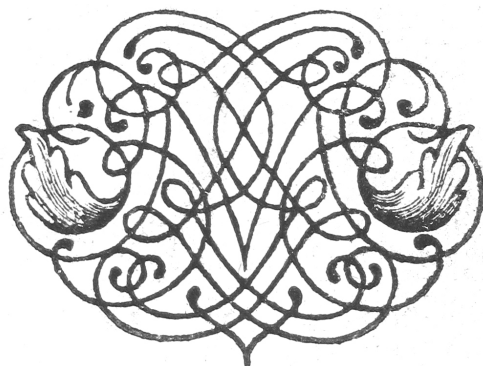


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SEPTEMBER 24, 2018

SPECIAL LIST 312 *PUBLIC FINANCE*

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Special List 312

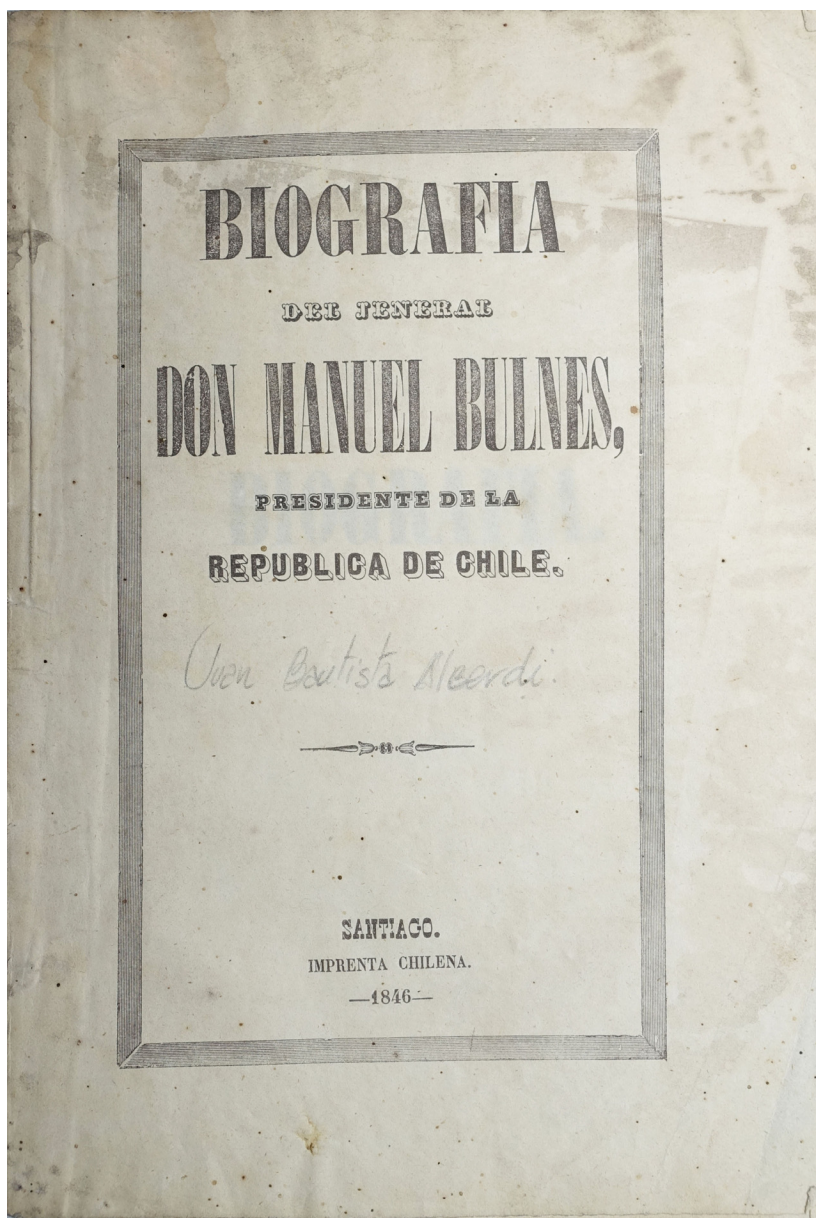
PUBLIC FINANCE

Substantial Sections on Bulnes's Battles with the Araucanian Indians, The Pincheira Brothers, and on His Financial Program

1. [ALBERDI, Juan B.] *Biografía del Jeneral Don Manuel Bulnes, Presidente de la Republica de Chile*. Santiago de Chile: Imprenta Chilena, 1846. Large 8°, original beige printed wrappers (soiled). Small marginal stain on first few leaves. In very good condition. 84 pp. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. When this biography was written, General Manuel Bulnes Prieto (1799-1866) had just been unanimously reelected as president of Chile, a position he held from 1841 to 1851. The biography recounts his efforts during Chile's War of Independence (pp. 9-14), his campaign against the Araucanian Indians in 1820-1823 (pp. 15-21), his victory in 1832 over the Pincheira brothers, who had allied themselves with Indians (pp. 22-33), his defeat of Santa Cruz and the Peru-Bolivian Confederation in 1838-1839 (pp. 34-61), and his first years as president of Chile (pp. 62-84). President Bulnes 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 (see pp. 70-71). The author of this work was particularly impressed by Bulnes's handling of Chilean finances (pp. 75-79). A half page at the end describes Bulnes's appearance: "hombre de alta estatura i considerable corpulencia. Su aire es noble i abierto"

* Briseño I, 37: listing Alberdi as the author. Cordoba, *Bibliografía de Juan Bautista Alberdi* 273. OCLC: 2172159 (13 locations: calling for 84 pp., 2 ll.; nevertheless, some copies appear to be the same as ours, such as the Houghton Library, Widener Library, a master microform and networked resource at Harvard, British Library, and Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz; others are said to have an additional 2 ll. at the end; ours appears complete, with the original wrappers); 752892742 (British Library); 253254613 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut; collation of 84 pp. only); 81317012 (no location given; with collation of 84 pp. only). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Copac repeats a single copy at British Library only.



Item 1

Reform the Treasury!

2. ALMEIDA, Antonio José Pedroso de. *Discurso breve sobre o estado da administração da Fazenda Publica, e meios de se conseguir a sua reforma, recitado na Comissão do Thesouro Publico, em sessão de 5 de dezembro de 1822.* Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1822. 4°, contemporary plain dark-blue wrappers (minor insect nibbling to wrappers; spine worn), text-block edges sprinkled blue. In very good condition. 24 pp.

\$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this proposal for reforming the Portuguese treasury's procedures and accounting practices and for instituting various provisions of the liberal Constitution of 1822. Pedroso de Almeida first describes and criticizes the Pombaline system (instituted in 1761) for its disorganization and lack of accountability, then proposes various reforms, including an administrative reorganization and the introduction of double-entry bookkeeping. He closes (pp. 20-23) with seventeen specific recommendations for making 1823 a transitional year between the old and new systems.

Pedroso de Almeida (1795-1853) was born in Lisbon and served as Director da Secretaria do Tribunal de Contas. He later expanded the ideas presented here in his *Theoria da administração da Fazenda* (Lisbon, 1834).

* Innocêncio I, 175. Kress *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 13.; cf. Kress S.6668 for the *Theoria da administração da Fazenda*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 54617344 (Baker Library-Harvard Business School, Newberry Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Japanese Finances ca. 1868-1932

3. ANDRÉADÈS, Andreas Michael. *Les finances de l'Empire japonais et leur évolution.* Paris: Librairie Félix Alcan, 1932. Les Questions du Temps Présent. 8°, original lime-green printed wrappers (light soiling, spine faded). Browned, but not brittle. In good condition. viii, 203 pp., tables in text.

\$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Covers the finances of the Shogunate leading up to the Revolution of 1868, and then through early 1932.

* Not in Kyoto, *Nipponalia*.

Argentine Finances in 1821

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

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

* Not in Zinny. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Where Will the Money Come From?

5. [BENAVENTE, Diego José]. *Memoria que el Ministro de Estado en el Departamento de Hacienda presenta al Senado de la Republica de Chile. Enero de 1824*. [Santiago de Chile]: n.pr., January 1824. 4º, disbound. A few light stains on title page. In good to very good condition. 20 pp. \$1,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Addressing the Chilean Congress, the Minister of Finance proposes means of funding the government, including taxes on capital expenditures that vary depending on whether the money is used for building, agriculture, or commerce, the use of *papel sellado* for various transactions, and annual taxes on foreigners in Chile. For each of these, he includes drafts of proposed legislation. Benavente also suggests the use of copper coins and a weekly government lottery.

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, Cía 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: 55268117 (John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) adds BMF Ministerialbibliothek, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Staatsbibliothek Berlin, Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg, Deutsche Zentralbibliothek für Wirtschaftswissenschaften Kiel.

ESTADO GENERAL

EXISTENCIAS, ENTRADAS Y SALIDAS

En el último Tercio de 1821.

ENTRADAS Y SALIDAS EN ASES		VALOR PRODUCCIÓN DE LA CAPITAL	
Tercero	20 7	Valor producido de la Capital	165,823 71
Capital	10 6	Remesa al Cabildo, a cuenta de su haber	4,340 00
Publica	16,221 11	Idem para Explotación	26,008 24
Comun	37 25	Idem para el pago de su principal	25,300 00
Cabildo	80,470 84	Idem para el pago de su principal	47,018 25
ENTRADAS Y SALIDAS EN ASES		VALOR PRODUCCIÓN DE LA CAPITAL	
Entradas	100,200 00	Salida y Provisión	30,414 44
Salidas	100,200 00	Idem para el pago de su principal	19,222 25
ENTRADAS Y SALIDAS EN ASES		VALOR PRODUCCIÓN DE LA CAPITAL	
Entradas	100,200 00	Salida y Provisión	30,414 44
Salidas	100,200 00	Idem para el pago de su principal	19,222 25

Imprenta Santiago Wilde,

ESTADO GENERAL QUE DE ORDEN DEL EXCMO. CABILDO DE ESTA CAPITAL FORMA SU CONTADURIA PARA DEMOSTRAR LOS CAUDALES

que por lo correspondiente al nuevo Impuesto de Ciudad, y al Donativo con que se ha auxiliado su generoso y útil reclutamiento y demás Provincias del Virreinato, han entrado en la Tesorería de Pósitos y Aditivos desde el 1.º de Agosto de 1820 en que se verificó la gloriosa Reconquista de esta Capital, hasta 31 de Diciembre de 1820. Cuentos causados en el mismo tiempo por solo lo relativo a la respectiva defensa de esta Donación; y queriendo que en razón de ella han experimentado los fondos públicos, con una demostración final de los empeños con que se miran gravados por esta causa. A saber:

DEMOSTRACION DEL CARGO		CARGO GENERAL	
Producto del Nuevo Impuesto	1806, 4413 41	1806, 4413 41	51172 11
1807, 51475 3	1808, 12422 11	1809, 91008 11	
1806, 18327 31	1807, 28228 51	1808, 22427 11	44948 01
1809, 6420 51			

DISTRIBUCION DE ESTE CAUDAL

AÑOS DE	Salida	Capital	Comun	Publica	Comun	Publica	Comun	Publica	Comun	Publica	Comun	Publica
1806	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1807	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1808	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1809	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

QUEBRANTO QUE LE RESULTA A LOS FONDOS PUBLICOS

DEMOSTRACION DE LAS DEUDAS ACTUALES

CON SUPERIOR FERMISO: EN BUENOS AYRES EN LA REAL IMPRENTA DE NIÑOS EXPOSITOS.

Items 4 and 39

Chile's Minister of Finance Rants About Chile's Finances

6. [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, Cía 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, Cía 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 Copac.

*Comprehensive Work on Taxation, Public Finances and Economic Theory
Relating Specifically to Portugal and Brazil*

- *7. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Principios de syntelologia: comprehendendo em geral a theoria do tributo, e em particular observaçoens sobre administração, e despezas de Portugal, em grande parte applicaveis ao Brazil.* London: Impresso por Bingham, 1831. Large 8°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (corners slightly bumped; minor rubbing to head and foot of spine), flat spine gilt, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled green. Woodcut floral vignette on p. xvi. Very light browning. In fine to very fine condition. Rectangular printed paper ticket of João Ribeiro da Costa Sampaio Cardoso in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. Contemporary inscription "De // Bento Cardoso" on half title. xvi, 170, 72 pp., (1 l.).
\$600.00

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive work on taxation, public finances and economic theory, relating specifically to Portugal and Brazil. Ferreira Borges makes

numerous concrete recommendations, many of which were put into effect in the first Portuguese code of commerce, which he authored in 1833, and in the tribunals of commerce established in 1834. A second edition of the *Princípios* appeared in 1844. This work was reprinted by the Banco de Portugal in 1995 in the Coleção de Obras Clássicas do Pensamento Económico Português, 9.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist, political and legal thinker, received his law degree from Coimbra and quickly established a reputation as a barrister specializing in commercial law. In addition to being the author of the *Código commercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, essays, and even the first Portuguese work on forensic medicine. He played a leading role in the 1820 revolution, was nominated secretary of the Interior of the provisional government under Freire de Andrade, and served as a deputy to the constitutional Côrtes of 1821. During the civil wars between the liberals and conservatives and their aftermath from 1828 to 1834, he was a partisan of the liberal cause.

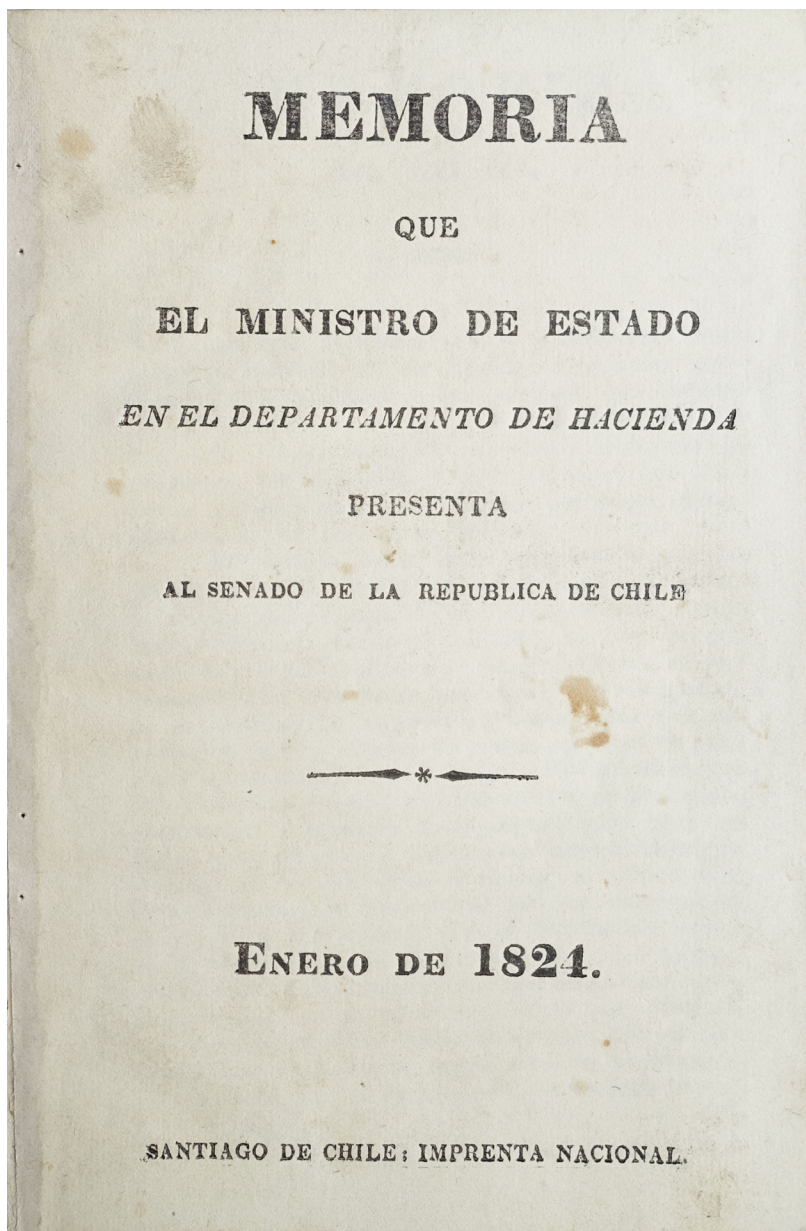
* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 112: "rare"; calling for only xvi, 170, 70 pp., (1 l.). Innocência IV, 327-9: calling for xvi, 170, 72 pp. Goldsmiths'-Kress 27250.2. Kress 5.6542. Azevedo-Samodães 1208. Monteverde 2336. On the author, with mention of this work, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 113-128. NUC: KU, WU, ICN, NcD, MH-BA, NNC. Melvyl locates a copy at University of California-SanDiego and University of California-Los Angeles.

Budget for Minas Geraes, 1887

8. [BRAZIL. Minas Geraes]. *Balanços e orçamentos apresentados á Assembleia Legislativa Provincial de Minas no anno de 1887*. Ouro Preto: Typ. de J.F. de Paula Castro, 1887. Folio (31.5 x 23 cm.), early red quarter cloth and publisher's printed boards (rubbed and soiled, with loss of 1-2 letters; inked address to Henry Burnay & C^a in Lisbon on both covers, remains of wax seal and postmarks on back cover). Title appears only on original printed boards. Scattered light foxing, a few short marginal tears (without loss). In very good condition. Addressed to Henry Burnay & C.^a, Lisboa. 31, 5, 14 pp., 15 tables (mostly folding). \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Balance sheets and budgets for the Brazilian state of Minas Geraes in 1887. The text consists of tables of income and expenses from 1885 and 1886; many of the tables are large and folding. The expenses are quite specific, e.g., "1 professor de geographia e historica do Brazil, 720\$000" and "Importancia paga ao alferes quartel-mestre do corpo policial pelo que despendeu com a limpeza de armamento remettido para os destacamentos do Juiz de Fôra de Cataguazes, 10\$480."

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



Item 5

Finances in the Patria Vieja

9. [CHILE]. *Estado que manifiesta la entrada y gastos que ha tenido la Tesoreria [sic] General de Santiago en el mes de Febrero de 1814*. [Santiago de Chile]: n.pr., dated 28 February 1814. Oblong folio (21.5 x 26.5 cm), disbound. Caption title. Two columns. Foldlines. Small tear in blank margin. In good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink ("120-121"). Broadside. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION: an overview of Chilean finances near the end of the Patria Vieja, while the patriots based in Santiago were struggling against royalists supported by Peruvian troops. Among the income listed are goods (or profits?) belonging to residents of Lima, which were presumably confiscated. Among the expenses are salaries for soldiers and other costs of waging war, plus payments to disabled veterans and to widows of soldiers. The funds are noted as being partly in charge of "ntro. Teniente de Valparayso."

The account is signed in print by Santiago Ascacibar Murube.

Neither Medina nor Briseño notes the misspelling of the word "Tesoreria" in the title.

* Briseño I, 140. Cf. Medina *Santiago de Chile* 70 (14 x 21 cm.; surely a different edition). OCLC: 55284195 and 55284137 (both Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Finances in the Patria Vieja

10. [CHILE]. *Estado que manifiesta la entrada y gastos que ha tenido la Tesoreria General de Santiago en el mes de Mayo de 1814*. [Santiago de Chile]: n.pr., dated 1 June 1814. Oblong folio (19.9 x 28.5 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Two columns. Light browning. In very good condition. Broadside. \$1,900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION: an overview of Chilean finances near the end of the Patria Vieja, while the patriots based in Santiago were struggling against royalists supported by Peruvian troops. Among the income listed are goods (or profits?) belonging to residents of Lima, which were presumably confiscated, and money returned from Rancagua for buying material for the army. Among the expenses are salaries for soldiers and other costs of waging war, as well as payments to disabled veterans and to widows of soldiers. The funds are noted as being partly in charge of "nuestro Teniente de Valparaiso."

The account is signed in print by Hipolito de Villegas and Rafael Correa de Sa.

* Briseño I, 140. Not in Medina *Santiago de Chile*. OCLC: 82664887 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Finances in the Patria Vieja

11. [CHILE]. *Estado que manifiesta la entrada y gastos [sic] que ha tenido la Tesorería General de Santiago en el mes de Junio de 1814.* [Santiago de Chile]: n.pr., dated 1 July 1814. Oblong folio (17 x 26.2 cm), unbound. Caption title. Two columns. Light browning. 8.2 x 2.4 cm. rectangular piece cut from blank left margin. In good to very good condition. Broadside.

\$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION: an overview of Chilean finances near the end of the Patria Vieja, while the patriots based in Santiago were struggling against royalists supported by Peruvian troops. Among the expenses are salaries for soldiers and other costs of waging war, plus payments to disabled veterans. The funds are noted as being partly in charge of "ntro. Teniente de Valparaiso."

The account is signed in print by Hipolito de Villegas and Rafael Correa de Sa.

* Briseño I, 140 (without mention of the misspelling of "Gastos" in the title). Medina Santiago de Chile 81 (giving dimensions as 14 x 22 cm.). OCLC: 55284195? (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Chilean Tax Receipt

12. [CHILE]. *Los ministros de la tesorería general de Ejército y Real Hacienda: certificamos que á foxas [in manuscript: "37"] del libro auxiliar corriente destinado al asiento de partidas de la contribucion mensual designada* [Santiago de Chile]: n.pr., signed and dated in manuscript May 25, 1816. Broadside (31 x 21.5 cm.), unbound. Printed document completed in manuscript. Foldlines, light foxing. In good condition. (1 l.) \$400.00

Receipt for taxes (?) from Rancagua.

* Not in Medina, *La imprenta en Santiago de Chile*. Not in Briseño. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Young Chileans Support New Tax Law

13. [CHILE]. *Invitacion que unos Jóvenes Chilenos tan Patriotas como amantes del bien de sus hermanos hacen à estos paraque despues de haber olvidado y aun burlado en lo intimo de sus corazones la triste rutina de miserables macsimas, invoquen la sancion de la Ley que sábiamente el digno Ciudadano José Miguel Infante propuso à la Nacion representada, el 7 de enero en el siguiente. Proyecto de Ley. [text begins:] Queda abolida la subasta de los Diezmos* [Santiago de Chile]: n.pr., dated 7 January 1825. Folio (28.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Light browning. In good to very good condition. Early

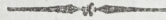
MEMORIA

QUE

EL MINISTRO SECRETARIO DE HACIENDA

PRESENTA

AL CONGRESO DE LA REPUBLICA DE CHILE.



DICIEMBRE DE 1824.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE: IMPRENTA NACIONAL;

Item 6

manuscript foliation in ink. Five-line annotation at the end comments on the proposed law. Broadside. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A group of young Chileans ("Un Sociedad de Jóvenes Republicanos") invites their compatriots to support a new tax law proposed on January 7, 1825 by José Miguel Infante, the text of which is reproduced here.

Infante (1778-1844) was one of the few residents of colonial Chile to be well versed in the sort of Enlightenment philosophers who had been forbidden under Spanish rule. An early proponent of independence, he became one of the foremost political theorists in the new nation. Under José Miguel Carrera he was regent for the Junta Gobernativa and under O'Higgins was briefly secretary of the Treasury. Soon he turned against O'Higgins and helped force the latter's resignation in 1823. As a judge in the superior court, Infante abolished slavery in Chile. From November 1825 to March 1826, he served as Chile's supreme director.

In 1826, when the Constitution of 1823 was abrogated, Senator Infante laid before Congress a scheme to turn Chile's government from a strong central government to a loose federation, on the model of the United States. Infante and his supporters managed to pass a group of laws that gave Chile a federal organization, circumventing the constitutional assembly. The result was a chaotic but short-lived interregnum known as "The Anarchy." The constitutional assembly dissolved itself in 1827 and a new constitution was approved the following year. Infante refused to acknowledge the Constitution of 1828 and largely retired from public life.

* Briseño I, 177. OCLC: 82889865 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Transferring a Government Monopoly in Chile

14. [CHILE]. *Ley del Soberano Congreso trasladando el Estanco al Fisco [text begins:] El Congreso Nacional ha sancionado y decretado lo siguiente. 1º El Estanco se trasladará al Fisco en su administracion y al efecto nombrará el Poder Ejecutivo un Factor jeneral* [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta de la Biblioteca, dated 2 October 1826. Folio (29.2 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Light browning. In very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink ("19"). (1 l.) \$750.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The law decrees that the *estanco* is to be transferred to the Treasury, for a period as long as Congress wills, and sets out the mechanism by which implementation and accounting are to be transferred to government officials. The law is signed (in print) by José Miguel Infante, who had recently (November 1825 to March 1826) served as Chile's supreme director, and at this time was a member of the Senate. The decree immediately following is signed (again in print) by Eyzaguirre.

The *estanco* (monopoly) for trade in tobacco, tea, foreign liquor, and playing cards was originally granted to Portales, Cía y Compañía, founded by Diego Portales (1793-1837), a member of a prominent merchant family in Santiago. In return for the monopoly, the company serviced Chile's foreign debt. Unfortunately the government was unable effectively to control such trade, and the company went bankrupt. Its memory lingered in the name of Portales's conservative followers, known as *estanqueros*.

In the 1830s, Portales, as leader of the conservatives and a proponent of a strong central government, was the power behind the president. Since he was largely

responsible for the Chilean Constitution of 1833, his political beliefs remained influential for another century.

* Briseño I, 184. OCLC: 55242389 and 55264192 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 460278028 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Audit of Chilean Government Finances

15. [CHILE]. *Informe de la Comision mista, de miembros de ambas Cámaras, sobre la aprobacion de las cuentas de gastos públicos del año de 1843. [text begins:] La Comision mista formada de los miembros de ambas Cámaras del Congreso, y nombrada con el objeto de examinar la cuenta de inversion de caudales concedidos para el servicio público* [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta de la Opinion, dated 29 July 1844. Folio (30 x 20 cm.), disbound. Caption title above ornamental line. Early manuscript computations on blank verso, with loss of a few printed letters on recto where ink has eaten through paper. Lower edge frayed, repaired with tissue paper (4.5 x 20 cm.), obscuring the publisher's name. Fore-edge margin repaired with a blank strip of paper on blank verso, without loss of text. A working copy. Broadside. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The commission that inspected the government's income and expenditures reports the balances and recommends that the accounts be approved. Among those signing are D.J. Benavente and Santiago Gandarillas.

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

16. [CUBA]. *Instruccion para la administracion de los fondos de propios y arbitrios de la Isla de Cuba.* Havana: Imp. del Gobierno y Capitanía General por S. M. , 1856. Large 8°, later plain brown wrappers. Title page has wood-engraved seal of the Gobierno, Capitanía General y Superintendencia Delegada de Hacienda de la siempre fiel Isla de Cuba. Light dampstain in outer margin. In fine condition. A few early marginal notes in ink. 40 pp., (1 l.). \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The report includes chapters on municipal rents, municipal expenses, collection, chasing debtors, custody and distribution of funds, accountancy, publication of accounts, and more. The report is signed in print on p. 40 by José de la Concha.

* OCLC: 50559667 (Florida International University, University of Florida-Biblioteca Nacional de Cuba José Martí); 1038725940 (repeats BNCJM-University of Florida); 434216230 and 733646257 (Biblioteca Nacional de España: apparently one print and one digital copy); 1025869337 (Agencia Española de Cooperación Interna). Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) states that there are six copies at Biblioteca Nacional de España.

120 ESTADO QUE MANIFIESTA LA ENTRADA Y GASTOS QUE HA TENIDO LA TESORERIA GENERAL DE SANTIAGO EN EL MES DE FEBRERO DE 1814. 121

ENTRADA.		Pa.	Rs.	GASTOS.		Pa.	Rs.
La Casa de Moneda		28.	775,4½	Sueldos de Tropas Veteranas, y Milicianas		22.	545,2½
La Renta de Aduana		45.	845,2	Gastos ordinarios y extraordinarios de Guerra		19.	181,3
La de Tabacos		35.	000.	Sueldos de Hacienda y Justicia		4.	317,5
Quintos de Oro, plata, cobre, y real de Minería		2.	858,7½	Gastos ordinarios y extraordinarios de Hacienda			853,4
Recaudados por Diezmos		9.	334,2½	Sueldos y gastos de Temporalidades			381,6½
Id. de Bulas		2.	000.	Asignaciones de Curas, y otros gastos de los Ramos de Vacantes		5.	620,2
Por cuenta de Donativos gratuitos			278.	A los Invalidos Militares y viudas de otros			220,6½
Descuentos de invalidos Montepios, Gran masa, y Hospitalidad		1.	402,2	Remitidos al Exército inelucos 27.177 5½ de libranzas giradas desde Talca			95.177,5½
Por retencion de sueldos			083,5½	Para el Canal de Maypo			4.000.
Impuesto sobre licores			253,5	Gastos del Ramo de Balanza			2.315,4½
Pertenencias Limeñas			683,5½	Otros varios pagos			3.596,5½
Otras varias entradas			2.568,4½	Gastos de Febrero			151.211,98
Entrada de Febrero		124.	041,6	En poder de nro. Teniente de Valparayo			11.187
Existencia en fin de Enero segun su Estado		56.	498,7½	En buenas cuentas a las Tropas			12.591
Total		180.	540,5½	En Casas efectivo			5.551,26
				Total			180.540,5½

Tesoreria General de Santiago de Chile 28 de Febrero de 1814.
Santiago Asencio Barbur.

ESTADO que manifiesta la Entrada y Gastos que ha tenido la Tesoreria General de Santiago en el mes de Mayo de 1814.

ENTRADA.		Pa.	Rs.	GASTOS.		Pa.	Rs.
La Casa de Moneda en 2.500 pesos, y premio de 9½ pesos		43.	700.	Sueldos de tropas Veteranas, y Milicianas		21.	381,2½
La Renta de Aduana		25.	313,4	Gastos ordinarios y extraordinarios de Guerra			21.816,1
La de Tabacos		23.	701,4½	Sueldos de Hacienda y Justicia			5.241,4
Devueltos de mayor cantidad remitida á Rancagua para compra de vienes para el Exército		4.	073,1½	Gastos ordinarios y extraordinarios de Hacienda			2.715,5
Donativos voluntarios			1,207	Sueldos y gastos de Temporalidades			591,1
Quintos de oro y plata, y real de Minería		4.	745,2½	Remitidos al Exército, inelucos las libranzas giradas por el Comisario			34.085,2½
Descuentos de Invalidos, y Montes pios de Oficiales			703,1½	Id. a la costa de S. Antonio para la gente que hai allí			1.600.
Cobrados de varios Diezmos			9.590,2	A los Militares Invalidos y Pensionistas del Monte Militar			908,7½
Id. de Temporalidades			1,349.	Asignaciones de Curas, y otros gastos de vacantes			4.122,1½
Producto de Pertenencias Limeñas			630,5	Al Hospital de S. Borja			1.000.
Id. de plata labrada (enteneceate al Sr. Marán)		1.	023,7½	Al Tribunal de Minería			1.593,1½
De Balanza			734,5	A las Pensionistas de Monte de Ministros			703,3½
Otras cortas entradas			924,4	Gastos de Balanza			1.722,26
Entrada de Mayo		110.	695,2½	Otros varios gastos			725.
Existencia en 30 de Abril segun el Estado de aquel mes		26.	504,5	Gastos de Mayo			128.115,3½
Total		136.	601,½	En poder de nuestro Teniente de Valparayo			12.380,2½
				En buenas cuentas a las tropas			38.105,2½
				En efectivo en Casas			900.
				Total			136.601,½

Tesoreria General de Santiago 12 de Mayo de 1814.
Felipe de Villagra—Donat Barrios de Sot.

Items 9 and 10

And If Elected, We Will Not Serve

17. 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 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 órden” (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 Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

How to Halt the Decline in the Population of Castile

18. FERNÁNDEZ DE NAVARRETE, Pedro. *Discursos politicos.* Barcelona: Por Sebastian de Cormellas, 1621. 4°, early limp vellum (stained, loosening). Text within a double-rule border. A few faint stains. In fine condition. Inscription in ink on title-page by Dr. Schonleben for the Graf von Auersperg, dated 1656. Bookplate of the Auersperg collection. (2), 80 ll., with numerous errors in foliation. \$6,000.00

FIRST EDITION, with references to the Americas and a discussion of the impact of overseas possessions on domestic policy. The author comments at length on a *consulta* of the Real Consejo de Castilla that had been written by Diego del Coral y Arellano. The *consulta* dealt with the marked decline in the population of Castile, and made brief recommendations on how to change that trend. Fernández de Navarrete elaborates on these measures, which included cutting taxes, decreasing the number of people at Court who were exempt from taxation, reducing the Court's expenditures, allowing fewer religious houses to be established, and setting a minimum age for entering religious orders. These suggestions were further developed in the author's *Conservacion de monarquias*, Madrid, 1626.

Fernández de Navarrete was a canon of Santiago de Compostela and royal chaplain and secretary; he also published translations of Seneca. According to the letter from

Miguel de Prats to Fernández de Navarrete that serves as a preface to this volume, the *Discursos* were published without the author's knowledge. Prats, a protégé of Fernández de Navarrete's brother Alfonso (who died a martyr in Japan), found a manuscript of the work in the luggage of a man who had died in Barcelona. Prats decided to publish it, fearing the author was too modest to do so himself.

Palau and Salvá both state that the *Discursos* were published by Prats but appeared without the author's name; perhaps they had seen a different issue, since this copy has Fernández de Navarrete's name on the title-page. The imprint and collation given in Palau and Salvá agree with this copy.

Provenance: From the library of Wolfgang Engelbert, Graf von Auersperg (1610-1673), with his bookplate. The accession inscription on the title-page was written by Dr. Schonleben, a noted historian and theologian and a close friend of the Graf. See J. Petzholdt, *Neuer Anzeiger für Bibliographie und Bibliothekswissenschaft* (Dresden, 1878), pp. 10-17 and 50-55.

* Alden & Landis 621 / 39. Palau 89490. Simón Díaz F1035: calling for (2), 90 ll. Colmeiro Penido, *Economistas españolas* 188. Kress S.490. Nicolau Antonio *Nova*, II, 192. HSA, p. 203. Salvá 3668. Heredia 4294 (the Salvá copy) and 4295. NUC: MH, CU, PU, NNH, CU, MoSW. OCLC: 433089058 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Universidad de Salamanca, Universidad de Sevilla); 807398297 (Biblioteca de Catalunya, Universidad de Valencia, Universitat Rovira i Virgili Biblioteca). CCPBE adds Universidad de Oviedo, Universidad de Barcelona, Biblioteca Pública Episcopal del Seminario de Barcelona, Seminario Diocesano de San Miguel-Orihuela, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, Biblioteca del Senado-Madrid, Fundación Lázaro Galdiano, Real Academia de Ciencias Morales y Políticas, and Real Academia de la Historia.

Cleaning Up After John Law

19. FRANCE. Conseil d'État. *Arrest du Conseil d'Etat du Roy, qui ordonne qu'à commencer en l'année 1722. il sera fait un fonds annuel de la somme de quarante millions, dont l'employ sera fait dans les estats du Roy, des fermes & des finances, pour servir au payement des arrerages des dettes visées en execution de l'Arrest du 26. janvier dernier, qui seront liquidées suivant le Reglement annexé à la Minute du present Arrest. Du 23. novembre 1721.* Paris: Imprimerie Royale, 1721. Large 4° (25.5 x 20.5 cm.), unbound. Woodcut vignette on title page. Uncut. Foldlines, some light browning and spotting, minor dampstains. In good condition. 18 pp., (1 blank l.). \$800.00

FIRST EDITION. Rare. A still more rare fifteen-page edition appeared at Toulouse: Chez Claude-Gilles Lecamus [1721]. The present decree makes provisions for payment of debts fallen in arrears "tant par la suppression du Dixième & par celle de plusieurs droits, que par la circonstance presente de la contagion, qui par l'interruption qu'elle cause au Commerce, ne luy permet pas de demander de nouveaux secours à ses Peuples" (p. 3). Among the debts listed are those of the Banque Royale and the Compagnie des Indes.

This is the aftermath of the financial debacle instigated by John Law, comptroller-general of finances under the Duke of Orléans, regent for the young Louis XV. Law was given permission by the Duke to found a bank (which eventually became the Banque Royale) that issued paper currency at a guaranteed rate of exchange for specie. Law also established a company that had sovereign rights over French Louisiana. This Compagnie

1825 N.º 10. 28

INVITACION.

Que unos Jóvenes Chilenos tan Patriotas como amantes del bien de sus hermanos hacen á estos para que despues de haber olvidado y aun burlado en lo íntimo de sus corazones la triste rutina de miserables mocosos, invuegan la sancion de la Ley que sóbamente el digno Ciudadano José Miguel Infante propuso á la Nacion representada, el 7 de enero en el siguiente=

PROYECTO DE LEY.

Queda abolida la subasta de los Diezmos sin perjuicio de lo que resta por recaudar á los subastadores del año anterior: en consecuencia se suspenderá el remate para que se han fijado ciertos. ~~Los Diezmos~~ de la contribucion directa que vá á imponerse subrogará al Diezmo.

Todo impuesto que pueda facilmente eludirse por los contribuyentes no debe subsistir. Los impuestos se aplican á beneficio de todos, y deben por todos erogarse. En este caso se halla el Diezmo, que ya no se paga con exactitud en lo que han influido circunstancias que han sobrevenido despues de la revolucion.

Tampoco debe subsistir ningun impuesto, cuya recaudacion sea muy dispendiosa, lo que tambien sucede con el Diezmo. Los subastadores por Doctrinas pasan de ciento en los dos Obis-pados de la república. Las manos subalternas de que se valen para la recaudacion y espendio, calculandose ocho por cada uno, serán al menos ochocientos. Aunque no demos mas que mil pesos de utilidad á cada subastador, y quinientos á cada recaudador y espendedor, percibirán entre todos quinientos mil pesos. Deben á mas sacar los subastadores el precio de la subasta, que jirada la cuenta por la del año anterior asciende á cuatrocientos y tantos mil pesos. Resulta de este cálculo, que lo que pagan de Diezmos los pueblos, asciende á cerca de un millon, y que el medio millon lo aprovechan las manos intermediarias. Y siendo así, ¿podrán los Representantes de la Nacion sin faltar á su deber, dejar correr otro año mas la subasta del Diezmo? No debe tampoco el Congreso perder de vista que esa multitud de individuos ocupados en dicha recaudacion podrán ser utiles al Estado en cualquier otro ejercicio á que se dediquen. Santiago enero 7 de 1825=

Jose Miguel Infante

Cuando sabemos que cualquier elogio al autor afectaria demasiado su delicadeza, nos abstenemos de hacer ahora su apologia, principalmente cuando plumas mas diestras pueden delinear el panegirico, que merece tan laudable proyecto: por eso es que nos contentamos con solo publicarlo, y encargar á nuestros conciudadanos el empeño que deben tomar en que se apruebe esta motion que ha tenido á bien imprimir=

UNA SOCIEDAD DE JÓVENES REPUBLICANOS,

Cor. de Armon?

En un orrad el tenproyecto i malcomunidad. Pa para de la revolucion podria muy bien llenar el vacío de la suspension de diezmos. Pero en la decima como line alli.

des Indes, which always had close ties with the French government, eventually came to control all of France's non-European trade as well as all royal tax revenue. By the time shareholders in "the Mississippi Scheme" (or the "System") began demanding their exorbitant profits in specie rather than paper currency, there was far too much currency in circulation for the amount of specie. Payments in specie and the possession of significant amounts of it were outlawed. In September 1720, in the midst of a financial crisis, payments to the Compagnie's shareholders were suspended and Law fled the country.

* Kress 3358. Goldsmiths'-Kress library of economic literature 6054.22. Not in JFB (1994). NUC: MH-BA. OCLC: 70306983 (John Carter Brown Library, University of Alberta, Université Laval); 862211998 (Bibliothèque municipale Lyon); 1007605290 (Library and Archives of Canada); 1035283471 (Baker Library-Harvard University); 47645960 (University of Minnesota-Minneapolis). Not located in Copac. KVK (46 databases searched) returned only a single hard copy (University of London) and two microform copies (Canadian National Library and Archives and National Library of Australia).

Dominica and Jamaica: Export of Cocoa, Coffee, Timber, Slaves

20. [GREAT BRITAIN. Laws. George III]. *Anno Regni Georgii III. Regis Magnae Britanniae, Franciae, & Hiberniae, decimo tertio. At the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Tenth Day of May, Anno Domini 1768* London: Charles Eyre and William Strahan, 1773. Folio (29 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Woodcut device on title showing arms of Great Britain with lion and unicorn. Roman and gothic types. Light browning in upper margin. In good to very good condition. 4 ll., paginated [1405]-1411.

\$50.00

Relates to the export from Dominica of cocoa, coffee, and timber, and the export of slaves from Dominica and Jamaica.

21. GUANABARA, Alcindo. *A Presidencia Campos Salles. Política e finanças 1898-1902*. Rio de Janeiro: Laemmert, 1902. 8°, navy blue half sheep over cloth boards (wear at corners, joints), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, top edge tinted blue, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers (lightly soiled) bound in. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 517 pp.

\$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Manuel Ferraz de Campos Sales (Campinas, São Paulo 1841-Santos, São Paulo, 1913) served as Brazil's fourth president, from 1898 to 1902. This work, published the year his tenure ended, discusses with approval his austere financial reforms.

* Not located in NUC.

Spanish Rural Society, 1750-1808

22. **HERR, Richard.** *Rural Change and Royal Finances in Spain at the End of the Old Regime.* Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989. Thick 8°, publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. xxx, 879, (1) pp., 6 ll. plates printed both sides, over 60 illus. and nearly 300 tables in text. ISBN: 0-520-05948-4. \$45.00

FIRST EDITION and Only Edition in English. A Spanish translation was published in 1991. Important study of the evolution of Spanish rural society from 1750 to 1808, based on exhaustive archival research. Herr gives a wide-angled view of the monarchy's policies, a close-up view of the structure and evolution of seven towns of central and southern Spain, and a view of the provinces of Salamanca and Jaén.

State of Spain's National Debt: A Royal Copy in Royal Binding

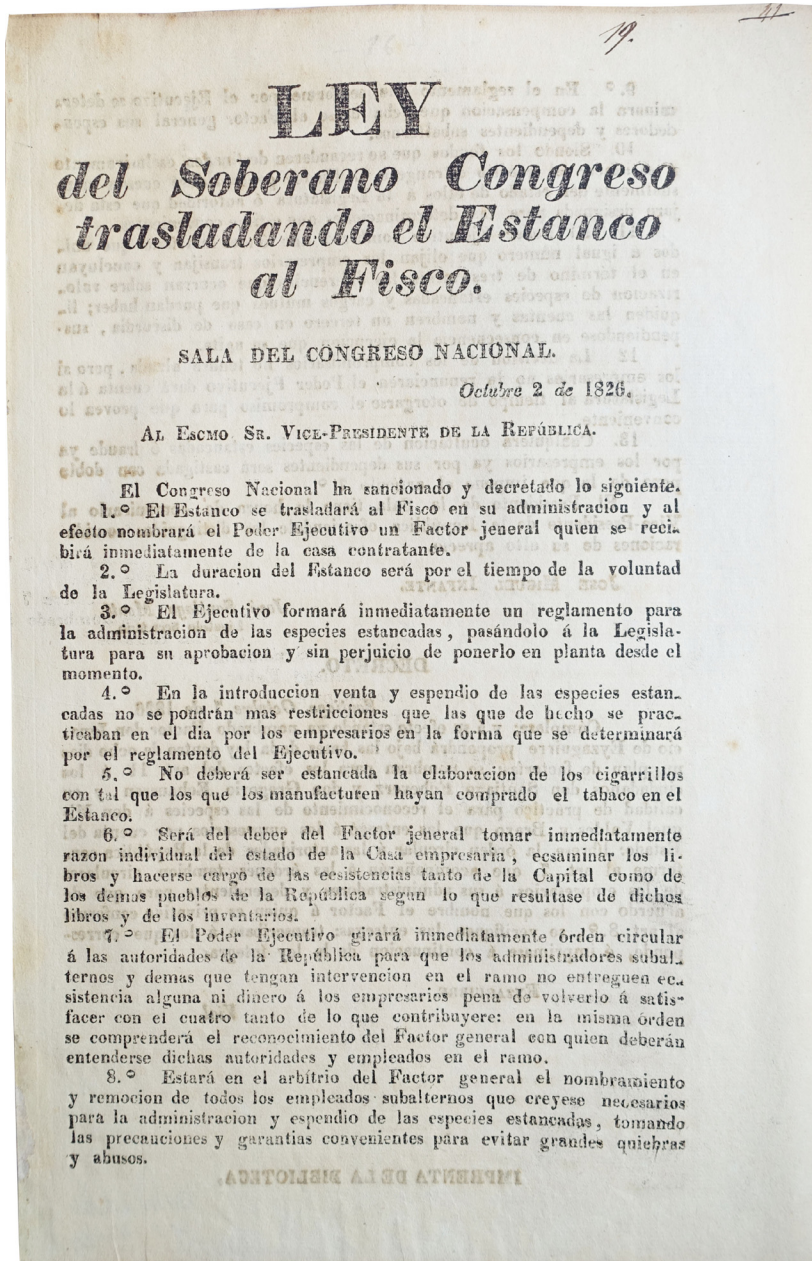
*23. **LABRADOR [y Vicuña], Camilo.** *Economía político-práctica ó examen del proyecto de arreglo de la deuda de España.* Madrid: Imprenta de los Sres. Andres y Diaz, 1850. 8°, contemporary green morocco (slight wear at some extremities), spine with raised bands in six compartments decorated with three blind-stamps and horizontal gilt fillets, gilt letter, boards richly gilt with some blind-tooling in romantic style with gilt Spanish royal crown at center, gilt-tooling to edges of covers and spine, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, endleaves decorated with gilt floral pattern and white over light blue. Tables in text. In very fine condition. Author's signed six-line presentation inscription in ink on recto of blank leaf before title-page: "A. S.M. la Reyna Madre // D.^a M.^a Cristina de Borbon // En prueba de profundo respeto y gratitud, // Su muy humilde servidor, // Q.B.S.R.P. // Camilo Labrador." (1 blank l.), [iii]-x, 349 pp., (1 l., 1 l. errata). Leaf containing p. 349 (verso blank) is repeated. Lacks the half-title. \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this hefty work calling attention to the critical state of Spain's national debt, which had been accumulated largely due to wars. Labrador reviews the accumulation of debt all the way back to the thirteenth century, when D. Alfonso XI retook the city of Algeciras on borrowed money. He has separate chapters for each century, and beginning in 1801, for each decade. This section includes information on the cost of the Peninsular War (1808-1814). The author's prologue, pp. v-x, is a respectful call to make provisions for the debt. Numerous tables offer information on the liquidation and conversion of the debt, and figures for the 1848 budget and the projected 1850 budget.

Labrador y Vicuña wrote several works on weights and measures, the decimal system, and mathematics.

Provenance: D. Maria Christina (1806-1878) was the fourth and final wife of D. Fernando VII, and his niece. She is also known as Maria Christina Bourbon of the Two Sicilies, and was queen consort of Spain from 1829 until her husband's death in 1833. Then she acted as queen regent until 1840, successfully holding the throne during the Carlist Wars for her daughter, the future Isabella II.

* Palau 129218.



Item 14

How to Start Living Within Our Means

24. [LACERDA, José Maria de Almeida e Araujo Corrêa de, possible author]. *Reflexões sobre o nosso actual estado financeiro, e refutação do folheto Algumas considerações politicas pelo author d'Hontem, Hoje e Amanhã*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nevesiana, 1845. 4°, early blue wrappers (slightly defective at edges and near foot of spine). Wood-engraved vignette of a fruit basket on title page. Small woodcut tailpiece on p. 37. In very good to fine condition. 37 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this densely printed treatise regarding how Portugal can balance income with expenditures, so she can stop living off borrowed money. He offers separate suggestions for the Ministerios do Reino, da Marinha, da Guerra, dos Negocios Estrangeiros, da Justiça, and da Fazenda.

José Maria Almeida e Araújo Correia de Lacerda (Villa Real, Tras-os-Montes, 1802-1877), a noted jurisconsult, was a member of D. João VI's royal council and served as Ministro do Reino (the equivalent of prime minister) from January 15, 1825 to August 1, 1826: the last few months of D. João's reign, and the beginning of the regency of the Infanta D. Isabel Maria de Bragança. He was a fidalgo da Casa Real, Commendador da Ordem de N.S. da Conceição, dean of the Sé Patriarcal de Lisboa, and a deputy to the Côrtes.

* Innocência V, 449; for other works by the author, see V, 15-17 and XIII, 77-79. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 25 (giving António da Cunha Souto Maior Gomes Ribeiros as the author). Goldsmiths'-Kress 4252.1 and 34269.24. OCLC: 43291927 (University of California-Los Angeles, Manuscripts and Rare Books-University of Kansas, Princeton University, Senate House Libraries-University of London); 803223429 (Universidad Autonoma de Barcelona); 1026254560 (Baker Library-Harvard University [i.e. the Kress copy]); also digitized and microform copies. Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal with 37 pp., and one at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats Senate House Libraries-University of London. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Sanitation, Cemeteries, Street Lighting, and More in Lisbon, 1838

25. [LISBON. Câmara Municipal]. *Synopse dos principaes actos administrativos da Camara Municipal de Lisboa em 1838*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Lisbonense, 1839. 4°, disbound (traces of early blue wrappers), text-block edges speckled blue from an early binding. Small wood-engraved floral ornament on title page. Crisp and clean. In very good condition. Old manuscript pagination in ink ("281-412"). 104 pp., (6 folding tables, 11 ll.). \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION; includes a summary of the ordinances for the Câmara Municipal for 1838 in the form of a month-by-month narrative, with thirty supporting documents. The *Actos Administrativos da Câmara Municipal de Lisboa* was apparently published annually or near-annually from 1834 to 1852.

The Câmara was concerned with finances and public health. Among the issues it faced in 1838 were the management of sanitation, street lighting (Documento n° 17

concerns a Parisian who wanted to install gas lights in the streets), sidewalks, the water supply, cemeteries, fishermen and sale of fish, and the construction and demolition of buildings, including several belonging to the Hospital de S. José. The tables at the end of the volume include detailed income and expenses for the Câmara, a list of projects, the total number of officials in the departments responsible for sanitation, street lighting, sidewalks, burials in the city's three cemeteries (by sex and *maiores* or *menores*), itemized income and expenses for the Hospital de S. Lazaro, and work on the water supply and fountains.

Also included is José Ignacio de Andrade's *Discurso do presidente da Câmara Municipal de Lisboa* (pp. 35-51), a state-of-the-city speech pronounced after the recent upheavals in Portuguese politics.

José Ignacio de Andrade (b. 1780), a native of Santa Maria in the Azores, was a merchant for many years, commanding voyages to India and China, and writing a book on pirates in China: *Memoria sobre a destruição dos piratas da China, e o desembarque dos ingleses na cidade de Macau*, Lisbon, 1824. In 1837 he retired to Portugal, where he was elected to the Câmara Municipal de Lisboa, a position he held for many years.

* Innocêncio VII, 295; IV, 371 (under works by José Ignacio de Andrade). OCLC: 32639337 (New York Public Library, University of Chicago, calling for 104, [13] pages, [10] leaves of plates, some folded); probably also 224140489 (University of California-Los Angeles, National Library of Australia, a serial publication 1835-1852 with issues not specified). Porbase locates one copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Municipal do Porto; calls for only 5 (not 6) folding tables. Not located in Copac, which lists the *Actas* for 1834, published in 183 [sic]. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only two copies, those cited by Porbase, and the online catalogue of the National Library of Australia.

Bitter Criticism of Septembrist Financial Policies

26. [MENDONÇA, Francisco de Assis Castro e]. *Adynastia e a Revolução de Setembro ou nova exposição da questão portuguesa da sucessão. Por C.V. e S.C.* Coimbra: Imprensa de Trovão e Comp^a, 1840. 8°, original blue printed wrappers (spine slightly chipped, light soiling). Light browning, occasional light foxing. In very good condition. viii, 191 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this bitter criticism of the financial policies adopted in Portugal by the Septembrists. Comparing Portugal's shattered economy with those of its wealthy European neighbors, the author outlines the causes of the current economic malaise in a lengthy survey of Portugal's recent political history. He considers particularly worthy of condemnation the government's recent decision to slash interest rates far below their natural levels. The author advocates the introduction of paper currency and explains how that should be accomplished.

A Dynastia quickly ran afoul of newly strengthened censorship laws. In an important jury trial concerning freedom of the press, continued distribution of the work was permitted because the author was at that time unknown. A printed advertisement on the rear wrapper announces that *A dynastia* is available by subscription only and promises a second, indexed edition, which never seems to have appeared.

Castro e Mendonça (ca. 1791-1860) was born in Coimbra, where he later earned his medical degree. During the 1830s he actively participated in political debate as editor of

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 jamás 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 egercido 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 e 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

the periodicals *Águia* and *Industrial civilizador*. Later he practiced homeopathic medicine for many years in Mafra.

* Innocência II, 347-8. *Grande enciclopedia* VI, 238. NUC: NBC, MH. OCLC: 79341618 (University of Kansas, British Library, Baker Library and Harvard College Library at Harvard University); 1026162811 (Harvard College Library); 504446705 (British Library); 606354250 (University of British Columbia); 988873665 and 794812357 are digital copies. Porbase locates five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Cooking the Books

27. [NECKER, Jacques]. *Collection complete de tous les ouvrages pour et contre M. Necker. Avec des notes critiques, politiques et secretes. Le tout par order chronologiques; enrichi du portrait de M. Necker, & d'une belle gravure représentant Madame la Princesse de P..., avec Madame Necker.* 3 volumes. Utrecht [i.e., Geneva]: n.pr. [Jean Abraham Nouffer], 1782. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (minor wear), spines with raised bands in five compartments, gilt bands, citron lettering-piece in each second compartment from head (chipping), gilt volume number in each third compartment, text-block edges sprinkled red. Typographical and woodcut headpieces; woodcut tailpieces. Caption of table in volume I printed in elaborately elegant italic type. Some leaves lightly browned. In very good condition. Engraved frontispiece portrait, (2 ll.), 112, 88 pp., 1 folding table; (2 ll.), 171 pp., 2 folding tables; (2 ll.), engraved plate, 132 pp. 3 volumes. \$400.00

Second edition, following one of Utrecht (i.e., Geneva?), 1781. The famous *Compte rendu* is in volume II. Necker (1732-1804), a native of Geneva, was finance minister under Louis XVI of France.

* Kress B.452. NUC: DCU, MnU, MiU. OCLC: 716771936 (calling for 2 volumes in 1: Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire-Lausanne); 466074672 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 604510058 Biblioteca della Soprintendenza per i beni librari e archivistici-Trento, Universitätsbibliothek Basel, Universitätsbibliothek and Zentralbibliothek Zurich). This edition not located in Copac, which cites the 1781 edition at British Library and Cambridge University. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Universität Frankfurt, Sorbonne (vol. 2 only), PALAISEAU-Polytechnique, Bibliothèque Thiers (vol. 3 only).

Noted Jurist on Repayment of Venezuelan Loans to the British

28. [PHILLIMORE, Robert]. *Venezuelan Debt. Case Submitted to Dr. Robert Phillimore*. [Colophon] London: R. Clay, n.d. [1856]. 8°, stitched. Minor soiling and foxing on title page. In good to very good condition. 26 pp., (1 blank l.). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Concerns repayment of Venezuela's foreign debt to British bondholders. Pages 3-21 are a summary of the current situation and supporting documents. The Opinion (pp. 23-26) is signed in print at the end by Phillimore.

Sir Robert Joseph Phillimore, Baronet (1810-1885), was an English judge and politician, and the author of *Ecclesiastical Law of the Church of England*, *Commentaries on International Law*, and other works. In the 1850s, he was a member of Parliament.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Portuguese Finances in 1852

29. [PORTUGAL. Finances]. *La Question Portugaise*. N.p.: n.p., 1852?. 8°, original beige printed wrappers. In very good condition. 26 pp., (1 blank l.). \$200.00

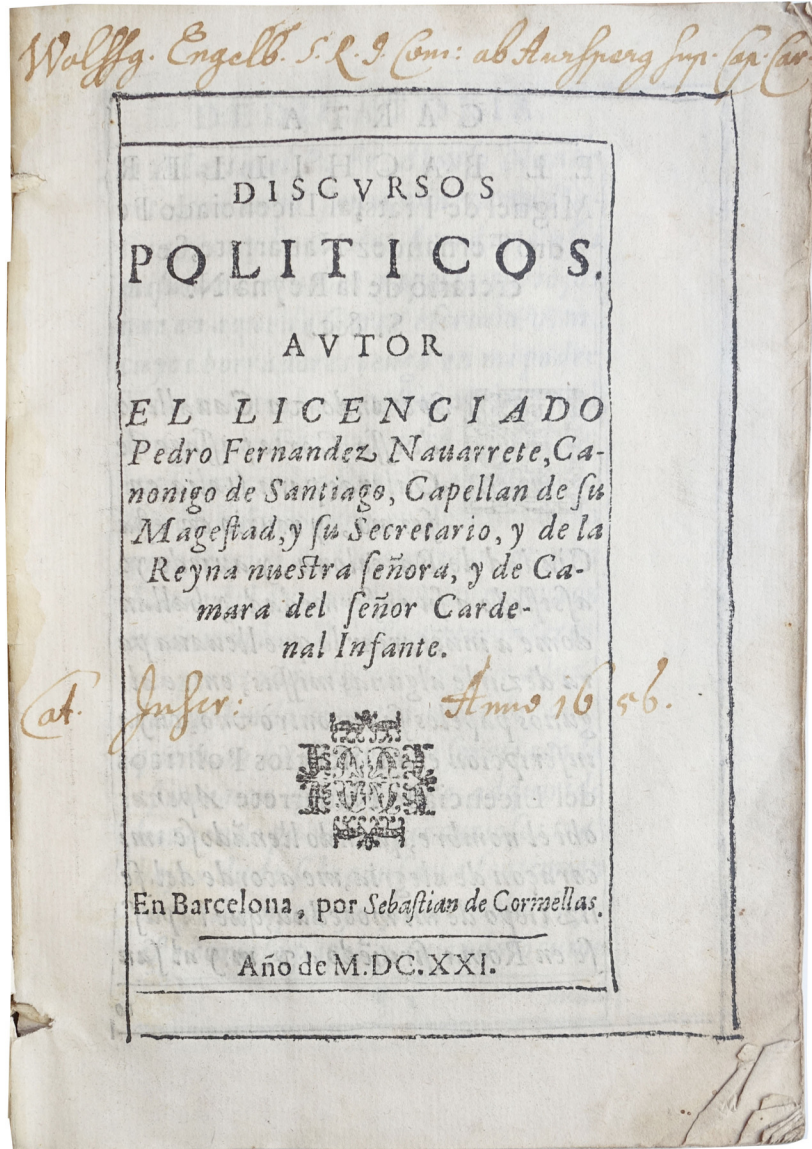
FIRST EDITION. The essay covers legitimacy in general, the legitimacy of the king of Portugal, and the state of Portuguese finances in early 1852. Each of the first three sections is signed in print with the initials "J.G.C." The fourth section ("Etat financier du Portugal au commencement de 1852") is signed in print with the initial "M."

* OCLC: 557781016 (citing a digital copy at British Library). Not located in Porbase. Copac states that the British Library has two print copies as well. KVK adds Universität Salzburg.

30. [PORTUGAL. Junta do Crédito Público]. *Collecção de leis da divida publica portugueza coordenada e publicada pela Junta do Credito Publico. Primeira Parte: Divida interna. Tomo 1*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1883. Folio (28 x 18 cm.), original pale blue printed wrappers (chipping, spine splitting). Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Light browning. Internally in very good condition, overall good to very good. vi, 421 pp., (1 l. errata), with some tables and a few illustrations in text. Two extra leaves in quire 6, but pagination is continuous. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this comprehensive historical study of Portugal's government debt from the reign of D. João I (1385-1433) to 1800. The introduction, "Junta do Credito Publico. Contadoria Geral," is signed in print on p. vi by José da Costa Gomes as *contador geral*.

* OCLC: 499634126 (British Library). Porbase locates six copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and notes that according to the Soares & Mendonça catalogue "38(468)" this was the only volume published. Copac repeats the British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



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Taxes to Cover Expenses for the Restauração

31. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal 1640-1656]. *Regimento da forma porque se ha de fazer o lançamento, e cobrança das decimas que os Tres Estados do Reyno offerecerão em estas ultimas Cortes, para a despeza da guerra*. Lisbon: Por Antonio Alvarez seu Impressor, dated at Lisbon, 9 May 1654. Folio (27 x 19.5 cm.), later wrappers (soiled). Large woodcut arms of Portugal and woodcut border on title-page; woodcut initials. Wormhole in inner margin (3.5 cm. at most). In good condition. Old manuscript foliation in ink ("190-209"). Small blindstamp on title of J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção. (1 l.), (1 blank l.), 35 pp.
\$600.00

Royal decree concerning taxes to cover expenses of the war for the restoration of Portuguese independence. The Cortes had agreed to impose an annual tax and to allot a large sum that would be used if Spanish troops crossed into Portugal. This decree, dated at Lisbon, 9 May 1654, sets forth who must pay the tax and how it is to be collected and recorded. It includes special provisions for the clergy, physicians, lawyers, merchants, foreigners, landowners, government officials, day laborers, homeowners, orphans, and beggars. Another decree with the same title had been printed in 1646.

Following the final page of the *Regimento* are 8 leaves of a related but incomplete decree issued at Lisbon, 11 April 1661. It sets out taxes that apply in special cases, including the king's surgeon and physician and every rank from duke to bailiff. Special treatment is given to those in exile in Angola, based on the length of exile. The first leaf of this decree is signed A3. The old manuscript foliation in ink runs from 211 to 218, which (since p. 35 on the first decree is foliated 209) suggests that only the leaf foliated 210 was lost. The old ink numbering of the decree's paragraphs indicates that 14 paragraphs are missing. The wormhole in the inner margin touches 2 letters per page on these 8 leaves, without loss.

Provenance: J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção (1886-1961) of Porto was a noted collector and wolfram magnate.

* Cf. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 1154, a different 1654 edition, printed by Antonio Manescal, with 79 pp. Not in Perição de Faria, *Trindade*. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* 750. Not located in NUC. OCLC: cf. 70683493 (Harvard University Law School, 1654, without collation); 70683494 (Harvard University Law School, 1646, without collation); 504604878 (British Library, 1646 and 1654, 2 parts); 77824265 (EROMM Microform and Digital Masters, 1646, 48 f.). Porbase lists works with this title printed by Antonio Alvarez and dated 1654 ([2], 35 pp., in 3 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal), another with the same title and imprint (35 pp., Universidade Católica Portuguesa—Biblioteca João Paulo II), as well as a work of the same title dated 1646 (48 f., in 3 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Hollis lists works with this title from 1646 and 1654 (both Lisbon, "por Antonio Alvarez seu Impressor"), without collation. Copac repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Biblioteca Nacional de España.

*Attempts to Balance Government Debt with a Lottery and
Taxes on Cotton, Sugar, and Hats*

32. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, later D. João VI King of Portugal and Brazil, 1816-1826]. *Eu o Principe Regente Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que Havendo procurado por todos os meios compatíveis com o Decóro, Dignidade, e Independencia da Minha Real Corôa, evitar que a Guerra accendida na Europa involvesse os Meus Fiéis Vassallos* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated at Palácio de Queluz, 7 March 1801. Folio (31.2 x 21.7 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial incorporating Portuguese royal arms. Two tiny round wormholes at inner margin, never affecting text. Uncut. In very good condition. 9 pp. \$150.00

Raises money for the public treasury by means of a lottery and a loan, as well as through taxes on cotton, sugar, hats, goods manufactured and sold in Portugal, and property taxes. This decree was promulgated on the eve of the "Guerra das Laranjas". At the time the Portuguese army consisted of 2,000 cavalry and 16,000 infantry, under the command of the 82-year-old D. João Carlos de Bragança Sousa e Ligne, 2.º Duque de Lafões. At about this time Manuel Godoy was nominated commander of a Spanish army of invasion consisting of 30,000 troops, with the additional threat of reinforcements under general Charles Victor Emmanuel Leclerc, in-law of the Emperor Napoleon. Thus the urgent need to raise money.

* OCLC: 643344665 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, listing it as a book, a computer file, and an Internet resource). Not located in Porbase.

Lottery Prizes

33. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Maria I, Queen of Portugal 1777-1816]. *Tabella da loteria real, para servir de hum dos meios de Pagamento do Novo Empréstimo* N.p.: n.pr., dated at Paço de Queluz, 7 March 1801. Folio (29.8 x 20.3 cm.), disbound. Caption title. In very good condition. Broadside. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Lists the prizes to be awarded in a lottery established to help raise payment for 12 million cruzados recently borrowed by the government. Printed signature of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho.

* OCLC: 643344667 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, listing it as a book, a computer file, and an Internet resource). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats Bayerische Staatsbibliothek and the copy cited by Porbase. Not located in Melvyl.

ARREST
DU CONSEIL D'ESTAT
DU ROY,

Qui Ordonne qu'à commencer en l'année 1722. il sera fait un fonds annuel de la somme de Quarante Millions; dont l'Employ sera fait dans les Estats du Roy, des Fermes & des Finances, pour servir au payement des arriérés des Dettes visées en Execution de l'Arrest du 26. Janvier dernier, qui seront liquidées suivant le Reglement annexé à la Minute du present Arrest.

Du 23. Novembre 1721.



A PARIS,
DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE.

M. DCCXXI.

How Much Do We Owe?

34. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, later D. João VI King of Portugal and Brazil, 1816-1826]. *Carta Regia, que Sua Alteza Real o Principe Regente Nosso Senhor Mandou expedir ao Vice-Rei, e Capitão General de Mar, e Terra do Estado do Brazil* [Lisbon]: Na Regia Officina Typografica, dated 24 October 1802. Folio (31 x 21.7 cm.), unbound. Uncut. In very fine condition. 7 pp. \$150.00

The Prince Regent orders the Viceroy of Brazil, D. Fernando José de Portugal, to take measures to discover exactly what the government's debts are and which debts have been sold by the original holders to others; then to pay a specified interest rate; and to be very careful in future of expenditures and dispensing IOUs.

* Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Lottery Drawing

35. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, later D. João VI King of Portugal and Brazil, 1816-1826]. *Eu o Principe Regente Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que havendo eu por outro Alvará de sete de Março de mil oitocentos e hum, para occorrer ás urgentes Despezas do Estado, exigido do amor, e lealdade dos Meus Fieis Vassallos* [Lisbon]: Na Regia Officina Typografica, dated 28 April 1802. Folio (31 x 21 cm.), disbound. Eight-line woodcut initial. In very good condition. (2 ll.). \$150.00

Gives a firm date for a lottery drawing that had been postponed several times.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Melvyl. Not located in Porbase.

*Proposals by a Businessman**For Improving Portugal's Economy and Balacing the Budget*

36. [PORTUGAL. Trade]. *Reflexoens sobre o estado actual de Portugal, e suggestoens sobre as medidas que se devem tomar para promover a industria nacional, e igualar a receita á despeza. Offerecidas respeitozamente a patriotica consideração dos dignos Pares do Reino, e dos Senhores Deputados da Nação Portugueza por hum seu compatriota negoceante portuguez. Setembro de 1835.* N.p.: n.pr., 1835. Large 8°, early plain blue wrappers (minor wear

and a few creases). Light dampstaining. In good to very good condition. Old white tag with perforated edges tipped to lower inner corner of rear wrapper, bearing shelfmark or price ("64 638"). 16 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The anonymous author, a businessman, notes that every country except Portugal, Brazil, and some of the former Spanish colonies has recognized the need to produce its own necessities, rather than rely on imports. His first and most detailed example of how a country went from importing to producing is the United States (p. 4). Several pages are devoted to Portugal's commercial relationship with Great Britain, including an analysis of the previous commercial treaty and a substantial list of articles that ought to be included when the treaty is renewed (pp. 5-8).

In the interests of increasing Portuguese trade, the author proposes a number of laws that would encourage Portuguese shipbuilding and commerce (pp. 8-11). Then he moves on to give a summary of Portugal's recent financial history, with proposals on how it can be improved (pp. 11-13), and finally he offers proposals on how to balance the government's budget (pp. 14-16).

* Goldsmiths'-Kress 28961. Not located in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Guerra Andrade. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. OCLC: 940223795 (Senate House Libraries-University of London); 504623657 (British Library); 65306893, 18675223, and 611454226 are digitized from the Goldsmiths' copy. Porbase locates one copy each at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library and Senate House Libraries. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the print copies cited by Porbase.

Europe After the Napoleonic Wars

37. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prolhiac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. *L'Europe après d'Aix-la-Chapelle, faisant suite au Congrès de Vienne*. Paris: Chez F. Béchét Ainé, 1819. 8°, contemporary tree calf (wear at corners, head and foot of spine; other minor wear), flat spine gilt with olive morocco lettering-piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves and edges. Very occasional light foxing. In good to very good condition. Contemporary ink inscription "Conde de Rio Maior Antonio" on half-title. xxvii, 378 pp. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION of this survey of Europe in the aftermath of the Napoleonic Wars and the Congress of Vienna (1814-15), including military status and public debts of sovereign nations, and a comparison with the status of Europe before the French Revolution. OCLC lists 1819 editions with imprints of Paris, and Paris and Brussels.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon's favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve Church and State equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal

ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt's fifty or so published works, all but a handful appeared in 1816 or later. Among his many works are *Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l'Amérique* (1817), *Des trois derniers mois de l'Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil* (1817) and *Les six derniers mois de l'Amérique et du Brésil* (1818).

Provenance: D. António de Saldanha Oliveira Jusarte e Sousa (Azinhaga, 1776-Vienna, 1825), second Conde de Rio Maior, eldest son of the first count, grandson of the first Marques de Pombal, army officer, and confidant of D. João, the Prince Regent, later King D. João VI. He accompanied the royal family to Brazil in 1807, returning with the King to Portugal in 1821. Shortly afterwards he was sent on an abortive mission to Brazil, and in 1823 he was charged with the thankless task of accompanying the Infante D. Miguel when that prince was sent into forced exile. 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.

* On the author, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* XL, 970-3.

History of the Casa dos Contos by a Notable Scholar

*38. **RAU, Virgínia.** *A Casa dos Contos.* Coimbra: Faculdade de Letras da Universidade, Instituto de Estudos Históricos Dr. António de Vasconcelos, 1951. Suplemento do Tomo IV da *Revista Portuguesa de História*. Large 8° (24.4 x 17.7 cm.), original printed wrappers (a bit soiled, rear wrapper foxed). Uncut. Internally very good to fine; overall in good condition. ix, 528 pp., (1 l.), 4 plates, footnotes, list of functionaries of the Casa dos Contos, index of names. \$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Important, well researched early work by one of the best Portuguese historians of the third quarter of the twentieth century. The Casa dos Contos played a huge role in Portuguese government finances from medieval times through the mid-eighteenth-century.

Buenos Aires: Military Expenses

39. [RIO DE LA PLATA, Viceroyalty of]. *Estado general que de orden del Excmo. Cabildo de esta capital forma su contaduria para demostrar los caudales que por lo correspondiente al nuevo impuesto de ciudad* Buenos Aires: En la Real Imprenta de Niños Expositos, 12 Feb 1810. Folio (31.1 x 43 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Vertical fold at center. In very good to fine condition. Broadside. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A general statement of the expenses and income of the city of Buenos Aires from 12 August 1806, the day of the British surrender, to 31 December 1809; it is dated 10 February 1810, with a *decreto* authorizing publication dated two days later. Most of the expenses were for military defense. The income was from two sources, a new tax and donations from the other provinces of the Viceroyalty.

The economic plight of Buenos Aires furnished one of the most important impulses for the independence movement. The liberal creoles, led by Mariano Moreno, pressed



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for free trade with Great Britain, while the old Spanish merchants demanded taxes in accordance with the Junta of Seville. Caught between these two forces, the new viceroy, Baltasar Cisneros, opened trade in November 1809—only to reverse his decision the following month. This *Estado* represents a temporary victory for the old Spanish faction, but Mariano's widely read liberal views and the fall of the Seville Junta determined the economic emancipation of Buenos Aires before its political emancipation began.

* Medina 751. Furlong 1791: notes that, according to the records of the press, the *Estado* was printed 26 February in accordance with the Viceroy's order of 23 February. This copy is possibly a variant, since both Furlong and Medina record the title with "la contaduria" rather than "su contaduria." OCLC: 77898333 (transcribing title as in the present copy: John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Deputy's Thoughts on Portuguese Finances

40. ROMA, [Carlos Morato], deputy. *Opiniões do deputado Roma, sobre as finanças de Portugal. Segunda memoria.* Part 2 only (of 2). Lisbon: Typographia da Sociedade Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis, [1841]. Large 4° (25 x 19 cm.), early plain (light pink) wrappers. Wood-engraved decorative rule on title page. Light browning, with a few larger marginal stains on the last 2 leaves. In good condition. (1 l.), 52 pp., (1 l.). *Part 2 only (of 2).* \$50.00

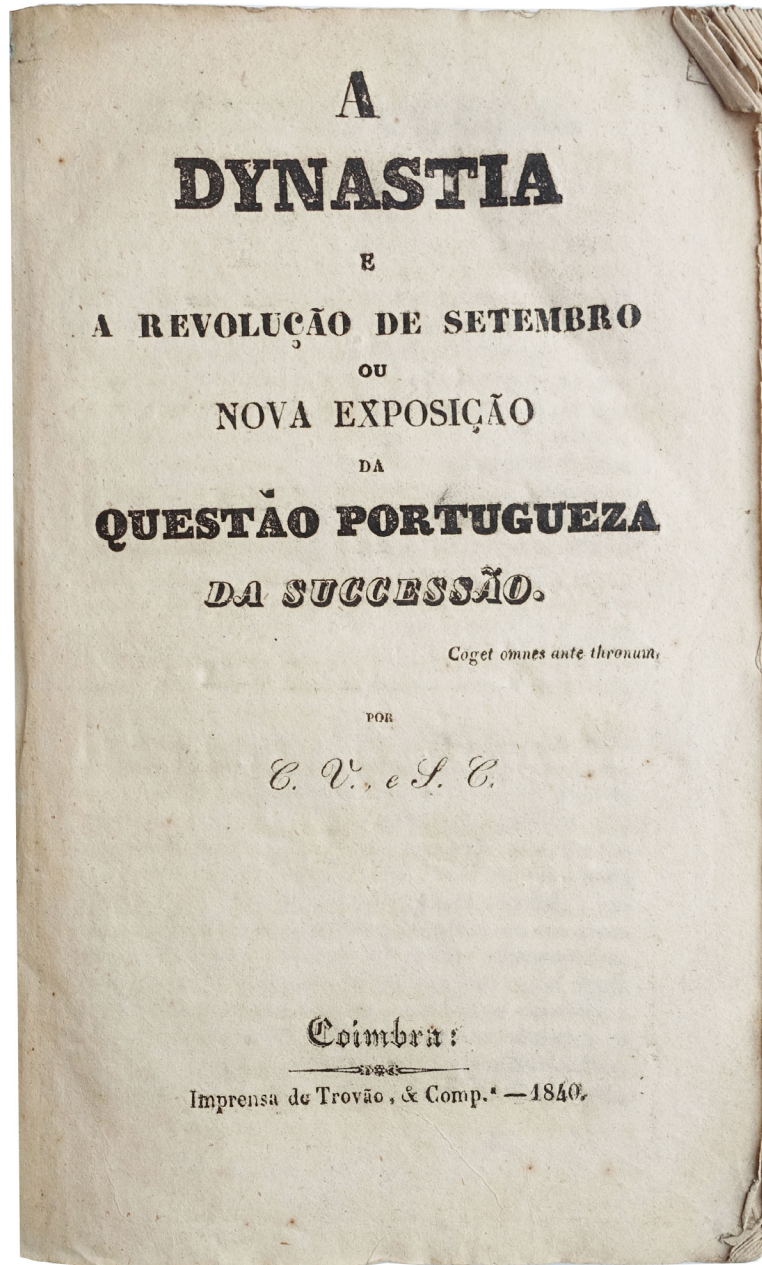
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Parte Primeira (missing here) also appeared in 1841.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress Library of Economic Literature 32290.41. OCLC: 803221800 (Universidad Autonoma de Barcelona, the Segunda Memoria); 60616499 (University of Kansas, University of California-Los Angeles, the Segunda Memoria); 320140042 (University of California-Los Angeles, the Primeira memoria, with 47 pp. and 1 plate); 940170078 (Senate House Libraries-University of London, both volumes); also digitized and microfilm copies from the Kress Library. Porbase locates four copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (calling for "2 fasc."). Copac repeats University of London. KVK (51 databases searched)

Portugal's Finances in 1846

41. SANCHES, Julio Gomes da Silva. *O verdadeiro estado da fazenda publica em maio de 1846* Lisbon: Typ. da Revolução de Setembro, 1848. 8°, original green printed wrappers (some creasing, 2 small holes). Uncut and unopened. In very good condition. Old purple stamp of the Duke of Palmela, with a ducal coronet above the monogram, in blank portion of title page. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this polemical discussion of Portugal's finances in May 1846. Silva Sanches was finance minister from July to October 1846. Also in 1848, the author published *Comprovação do verdadeiro estado da Fazenda Publica em Maio de 1846* (13



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pp.). From the title it seems to be supporting documents, but the only institution that owns both the *Verdadeiro estado* and the *Comprovação* is the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

Julio Gomes da Silva Sanches (1803-1866), a native of Gumie (Vizeu), studied law at Coimbra. During the Miguelist Wars he was exiled to England; after his return, he was elected to nearly every parliament from the early 1830s to the early 1850s. He held a wide array of government positions: *presidente da relação de Lisboa* and minister of state, finances, and justice. He was also a peer of the realm and honored with various military orders.

Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), a Portuguese diplomat who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. (See *Grande enciclopedia XX*, 123-8.)

* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 263 (without mention of the *Comprovação*); on the author, see Innocência XIII, 260. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, which lists the *Comprovação*. OCLC: 319534557 (Baker Library-Harvard Business School); the *Comprovação* is 43292000 (University of California-Berkeley, University of California-Los Angeles, Princeton University). Porbase locates a copy at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

State of Curitiba, Paraná

42. [SILVA, Francisco Xavier da, et al.] *Mensagem do Governador do Estado e relatorios das tres Secretarias*. Curitiba: Typ. d'A Republica, 1893. 8°, modern quarter cloth over marbled boards, original upper printed wrapper bound in. Light browning. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), 20, 10, 10 [misnumbered 9] pp., 3 folding tables, 13 pp., 3 folding tables. \$175.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these reports relating to Curitiba, capital of the province of Paraná in southern Brazil (and capital of all of Brazil for three days in March, 1969). Silva, the governor, gives a state-of-the-union address, with comments on the operation of the Superior Tribunal de Justiça, construction of public buildings, immigration, transportation, and finances. The separate reports presented by three secretaries include tables showing land sold to immigrants, including the names of the immigrants.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) cites a copy at National Library of Australia.

War on the Cheap

43. STANSFELD, Hamer. *A remedy suggested for our financial difficulties rendering additional taxation unnecessary. A letter to Joseph Hume, Esq., M.P., by ... A deficiency of the legal tender to meet the credit liabilities of the country in times of general discredit, and not a deficiency of the currency, the*

cause of monetary panics; and an increase of the legal tender, but not of the currency, the remedy. London: Effingham Wilson; Leeds: Reid Newsome; Manchester: J. & J. Thomson, 1854. 8°, disbound. Slight browning. In good condition. Oval [deaccession] stamp of Yale University Library, dated Nov. 7 1944, in lower blank margin of p. 12; pencil annotation dated 1/26/44 to its right. 12 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this proposal to fight the Crimean War without raising taxes, a proposal which should be familiar in light of recent history.

*OCLC:36644378(University of London Research Library Services-Senate House Library). Copac repeats University of London only. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Finances in Lusophone Africa

*44. **TORRES, Adelino, ed.** *Portugal—PALOP: as relações económicas e financeiras. Preface by Jorge Costa Oliveira.* Lisbon: Escher, 1991. Coleção Estudos sobre África, 2. Folio (28 x 20 cm.), publisher's printed boards with dust jacket. As new. 217 pp., (2 ll.). ISBN: none. \$79.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Texts by João Estevão, Manuel Ennes Ferreira, Nuno Cassola, and Paulo Brito.

PALOP (Portuguese: Países Africanos de Língua Oficial Portuguesa), or Lusophone Africa, includes Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe, and Equatorial Guinea.

Venezuela, 1856: Decrees on Finances and Trade

45. [VENEZUELA, Oficina de Hacienda]. *Decretos del poder ejecutivo, expedidos en uso de la autorización [sic] que le concedió el Congreso por el de 20 de Setiembre de 1856. Edición oficial.* Caracas: Imprenta Republicana de Federico Madriz, 1856. 8°, early plain beige wrappers (light foxing, splitting and some defects at spine). Minor foxing and soiling on title page. In very good condition. 144 pp., (1 l.). \$125.00

FIRST EDITION. Decrees of October 15 through December 12, 1856, involving finances, bureaucracy, the treasury, ports, customs, imports and exports, cabotage (trade within coastal waters by foreign companies), *papel sellado*, and public credit.

OCLC 237390172 (Harvard Law School) and 43752515 (Harvard Law School and New York Public Library) list *Decretos del poder ejecutivo expedidos en 1856*, Caracas: Reimpresos por J.M. Soriano, 1857—perhaps a different work, since it has only 42 pages rather than the 144 densely printed pages in this one.

* Not in Palau. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 432743806 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 24005080 (Columbia University, Harvard Law School, Duke University, University of Texas-Austin); 867251478 (digitized from the Harvard copy); 838517045 (microfiche). Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) cites a microform at Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut in Berlin and EROMM.

46. [VENEZUELA, Secretario de Relaciones Exteriores]. *Exposicion que dirige al Congreso de Venezuela en 1837 El Secretario de relaciones exteriores.* Caracas: Imprenta de V. Espinal, 1837. Large 8°, disbound. Wood-engraving on title page of globe, ships, and packing crates. Scattered light foxing. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript signature (?) in ink mostly trimmed from top of title page. Manuscript pagination in ink ("190-212," "141-174"). (2 ll.), 17 pp., (2 ll.), x pp., (1 l.), xi-xxxi [xxviii skipped in pagination] pp. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The sections are America (New Granada, Ecuador, Perú and Bolivia, Mexico, and the United States), Europe (Spain, France, England, Denmark, other countries), and *Observaciones*. These are followed by *Presupuestos de gastos para el año economico de 1837 a 1838* (Secretaria de Hacienda) and *Proyectos de Leyes* (maritime) for 1833-1836.

* Not in Palau. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Brazilian Relations with Chile,
Including the Budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

47. WANDERLEY, João Mauricio, Barão de Cotegipe. *Orçamento de estrangeiros. Discursos pronunciados na Camara dos Srs. Deputados* Rio de Janeiro: Imprensa Nacional, 1887. 8°, modern blue quarter cloth, original printed front wrapper bound in. Slightly browned. In good condition. 52 pp. \$165.00

FIRST EDITION; discusses Brazilian relations with Chile and the budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

* Sacramento Blake IV, 3: noting a second edition, with two additional speeches by another official, issued the same year. NUC: CLU, CU, ICarbS, MH. OCLC: 9225589 (University of California-Berkeley and Los Angeles, Southern Illinois University); 21497989 (SUNY Albany, Harvard University); 683392640 (Biblioteca Senado Federal, Brazil). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

What To Do About the Congo, Possibly by the Author of the "Pink Map"

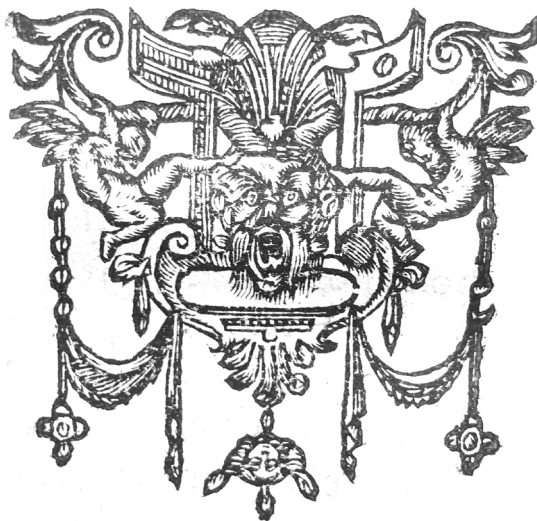
48. [ZAIRE]. Gomes, Henrique de Barros. *Discursos proferidos na Camara dos Senhores Deputados acerca da situação da Fazenda Publica e da questão do Zaire nas sessões de 24 e 26 de Janeiro de 1885.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1885. 8°, original printed wrappers (dampstained, slight defects to spine, and small nick in lower margin of front wrapper). Light dampstains in text. In very good condition. 79 pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with audience reaction included, of this thorough analysis of the complex situation that the Congo presented for Portugal and other

European powers. Barros Gomes was one of Portugal's representatives at the Berlin Conference (1884-85), successfully arguing that "spheres of influence" should be assigned to European powers in Africa.

Barros Gomes (1843-1898), a progressive politician experienced in financial and colonial affairs, was a long-time director of the Bank of Portugal (1873-1898) and a founding member of the Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa. Although he denied responsibility, Barros Gomes was considered by many to be responsible for the "Pink Map" (*mapa color de rosa*) that showed Portuguese territory stretching from Angola to Mozambique. Hence he took some of the blame for the crisis that followed the British Ultimatum of 1890, when the king of Portugal succumbed to British demands that Portugal renounce such claims.

* Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 33265235; 38347051 (New York Public Library, Yale, Syracuse University, University of Wisconsin at Madison, University of Florida, Northwestern University, and the School of Oriental and African Studies in London). *Porbase* lists a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. *Copac* repeats the School of Oriental and African Studies only. *KVK* (51 databases searched) adds a copy at National Library of Australia and a microfilm copy. Not located in *Hollis*.



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