

RICHARD C. RAMER



CIDADE DE S. SALVADOR

SPECIAL LIST 496
THE DUTCH IN BRAZIL &
AROUND THE WORLD

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

225 EAST 70TH STREET · SUITE 12F · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021-5217

EMAIL rcramer@livroraro.com · WEBSITE www.livroraro.com

TELEPHONES (212) 737 0222 and 737 0223

FAX (212) 288 4169

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SPECIAL LIST 496 *THE DUTCH IN BRAZIL &* *AROUND THE WORLD*

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SPECIAL LIST 496

THE DUTCH IN BRAZIL & AROUND THE WORLD

On Education in Colombia

1. [ACOSTA, Cecilio]. *Cosas sabidas y cosas por saberse, ó Federacion Colombiana — tolerancia política — universidades e instruccion elemental — y cuestion holandesa*. Caracas: Imprenta de Jesus Maria Soriano y Compañia, 1856. 8°, contemporary plain blue-green wrappers. Wood-engraved vignette on title page. In very good to fine condition. 31 pp. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. A sequel of 12 pp. was published in 1858. There appears to be a 1951 reprint, as well as a 1958 reprint of the sequel.

* Sabin 16990. Not in Palau, who lists other works by this author. NUC: MH. OCLC: 79174490 (no location given); 46340522 (Harvard College Library, Houghton Library, Harvard University-Wadsworth House, British Library, Oxford University); 04521964 (British Library). Not located in CCPBE, which cites a single copy of the 1858 sequel in the Biblioteca Central de Cantabria. Not located in Rebiun, which cites a single copy of the 1951 edition at the Bibliotecas Hispánica e Islámica-Ciudad Universitaria-Madrid, as well as several locations for a 1958 edition of the sequel. Porbase locates a single copy of the 1958 edition. Jisc repeats Oxford University and British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) cites a microfilm of the copy at Harvard (EROMM) and several copies of the 1958 edition.

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

2. **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

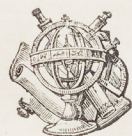
COSAS SABIDAS

Y

COSAS POR SABERSE.

6

FEDERACION COLOMBIANA—TOLERANCIA POLÍTICA—UNIVERSIDADES
E INSTRUCCION ELEMENTAL—Y CUESTION HOLANDESA.



CARACAS.

IMPRENTA DE JESUS MARIA SORIANO Y COMPAÑIA.

ESQUINA DE LLAGUNO.

1856.

Item 1

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.

*Fundamental Source on the History of the Estado de Maranhão
Originally Encompassed the Entire North of Brazil from Amazonia to Ceará*

*3. **BERREDO, Bernardo Pereira de.** *Annaes historicos do Estado do Maranhão* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1749. Folio (30 x 21 cm.), modern quarter morocco over cloth (slight wear to hinges), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter in second and fourth compartments, gilt date at foot. Title page in red and black. Large woodcut initials. In fine condition, except for moderate soiling on the title-page. Overall in very good condition. (13 ll.), 710 pp. Pages 247 and 275 misnumbered 147 and 175, respectively. \$18,000.00

FIRST EDITION, very rare, of this fundamental source on the history of Maranhão. Varnhagen called it "um dos mais preciosos livros que ácerca de nossa historia possuimos" (*História geral* II, 874) and Borba de Moraes comments, "This first edition is rare and much sought after, as it is a classic on Maranhão." The author covers the military, political and religious events in Maranhão from its discovery until 1718, the year he became its governor. The Estado do Maranhão originally encompassed the entire north of Brazil, from Amazonia to Ceará. The *Annaes* is an especially important source for the colonization of Maranhão, for the Dutch in Brazil, and for the *bandeirantes*—especially the expedition of Antônio Raposo Tavares, who left São Paulo in 1648, traveled to Paraguay and via the Guaporé, Mamoré, Madeira and Amazon Rivers to Gurupá in Pará, arriving there in 1651.

Early sections of the book describes Vicente Yanes Pinçon (Vicente Yáñez Pinzón) and the navigation of the Amazon (which he called *Mar Doce*). The navigation of other rivers, such as the Pindaré, is described over the course of pp. 6-15. This includes details on the navigation of the Pindaré river, which was difficult in the winter and impractical in the summer because of the lack of water (p. 11).

A riveting, sympathetic, and detailed description of the *France Équinoxiale* of Daniel de la Touche, Seigneur de la Ravardière, and Admiral François de Razilly (spelled "Racily" in this work) occupies pp. 48-71. It describes how their expedition of three ships left the Port of Cancale (Brittany) with missionaries and "*homens de mar, e guerra*" on March

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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,
P O R
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 Difrito.

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.

19, 1612. However, the ships encountered such rough seas (which the author attributes to the devil) that they were forced to dock in England at Falmouth, then Dartmouth, and then Plymouth in order to repair the ships. The French were well received in those ports and the ships were repaired. They then travelled on April 23, experiencing good wind, around England's Lizard Point (Cornwall), reaching the Canary Islands on May 7th. Technical coordinates are given regarding the ships' navigation around Africa, past the Río de Ouro, where they encountered a fishing boat from Bayonne, to Cabo de Barbas, Cape Verde, and the Coast of Guiné. On June 13th, they were beneath the *Equinoctial*, which they passed through without issue "*felicidade pouco ordinaria na navegação*" (p. 58), encountering then three great Portuguese ships that were returning from Eastern India.

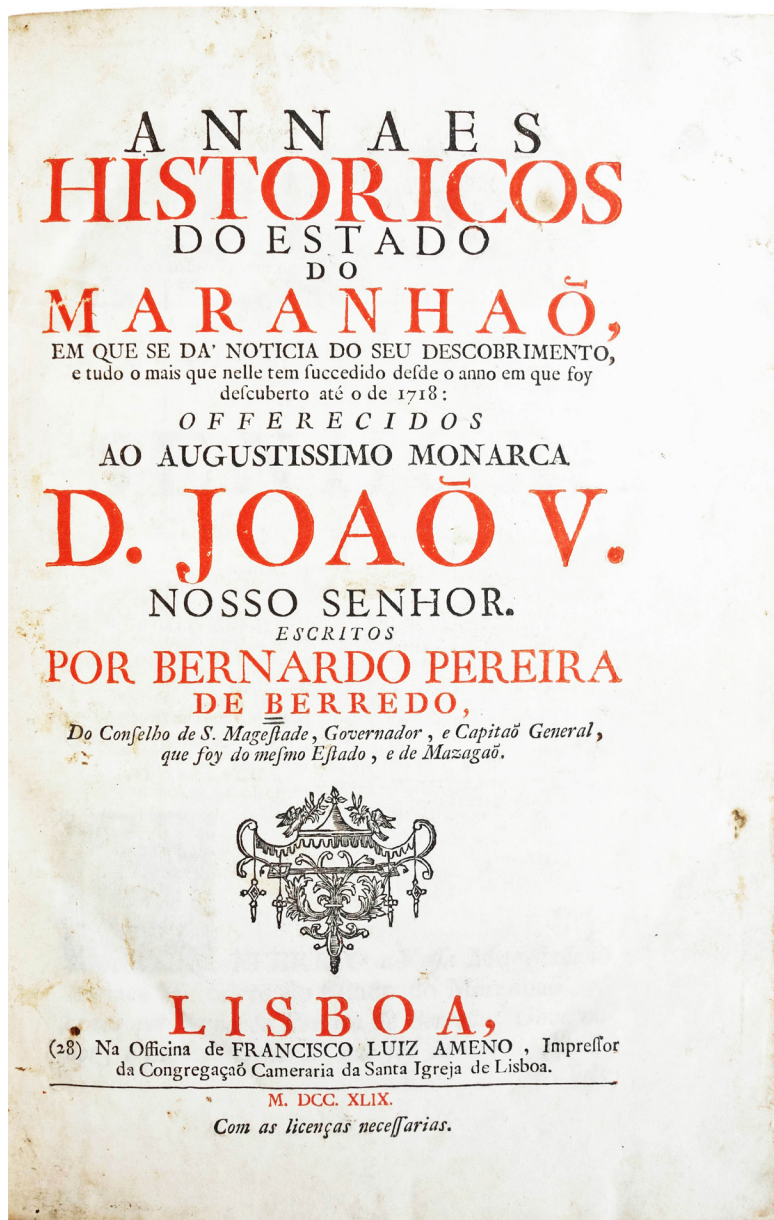
On June 23rd, they "discovered" Ilha de Fernao de Noronha (p. 58), where they met a Portuguese man with 17 or 18 *Tapuyas* (indigenous Brazilians from Pernambuco, who did not speak the *tupi* language). The French stayed on the island until July 8th. On July 11th, they reached Brazil, and on July 24th, they discovered Serra de Ibiapaba in north-eastern Brazil. They encountered another French ship on July 26th, but were suspicious of the crew because of the prevalence of French pirates in the region (p. 60). They then prepared entry to the island of Maranhão (p. 61), which they eventually brought under French control. The French lost control of Maranhão to the Portuguese in 1615 (see also *Grande Enciclopédia*, pp. 232-233).

Pereira de Berredo, Governor of Maranhão from 1718 to 1722, was vehemently anti-Jesuit. Born circa 1680, he died in Lisbon in 1748 while preparing this book for the press.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 103. Alden & Landis 749/25: citing copies at DLC, InU, MnU, OCL, RPJCB, the British Library and Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale. Mindlin, *Highlights* 162: "Berredo is one of the classic chroniclers from the north of Brazil. He describes Maranhão and the Amazon." Innocência I, 382-3; VIII, 396-7. J.H. Rodrigues, *Domínio holandês* 159: "Berredo é fonte clássica da história do Maranhão ... Sobre a invasão e expulsão dos holandeses deve ser consultado." Borba de Moraes & Berrien, *Manual bibliográfico de estudos brasileiros* 3941 (this edition), 3275 (Maranhão, 1849) and 3750 (Florence, 1905). Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 62. Streit III, 1260. Palau 218678. Sabin 4967. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3369: "important." Palha 4262. JCB II, i, 915. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 749/1. Bosch 196. Rodrigues 388. Azevedo-Samodães 2396. Maggs, *Bibliotheca brasiliensis* (1930) 218: at £45. Cf. Boxer, *The Golden Age of Brazil*, pp. 287-9: "classic."

***4. THE BRITISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PORTUGAL.**
Twenty Fourth Annual Report and Review, 1997. Lisbon: The British Historical Society of Portugal, 1998. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 220 pp. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes "Lord Salisbury's Ultimatum," by Harold Livermore (pp. 147-72); "Alves Reis and the Portuguese Bank Note Scandal of 1925," by Andrew Bull; "The Dutch and the Dutch Portuguese War, 1657-1661," by J.H. Dalhuisen (pp. 59-103); and "Mapping in Portugal by French Royalists in the British Army," by R.W. Bremmer (114-133). There are a number of other interesting articles, as well as book reviews, an index to the first twenty three *Annual Reports*, etc.



An Absolutely Indispensable Book About the Wars Against the Dutch in Portuguese America—First Edition, First Issue

5. CALADO, Fr. Manoel. *O Valeroso Lucideno, e triumpho da liberdade* Lisbon: Impressor Paulo Craesbeeck, 1648. Folio (27.5 x 18.5 cm.), modern vellum over boards, spine gilt, all edges gilt. Text in 2 columns. Light dampstains at center and light browning. In fine condition. (8 ll.), 356 pp. \$30,000.00

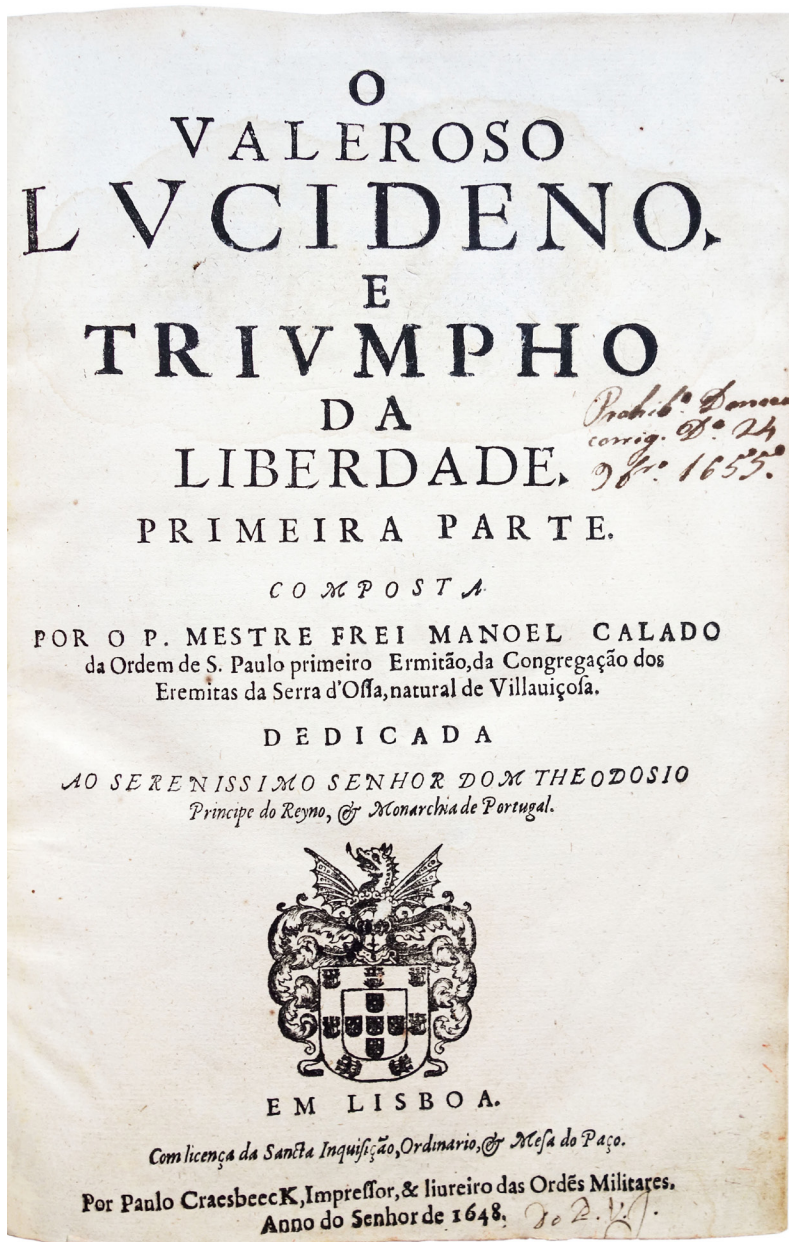
FIRST EDITION, first issue, of this account of the restoration of Pernambuco and the expulsion of the Dutch from Brazil, described by Borba de Moraes as “one of the best books about the war against the Dutch.” Despite having all necessary licenses, it was suppressed almost immediately after publication, perhaps due to the influence of the Jesuits. From 1655 until the late nineteenth century *Valeroso Lucideno* was on the *Index librorum prohibitorum*. (This copy has a contemporary note on the title-page regarding the 1655 prohibition.) After receiving a new sales license in 1668, *Valeroso Lucideno* was reissued by Domingos Carneiro with 2 new preliminary leaves replacing the 8 leaves of the 1648 issue. The remainder of the work is unchanged: Carneiro undoubtedly used the unsold copies from the suppressed 1648 issue.

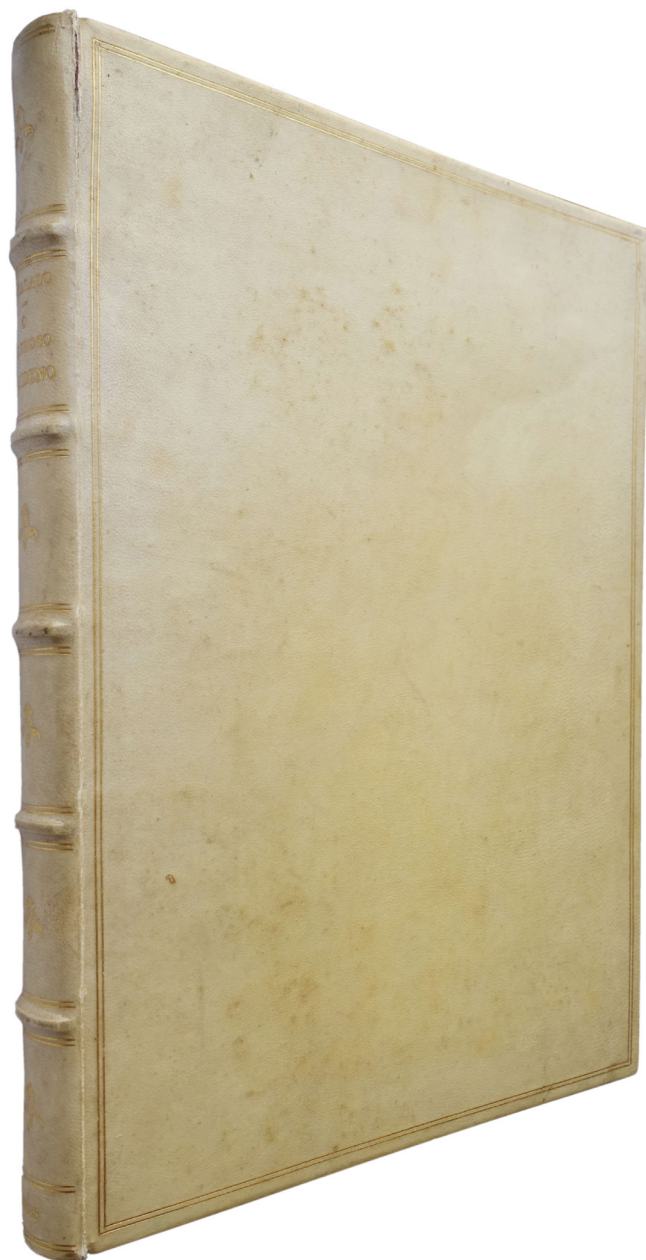
Boxer comments, “Admittedly, Fr. Manuel Calado was no unprejudiced or dispassionate observer. He wrote at white heat, and often with the fighting raging within earshot of him, between September 1645 and July 1646. But his work is all the more vivid and graphic for that, and much of it reads very like the front-line dispatches of a first-rate war correspondent. Apart from his vivid account of the first year of the Pernambuco insurrection ... he gives us a fascinating description of the colony in the days of Johan Maurits.... [His book] was intended to whip up popular and official support for the Pernambuco patriots, and it is naturally very one-sided [It] remains absolutely indispensable.” Boxer praises Calado’s pen-portraits (“vivid masterpieces of spite”) and notes that two other chroniclers, Diogo Lopes de Santiago in his *História da guerra de Pernambuco* and Fr. Rafael de Jesus in his *Castrioto Lusitano*, relied heavily on Calado, often using his work without acknowledgment. (See *The Dutch in Brazil* pp. 298-9.)

Throughout the nineteenth century the work was rare but not much sought-after, since critics found fault with its language. Borba noted in 1973, however, that “of the Portuguese books about Brazil published in the eighteenth [*sic*] century, this is the most difficult to find.” Southey appealed to readers of the first edition of his *History of Brazil* (1810-19) to lend him a copy, as he had not been able to consult it.

Calado, born in Vila Viçosa, traveled to Brazil where he remained for 30 years. He belonged to the community of Hermits of Serra de Ossa in the Alto Alentejo, between Estremoz and Redondo, of the Order of St. Paul the First Hermit. A soldier, preacher, poet and historian, he played an active part in the struggle against the Dutch, even organizing guerrilla warfare.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 142-3: “[copies] dated 1648 are much rarer than those of 1668.” Mindlin, *Highlights* 103 (calling for only 7 unnumbered preliminary leaves). Arouca C25. Innocência V, 384-5 and XVI, 146: noting copies sold in the Gubián sale (1867) for 8\$500 and 5\$500 réis (the latter without a title-page, lot 88); and in the Sousa Guimarães sale (1869) for 3\$650 réis. Borba de Moraes & Berrien, *Manual bibliográfico de estudos brasileiros* 3996: “uma história singela do Brasil dos seiscentos, cheia de saborosas notícias da vida contemporânea. A ingenuidade e simplicidade com que se exprime





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dão a seu livro, com o qual tanto antipatizava o austero Varnhagen, um alto índice de autenticidade ... A primeira e a segunda edições são raríssimas." Bosch 107. Adamson, *Bibliotheca lusitana* p. 21: "of very rare occurrence." Barbosa Machado III, 211. Sabin 9868. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 246. Figanière 846. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 96. Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* C43. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 648/1. Palha 4249. J.H. Rodrigues, *Domínio holandês* pp. 276-8 (nº 538) and throughout; p. 277: "Este livro é um retrato vivo e autentico dos sofrimentos e da rebeldia dos aflitos moradores do Nordeste. É a melhor cronica da época, onde o sabor das coisas seiscentistas se transmite ao leitor." Rodrigues 492: the 1668 issue. Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum, 1600-1966* p. 181. Not in the *Ayer Cat.*; not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*, which list a São Paulo, 1943 edition. Ameal 369. Azevedo-Samodães 518 and Avila Perez 1042: the 1668 issue. Boxer, *Dutch in Brazil* pp. 57-61, 104-5, 114, 115, 121, 122, 127, 298-9 and throughout. NUC: NN, MH, RPJCB; copy described (the Rothesay copy) lacks ll. 2-7.

*Argues Against Government-Sponsored Monopolies in
Africa, Asia, and the Americas*

6. FONSECA, Joaquim Bento. Memoria concernente ás companhias de commercio com privilegio exclusivo dedicada a ElRei Nosso Senhor. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1830. 4º, stitched (stitching cut at spine). Small woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Light soiling to title page and final blank leaf verso. In very good condition. Remains of white paper tag with blue border and serrated edges tipped on to lower inner corner of title page. 18 pp., (1 blank l.). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this treatise on commercial and colonial policy. The author argues against the efficacy of monopolistic companies, giving as examples a Portuguese company for whaling off the coasts of Moçambique and the Companhia das Vinhas do Alto Douro, as well as companies of other European powers established for trading with colonies in the Americas, Asia, Africa, China, Canton, Macao, and the northeast coast of America. Portuguese trade in coffee from the islands of São Thomé and Príncipe is discussed, as are West Africa and Brazil. Also mentioned are the Bordeaux wine trade and the manufacture of Scottish and Irish whiskies. The author concludes that when commerce is free, state revenues increase.

The author (1776?-after 1835?) was a knight of the Order of Avis and captain of a naval frigate. During the reign of D. Miguel he was Governor of São Thomé e Príncipe. Accused of extortion and arbitrary acts, he was found guilty by the Supremo Conselho de Justiça Militar and condemned to life imprisonment in the presidio de São José de Encoge.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress 26206.4. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. This title not in Innocêncio; for other works by the author see IV, 68-9; 440; XII, 23. OCLC: 65255986 (digitized from the Kress copy). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No hard copies located in Jisc, which cites digital versions at University of Manchester and University of London. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited in Porbase.



Item 6

German Reports on South America for Prospective Immigrants

7. GERSTAECKER, Friedrich Wilhelm Christian, translated by A.W. van Campen. *Achttien Maanden in Zuid-Amerika*. 3 volumes. Leeuwarden: G.T.N. Suringar, 1863. Large 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (reinforced, spines cracked and loosening, front wrapper of volume I detached). Two plates a bit dampstained. Internally fine; overall in good condition (needs binding). (3 ll.), 295 pp.; (3 ll.), 303 pp.; (4 ll.), 304 pp., each volume with a lithographic frontispiece. 3 volumes. \$250.00

First and only Dutch translation of Gerstäcker's recently published *Achtzehn Monate in Süd-Amerika und dessen deutschen Colonien*. The collection, describing the author's eighteen months in South America, includes chapters on Ecuador, Quito, Guayaquil, Peru, the Amazon River, the route from Callao to Valparaiso and from there to Valdivia, Patagonia, Cape Horn, and Uruguay. The lengthy section on Brazil (III, 130-287) mentions Porto Alegre, Rio Grande, Santa Catarina, and Rio de Janeiro.

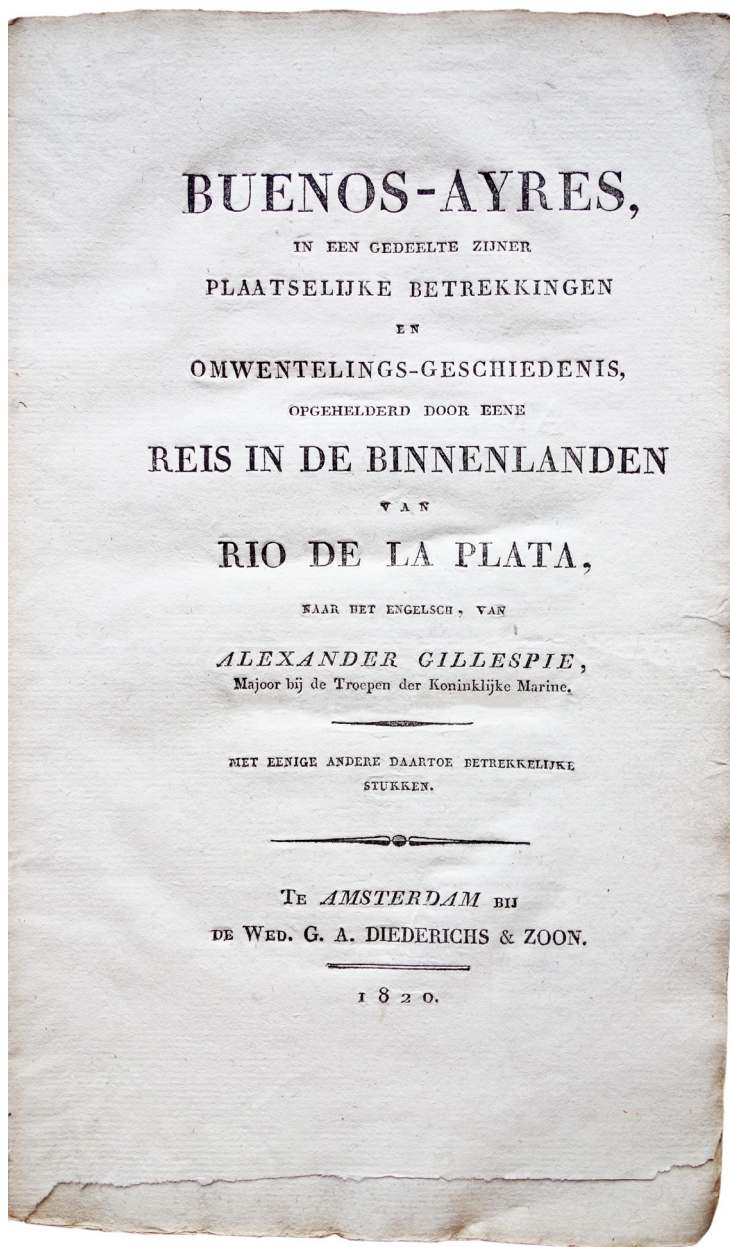
Gerstäcker (1816-1872), novelist and travel writer, son of a famous opera singer, left his native Germany at age 21 to wander through the United States. Upon his return 6 years later he found that his mother's publication of his New World sketches had made him famous. From 1849 to 1852 Gerstäcker visited North and South America, Polynesia, and Australia. In 1860, with German immigration in mind, he revisited South America, recording his observations in this work, published in 1863. Gerstäcker left 44 volumes of published works that were quite influential: his short story *Germelshausen* was adopted as the plot of the musical *Brigadoon* (1954).

* Cf. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 349: the Leipzig, 1863 edition. NUC: DLC. OCLC: 63418809 (University of Amsterdam, Kitlv Leiden, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Protestantse Theologische Universiteit Kampen, University of Leiden). Not located in Jisc.

British Marine's Account of Being a Prisoner of War in Buenos Aires

8. GILLESPIE, Alexander. *Buenos-Ayres, in een gedeelte zijner Plaatselijke Betrekkingen en Omwentelings-Geschiedenis, opgehelderd door eene Reis in de Binnenlanden van Rio de la Plata, naar het Engelsch ... Met eenige andere daartoe betrekkelijke stukken*. Amsterdam: Bij de Wed. G.A. Diederichs & Zoon, 1820. Large 8°, contemporary speckled wrappers (front wrapper detached), printed spine label (somewhat defective). Scattered minor spotting. Uncut and mostly unopened. In good to very good condition. iv, 154 pp., (2 ll. advertisement). \$600.00

First and only edition in Dutch of Gleanings and remarks: collected during many months of residence at Buenos Ayres, and within the upper country; with a prefatory account of the expedition from England, until the surrender of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, under the joint command of Sir D. Baird and Sir Home Popham, originally



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published in Leeds, 1818. It contains a description of Rio de la Plata and Buenos Aires, with accounts of Montevideo, the Banda Oriental, and Chile at the end.

In 1806 Sir Henry Popham (without Admiralty approval) sailed a fleet to Buenos Aires and captured it with ease, aided by General William Beresford and 1,400 soldiers. Led by a French officer (the Spanish were at the time allied to Napoleon's regime), the Creole inhabitants forced the British to surrender. Gillespie, a major in the Royal Marines, was one of those captured; in this work he recounts his experiences as a prisoner of war in Buenos Aires and the interior.

* Medina, *Rio de la Plata* p. 274. Palau 102235: without collation, citing only a copy offered by Maggs Bros., London, 1935 for £2/5. This edition not in Sabin; cf. 27391 for the original Leeds, 1818 edition and 27392 for an undated German edition. The English original of 1818 is also mentioned by Humphreys, *Latin American History: a Guide to the Literature in English* 705A; Rich II, 103 (#52); Naylor 32; McNeil and Deas, *Europeans in Latin America* n° 22. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 63949906 (Koninklijke Bibliotheek). Not located in Jisc.

9. GUERREIRO, P. Bartolomeu. *Jornada dos vassallos da Coroa de Portugal*. Rio de Janeiro: Biblioteca Nacional, Divisão de Publicações e Divulgação, 1966. Coleção Rodolfo Garcia, Série A—Textos. 8°, original white printed wrappers. Title page in red and black. In very good condition. 142 pp., (1 l.). \$20.00

Originally published Lisbon: Por Mattheus Pinheiro, 1625, this is a classic source for the recapture of Bahia from the Dutch. The first edition is correctly described by Borba de Moraes as rare.

Java Imprint

10. [JAVA]. Produits des Indes-Néerlandaises. *Les chapeaux tressés*. Java: La Division de Commerce du Département de l'Agriculture, de l'Industrie et du Commerce à Buitenzorg, 1929 or 1930. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers, stapled. In very good condition. (4 ll., with 3 full-page black-and-white illustrations). \$50.00

Describes the process of making straw hats for export from Java; statistics are given for production of hats in 1925-1929. Also included in the series were essays on gutta-percha, sugar, coffee, and manioc.

* OCLC: 774376333 (Bibliotheek Wageningen UR, Universiteit Leiden); 29071224 (17 parts in 1 volume, probably including this one, at University of California-Los Angeles, University of Minnesota-Minneapolis, and Bibliotheek Wageningen UR).

Maria Theresa Fights for Her Imperial Inheritance

11. MARIA THERESA of Austria, Queen of Hungary (1740-1780), Empress Consort of the Holy Roman Empire (1745-1765). [José Freire de Monterroyo, Mascarenhas, translator]. *Carta circular, que a muito alta, e muito poderosa Senhora Maria Theresa, por graça de Deos Rainha de Hungria, Bohemia, Dalmacia, Croacia, e Esclovenia; Archiduqueza de Austria, Gran Duqueza da Toscana, Duqueza de Stiria, Carinthia, Carniola, Brabante, Limburgo, Luxemburgo, de Milam, Mantua, Parma, e Placencia, Marqueza de Moravia, da Alta, e baixa Lusacia, e de Marquezado do Sacro Romano Imperio; Condessa de Habsburgo, de Flandres, Bueldres, Gorizia, e Tyrol, &c. &c. &c. Escreveo em 21 de Janeiro deste anno á Emperatriz da Russia, ao Emperador dos Turcos, aos Reys da Gram Bretanha, e Sardenha, aos Estados Geraes das Provincias unidas, e a diversos Principes, e Estados do imperio Germanico. Traduzida da lingua Aleman na portugueza segundo a copia, da que recebeu a Republica de Hollanda. Por J.F.M.M.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Luiz Jozé Correa Lemos, 1742. 4º, disbound. Small typographical ornament on title page. Woodcut headpiece and 8-line initial on p. 3. Light dampstain. Overall in good to very good condition. Single old manuscript ink annotation in outer margin of p. 5. 8 pp. \$150.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese of this open letter to the rulers of Russia, the Ottoman Empire, Great Britain, Sardinia, the Dutch Estates General, and diverse states of the Austrian Empire, from Maria Theresa of Austria (1717-1780), Queen of Hungary, Croatia and Bohemia, Archduchess of Austria and Duchess of Parma. In spite of Salic law, Emperor Charles VI, persuaded the states within his dominion to agree to the Pragmatic Sanction of 1713, by which his daughter Maria Theresa was allowed to succeed him. Here she uses the title Queen of Hungary but not Empress, and declares that she wants her husband Francis Stephen to be elevated to emperor, strictly by legal means. She comments bitterly on attempts to subvert the succession by France, Spain, Naples, Bavaria, Saxony, and Prussia and asks for the support of her fellow rulers.

The War of the Austrian Succession began to percolate in 1740 with the death of Emperor Charles VI, and began full blast in 1742. It included several localized conflicts which began in 1738: the War of Jenkins' Ear, King George's War in North America, and two Silesian wars, finally ending in 1748 with the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, which mostly returned territories to the status quo ante.

The translator (1670-1760?), a native of Lisbon, began his studies in Portugal and extended them for 10 years, beginning in 1693, by traveling throughout Europe to study its politics and languages. Back in Portugal, he served from 1704 to 1710 as a cavalry captain in the War of the Spanish Succession. When the war ended he began to publish the *Gazeta de Lisboa*, of which he remained editor for more than 40 years. He also published numerous pamphlets such as this one, on current events.

* Innocência IV, 350. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 742. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 668, 777. On the author see also Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 313. OCLC: 63191355 (Newberry Library); 165521118 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase cites three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

The Sun King Sets

12. [MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo]. *Relaçam historica da enfermidade, morte, & enterro do Christianissimo monarca Luis XIV Rey de França, e Navarra, chamado o Grande; com a copia do seu Testamento, & outras circunstancias dignas de memoria*. Lisbon: Na Officina Real Deslandesiana, 1715. 4°, disbound. Small woodcut vignette on title page, woodcut headpiece and six-line initial on p. 3, large woodcut tailpiece on p. 38. Name of the author, in pencil, partially obliterated from blank portion of title page. On final 3 leaves, large piece cut from outer margin with loss of up to 10 letters on 10 lines (see below). Less than a reading copy. 38 pp., (1 blank l.). \$150.00

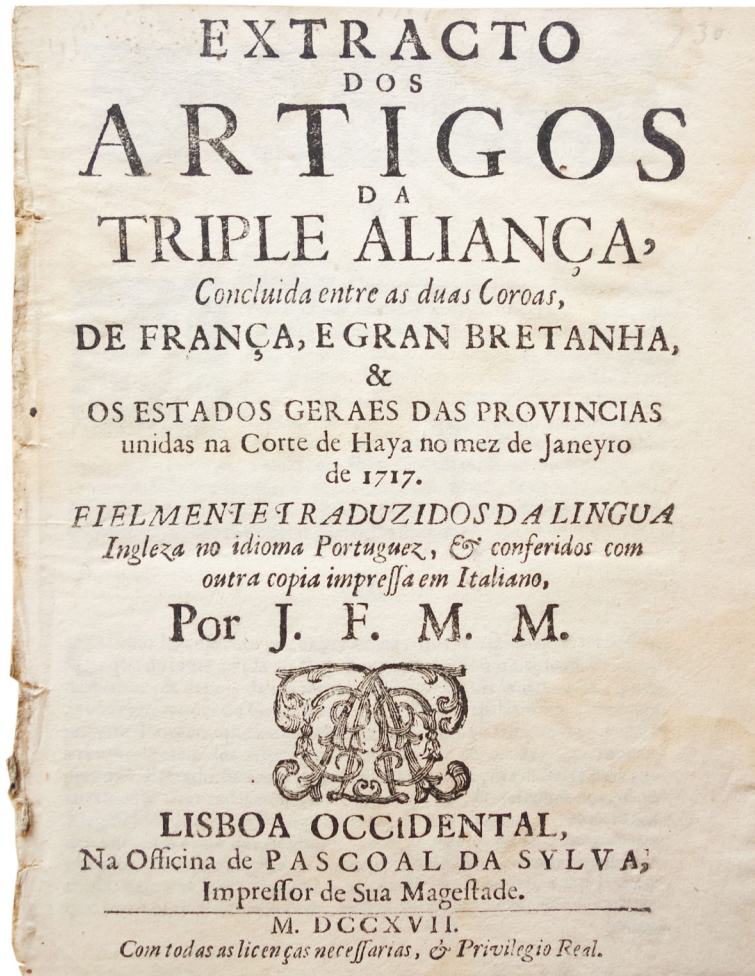
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On September 1, 1715, Louis XIV, arguably the most powerful and most wealthy man of his time, died of gangrene that had become progressively more debilitating through the month of August. He was succeeded by Louis XV, his 5-year-old great-grandson. This account describes Louis XIV's energetic activities until he became too ill to leave his room, his final days, and the preparation of his body for burial. Substantial sections are devoted to his will, which set up a regency for Louis XV; the Duke of Orléans managed to have the will annulled the day after Louis XIV died (pp. 7-10 and 15-20). At the end of the text are letters from the archbishop of Paris and several other clergymen and letters regarding treaties between Louis XV and the Duke of Orléans on the one hand and the States General of the Dutch Republic on the other. (The letters from the States General are missing 10 or so letters on 10 or so lines where part of the page has been roughly cut out, pp. 33-38).

The author (1670-1760?), a native of Lisbon, began his studies in Portugal and extended them for 10 years, beginning in 1693, by traveling throughout Europe to study its politics and languages. Back in Portugal, he served from 1704 to 1710 as a cavalry captain in the War of the Spanish Succession. When the war ended he began to publish the *Gazeta de Lisboa*, of which he remained editor for more than 40 years. He also published numerous pamphlets such as this one, on current events.

* Innocência IV, 345. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 365, 1923. Not located in Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas*. OCLC: 29201783 (Harvard College Library, Houghton Library, Newberry Library); 719432004 (Hathitrust Digital Library). Porbase locates four copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

*Expulsion of the Old Pretender from France and
Destruction of the Mardyck Canal at Dunkirk*

13. [MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo, translator]. *Extracto dos artigos da Triple Aliança, concluida entre as duas coroas, de França, e Gran Bretanha, & os estados geraes das provincias unidas na Corte de Haya no mez de Janeyro de 1717. Fielmente traduzidos da lingua ingleza no idioma portuguez, & conferidos com outra copia impressa em italiano, por J.F.M.M.* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Pascoal da Sylva, 1717. 4°, disbound, laid in later plain wrappers. Woodcut monogram on title



Item 13

page. Woodcut headpiece with lilies of France and seven-line initial on p. 3. Small woodcut tailpiece. Light dampstain. Overall in good to very good condition. 7 pp. \$400.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese, translated from English: it is not clear whether this is a condensed version or not, although the addition of a summary to Article IV suggests it is.

The Triple Alliance united Great Britain, France, and the Dutch Republic in an attempt to curb the growing power of Spain. In this treaty, Louis XV (represented by his regent, the Duke of Orléans), George I, and the States General agree not to harbor rebels from their allies: specifically, James Francis Edward Stuart (1688-1766), the "Old Pretender," is to be told he must retire from France to somewhere beyond the Alps. The British and French agree that the Mardyck Canal at Dunkirk, which had been constructed from 1714 to 1716 with the labor of 30,000 men, will be destroyed. (Dunkirk was a likely base for a French invasion of England.) The treaty also specifies how many infantry and cavalry each nation will send should the other go to war.

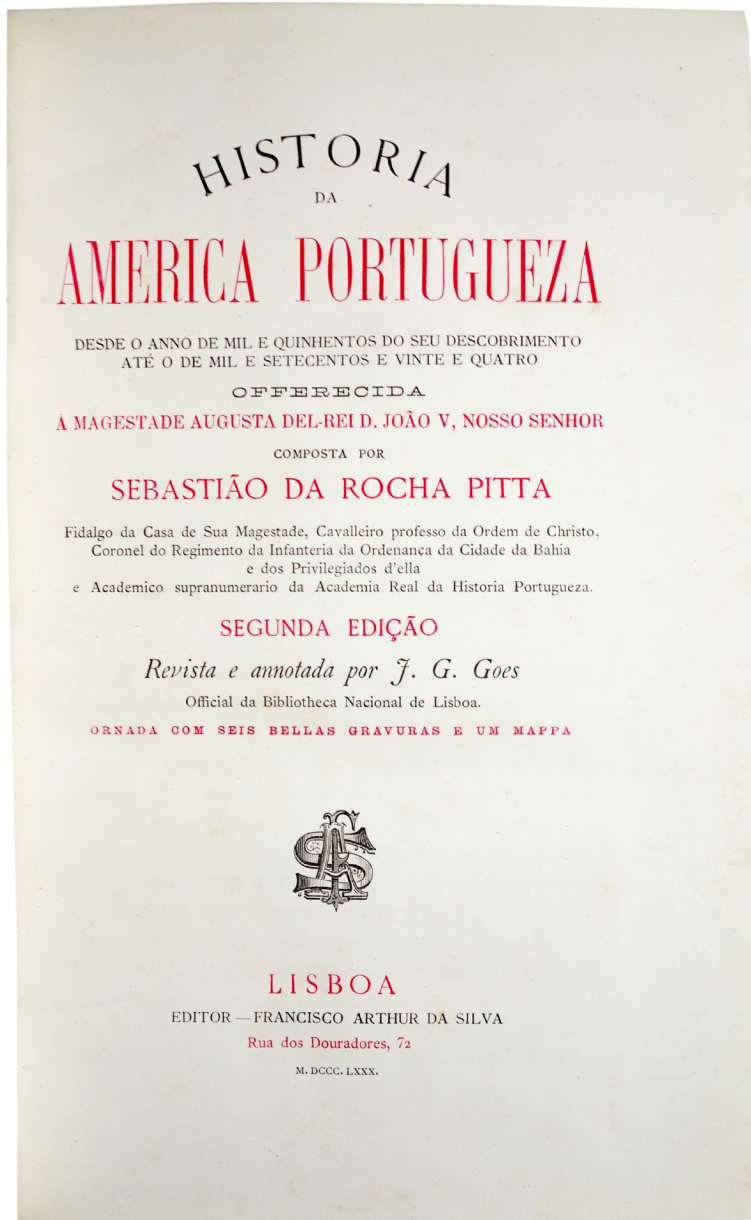
In 1718, when Emperor Charles VI joined the alliance after the end of the Austro-Turkish War, open hostilities broke out. The War of the Quadruple Alliance (1718-1720) saw King Philip V of Spain (winner of the War of the Spanish Succession, 1701-1714) attempting to retake Spanish territories in Italy and to claim the French throne.

Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas (1670-1760?), a native of Lisbon, began his studies in Portugal and extended them for 10 years, beginning in 1693, by traveling throughout Europe to study its politics and languages. Back in Portugal, he served from 1704 to 1710 as a cavalry captain in the War of the Spanish Succession. When the war ended he began to publish the *Gazeta de Lisboa*, of which he remained editor for more than 40 years. He also published numerous pamphlets such as this one, on current events. He notes on the title page that he has translated this from English and compared it to an Italian version.

* Innocência IV, 346. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 489. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 1209. OCLC: 60562233 (Yale University, Newberry Library); 433384526 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 794820391 (Harvard College Library, online version at the HathiTrust). Porbase locates three copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

***14. MONOD, Théodore.** *L'Île d'Arguin (Mauritanie): essai historique.* Lisbon: Junta de Investigações Científica Tropical / Centro de Estudos de Cartografia Antiga, 1983. Centro de Estudos de Cartografia Antiga, Série de Memórias, 23. Folio (28.8 x 20.8 cm.), publisher's gilt-stamped boards with dust jacket (some minor soiling to dust jacket; otherwise in fine condition). Overall in very good condition. 331, (1) pp., 23 ll. plates, most printed on both sides, with many images of maps and plans, 5 large folding plates, footnotes, extensive bibliography, index. ISBN: none. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.



Item 15

First General History of Brazil
First Illustrated Edition

15. PITTA, Sebastião da Rocha. *Historia da America Portuguesa, desde o anno de mil e quinhentos do seu descobrimento até o de mil e setecentos e vinte e quatro* Lisbon: Francisco Arthur da Silva, 1880. Large 8°, contemporary red half sheep over dark green pebbled cloth (minor wear), spine gilt in five compartments, raised bands, marbled endleaves, original green on yellow printed wrappers bound in (small repair at outer margin of front wrapper; tiny repair at outer margin of rear wrapper), edges sprinkled. Title in red and black with publisher's monogram. Six lithograph plates. Double-page engraved map of Brazil. Overall in fine condition. xxviii, 404 pp., 6 plates and 1 double-page map. \$600.00

Third edition but First Illustrated Edition of the first general history of Brazil, which was originally published in Lisbon, 1730, and again at Bahia, 1878. This edition is described in error on the front wrapper and the title-page as the second. It was revised and annotated by J.G. Goes. The illustrations depict landfall in 1500, the city of Salvador, Bahia, the death of Padre Ignacio d'Azevedo, João Fernandes Vieira, panning for gold, and Rio de Janeiro. There is also a double-page map of Brazil.

Burns describes Rocha Pitta as "one of the foremost eighteenth-century historians" (*Perspectives on Brazilian History* p. 16), although Rocha Pitta is often condemned for his florid and ornate language, and for not using primary sources. Southey's harsh assessment has been widely quoted: "The only general history of Brazil is ... a meagre and inaccurate work, which has been accounted valuable merely because there was no other" (Preface to the *History of Brazil*, London 1810-19). On the other hand, Southey testified to the importance of Rocha Pitta's *Historia* by numerous citations of it throughout his own work. And while Southey rejected Rocha Pitta's methodology, the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico (established 1839) respected and sometimes adhered to it. The *Historia* is an important source on the history of Minas Geraes (where gold, diamonds and emeralds were all discovered during his lifetime), on the "Guerra dos Emboabas," 1708-1711, between Paulistas and recent immigrants from Portugal and coastal Brazil, and on the "Guerra dos Macates," 1709-1711, between the sugar-planters in Olinda and the new bourgeoisie in Recife.

Rocha Pitta (1660-1738), a native of Bahia, traveled to Coimbra to take his degree, then spent most of the rest of his life on his family's plantation in Brazil.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 678. Blake VII, 214-5. Rodrigues 2113.

Scarce and Valuable History of the
Wars That Ultimately Expelled the Dutch from Brazil

16. RAPHAEL de Jesus, Fr. *Castrioto Lusitano Parte I* [all published] ... *Empresa, a Restauração de Pernambuco e das Capitánias confinantes* Lisbon: Na Impressão de Antonio Craesbeeck de Mello, 1679. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (recased, later endleaves; rubbed, extremities worn, one joint starting to crack), spine gilt with

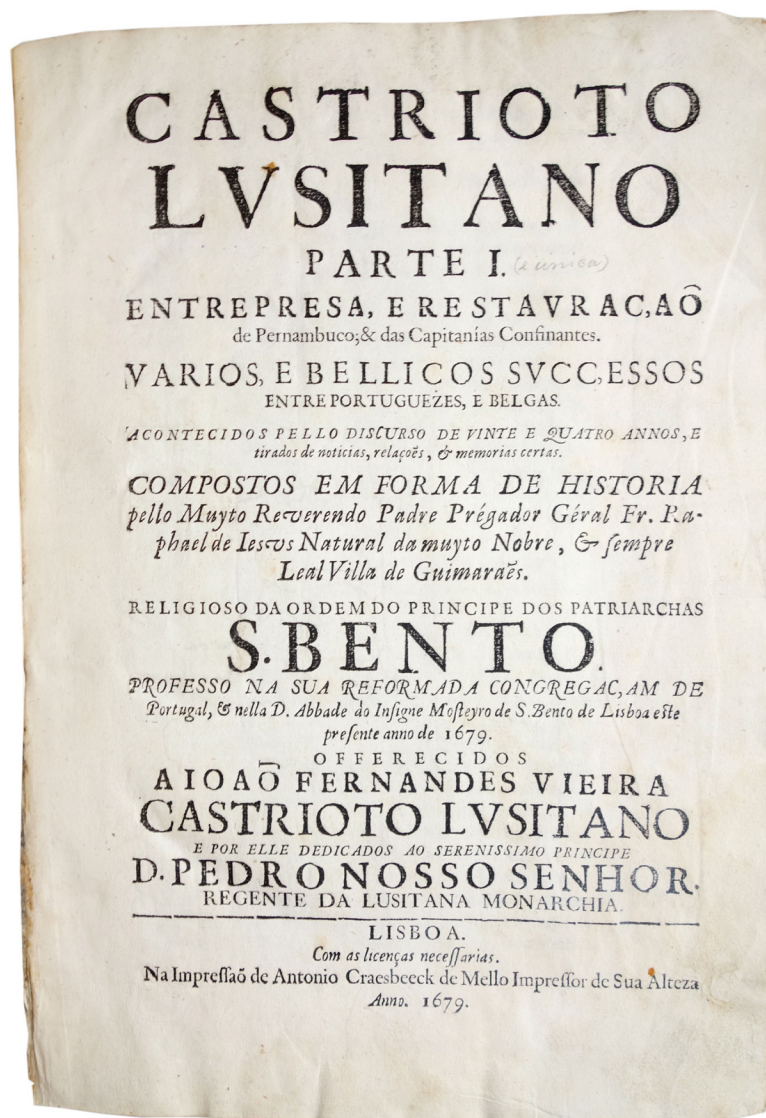


CIDADE DE S. SALVADOR



MORTE DO PADRE IGNACIO DE AZEVEDO
E SEUS COMPANHEIROS

Item 15



Item 16

raised bands in five compartments, title in gilt on black leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, text-block edges sprinkled red. Engraved title page signed by Clemente Billingue, with portrait of "Castrioto Lusitano" flanked by 3 allegorical figures, 2 putti, and a coat of arms, all in an elaborate architectural frame (see below). Title-page slightly soiled, otherwise crisp and clean. In very good condition. Engraved frontispiece portrait, (9 ll.), 701, (1) pp., (23 ll.). \$6,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this scarce and valuable history of the wars that ultimately expelled the Dutch from Brazil. Borba de Moraes comments, "Despite the fact that it is not a primary source book, it is very much sought after and has become rare." The author based his work on a manuscript by Diogo Lopes Santiago that was not published until 1875-1880, and also on such contemporary sources as Manoel Calado's *Valeroso Lucideno* and D. Francisco Manoel de Mello's *Epanaforas*. It is written as a panegyric to João Fernandes Vieyra, who organized and led the final insurrection (1645-1654): "Whatever his shortcomings, the rebellion of 1645 could hardly have succeeded without him, and his name is an imperishable one in Luso-Brazilian history" (Boxer p. 276). The nickname "Castrioto" refers to Jorge Castrioto, King of Epirus (Albania), the tale of whose exploits was popular in Portugal at this time.

The engraved title page has an fine half-length oval portrait of João Fernandes Vieyra in elaborately chased armor, wearing the Ordem de Cristo; a rectangle below holds his name, and running around the frame are the Latin words "Patrarunt nomen illi." Allegorical figures in niches surround him. Above the portrait, the figure of Fortitudo hefts a Doric column; putti to either side bear a sword and a trumpet, representing martial valor and fame. To the left of the portrait, Fidelitas carries a book and the scales usually associated with Justice. To the right, Liberalitas holds a book and raises a hand in greeting. At the foot of the page is Fernandes Vieyra's coat of arms, in an elaborate frame. The engraving is signed by Clemente Billingue ("Clemente Billingue Invenit e fes."), whose dates Soares estimates as ca. 1660 to after 1716. Soares considers him proficient but not inspired: "um artista operoso, correcto por vezes nos delineamentos, mas desprezando quasi por completo as expressões das suas figuras ... um abridor de profissão e nunca um artista entusiasta pela sua arte."

Frei Raphael de Jesus (d. 1693), a Benedictine monk, was named *Chronista-mor do Reino* by a decree of 1681. He wrote the seventh part of the *Monarquia lusitana*, published in 1683.

* Arouca J17. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 427. Barbosa Machado III, 632-3. Innocência VII, 48; XVIII, 155. Pinto de Matos, p. 331. Sabin 36088. Martins de Carvalho, *Diccionario bibliographico militar portuguez* (1891) p. 224. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 49. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição Bibliográfica da Restaouração* 687. Mindlin, *Highlights* 116. Visconde de Trindade, *Restaouração* 327. Soares, *Dicionário*, II, 26. J.H. Rodrigues, *Domínio holandês* 215. J.C. Rodrigues 2025. *JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 679/2. Bosch 142. Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* R20. Palha 4259. Azembuja 1253. Monteverde 2947. Azevedo-Samodães 1632. Ameal 1222. Avila Perez 3822. Boxer, *Dutch in Brazil* (1957) pp. 64-5, 244n., 270-1, 273, 276, 299. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Elementos bibliográficos para a história das guerras chamadas da Restaouração*. Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* I, no. 319; on Billingue, pp. 127-31. Barry Taylor, "Allegorical Title Pages in Seventeenth-Century Spain and Portugal," *Pruebas de imprenta, Estudios sobre la cultura editorial del libro en la España moderna 7 contemporánea*, ed. Gabriel Sánchez Espinosa, pp. 67-82, especially p. 76.



Item 16

17. RODRIGUES, J.[osé] C.[arlos]. *Bibliotheca Brasiliense: catalogo annotado dos livros sobre o Brasil e de alguns autographos e manuscriptos pertencentes a J.C. Rodrigues Parte I Descobrimento da America: Brasil Colonial 1492-1822* [all published]. Mansfield Center, CT: Martino Publishing, 1999. 4°, navy blue publisher's cloth. As new. vi, 680 pp. ISBN: 1-57898-198-0. \$45.00

Facsimile reprint of the original 1907 edition.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 972 (for the original edition).

18. RODRIGUES, José Honório. *Historiografia e bibliografia do domínio holandês no Brasil*. Rio de Janeiro: Imprensa Nacional, 1949. Ministério da Educação e Saúde, Instituto Nacional do Livro. Coleção B1, Bibliografia VI. Large 8°, quarter red leatherette over marbled boards (boards worn), smooth spine with gilt short title. Slight browning. Internally in very good condition; overall good to very good. [iii]-xvii, 489, (1) pp., numerous black-and-white plates of title pages. \$125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The standard bibliography for the Dutch in Brazil, and for the historiography of the epoch.

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

19. 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.

RELACION

VERDADERA DE TODOS
los sucesos 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 pasar adelante, donde el
día 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 resolu-
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 tomasse su puesto, y

lo

The Second, Expanded Edition

20. 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 Chancelleria de 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.

***21. TAYLOR, Barry, ed.** *Foreign-Language Printing in London 1500-1900.* Preface by Clive Field. Boston Spa & London: The British Library, 2002. Large 8°, publisher's dark blue buckram with pictorial dust jacket. As

**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.^{do} 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.

new. vii, 273 pp., (3 blank ll.), extensive footnotes, illustrations and tables in text. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The editor provides an essay, "UnSpanish Practices: Spanish and Portuguese Jews, Protestants, and liberals, 1500-1900" (pp. 183-202). There are also essays on German (2), Dutch, Scandinavian, French(2), Italian (2), Greek, Russian, Polish, and Hungarian books printed in London, by Graham Jefcoate, Susan Reed, Anna E.C. Simoni, Peter Hogg, David J. Shaw, Morna Daniels, Stephen Parkin, Danis V. Reidy, Chris Michaelides, Kate Sealey Rahman, Janet Amroczek, and Bridget Guzner. The volume concludes with a statistical Survey by David Shaw, notes on the contributors, and an index of printers, publishers and booksellers.

From the dust jacket: "The fourteen essays in this volume represent the first systematic attempt to document and to analyse the tradition of foreign-language printing in London during the period 1500 to 1900. The surveys and case studies use a variety of approaches to document and describe this particular aspect of London printing history, from the history of printing, of publishing, and of bookselling, to consideration of the book as a cultural artefact."

Protecting the Dutch Republic

22. [TREATY]. *Tratado de limites, & barreira, concluido, e ajustado entre a sacra, e augusta magestade de Carlos VI Emperador dos Romanos, Rey de Alemanha, Bohemia, & Hungria, &c. & suas altas potencias os Estados Geraes das Provincias Unidas do Paiz Bayxo em Anveres a 15. de Novembro de 1715. Traduzido no idioma portuguez.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Pascoal da Sylva, 1716. 4°, disbound. Woodcut monogram on title-page, woodcut headpiece and seven-line woodcut initial on p. 3. Some soiling to first and final leaves. Overall in good condition. Old octagonal paper tag with blue border in upper blank corner of title-page. An early hand has added the ink manuscript text of an "Artigo secreto do Tratado da Barreira" to the first blank leaf recto following p. 28. 28 pp., (2 blank ll.). \$350.00

The three Barrier Treaties signed in 1709, 1713, and 1715, at the end of the War of the Spanish Succession, were designed to provide the Dutch with a buffer zone against the Holy Roman Emperor that consisted of cities and fortresses garrisoned by Dutch soldiers. This one between Emperor Charles VI and the United Provinces was signed in Antwerp on 15 November 1715. Pages 15-17 list the loans made by the United Provinces to Emperor Charles II (1690-1698) and Great Britain (1707-1712), and how these debts are to be repaid.

The Barrier Treaties were closely related to the Treaty of Utrecht, which ended the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1714) and was notable for establishing a balance of power in Europe. The balance of power, first mentioned by Charles Davenant in 1701, was a new concept that remained a significant factor in European politics until the French Revolution, and resurfaced again in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 478. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. OCLC: 62195172 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates five copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Duke of Marlborough Wins at Ramillies—**One of the Most Important Battles in the War of the Spanish Succession*

23. [WAR OF THE SPANISH SUCCESSION]. *Relaçam da gloriosa vitoria, que alcançarão em Flandes as armas das Potencias Aliadas governadas pelo Duque de Malborough, & Vel Marichal Overquerk contra o exercito de França mandado pelo Duque de Baviera, & o Marichal de Villa Roy, de que resultou ficar à obediencia del Rey Catholico a mayor parte do Paiz bayxo Hespanhol. Publicada em 3 de Julho de 1706.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 3 July 1706. 4°, early patterned wrappers (some wear and small wormholes at spine). Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title page. Six-line woodcut initial and typographical headpiece on p. 3. Worming in inner margin, without loss. Final leaf backed (on blank verso). Foldlines, with several small holes causing loss of 10-12 letters on last leaf, 2-3 letters on next-to-last leaf. A reading copy. Old ink signature ("José S___") on front wrapper. 15 pp. \$300.00

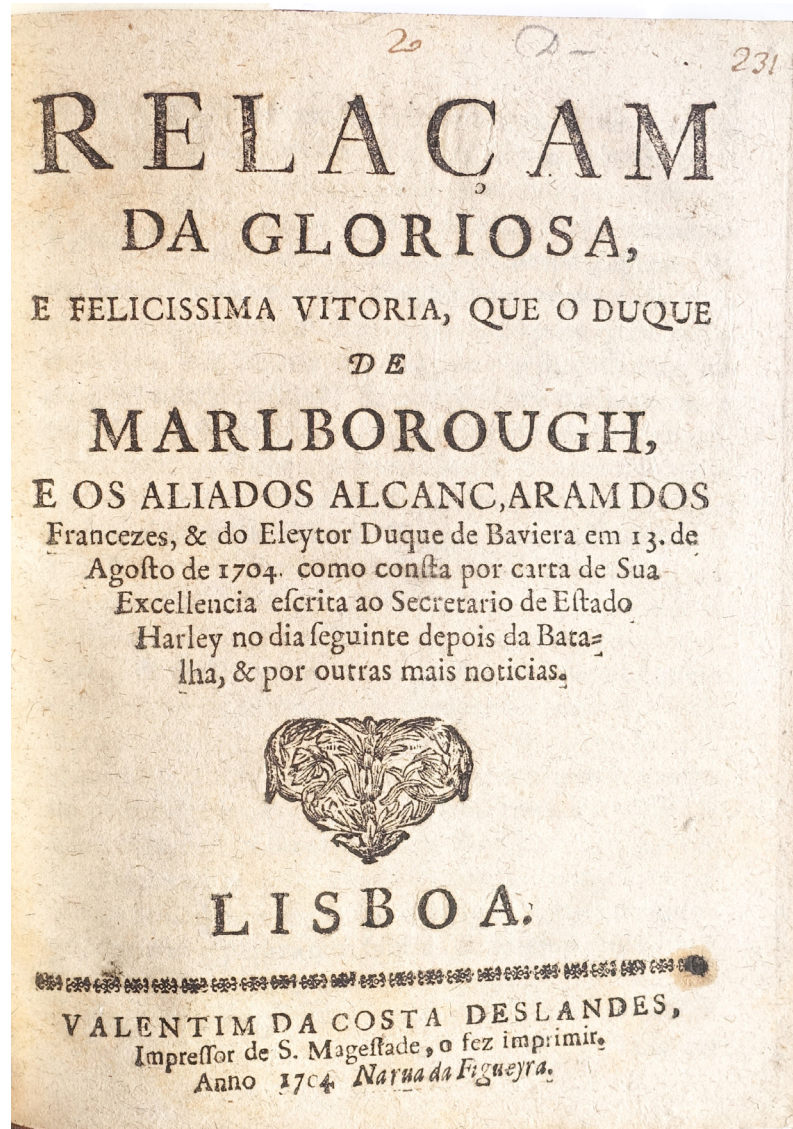
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this description of the Battle of Ramillies, 23 May 1706, which was the most important battle in the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1714) with the single exception of the Battle of Blenheim in 1704. The account includes a summary of events immediately preceding the battle, troop maneuvers during the battle, and the battle's aftermath. Pages 5-12 contain letters exchanged by the Duke of Marlborough, the Three Estates of Brabant, and the burgomeisters of Brussels. The battle pitted Marshal Villeroi and 60,000 French, Spanish and Bavarian troops against the Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene of Savoy, leading an army of 60,000 English, Dutch, and Danish troops. French casualties (killed, wounded, and captured) are variously estimated between 10,000 and 30,000; Allied casualties seem to have been under 4,000.

After the Battle of Ramillies, most of the southern Netherlands declared for Charles III, and many Spanish troops came to the Allies, deserting France (and Spanish supporters of Felipe V). The setbacks in 1706 were so great that Louis XIV sued for peace later in 1706.

* Innocência XVIII, 233. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 1936, 7797, 7798, 8512, 8705. OCLC: 78768023 (Houghton Library); 69659169 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates two copies in the Arquivo Nacional do Torre do Tombo and five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy at British Library.

*Two Reports on the Battle of Blenheim,**Two Other Newsletters About the War of the Spanish Succession, and a Description of a Mock Battle in Porto in Honor of D. José I's Birthday*

24. [WAR OF THE SPANISH SUCCESSION—BATTLE OF BLENHEIM]. *Relaçam dos successos da batalha do Danubio, que contem mais individualidades das que athe aqui se tem publicado, acreditades com as copias das cartas, que se escreverão aos Estados Gerais pelos Generais das suas tropas. 5 works in 1 volume.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal, Impressor do Santo Officio, & da Serenissima Casa de Bragança, 20 de Setembro



Item 24

de 1704. 4°, late nineteenth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards (rubbed, wear to corners), smooth spine with gilt fillets and gilt lettering, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled. Woodcut vignette on title page. Nine-line woodcut initial on p. 1. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 10. Light browning; a few small stains. In very good condition. (1 l.), 10 pp. *5 works in 1 volume.* \$1,600.00

FIRST EDITION of these eyewitness descriptions of the Battle of Blenheim, 13 August 1704. Two of the letters are dated 13 August and the other 17 August. Frederick I, landgrave of Hesse-Kassel, and Baron van Hompesch are both reporting to the States General of the Netherlands. They were presumably part of the Dutch contingent that marched south with the Duke of Marlborough, and met up with Eugene of Savoy in July. This report includes details of troop movements during the battle and a list of French officers and battalions that were taken prisoner.

At the Battle of Blenheim, the Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene of Savoy led English, Dutch, and Austrian troops to a decisive defeat of the French and Bavarian forces under Marshal Tallard and the Elector of Bavaria. This was probably the most decisive victory in the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1714); the victory saved Vienna and thus preserved the Habsburg Empire and the Grand Alliance. The French lost some 20,000 men; another 15,000 or so were captured. The myth of the invincible French army was destroyed. Bavaria withdrew from the war (it was soon placed under Austrian military rule), and Louis XIV had to face the fact that he would not win an early, easy victory.

The march of John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, from the Low Countries to the Danube, culminating in the Battle of Blenheim, was a model of planning, logistics, and tactical and operational skill. It assured Marlborough's status as one of the foremost military leaders of the age.

* Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 8675. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. NUC: *Relaçam dos successos*: MH. OCLC: 612791037 (Houghton Library); 69661899 (Newberry Library, British Library). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates two copies, both at the British Library.

BOUND WITH:

Relaçam dos gloriosos successos, que conseguirão as Armas de ElRey Catholico Carlos Terceiro, e os mais Aliados desta Coroa, no sitio da Praça de Barcelona, sitiada por terra pelo Duque de Anjou com os exercitos de França, & Castella, & por mar, pelo Conde de Tolosa. Publicade em 9. de Junho de 1706. Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, Vendese em casa de Manoel Diniz livreiro às portas de Santa Catharina (1706). 4°, 15 pp. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of events in Catalunya during the War of the Spanish Succession. The author recounts how Barcelona's defenses were improved after D. Carlos captured the city in October 1705, in anticipation of a new attack by the French under the Duc de Noailles. It includes movements of the French troops in Catalunya and their final descent upon Montjuich, whence they began bombarding the city on 8 April 1706. In early August, a fleet under Lord Peterborough arrived and the French withdrew in haste, leaving artillery, ammunition, food, and other goods (e.g., "pares de çapatos doze mil"). D. Carlos's attempts to improve relations with Barcelona's people

and government officials are given considerable space. The Miqueletes, Catalan militiamen who supported the French, are mentioned several times.

The author not only reports military details but expresses strong opinions, e.g., "Para esta empreza se valeo França daquella maxima que lhe vemos praticar com grande fruto ... a qual consiste em exagerar as suas forças, prometendo exercitos, & Armadas formidaveis, que depois na execução se vem serem muito inferiores; & assim publicou que poria sobre Barcelona hum exercito de mais de quartenta mil homens" (p. 4).

Following the death of Carlos II of Spain without an heir, Archduke Charles of Austria (younger brother of Leopold I, Holy Roman Emperor) claimed the throne of Spain, using the title Carlos III. Louis XIV of France put forward instead the claim of his grandson Philippe, Duke of Anjou. The Grand Alliance supporting Charles included England, most of the Holy Roman Empire, and (after 1703) Portugal. Carlos remained in Catalunya until 1711, when he returned to Germany as Carlos VI, succeeding his brother Joseph I as Holy Roman Emperor. After the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1714), Philippe reigned as Felipe V of Spain.

* Not in Innocência or Fonseca. OCLC: 19912251 (Houghton Library, Newberry Library). Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in poor condition) plus four microfilm copies. Jisc locates a copy at British Library.

AND BOUND WITH:

Relaçam dos successos das armas da Grande Alliança na Baviera, Hungaria, & Saboya, & especialmente das operações que fez o exercito dos alliados depois da batalha de Schelenberg, & tomada de Domnavert.

Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal, Impressor do Santo Officio, & da Serenissima Casa de Bragança [1704—date cropped]. 4º, 7 pp. Woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece, 6-line woodcut initial, woodcut tailpiece.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with details a major campaign in the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1714): the activities of Allies and the French in Bavaria after the capture of the Schellenberg heights at Donauwörth on 2 July 1704, not long before the decisive Battle at Blenheim on 13 August. The victory at Donauwörth gave the Allies a base for provisions and access to a good river crossing. At this point Tallard and the major French forces had not yet arrived in the area. The English and Dutch (under the Duke of Marlborough) seem to be jockeying for control of the bridges over the Danube and Lech with the French and Bavarians camped at Augsburg. The ongoing rebellion in Hungary (under Francis II Rákóczi) is mentioned briefly on p. 6.

* Not in Innocência or Fonseca. OCLC: 253611117 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz), 69661950 (Newberry Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

Relaçam da gloriosa, e felicissima vitoria, que o Duque de Marlborough e os aliados alcançaram dos Francezes, & do Eleytor Duque de Baviera em 13 de Agosto de 1704, como consta por carta de Sua Excellencia escrita ao Secretario de Estado Harley no dia seguinte depois da Batalha, & por outras mais noticias.

Lisbon: Valentim da Costa Deslandes, 1704. 4º, 11 pp. Woodcut vignette on title page, 5-line woodcut initial.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. At the Battle of Blenheim (here referred to as "Hochstet," i.e., Höchstädt) on 13 August 1704, the Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene of Savoy

led English, Dutch, and Austrian troops to a decisive defeat of the French and Bavarian forces under Marshal Tallard and the Elector of Bavaria. Pages 3-6 are a translation of the Duke's report to Secretary of State Robert Harley. On pp. 6-7 is a letter from the Duke to his Duchess, and pp. 7-9 is an announcement from Whitehall of the victory. The account ends with lists of high-ranking French prisoners (starting with Marshal Tallard) and of battalions that surrendered.

The Battle of Blenheim was probably the most decisive victory in the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1714); the victory saved Vienna and thus preserved the Austrian Empire and the Grand Alliance. The French lost some 30,000 men and the myth of the invincible French army was destroyed. Bavaria withdrew from the war (it was soon placed under Austrian military rule), and Louis XIV had to face the fact that he would not win an early, easy victory in the war.

The march of John Churchill, first Duke of Marlborough, from the Low Countries to the Danube, culminating in the Battle of Blenheim, was a model of planning, logistics, and tactical and operational skill. It assured Marlborough's status as one of the foremost military leaders of the age.

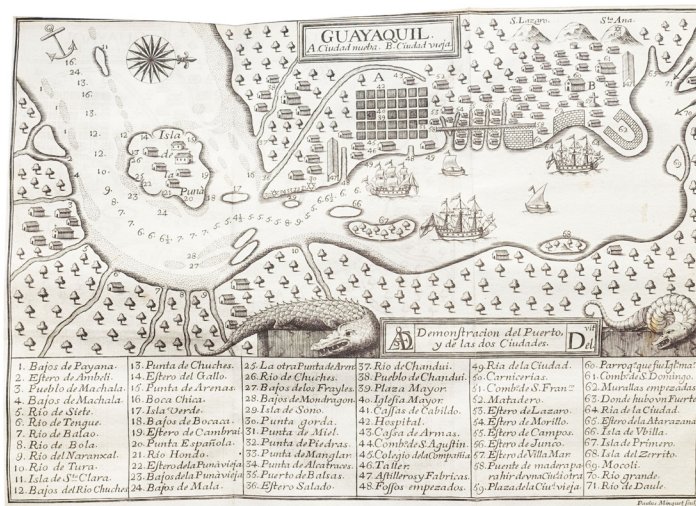
* Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates four copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy at the British Library.

AND BOUND WITH:

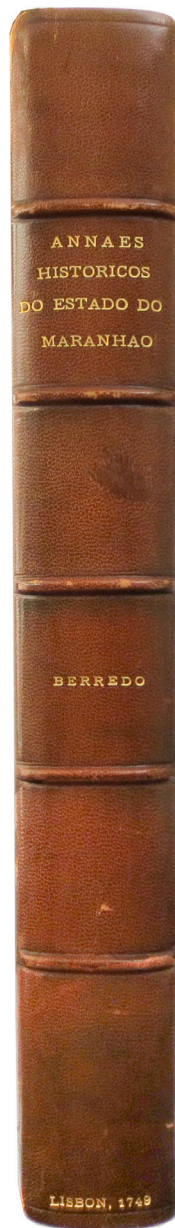
Relação do combate militar, que se celebrou na cidade do Porto no dia cinco, e seis do presente mez de Junho, em que fez annos o Rey Fidelissimo Nosso Senhor. N.p., n.pr.: n.d. [between 1751 and 1776]. 4º, 10 pp., (1 blank l.). Caption title.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Description of festivities in the city of Porto on the birthday of D. José I, King of Portugal from 1750 to 1777. The main entertainment was a mock battle between two armies in the principal plazas and avenues of the city.

* Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.



Item 2



Item 3

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