the vitriolic "advertencia" at the beginning to the great polymath and champion of the Miguelistas, P. José Agostinho de Macedo. According to Ernesto do Canto, Father Macedo wrote the advertencia and edited the volume, using documents furnished by Coronel Lemos. Rosa Coelho is heartily censured.

\* Innocência IV, 210. Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834* (1892) 1344 (without mention of the final leaf). Canto, *Inventario* 1376. Not in Canto *Biblioteca açoriana*; but see the note to 1573. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 904040031 (Internet resource-digitized from the Oliveira Lima copy); 46896052 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Northwestern University Library, University of Kansas Rare Books, University of New Mexico); 78539959 (no location given).

38. MAZARREDO Y SALAZAR, José Maria. *Instrucciones y señales para el regimen y maniobras de la escuadra, del mando del Excmo. Señor Don Luis de Cordova y Cordova .... Impresas en Cadiz, año de 1781. Reimpresas nuevamente para el uso de los buques del apostadero de la Haban, de orden del Excmo. Sr. D. Antonio de Estrada, Comandante General del mismo.* Havana: La Cubana, Imprenta de la Marina, 1858. 4°, contemporary reddish-brown quarter morocco over marbled boards (extremities worn), smooth spine with gilt bands and short title. Nine leaves old ink manuscript bound between pp. 184 and 185. 191 pp., 5 ll. plates with diagrams (2 folding, 2 possibly incomplete). \$35.00

Third (?) edition of a work first published Cádiz, 1781.

\* Not located in NUC.

*Attempting to Recover Money Loaned to the Spanish Government  
During the Peninsular War*

39. [MEADE, Margaret]. *Margaret Meade. [To accompany bill H.R. No. 183.] January 14, 1834. Mr. Archer, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made the following Report: The Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which has been referred the petition of Margaret Meade, widow and executrix of Richard W. Meade, have had the same under consideration, and report: ....* N.p.: n.pr., 1834. 23d Congress, 1st Session. Rep. No. 167. Ho. of Reps. Large 8°, disbound from a larger volume, with part of the calf spine and red morocco label remaining ('R // Com // 1st'). Caption title. Scattered light foxing. In good condition. 216 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION in this form; some of the supporting documents were published separately. The widow of Richard Worsam Meade (1778-1828) petitioned the United States government to pay the money owed to Meade, and now to his estate. Meade was United States naval agent from 1806 to 1816 at Cadiz, Spain. He had loaned money to the Spanish government during the Peninsular War. By the Florida Treaty of 1819, the United States had agreed to pay the legal claims of American citizens against Spain, to a maximum of \$5 million; so Meade's estate was pressing their claim with the House of Representatives. Meade was one of the two Navy officers who intercepted the famed slave ship *Amistad* and attempted to claim the slaves as salvage property for themselves.

In 1812, Meade published *Ruina escandalosa intentada por la Regencia de las Españas contra Don Ricardo Meade*, Cadiz: Imprenta Tormentaria, 1812 (translated here, pp. 91-93). In it, Meade tells how he let the Spanish government borrow money ("Ansioso de contribuir, por mi parte, al éxito feliz de la justa causa de los Españoles"), to the point where his business was in peril. He laments that the corrupt government treasurer has refused to pay him moneys owed. "Mi causa es la causa de todo comerciante, y si por una estúpida indolencia no se mira como una injusticia propia la que se me hace sufrir, y la opinion pública no reclama su reparacion, los Españoles, por mas que se gloríen de su libertad y de su Constitucion, en el hecho serán tan esclavos como lo rean en tiempo de Godoy ...." The extensive documents supporting Meade's claim, which occupy most of the volume, include translations of numerous documents from 1812, with a few as late as 1819 and 1820.

Meade's wife and executrix was Margaret Coats Butler Meade (1782-1852). Two of Meade's sons were born in Cadiz and became members of the U.S. military. Richard Worsam Meade II (1807-1870) rose to the rank of captain in the Navy during the Civil War, and Major General George Gordon Meade (1815-1872) was the victor of Gettysburg.

\* OCLC: 19779320 (Library of Congress); 1053167744 (Internet resource); 20200510 (Internet resource). Not located in Jisc.

40. [NAVAL]. *Relação dos officiaes do Corpo da Armada Real, que Sua Magestade manda passar para a Primeira Plana da Corte nos Póostos, e seus competentes soldos abaixo declarados.* (Lisbon): [Colophon]: Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, (1790). Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut royal Portuguese arms on first leaf recto above caption title. Lightly dampstained at foot. A few small, very minor wormholes in blank margins, never affecting text. Overall in good condition. (2 ll.). \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Gives ranks of new naval officers, as well as newly retired officers, with their retirement ranks and pensions. Signed in print by Martinho de Mello e Castro, 4 January 1790.

\* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

#### *Very Rare Plymouth Printing*

41. *Negocios de Portugal, no Parlamento Inglez. E noticias da Terceira.* [colophon] Plymouth: W.W. Arliss, n.d (1829?). Folio (28 x 20.7 cm.), disbound. Browned. Weak along horizontal fold, with short tears at outer and inner margins. Slightly remargined at foot. In a bit less than good condition, but still sound. 3 pp. In 2 columns. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? This tract appears to have been printed late Winter or early Spring 1829, demonstrating pressures to change British policy from favoring the absolutist D. Miguel to the liberal side of D. Pedro, Emperor of Brazil and his daughter, D. Maria II. This led to the victory of the liberals at the Battle of Praia da Vitória on 11 August 1829. The text describes a motion regarding Portuguese affairs brought up in the British Parliament by Mr. Mackintosh on 16 February 1829 regarding the British naval blockade of the Azores and the discussion that ensued. There follows much about events on Terceira. Mentioned among the ships bringing Portuguese emigrants and armaments from Plymouth to the port of Angra were two from the U.S.A., the *James Cropper*, and the *Wade*.

\* Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834* (1892) 1147. Not in Innocência or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Canto, *Bibliotheca acoriana*. Not in Canto, *Inventario*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase, which cites another work in a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal with similar title, printer, supposed date and format, but with 4 pp. (i.e. Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834* (1892) 1148). Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

## NEGOCIOS DE PORTUGAL, No Parlamento Inglez. E NOTICIAS DA TERCEIRA.

O Senhor *Makintosh*, que havia indicado o dia dezanove de Fevereiro, para fazer huma Moção sobre os Negocios de Portugal, e acontecimentos da Terceira, em resultado do Bloqueio Inglez, no dia 16 de Fevereiro; addiu a sua Moção para a quinta feira vinte e seis de Março.

Em quanto todos os Portuguezes Emigrados ficáraõ a cogitar neste addiamento entregues a reflexoens que se apresentão sempre em tropel ao homem na sua adversidade, nós procurámos consola-los verbalmente como tem sido sempre nosso costume, anima-los nos maiores revezes, e confortarmos-nos todos mutuamente.

Nós lhes lembrámos, que os Lords *Holland* e *Groittich*, na Casa dos Lords reconhecêraõ des das primeiras Sessões a necessidade de tratar-se dos negocios de Portugal, e haver do Governo todas as explicaçoens a semilhante respeito, pois que D. Miguel tinha impuneamente dado á Usurpação todo o audamento que sua vontade, seus talentos, e os dos seus Secretarios quizerão; que todavia não achava ser já a occasião para isso opportuna. Sobre vindo a noticia das atrocidades commettidas nas agouas dos Açores pelas forças Britanicas, contra os Portuguezes Emigrados, que fãõ reunir-se indiferezes e desarmados, aos outros habitantes da Terceira, onde se reconhecia o Legítimo Governo da Senhora D. MARIA 2.<sup>a</sup>, e havia huma Junta Governativa instalada no Seu Real Nome, Lord *Holland* reconheçoõ outra vez a necessidade de tratar-se dos negocios de Portugal, e pediu a Mr. *Peel* explicaçoens, ao que elle se evadiu diplomaticamente com os subterfugios do estillo sobre negociaçoens entabuladas com o Imperador do Brasil, neutralidade e outras palavras ilasticas, que sendo vasias de sentido servem sempre a todo o successo; ao que tudo se chama *Politica fina*, e outros já sabem o que isso seja. E em quanto ás atrocidades acontecidas á Divisaõ desarmada do General Conde de Saldanha, respondêõ Mr. *Peel* com a frescura de hum Politico que era possivel terem acontecido, porque cabião nas instrucçoens dadas pelo Governo Britanico ao Capitaõ *Walpole* Commandante desse Bloqueio de nova ordem, posto a huma Ilha amiga e aliada, contra Subditos indiferezes da mesma Soberana da Ilha, e pelo novo methodo dos bloqueios dos Jesuitas, sem prévia participaçãõ aos Negociantes e ás Naçoens. E que finalmente não havia instrucçoens dos factos.

A isto disse o Nobre Lord *Holland*, que era impossivel a Camera não tomase huma medida para que o Governo mostrasse os Documentos necessarios, para illucidar tanto os acontecimentos da Terceira, como a politica seguida com os Negocios de Portugal, a que o mesmo Governo se evadira des do anno passado, já com esperar a declaracão das Vontades de S. M. o Imperador do Brasil, e já com as negociaçoens entabuladas com o mesmo Soberano. Que esperava esta Moção comesse a outro seu Collega, mas que não era tempo opportuno de entrar em attitude hostil com os Ministros de S. M. B., sem que se decidisse a importantissima Questão da Emancipaçoõ dos Catholicos, que occupava, como essencial para a prosperidade Britanica, ambas as Cameras e toda a Nação, e que não era neste terrivel conflicto de opinioens, que se deviãõ tratar negocios que posto importantissimos para a honra e gloria da Nação Britanica, todavia nada ganhavaõ em tratar-se no meio do tumulto da Questão essencial para a Nação Ingleza. (1)

Na Casa dos Communs os Senhores *Mackintosh*, *Denonport* e outros seguirão os mesmos passos, as mesmas idéas, os mesmos receios de entrar em hostilidades com os Ministros do Rey, e o mesmo zelo pela honra da Inglaterra, e Causa da Rainha Soberana de Portugal, ao que Mr. *Peel* deõ as mesmas rasoens que na Casa dos Lords, chegando todavia a confessar para instrucção dos incredulos *Morning Journal*, *Age*, *John Bull*, *Asseas*, *Ameixas*, *Walleis*, *Pontes*, *Figueiras*, *espias*, *espionas* e *traidores*, que a Grã-Bretanha reconhece de *Jure* os Direitos da Senhora D. MARIA 2.<sup>a</sup>, apesar do que, se marcou o dia 19 para a Moção sobre os negocios de Portugal, mas vendo-se que a questãõ da Emancipaçoõ agitava com calor os espiritos do Ministerio, do Parlamento, e da Nação, muito sabiamente se addiu para 26 de Março em que deve ter findado a grande Questão Catholica. Julgamos pois muito favoravel aos

(1) Muitos Subditos de S. M. B. tanto Catholicos, como de outras Religioens reformadas, pediraõ nosso parecer sobre esta grande questãõ da Emancipaçoõ. Nós nos abstemos de emitir nossa humilde opiniaõ sobre tal objecto, porque nem podemos desagradar aos Catholicos eija, Religiaõ seguimos, nem aos Reformados cujos principios Constitucioens, professamos. A Nação Britanica nos merece huma neutralidade mais justa e razoavel a este respeito, que a do seu Governo entre a Legitima Soberana de Portugal, e o Usurpador do seu Throno. Mas nós seguimos escrupulosamente esta neutralidade a respeito da Questão Catholica e com nosco todos os Emigrados, que não fazemos senãõ fervorosos votos pela pacificaçoõ e prosperidade desta grande Nação, e desejaríamos e temos direito a que o Governo Britanico, visto achar digno desta Grande Potencia não declinar entre a Joven, Inocente Rainha, Sua Alliada e Legitima Soberana de Portugal, e o Usurpador do Seu Throno, esta Neutralidade fosse sincera franca e effectiva, e não tivesse exatras &c.



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## R E L A Ç Ã O

D O M O D O

COM QUE DESEMPENHOU O CHÉFE DE DIVISÃO,

DONALD CAMPBELL,

A COMMISSÃO DE QUE O ENCARREGOU,

ALMIRANTE LORD NELSON,

N A V I A G E M

A O P O R T O D E T R I P O L I ,

A F I M D E E F F E I T U A R A P A Z

E N T R E O B A X Á D A Q U E L L A R E G E N C I A ,

E A C O R O A D E P O R T U G A L .

*Impressa por Ordem de Sua Alteza Real e  
Principe Nosso Senhor.*

L I S B O A . M . D C C . L X X X X I X .

N A O F F I C I N A D E S I M ã O T H A D D E O F E R R E I R A .

*Nelson Commissions Donald Campbell to  
Secure Peace Between the Pasha of Tripoli and Portugal*

42. [NELSON, Horatio]. *Relação do modo com que desempenhou o chefe de divisão, Donald Campbell, a comissão de que o encarregou, o Almirante Lord Nelson, na viagem ao porto de Tripoli, a fim de effectuar a paz entre o Baxá daquella regencia, e a coroa de Portugal*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1799. 4°, mid-nineteenth-century quarter dark green morocco over green and black marbled boards (some rubbing to extremities and covers), smooth spine (defective at foot) lettered and decorated in gilt in romantic style, marbled endleaves, red silk ribbon place marker. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 3. Clean, crisp and wide-margined. In very good condition. 15 pp. Signed \*8. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Narrative of commission entrusted to Commodore (later Rear Admiral) Donald Campbell, commander of the *Afonso de Albuquerque*, by Lord Horatio Nelson to approach the Pasha of Tripoli in order to negotiate peaceful relations with Portugal on behalf of the crown of that country. A detailed account of Campbell's movements and successful diplomatic dealings under Nelson's guidance with the Tripolitan Dey (Bey) to secure in a treaty the same peaceful relations with Portugal as those that currently existed between Britain and Tripoli. Campbell's negotiations also include an attempt to secure the release of some French prisoners captured by Tripolitan corsairs and confined in the city.

\*Innocência VII, 71 (without identifying the printer or giving a collation); XVIII, 172. James Ford Bell (1994) R166. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII* 2263 (Gogo Coutinho's copy). OCLC: 29056305 (Newberry Library, University of Minnesota-Minneapolis, British Library, National Library of Scotland, National Maritime Museum); 1088663362 (Internet resource; Bloomsbury Publishing); 1062996667 (British Library); 1114915259 (Internet resource; British Library copy digitized). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library and National Library of Scotland. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase; it should have but does not cite British Library.

*Hurricane in Martinique Destroys French Warships*

43. *Noticia de hum lastimoso sucesso [sic] acontecido na Ilha da Martinica este anno de 1757*. [Colophon] Lisbon : Na Offic. junto a S. Bento de Xabregas, 1757. 4°, unbound. Caption title. Browned, splitting at fold, brownstained in lower outer blank corner. Uncut. Overall in good condition. 8 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Describes a hurricane that left the buildings and farms of Martinique in ruins, and killed many inhabitants. Several French warships were damaged or destroyed, and it is noted in passing that attacks by the English (then

involved in the Seven Years' War against France) had increased, since French ships could no longer defend the island.

\* JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books 757/7*. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 1558. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Sabin. NUC: MH, MB, NN, NCH, RPJCB. OCLC: 41022247 (Hamilton College Library, New York Public Library, Newberry Library, Houghton Library, John Carter Brown Library); 166594464 (Houghton Library, William Clements Library-University of Michigan, Cambridge University); 253589311 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase locates five copies plus a microfilm, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats Cambridge University only.

*Chile Has Triumphed;  
Peru Must Be Liberated  
Describes the Activities of the Chilean Navy*

**44. O'HIGGINS, Bernardo, and Antonio José de Irisarri.** *Manifiesto del Gobierno a los pueblos que forman el Estado de Chile. [text begins:] Todos los Pueblos de la tierra tienen un derecho imprescriptible al establecimiento de su libertad ....* [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta del Gobierno, dated 5 May 1818. Folio (32 x 22 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Uncut. In good to very good condition. 6 pp. \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this substantial manifesto issued over the printed signatures of Bernardo O'Higgins and Antonio José de Irisarri, barely 3 months after the Battle of Chacabuco had restored Chilean independence and O'Higgins had become head of the government. O'Higgins summarizes the triumph of Chile over Peru and argues that despite the high cost of waging war, Peru must be liberated from Spanish rule before Chile can be truly secure: "Lima no puede substraerse por mas tiempo á la ley general que obedece la America, y es preciso que sus principios se uniformen con los que han proclamado Chile, y las Provincias Unidas." He describes San Martin's exploits in the south and the activities of the Chilean navy. O'Higgins also expresses high hopes for the upcoming congress in Santiago. For the sake of accurate representation at the congress, he will be issuing orders for a nationwide census.

The co-signer, Antonio José de Irisarri (1786-1886), one of the fathers of Chilean journalism, served as interim supreme director of Chile for a few days in 1814. When this manifesto was issued, he was minister of Government and Foreign Affairs under O'Higgins.

\* Briseño I, 191. OCLC: 81826250 (John Carter Brown Library); 55258961 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 55417968 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, calling possibly in error for 9 pp.—the format is the same as the other two). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

## MANIFIESTO DEL GOBIERNO A LOS PUEBLOS

QUE FORMAN EL ESTADO DE CHILE.

**T**odos los Pueblos de la tierra tienen un derecho imprescriptible al establecimiento de su libertad; pero pocos consiguen disfrutarla, por que los grandes sacrificios que ella exige, son superiores al terror que inspira el despotismo á las almas débiles. Ellas saben que el primer paso en esta empresa es resolverse á perderlo todo antes que sucumbir en ella; y que para reformar las instituciones políticas de un pueblo, es preciso que la mayor parte renuncie su existencia, abandone sus intereses, pierda su tranquilidad, y comprometa muchas veces su misma reputacion. En el curso de una revolucion calculada para innovar el destino de la mitad del mundo y quizá del mundo entero, es bien difícil que haya un solo individuo que á su turno dexé de pasar por la alternativa de todos aquellos sacrificios. El pueblo Chileno ha conocido ya por su propia experiencia la necesidad de correr este periodo intermedio de escollos y vicisitudes, antes de consolidar las reformas que exige el siglo en que vivimos, y las actuales relaciones del genero humano. Pero ni el quadro de los horrores de una guerra sostenida con ferocidad por el Gobierno Español, ni el peso de las calamidades que causa el choque de las pasiones inexpertas de un país naciente; nada ha podido hacerle variar los sentimientos que mostró en la celebre revolucion del 18. de septiembre del año diez. Desde aquella época hasta el 1. de octubre de 814. hicimos el primer ensayo de nuestras fuerzas, y pudimos desde luego conocer que ellas eran bastantes para sostener las quejas de un pueblo ofendido, siempre que los conflictos interiores no debilitasen los recursos que debía proporcionar la union de los que estaban animados de un mismo interes, y amenazados de iguales peligros.

Nosotros no podiamos substraernos á esa antigua Ley de la naturaleza que fixa el orden que siguen todos los seres en su organizacion física ó moral. Puestos en marcha hacia nuestro destino empezamos á concebir ideas, formar opiniones, y executar proyectos que al paso que descubrian la tendencia de nuestras miras, manifestaban que no se hallaba en nuestro arbitrio acertar con la verdad salvando todos los errores, mover las pasiones publicas, y precaver siempre los efectos de su rivalidad; resistir en fin á los enemigos interiores y exteriores, sin que algunas veces tuviesemos que ceder al impulso de la fuerza, ó al plan hostil de sus maniobras. Estas causas obraron de tal modo sobre nuestras combinaciones, que el enemigo triunfo del entusiasmo y de los sacrificios que hizo Chile desde que emprendió la obra de su regeneracion. El País cayó nuevam-nte baxo el yugo Español, y sus habitantes fueron tratados como rebeldes, por que toda revolucion es un crimen, quando el buen éxito no releva la justicia de su causa. La opresion y los ultrajes que antes habia sufrido Chile, respecto de las atrocidades de que

*Naval Actions in the Paraguayan War*

**45. OURO PRETO, Affonso Celso de Assis Figueiredo, Visconde de Ouro Preto.** *A marinha d'outr'ora. (Subsidios para a historia).* Rio de Janeiro: Domingos de Magalhães, Editor, 1894. Large 8°, recent navy half calf (minor wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, author in second compartment from head, title in fourth, place and date at foot, gilt ornaments. Two small holes for stitching punched in inner margin throughout; opening leaves slightly foxed. Light browning. In good condition. xi pp., (1 l.), 467, 8 pp., (4 ll.), 6 folding tables, (1 l. errata, 5 pp.). \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the Paraguayan War, with particular emphasis on naval actions.

\* Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Jisc locates a copy each at Oxford University and Cambridge University.

*Voyage to Yedo in 1860*

**\*46. PEREIRA, Feliciano Antonio Marques.** *Viagem da corveta Dom João I a capital do Japão no anno de 1860.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1863. 8°, contemporary crimson quarter calf over decorated boards (some wear to corners), flat spine with black morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, edges sprinkled. In very good to fine condition. Paper label near head of spine. Inscription "3/65 // Of." in upper outer corner of recto of half title. 221 pp., (1 l.), large lithographic folding map of Japan. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. The author was captain of the corvette *D. João I* during its 1860 voyage to Yedo, the capital of Japan. The purpose of the voyage—to negotiate a trade treaty—is described here with detailed accounts of Japanese customs and dress, politics, industry and geography. The second section of the work is a history of Luso-Japanese relations with references to Fernão Mendes Pinto, Diogo do Couto, the American Francis Hawks, and others. Like the United States, Portugal wanted to see Japan opened up to foreign trade. With the success of Perry in 1853, other countries began to send diplomatic missions to Japan, and Portugal was one of the first to do so.

Marques Pereira, son of the diplomat Antonio Feliciano Marques Pereira, was a naval superintendent in Goa and a lieutenant captain in the National Armada.

\* Innocêncio IX, 208. *Bibliotheca boxeriana* 410. Kyoto University, *Nipponalia* I, 2061. Not in Cordier, *Japonica* or Hill, *Pacific Voyages*. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. NUC: DLC, NSyU, OCL, DCU-IA, NN, NjP.

47. [PIRATES]. *Relaçam breve, e muy verdadeira da grande, e maravilhosa victoria que Deos Nosso Senhor foy servido dar, aos moradores da Ilha do Corvo, contra dez poderosas Naos de Turcos, q[ue] a ellà forà pera a roubar, & cativar*. [Colophon] Lisbon: por Mattheus Pinheiro, 1632 [i.e. 1909]. Folio (33.8 x 21.5 cm.), early twentieth-century buckram with title in gilt on front cover. Caption title. Woodcut of an armed knight on horseback on first leaf recto. Woodcut initial, also on first leaf recto. Printed on much older laid paper, somewhat browned but not brittle. In good condition. [2 ll.]. \$375.00

LIMITED EDITION—One of 60 unjustified copies of this facsimile reprint, produced at the behest of Eugénio do Canto. The number of copies and origins of this facsimile are explained in a manuscript presentation inscription by Eugénio do Canto in the copy at the Oliveira Lima Library. The "Turcos" referred to were likely from Algeria or Morocco.

\* Arouca R174 (probably referring to facsimiles in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Ernesto do Canto, *Bibliotheca açoriana* 2371 (referring to the original): "Tão rara que não se conhece exemplar algum em logar determinado." Figanière, *Bibliographia historica portugueza* 1656 (appears never to have seen a copy, having taken the reference from a manuscript). Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar*, p. 233. Iberian Books B68959 [57612]. See Carlos Guilherme Riley and João Saramago, *Relação breve da grande e maravilhosa vitória dos moradores da ilha do Corvo contra des poderosas naus de Turcos* (Corvo: Câmara Municipal, 1993). OCLC: for the present reprint: 560626885 (National Maritime Museum); 39393168 (Oliveira Lima Library); 460968495 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); possibly the original: 433988388 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 1126517636 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates five copies of this facsimile edition: one in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo, and three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and another in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only copies cited in Porbase, and those in the Biblioteca Nacional de España.

#### *How to Fund a Navy?*

48. [PORTALES, Diego]. *Santiago May 27 de 1830. El Gobierno creeria contraer una grave responsabilidad, si desatendiese por mas tiempo la necesidad en que se halla la Republica de una fuerza naval que guarde nuestras estensas costas ....* (Santiago de Chile): n.pr., dated 27 May 1830. Folio (30 x 20 cm.), disbound. Printed in cursive type on wove paper. Some browning, but sound. Foldlines. Good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. Manuscript flourish under Portales' printed name. (2 ll., the second a table). \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Portales explains that Chile ought to have a navy "que vijile sobre la puntual observancia de las leyes fiscales y proteja nuestro comercio exterior." The government hopes to raise 400,000 pesos for this by loans from businessmen and from foreigners living in Chile. The second leaf gives the tables of interest and amortization over a 15-year period.

The document is signed in print by Diego Portales (1793-1837), the leader of the prominent estanquero party on Chile, which was composed mostly of conservative

N.º 45.

Santiago Mayo 27 de 1830

El Gobierno creeria contraer una grave responsabilidad, si desatendiese por mas tiempo la necesidad en que se halla la Republica de una fuerza naval que guarde nuestras estensas costas, desprovistas de todo jenero de defensa, que vijile sobre la puntual observancia de las leyes fiscales y proteja nuestro comercio exterior. Y no bastando a llenar este objeto las rentas ordinarias del Estado, que no es posible aumentar sin la embargosa imposición de nuevas cargas y contribuciones, el Gobierno, antes de recurrir a este ultimo arbitrio, ha querido probar si seria posible levantar entre los capitalistas chilenos, y los extranjeros establecidos en Chile, un empréstito del valor de 500 mil pesos; suma que juzga bastaria para la compra y avío de una fuerza naval competente. Antes de dirijirse al cuerpo legislativo a fin de que le faculte para realizar este plan, y señale fondos para el pago de los intereses y amortización del empréstito, ha tenido a bien dirijirse previamente a aquellos individuos en quienes supone facilidad y disposición para proporcionar al Estado esta suma con la mira de saber de ellos de un modo positivo el numero de acciones con que podrian suscribirse a ella. El Gobierno no se halla en el caso de ofrecer condiciones que pudiesen presentarse un aliciente a la colicua: dirijiéndose a V., como a los demas habitantes a quienes cree no pueden ser un objeto indiferente la seguridad del Estado y la observancia de sus leyes, cuenta solo con su desprend-

businessmen. After the Chilean Civil War of 1829, José Tomás Ovalle was named president (March 1830 to May 1831). Portales became his "universal minister," and his ideas shaped the Constitution of 1833, which remained in force until 1925. Portales remained a powerful figure until his death in 1837.

\* Not located in Briseño. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*Regulations for the Portuguese Royal Navy*

49. [PORTUGAL. D. Maria I.] *Regimento provisional, para o serviço, e disciplina das esquadras, e navios da Armada Real, que por ordem de Sua Magestade deve servir de regulamento aos commandantes da esquadras, e navios da mesma senhora.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, Impressor do Conselho do Almirantado, 1796. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (minor wear, especially to corners; lacks front free endleaf), smooth spine with gilt fillets and crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter. Bound with another work. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Lacks the blank leaf before title page present in at least one of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal copies, and in the John Carter Brown Library copy. Overall in very good condition. (3 ll.), 200 pp.

\$350.00

FIRST EDITION of these regulations for maintaining standards of service and discipline by commanders of squadrons and individual ships of the royal Portuguese navy.

\* Innocência XVIII, 165. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 796/2. OCLC: 248132842 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 80866301 (John Carter Brown Library); 320153838 (UCLA). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one, in 'mau estado'), and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc.

BOUND WITH:

[PORTUGAL. D. João, Prince Regent (later D. João VI).] *Artigos de guerra, para o serviço, e disciplina da Armada Real, por ordem do Príncipe Regente nosso senhor.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, Impressor do Conselho do Almirantado, 1799. 8°, (2 ll.), 53 pp. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. A very good to fine copy.

FIRST EDITION; it was reprinted in 1824 and 1841. Includes articles on the chain of command, punishments for disobedience, use of "termos fogosos" to other officers, seditious behavior, falsification of records, desertion, passing information to the enemy, etc. The registration at the end is dated 1800.

\* Innocência XVIII, 165 (giving a slightly different title, and calling for only 48 pp.). Martins de Carvalho, *Diccionario bibliográfico militar português* I, 116 (referring also to a 1790 edition with identical collation and publisher, which is probably a ghost; the present edition contains an authorization to print dated 15 October 1799 on the recto of the



second leaf, Porbase refers to an *Álvara* of 5 September 1799, which is also mentioned in the authorization, and nowhere else is a 1790 edition cited). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 500255386 (British Library; only [2 ll.], 48 pp.); 247301204 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg; collation given agrees with that of our copy). Porbase locates a single copy, in 'mau estado', bound with a copy of the *Regimento provisional*, also in 'mau estado', in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

*Sets Salaries for Harbor and Naval Officials in Rio de Janeiro*

**\*50. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, then D. João VI King of Portugal and Brazil, 1816-1826]. *Decreto. Sendo-Me presente os graves inconvenientes, que resultarião ao Meu Real Serviço, e ao do Publico de continuar por mais tempo a serem servidos por huma só pessoa os dous Officios de Partão Mór do Arsenal da Marinha, e de Piloto Mór da Barra desta Cidade ....*** (Rio de Janeiro: Na Impressão Regia), dated 26 March 1808. Folio (29.2 x 20 cm.), disbound. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), printed on the first two pages only. \$900.00

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

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

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

**51. QUINN, David Beers. *Sir Francis Drake as Seen by His Contemporaries. An Essay by .... With a Bibliographical Supplement of Works Relating to Drake at the John Carter Brown Library, Compiled by Burton Van Name Edwards.*** Preface by Norman Fiering. Providence, Rhode Island: The John Carter Brown Library, 1996. 8°, original light gray printed wrappers. Illustrations in text. Endnotes. As new. xiv pp., (1 l.), 93, (1) pp., (1 blank l.). ISBN: none. \$18.00

One of 750 copies. The 1979 publication *Maritime History* by The John Carter Brown Library included a 'Special Section on Sir Francis Drake.' That section has not been

1808

## DECRETO.

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

*Com a Rubrica do PRINCIPE REGENTE N. S.*

integrated into the supplement published in 1984, or the substantially revised edition published in 2005; it has been entirely superseded by the present publication

Designed by Dean Bornstein and printed at the Stinehour Press, Lunenburg, Vermont. Bound by the Mueller Trade Bindery, Middletown, Connecticut. One of the greatest of British historians, David Beers Quinn, who died in 2002, reviews in this essay some of the controversies swirling around Drake in his lifetime and brings to light the grudging admiration in which Drake was held by many Spaniards, in spite of his destructiveness to Spanish interests. The bibliographical supplement lists more than 100 printed sources in the Library relating to Drake. The book was published on the occasion of the joint celebration at the Library on October 11, 1996, of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Library and of the Hakluyt Society of London.

**52. *Regimento provisional, para o serviço, e disciplina das esquadras, e navios da Armada Real . . .*** 2 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: na Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1841. 8°, contemporary navy quarter morocco, flat spine with gilt title, bands, and ornaments (some rubbing and wear, upper joint starting). Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title page. Light foxing, occasional soiling, and 2 stab holes in inner margin of this and the following work. Overall good to very good. (3 ll.), 200 pp.

*2 works in 1 volume.* \$175.00

Apparently the fourth edition of these regulations for maintaining standards of service and discipline by commanders of squadrons and individual ships of the royal Portuguese navy. They had appeared in Lisbon, 1796 and 1824, and Rio de Janeiro, 1835.

\* Innocência XVIII, 165: listing the first edition (Lisbon, 1796: same collation) and a Rio de Janeiro, 1868 edition, but not this edition. Not in Almirante. *NUC*: Not located; lists a Rio de Janeiro, 1825 edition at TxU and NNH. *OCLC*: Not located; lists three copies of the first edition: 320153838 (University of California-Los Angeles); 80866301 (John Carter Brown Library); 248132842 (Staats & Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); and a Rio de Janeiro, 1835 edition: 254047444 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut). This edition not located in *Porbase*, which lists editions of 1796 and 1824. Not located in *Jisc*, which seems to have no edition.

#### BOUND WITH:

***Artigos de guerra, para o serviço, e disciplina da Armada Real, por ordem do Príncipe Regente Nosso Senhor.*** Lisbon: Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1841. Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title page. Some marginal pencil marks. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 48 pp.

Apparently the third edition of these articles, reprinting the text of the original Lisbon, 1799 edition. An earlier set of regulations appeared in Lisbon in 1790.

\* Martins de Carvalho I, 116: collating as our copy, and listing editions of the *Artigos* published in Lisbon, 1790, 1799, 1824, and 1841. Innocência XVIII, 165: listing the first edition (Lisbon, 1799: same collation), but not this later edition. Not in Almirante. Not located in *BLC*. Not located in *NUC*. Not located in *OCLC*; the Lisbon, 1799 edition (500255386) is at the British Library.

*French Battle British in the Bay of Biscay*

**53. *Relação do forte combate que tiveram duas naos de guerra inglezas, com a não da India franceza, que no dia dois de Junho do presente anno sahio do porto desta cidade.*** Lisbon: n.pr., 1757. 4°, disbound, loosely mounted in folio-size cardboard portfolio. Woodcut vignette on title page. Light browning; 4 cm. tear in blank lower outer corner of title page. Uncut, in good to very good condition. 7, (1) pp. \$375.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare account of a naval battle in the Bay of Biscay during the Seven Years' War. The *Duc d'Aquitaine* had stopped at Lisbon on her way home from India. On the final leg of her journey home she met two English ships in the Bay of Biscay and was forced to surrender. This account briefly describes the two-hour action and the number of dead and wounded on each side.

The Seven Years' War, 1756-1763, was waged in Europe, North America (where it began in 1754, and is known as the French and Indian War), Central and South America, West Africa, India (the Third Carnatic War), and the Philippines. Prussia, Great Britain, and (from 1761) Portugal were allied against France, Austria, Spain (from 1761), Russia (until 1762), Sweden (1757-1762), Saxony, and the Mughal Empire (from 1757). Aside from venting the ongoing antagonism amongst the Bourbons, Habsburgs, and Hohenzollerns, the countries were battling for overseas colonies and commercial superiority. As a result of the war, Great Britain annexed Canada, much North American territory west of the Alleghenies, and Florida, and became dominant in the Indian subcontinent. France transferred Louisiana to Spain. Prussia gained influence at the expense of the Holy Roman Empire, which is often considered to be the starting point for the rise of the modern German state. Removal of the French threat to the thirteen North American Colonies, and British attempts to obtain revenues from these colonies to compensate for wartime expenditures were major factors in the movement for Independence culminating in the American Revolution.

\* Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 1044, 1252. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Azevedo-Samodães. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: MH. OCLC: 29066773 (Newberry Library, Houghton Library, University of Minnesota, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, British Library); 560629173 (National Maritime Museum). Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Jisc repeats the copies at the British Library and the National Maritime Museum.

*Portuguese Galleons in the Harbor at Cadiz*

**\*54. [RESTAURAÇÃO]. *Copia de una carta que escrevio un cavallero andalus a otro residente en Madrid.*** Lisbon: Na Officina de Lourenço de Anveres, a custa de Lourenço de Queiros livreiro do Estado de Bragança, 1641. 4°, modern decorated wrappers. Typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut initial. Minor stains. Small rectangular white paper ticket with blue border and serrated edges, containing ink manuscript notation 'COPIA // 1641' and check mark in red. (4 ll.). \$350.00

FIRST EDITION? In this letter dated 20 September 1641, the anonymous supposedly Andalusian author describes nine Portuguese galleons in the harbor at Cadiz and their

commander. He goes on to discuss the war between Spain and Portugal, with sympathy for the Portuguese cause, referring to Dom Antonio Tello de Menezes, former Viceroy of India, as commander of a victorious Portuguese fleet at Dunkirk.

\* Arouca C195. Palau 61188. Innocência XVIII, 179. Fonseca, *Elementos bibliográficos para a história das guerras chamadas da Restauração (1640-1688)* 11. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1976) I, 447 (calling in error for 10 pp.). Perição de Faria, *Trindade* 48: 'raro.' Palha 2988. Monteverde 1795. Not in *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Sousa Viterbo, *A literatura hespanhola em Portugal*. NUC: MH. OCLC: This edition not located; cf. 803344491 (Biblioteca de Catalunya: with the imprint Em Lisboa: Na officina de Lourenço de Anueres: A custa de Lourenço de Quéiròs liureiro do estado de Bragança, giving the publication date as 1760). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*Attack on North Peru's Minister Plenipotentiary,  
Who Had Defended Admiral Charles Whiting Wooster,  
A New Haven Native*

55. [RIVA AGÜERO, José de la]. *D. José de la Riva de Agüero*. [text begins:] *Aunque presumo que el autor del artículo remitido sobre el manifiesto del pretendido Contra-almirante de la escuadra de Chile D.C.G. Wooster que se principió á insertar en el número 2232 del Mercurio de Valparaiso ....* [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta Araucana, dated 14 May 1836. Folio (27.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Caption title. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink (trimmed). (1 l.) \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. According to the anonymous author, Riva Agüero published a document claiming that Admiral Charles Whiting Wooster, who had recently decided to retire to the United States (he was a native of New Haven, Connecticut), had been treated very badly by the government of Chile. The author, who signs himself as "Un Chileno," declares with rhetorical flourishes that Riva Agüero has no idea what he's talking about. "Quien es el que determina el premio que merecia Wooster de nosotros por sus servicios? - ¡D. José de la Riva Agüero que no sabe cuáles son esos servicios, lo que cuestan a la nacion ni lo que verdaderamente valian!"

José de la Riva Agüero, who was at this time minister plenipotentiary to Chile for General Luis José de Orbegoso of North Peru, succeeded Orbegoso as president of North Peru on August 1, 1838. He was ousted after the Chileans and South Peruvians defeated the Peru-Bolivian Confederation at the Battle of Yungay on January 20, 1839. Exiled to Chile, he wrote one of the most important sources on the history of Peruvian independence: *Memorias y documentos para la historia de la independencia del Perú y causas del mal éxito que ha tenido ésta*, Paris, 1858.

\* Not located in Briseño; cf. I, 193 for the *Manifiesto del Contra-Almirante*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*North Peru's Minister Plenipotentiary Defends  
His Letter of Recommendation for Admiral Charles Whiting Wooster*

**56. RIVA AGÜERO, José de la.** *Refutación a los anónimos impresos en Santiago y Valparaíso contra Don José de la Riva-Agüero.* [text begins:] *Se ha publicado un papel suelto intitulado Don José de la Riva-Agüero, y otro artículo comunicado en el número 2246 del Mercurio de Valparaíso ....* [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta de la Opinión, dated 20 May 1836. Folio (29 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Caption title. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. 4 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. Riva Agüero rebuts, point by point, an attack of a few days earlier (*José de la Riva Agüero. Aunque presumo ...*) and an article recently published in *El Mercurio de Valparaíso*. Most of the work concerns a recommendation that he had written for Admiral Charles Wooster before Riva Agüero had been appointed as Peru's minister plenipotentiary to Chile. Wooster (a native of New Haven, Connecticut) had asked a number of acquaintances to write letters of recommendation that he could use when he returned home to the United States.

Riva Agüero had also been accused of being friends with José Maria Novoa, but asserts that the friendship had developed years ago; Novoa's current disgrace cannot be taken to reflect on everyone who was ever his friend.

For a diplomat, Riva Agüero is remarkably forthright about his dislike for Chile. In August 1838, he succeeded Orbegoso as president of North Peru, remaining in office until Chile and South Peru defeated the Peru-Bolivian Confederation at the Battle of Yungay on January 20, 1839.

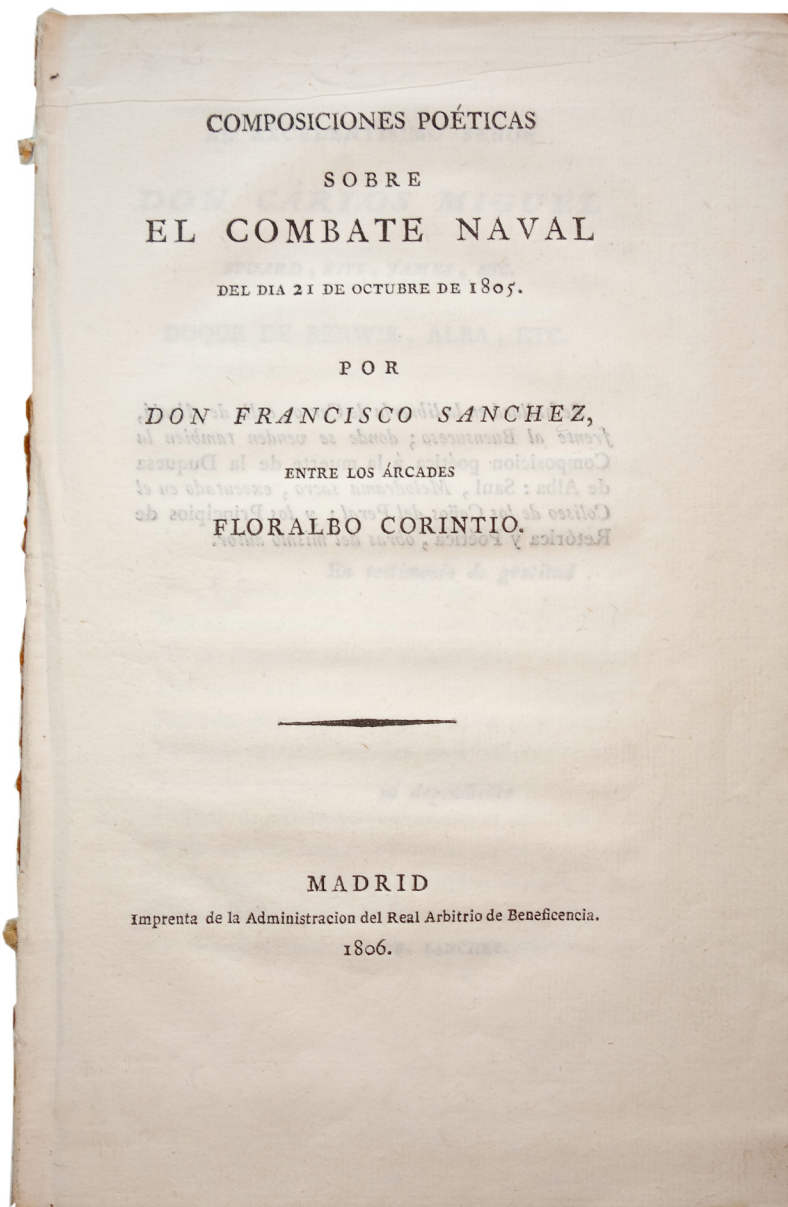
\* Briseño I, 292. OCLC: 55248304 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*Absolutely Complete  
Most Recorded Copies Appear to be Incomplete*

**\*57. ROUSSIN, Albin Reine.** *Relação dos successos occorridos no Tejo, e documentos officiaes a'cerca das operações da esquadra franceza desde 8 de Julho até 15 d'Aguosto de 1831. Folheto escripto pelo Vice-Almirante Roussin, commandante da força naval que hostilizou a nação portugueza ....* Lisbon: Na Typografia de José Baptista Morando, 1832. 8°, contemporary half sheep over marbled boards, smooth spine with gilt fillets and crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges tinted yellow. In very good to fine condition. (1 l.), vii, 94, 16, 88 pp. A-F<sup>8</sup>, G<sup>4</sup>, H-N<sup>8</sup>, O<sup>4</sup>.

*2 works in 1 volume.* \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. There were two subsequent editions of the same year and printer. Subjects of France and Great Britain having suffered affronts at the hands of the regime of D. Miguel I, King Louis-Philippe of France sent a naval squadron under Vice-Admiral



Item 58

Roussin to force the bar of the Tejo. Anchoring in the port of Lisbon on 11 July 1831, having captured eight Portuguese naval vessels, Roussin imposed humiliating terms on the Portuguese sovereign.

\* Canto, *Catálogo ... aos successos politicos de Portugal nos annos de 1828 a 1834* (1892) 387. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 4243 (giving collation of only vii, 94 pp.). OCLC: 35854377 (with only [2], vii, [1], 94 pp.: University of California San Diego, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 716335882 (with [2], vii, [1], 94, 88 pp.: University of Kansas Rare Books); 79652933 (second edition, no collation given: Harvard University); 959073079 ([3], VII, 88 pp.: Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 1052547377 (second edition: Library of Congress copy digitized—collation agrees with ours, and appears to be in the same setting of type, except for a typographical mustache on the title page being replaced with "SEGUNDA EDIÇÃO").

BOUND WITH:

**LACERDA, Luiz José Correa de.** *Analyse feita sobre a parte do Vice-Almirante = Sartorius = datada em 11 d'Outubro do presente anno de 1832, á cerca da batalha que teve com a esquadra portugueza ....* Lisbon: Na Officina de José Baptista Morando, 1832. 4°, 8 pp. Folded at fore edge. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Lacerda recounts his service as first lieutenant aboard the corvette *Infanta D. Izabel Maria*. Sartorius refers to Sir George Rose Sartorius (Bombay, 1790-Lymington, Hampshire, 1885), Visconde da Piedade (1836), later 1.º Visconde de Mindelo and 1.º Conde de Penha Firme, British Admiral who also served under D. Pedro during the Lutas Liberais.

\* Canto, *Catálogo ... aos successos politicos de Portugal nos annos de 1828 a 1834* (1892) 489. Innocência XVI, 41; XIX, 8. OCLC: 51731467 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 904037776 (Oliveira Lima Library copy digitized).

*Poem on the Battle of Trafalgar*

**58. SANCHEZ [BARBERO], Francisco, also known as Floralbo Corintio.** *Composiciones poéticas sobre el combate naval del dia 21 de octubre de 1805.* Madrid: Imprenta de la Administracion del Real Arbitrio de Beneficiencia, 1806. Large 8°, disbound. Very good condition. 24 pp.

\$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this poem on Nelson's victory at the Battle of Trafalgar. The author also wrote *Principios de retorica y poetica*, Madrid 1805, which went through at least 6 editions by 1845.

\* Palau 294790. NUC: NjP, WaPS, NNH. OCLC: 17067783 (Princeton University Library, Library of Congress, Washington State University, Biblioteca Nacional de España). CCPBE locates only a single copy, at the Seminario Diocesano-Facultad de Teología-Vitoria-Gasteiz. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.



*Spanish Fleet Wards off Dutch Pirates  
With Heavy Losses Off the Coast of Havana*

- 59. SANDOVAL, Geronimo de, and Juan de Vega Baçan.** *Relacion verdadera de todos los sucessos y encuentros que ha tenido la Real Armada de la Flota, en la carrera de las Indias, con los Olandeses, desde catorze de Enero, hasta tres de Março de mil y seiscientos y quarenta y uno....* Madrid: por Juan Sanchez, 1641. Folio (27.3 x 20.2 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. Minor foxing. In good to very good condition. Old (contemporary?) ink manuscript "200-201" in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. (2 ll.). \$2,400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?] of this rare account of a naval engagement between the Spanish Fleet and a fleet of Dutch privateers off the port of Havana, in which the Spaniards suffered heavy losses, though successful in defeating their enemies.

\* Alden & Landis, *European Americana* 641/121 (listing only two copies: John Carter Brown Library and Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Medina, *BHA* 1028. Palau 258221. Sabin 76421. Maggs, *Biblioteca Americana*, part V (1926), *Catalogue* 479, item 4240. OCLC: aside from microfilms, the only copies cited are 1119686810 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, which has been digitized); and 83247805 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Jisc cites a work with almost the same title, but without place or printer, and with the date 1641 in parenthesis. KVK (51 databases searched) locates, besides microfilm copies, only the one in the Biblioteca Nacional de España.

- \*60. SELVAGEM, Carlos.** *Portugal militar: compêndio de história militar e naval de Portugal desde as origens do Estado Portucalense até o fim da Dinastia de Bragança.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1991. Temas Portugueses. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. xl, 705 pp., (3 ll.). ISBN: 972-27-0442-7. \$75.00

Second edition. First published Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1931.

*British Attack Cherbourg and St. Malo*

- 61. [SEVEN YEARS' WAR].** *Noticia dos desembarques, que os Inglezes tem feito nas costas de França, e se referem os diferentes sucessos, que tem tido em suas expedioens.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Manoel Antonio, 1758. 4°, disbound. Woodcut ornament on title page. Minor marginal worming, not affecting text. In good condition. Faint rubber-stamped monogram in purple, in lower outer corner of title page. Old ink annotation ("N° 40") in upper outer corner of title page. (1 l.), 5 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this detailed account of two British raids on French soil during the Seven Years' War. In August 1758, 8,000 British landed near Cherbourg

# RELACION

VERDADERA DE TODOS  
los sucessos y encuentros que ha tenido la  
Real armada de la Flota, en la carrera de las  
Indias, con los Olandeses, desde catorze de  
Enero, hasta tres de Março de mil y seiscien  
tos y quarenta y vno. Viniendo por Gene-  
rales don Geronimo de Sandoual, y  
don Iuan de Vega Baçan.

*Con licencia. En Madrid, por Iuan Sanchez.  
Año de 1641.*



Viendo salido nuestra armada de la  
Habana al Cabo de Corrientes,  
donde hallò cartas escritas del Go-  
uernador de la Habana de onze  
dias de Febrero, en que dezia no  
auer mas cofarios que siete o ocho  
nauios que andauã en aque lla cof-  
ta. A veinte y seis del dicho llegò a  
Pan de Cabañas, que es doze leguas de la Habana: y a dos  
de Março boluendo sobre el Pan de Cabañas, por ser el  
tiempo contrario no pudieron passar adelante, donde el  
diã siguiente a quatro del dicho mes, se descubrieron diez  
y siete, que ivan en busca de nuestra armada. Y a nueue del  
dicho se vino la armada del enemigo con grande retolu-  
cion, entendiendo lograr su intento, y entonces nuestro  
General puso el estandarte Real, y disparò vna pieça que  
era señal de batalla, para que cada vno tomase su puesto, y

10

and marched on the city. They collected a ransom, destroyed the town's fortifications and harbor defenses, and sailed off, having done about £169,000 in damage and suffered hardly any casualties.

Coastal raids on France ("descents") were meant to divert French attention from Germany, lessening the pressure on Britain's ally, Prussia. Following the successful Cherbourg raid, Lt. General Thomas Bligh and General Richard Howe took their troops west to nearby St. Malo in September. There, however, the British met a larger French force and were forced to retreat, with considerable losses. The *Noticia* gives details of the officers involved and the number of casualties, based on a letter written in Paris in September.

The Seven Years' War, 1756-1763, was waged in Europe, North America (where it began in 1754, and is known as the French and Indian War), Central and South America, West Africa, India (the Third Carnatic War), and the Philippines. Prussia, Great Britain, and (from 1761) Portugal were allied against France, Austria, Spain (from 1761), Russia (until 1762), Sweden (1757-1762), Saxony, and the Mughal Empire (from 1757). Aside from venting the ongoing antagonism amongst the Bourbons, Habsburgs, and Hohenzollerns, the countries were battling for overseas colonies and commercial superiority. As a result of the war, Great Britain annexed Canada, much North American territory west of the Alleghenies, and Florida, and became dominant in the Indian subcontinent. France transferred Louisiana to Spain. Prussia gained influence at the expense of the Holy Roman Empire, which is often considered to be the starting point for the rise of the modern German state. Removal of the French threat to the thirteen North American Colonies, and British attempts to obtain revenues from these colonies to compensate for wartime expenditures were major factors in the movement for Independence culminating in the American Revolution.

\* Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 1059. Not in Innocência or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. OCLC: 64684619 (Newberry Library, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, British Library); 249254359 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase locates two copies and a microfilm at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the copy at the British Library.

#### *Physical and Psychological Needs of Soldiers*

**62. SILVA, Joaquim Xavier da.** *Breve tratado de hygiene militar e naval, oferecido a Academia Real das Sciencias pelo seu socio ....* Lisbon: Na mesma Typografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1819. 4°, contemporary crimson full morocco (some wormholes in spine, one corner rather worn, other minor wear), flat spine gilt, green leather lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt-tooled border and spine, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt and gaufered. Woodcut vignette of Royal Academy of Sciences on title-page, woodcut Portuguese royal arms at top of p. [vii]. Clean and crisp. In fine condition. xi, 143 pp. \$3,600.00

FIRST EDITION; a second was published Lisbon, 1836. Silva covers the physical and emotional needs of the soldier or sailor, whether on land or sea, beginning with comments on the proper age and mental condition for entry into military service, and moving on to practical information for maintaining the health of military personnel. For example, he discusses the best sources of fresh drinking water: most desirable is water from rivers with clear water, abundant fish, sandy banks, and plant life; to be avoided is standing water, or subterranean waters of calcareous sources. He also lists chemicals that

BREVE TRATADO  
DE  
HYGIENE MILITAR E NAVAL,  
OFFERECIDO  
À ACADEMIA R. DAS SCIENCIAS

PELO SEU SOCIO

O DR. JOAQUIM XAVIER DA SILVA,  
*Ajudante dos Lentes de Pratica na Universidade de  
Coimbra, e Medico Honorario da Camara de  
S. R. Magestade.*

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*Quidquid precipies esto brevis ut cito dicta  
Precipiant animi dociles, teneantque fideles.*  
Horat. d'Art. Poet.

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L I S B O A  
NÁ TYPOGRAFIA DA MESMA ACADEMIA.  
1819.  
*Com Privilegio de SUA MAGESTADE.*

**OBRAS VARIAS  
POSTHUMAS  
DEL DOCTOR DON JUAN  
DE SOLORZANO PEREYRA,**

Cavallero del Orden de Santiago, del Consejo de su Magestad,  
en el Supremo de Castilla y de las Indias, Junta de Guerra  
de ellas, y de la de Minas.

Contienen una recopilacion de diversos Tratados, Memoriales, Papeles eruditos, y algunos  
Escritos en causas Fiscales, y todos llenos de mucha ensenanza  
y erudicion.

CORREGIDAS Y ENMENDADAS EN ESTA EDICION

POR EL LICENC.<sup>do</sup> D. FRANCISCO MARIA VALLARNA,

Abogado de los Reales Consejos, y del Colegio de esta Corte.



EN MADRID:

CON LICENCIA, Y PRIVILEGIO DE S. M.

En la Imprenta Real de la GAZETA.

AÑO DE M.DCC.LXXVI.

will rid fresh meat of various parasites. The final chapter is an interesting commentary on military hospitals.

Silva (d. 1835) studied medicine at Coimbra. He was honorary physician to the King of Portugal and an early advocate of vaccination in Portugal.

\* *Inocência* IV, 158: calling for only 138 pp. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 283: collating as our copy. Pires de Lima *Catálogo da biblioteca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto* 3794, collating as our copy. NUC: DNLM, NNNAM, PPAmp. OCLC: 14826816 (New York Academy of Medicine, National Library of Medicine, University of Minnesota-Bio Med Library, American Philosophical Society Library, Wellcome Library); 560846501 (British Library); 458857094 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Not located in Porbase, which locates a single copy of the second edition (Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Jisc repeats British Library and Wellcome Library.

#### *The Second, Expanded Edition*

**63. SOLORZANO PEREIRA, Juan de.** *Obras varias posthumas .... Contienen una recopilacion de diversos Tratados, Memoriales, Papeles eruditos, y algunos Escritos en causas Fiscales, y todos llenos de mucha enseñanza y erudicion. Corregidas e enmendadas en estas edicion por el Licenc.do D. Francisco Maria Vallarna ....* Madrid: En la Imprenta Real de la Gazeta, 1776. Folio (37 x 24 cm.), contemporary vellum (remains of ties), horizontal manuscript author and title on spine. Large woodcut printer's monogram and vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and tailpiece. Woodcut initials and woodcut factotum initials. Footnotes. Text in two columns. Occasional light dampstains. Overall in very good to fine condition. Contemporary ink inscription on front free endleaf recto. (8 ll.), 339 pp. Pages 173, 269, 282, 291, and 337 misnumbered 373, 169, 582, 191, and 737, respectively. Signature "T" omitted, as issued: text and pagination follow. \$800.00

Second edition of this collection of eight works by a leading Spanish legal authority, some of which pertain to laws governing Spanish conquest and settlement in America. All except two had been published previous to the first collected edition, which appeared simultaneously in Saragossa and Madrid, 1676, with slightly different title pages.

Perhaps the most important work in this collection is the "Discurso, y alegacion en derecho, sobre la culpa que resulta contra el General D. Juan de Benavides Becan, y Almirante D. Juan de Leoz ... en razon de aver desamparado la flota de su cargo, que el ano de 1628 venia a estos Reinos de la Provincia de Nueva España ... en manos del Cossario Olandes, en el Puerto, y Baia de Matanzas ..." (pp. 245-334). Its account of the capture of a Spanish silver fleet by the Dutch admiral Piet Heyn at Matanzas, Cuba in 1628 makes it one of the crucial sources for the history of the war between the Spanish and the Dutch. The "Discurso" had been published separately at Madrid, 1631, and in that edition is extremely rare.

In one of the works not published separately, Solorzano Pereira discusses whether officials in the Chancery of Valladolid had the right to brand the faces of some gypsies

accused of theft (pp. 335-9). The other work not published separately, "Papel politico, con lugares de buenas letras, sobre la variedad de los dictámenes de los hombres, assi en el Iuzgar, como en el Discurrir acerca de qualquier cosa" (pp. 201-8), discusses how men come to disagree, with copious quotations from classical authors.

Solorzano Pereira was a Spanish jurist who for a time lived in Lima, where he was a member of the Senate. After his return to Spain he became legal advisor to the Council of the Indies. His *De jure Indiarum* or *Politica Indiana*, first published in Madrid, 1629, is a major source on all aspects of Indian life.

\* Medina, *BHA* 4792. Sabin 86545. Aguiar Piñal VIII, 290, no. 2265. For a discussion of the 1676 edition, see Fernández de Navarrete II, 315-6. Not in Salvá. Heredia 7885. Cf. Maggs, *Spanish Books* 992.

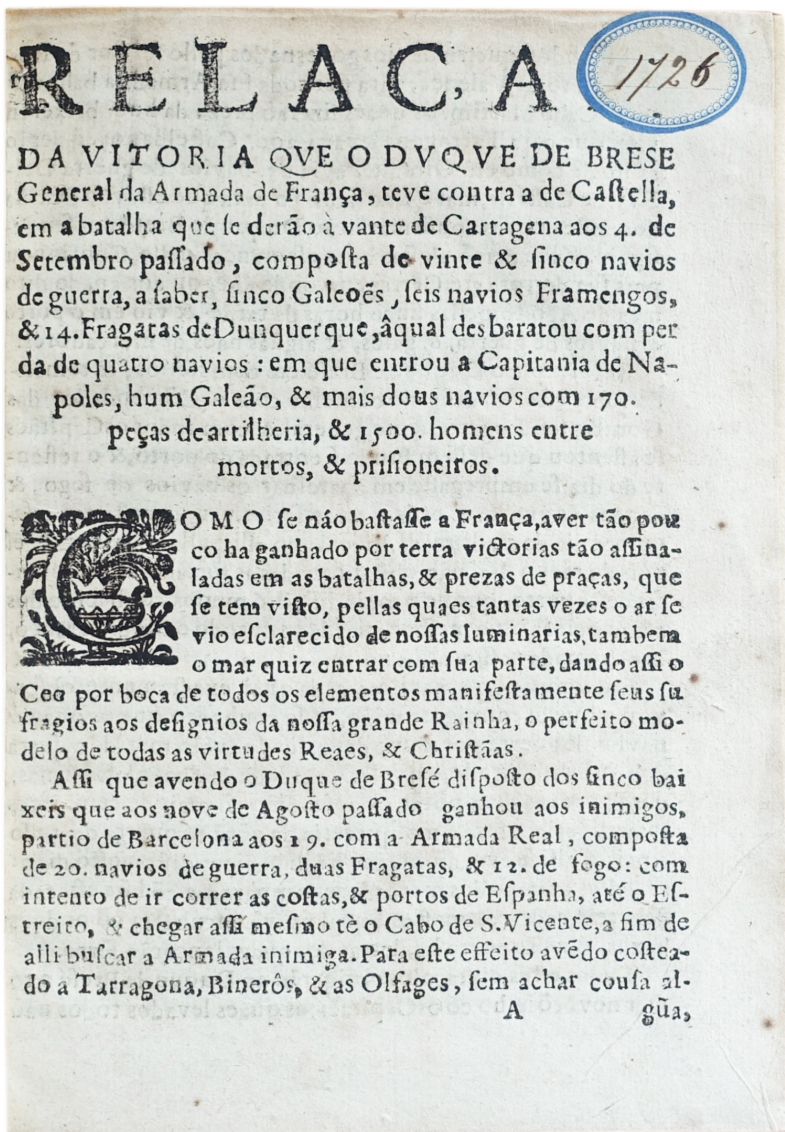
#### *Naval Battle in Thirty Years' War*

**64. [THIRTY YEARS' WAR].** *Relaçam da vitoria que o Duque de Brese General da Armada de França, teve contra a de Castella, em a batalha que se derão a vante de Cartagena aos 4 de Setembro passado, composta de vinte & cinco navios de guerra, a saber, cinco galeões, seis navios framengos, & 14 fragatas de Dunquerque, a qual desbaratou com perda de quatro navios: em que entrou a Capitania de Napoles, hum galeão, & mais dous navios com 170 peças de artilheria, & 1500 homens entre mortos, & prisioneiros.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Ant. Alvarez, 1643. 4°, recent antique sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering-piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text-block edges rouged. Caption title. Six-line woodcut initial. In very good condition, with some underlining in ink. Small paper label with shelfmark covers one letter in the caption title. (4 ll.) \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes a naval engagement off Cartagena, on the southeast coast of Spain, on September 4, 1642, between the French, under the Duc de Bresse, and the Spanish. Details are given of the troops and types of ships involved, and of the actions of the duke and his subordinates over the course of several days.

This was a minor action in the brutal course of the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648), which began as a religious conflict between Catholics and Protestants within the Holy Roman Empire, and evolved into a battle between the Bourbons and Habsburgs. The War significantly affected the outcome of the Portuguese struggle for independence, since it prevented the King of Spain from directing his full military might against Portugal.

\* Arouca R212. Innocência XVIII, 133. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 6134. Trindade 183: a poor copy. Fonseca, *Restauração* 237. Not in *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 165467475 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Not located in *Porbase*. Not located in *Jisc*.





*Rare Havana Imprint*

65. **TRISADRA, Manuel.** *Elogio al Excelentísimo Señor Don Juan María Villavicencio, individuo del Nuevo Supremo, Consejo de Regencia, Teniente General de la Real Armada &c. &c.* [Colophon] Havana: en la oficina de Don Juan de Pablo, 1812. Folio, recent marbled boards. Caption title. Fine condition. (1 l., printed on both sides). \$1,400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Consists of a 4-line "Epigrafe" followed by a 60-line "Oda".

Juan María de Villavicencio y de la Serna (Medina-Sidonia, 2/22/1755 - Madrid, 4/25/1830) was a member of the third Consejo de Regencia under D. Fernando VII, 1812-1813), and Capitán General de la Armada, 1817-1830. When this poem was written he had been promoted from commanding Havana to commanding the naval infantry in Cadiz and had been named to the regency council. Trisadra mentions in a note that while in charge of Havana, Villavicencio had cut taxes on working boats in the harbor, with much benefit to commerce there. He also mentions France with disdain, for example, "Españoles insanos, Que seguís las vanderas de la Francia ...."

\* Not in Trelles. Not in Palau. Not in Ford & Raphael. Not in *Bibliografía de la poesía cubana en el siglo XIX*. On the short-lived press of Juan de Pablo, see Ricardo, *La imprenta en Cuba*, p. 43. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Naval Uniforms*

66. *Uniforme de los contraestres, de otras clases que lo tienen señalada por reglamento y vestuario de la marinería. 2ª edición, corregida y aumentada.* Havana: "La Cubana," Impr. de la Real Marina, 1862. 8°, disbound. A few small stains. In good to very good condition. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). \$250.00

Provides detailed specifications for the type and quantity of clothing to be issued to each rank of officer and sailor in the Spanish navy stationed in Cuba.

\* Trelles IV, 183. Palau 344389. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. CCPBE locates two copies, in the Ateneo Científico, Literario y Artístico-Mahón (Menorca), and Biblioteca Central de Marina-Madrid. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Blanco Encalada's Progress in Peru  
Reporta on the Chilean Naval Expedition  
Against the Peru-Bolivian Confederation*

67. [WAR OF THE PERU-BOLIVIAN CONFEDERATION]. *Al Publico* [text begins:] *Por varios buques llegados de la costa del Perú se han recibido comunicaciones del Ejército Restaurador de las que extractamos lo siguiente.*

## ELOGIO

AL EXCELENTISIMO SEÑOR

DON JUAN MARIA VILLAVICENCIO, INDIVIDUO DEL NUEVO SUPREMO

CONSEJO DE REGENCIA, TENIENTE GENERAL

DE LA REAL ARMADA U. C. U. C.

### EPIGRAFE.

.....  
 Y yo al son de mi lyra bien hadada  
 Tus triunfos cantaré en acordes versos,  
 Transmitiendo tu nombre generoso  
 De un polo al otro polo con prestura. (1)

### ODA.

Amada musa mía,  
 Toma la lyra, y con sonoro acento  
 Canta con melodia  
 Los servicios y méritos sin cuento  
 Del gran VILLAVICENCIO,  
 Que no deben quedarse en el silencio.

¡Oh nombre generoso,  
 Patriota incomparable, ilustre hispano,  
 Adalid poderoso  
 Contra las huestes del mayor tirano!  
 De mi musa adorada  
 Oye su voz en la tercer jornada. (2)

Oye su voz repito;  
 Oye que canta en verso ledamente  
 El valor exquisito,  
 Que has demostrado siempre complaciente;  
 Para que tu memoria  
 Se eternize en los fastos de la historia.

Las Córtes generales  
 Penetradas del zelo sin segundo,  
 Que en tiempos tan fatales  
 Has demostrado con ardor profundo,  
 Tu premio decretaron,  
 Y uno de los *Regentes* te nombraron.

(1) YO: -Epístola al mismo señor Villavicencio.

(2) Cuando el gobierno supremo central de la nación promovió al excmo. señor Villavicencio, de la comandancia general del apostadero de la Habana, á encargarse, en el departamento de Cádiz, de la inspección y comandancia general de las tropas de infantería de marina, le dediqué otra oda en despedida; y posteriormente la epístola citada.

*La expedición despues de una navegacion felicísima ....* [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta Araucana, [1837]. Folio (29 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Woodcut ornament below caption title. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. Broadside. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Reports on the progress of the Chilean naval expedition against the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, which landed at Islay (in southern Peru) in October. This account mentions minor skirmishes and the capture of Arequipa. It also states that Marshal Santa Cruz was disliked by Peruvians and Bolivians ("Aseguran que en la Paz ha sido insultado públicamente su retrato") and that the Argentines are invading the south.

Although this writer states that "Los pueblos reciben en palmas a sus libertadores," General Blanco Encalada's troops did not receive the support from locals that they had hoped for. The Chilean soldiers were soon surrounded by Santa Cruz's army, and Blanco Encalada was forced to sign the Treaty of Paucarpata (November 17, 1837) - which the Chilean government promptly repudiated.

\* Briseño I, 284: giving the date as 1837. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

#### *Veterans Cheer Soldiers Embarking for Peru*

68. [WAR OF THE PERU-BOLIVIAN CONFEDERATION]. *Los Veteranos de Santiago al Ejército Restaurado del Peru..* [text begins:] *Ilustres guerreros! —Llegó el momento de volar á ser por segunda vez los libertadores del desgraciado Perú....* [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta de la Independencia, dated 2 September 1837. Folio (28 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Above the caption title is a charming woodcut headpiece (5 x 15 cm.) of cavalymen in battle. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. (1 l.) \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The veterans of Chile wish speed and victory to the Chilean soldiers setting off on the expedition to free Peru from the vil conquistador Andrés Santa Cruz of the Peru-Bolivian Confederation. The Peruvians are described as standing plaintively on their shores with raised arms, waiting only for the appearance of Chilean ships to rebel. This is one of the few Chilean ephemeral pamphlets that expresses any sympathy for Peru, although it is perhaps less sympathy than Schadenfreude: "Llegó el momento de voltar á ser por segunda vez los libertadores del desgraciado Perú." The leaf includes at the top a charming woodcut of cavalymen charging into battle.

The naval expedition against the Peru-Bolivian Confederation was headed by General Blanco Encalada, who had defeated the Quillota mutineers in June. In Peru his force of 2,800 was not, in fact, greeted with relief by Peruvians. Instead it was surrounded by Marshal Santa Cruz's troops, and Blanco Encalada was forced to sign the Treaty of Paucarpata (November 17, 1837), which the Chilean government promptly repudiated.

\* Not located in Briseño. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).



**LOS VETERANOS  
DE SANTIAGO  
AL EJERCITO RESTAURADOR  
DEL PERU.**

**ILUSTRES GUERREROS!**—Llegó el momento de volar á ser por segunda vez los libertadores del desgraciado Perú. Un vil conquistador, descendido de las nevadas sierras de Bolivia, ha caído sobre aquella República hermosa y floreciente que se vió nacer bajo vuestros auspicios, y la ha devorado. Sin otros títulos que su desesperada ambición, sin otro apoyo que la mas horrenda perfidia, ha violado las leyes mas sagradas, y pretendido resucitar en América la tiranía. El ha osado hacer á Chile blanco de sus perversos designios, y olvidado quizá de que en él moraban los que le hicieron prisionero en Pasco, creyó contarlo presto entre sus despojos. Id, pues, invencibles Soldados! Id á castigar tanta rillanía! Vuestros hermanos afijidos os tienden desde las playas vecinas sus brazos suplicantes. Solo esperan ver aparecer vuestras naves en el horizonte para lanzar el grito de *libertad ó muerte!* Presentaos, y los vereis correr á los brazos de sus libertadores.

Horrorizado el infame Santa Cruz, al oír que vais á darle el castigo de sus crímenes, siente ya bambolear el trono que elevó sobre cadáveres. En ninguna parte se contempla seguro, las sombras de sus victimas le persiguen por dó quiera, tiende la vista en rededor de sí, y solo encuentra objetos de espanto y de terror. Recela de todos, porque conoce que el opresor no puede tener amigos; os teme, porque sabe que os alienta el entusiasmo jeneroso de la libertad, y que vais á combatir por la mas justa de las causas. Volad, pues, á realizar sus temores, y acabe el perverso de reconocer en vosotros á los héroes de Chacabuco y de Maypú.

**COMPATRIOTAS!** El Perú está destinado á ser el teatro de vuestras hazañas. Allí fué donde acabasteis de domar al Leon furioso de la España, allí vais hoy á castigar al siervo de los espano-

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*Chaos in Peru, 1867-1874*

69. ZUBIRIA, Justiniano de. *La expedición de El Talisman*. Valparaiso: Imprenta del Mercurio de Tornero y Leitelier, 1875. 8°, stitched (traces of early wrappers). Title page and final leaf soiled and loose with some fraying and small tears. Light browning. In almost good condition. iv, 260 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this detailed look at chaotic events in Peru from 1867 to 1874, the period preceding the War of the Pacific (1879-1883) between Peru, Chile, and Bolivia. The work focuses on the expedition of the *Talisman*, which sailed in 1874 from Quinteros, Chile, under the direction of Nicolas de Pierola. Pierola served as Peru's president from 1879-1881 (after a coup d'état against Mariano Ignacio Prado) and 1895-1899 (after winning a popular election).

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