

RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 333*  
*WINE*

# RICHARD C. RAMER

*Old and Rare Books*

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MAY 20, 2019

## *SPECIAL LIST 333*

### *WINE*

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

#### SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT



# SPECIAL LIST 333

## WINE

1. ABELHO, Azinhal, ed. *Cancioneiro do vinho português*. Lisbon: Edições do Templo, 1978. 8°, original printed wrappers with dust jacket. Printed in black and brown. As new. 169 pp., (4 ll.), illustrated, with 3 leaves of photographs. ISBN: none. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

### *Enlightened Viniculture*

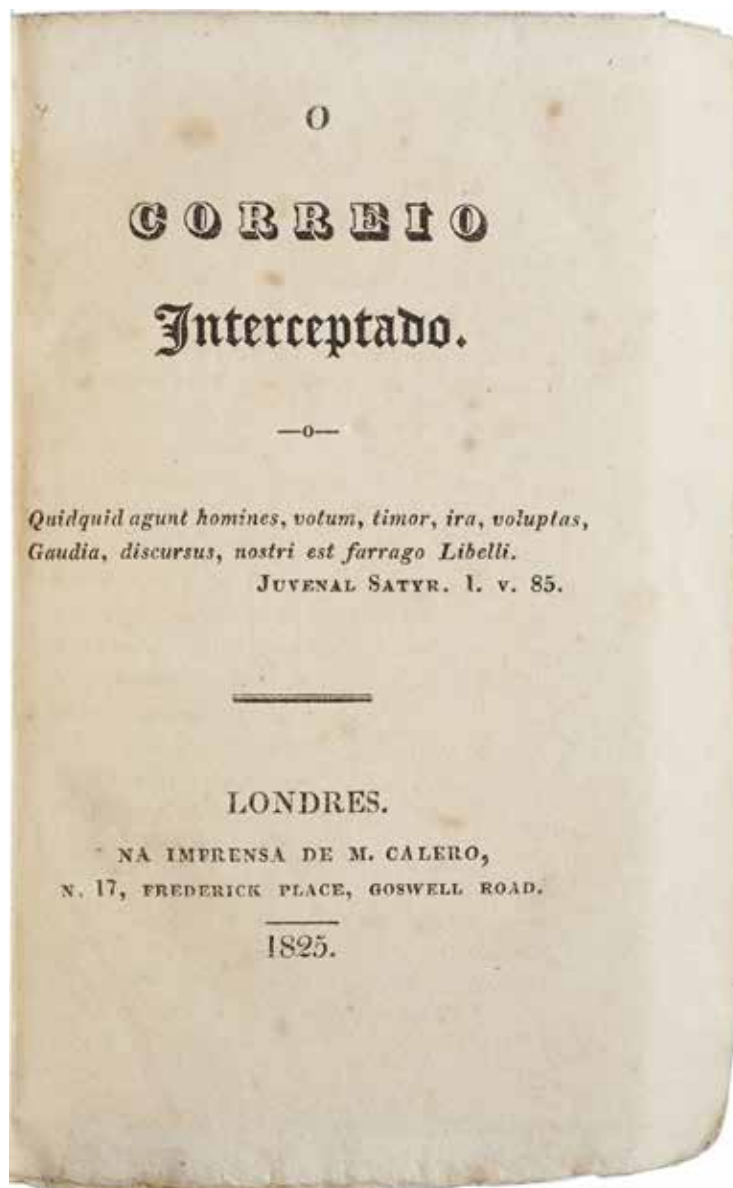
2. ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS DE LISBOA. *Memorias de agricultura premiadas pela Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa em 1787, e 1788*. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Officina da mesma Academia Real [das Sciencias], 1788-1791. 8°, contemporary tan speckled sheep (minor scuffs), spines with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt border and short title lettered in gilt, gilt volume numbers in third compartment, gilt bands, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut arms of the Academia on each title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut factotum initial on volume I, p. [1]; typographical headpiece and typographical factotum initial on volume II, p. [1]. Internally fine. Overall in very good to fine condition. (1 blank, 5 ll.), 367 pp.; (1 blank, 3 ll.), 471 pp. (2 ll. advt.), 1 engraved plate. 2 volumes. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION. A facsimile reprint appeared in 1991.

Volumes I includes "Memoria sobre a cultura das vinhas e sobre os vinhos" by José Verissimo Alvares da Silva; and three separate essays on fertilizers that can be used where animal manure is not easily available: "Memoria quimico-agronomica ..." by Manoel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva; "Memoria que concorre ao assumpto extraordinario, de agricultura proposto pela Academia ... 1788" by José Verissimo Alvares da Silva; and "Memoria sobre assumpto extraordinario proposto pela Academia ... 1788" by Constantino Botelho de Lacerda Lobo.

Volume II consists of "Memoria sobre o assumpto proposto pela academia ... 1790 ... para a cultura das vinhas em Portugal; para a vindima; extracção, e fermentação ... conservação, e bondade do vinho ..." by Francisco Pereira Rebello da Fonseca; and "Memoria sobre a cultura das videiras e a manufactura dos vinhos" by the Brazilian Vicente Coelho Seabra e Telles, a native of Congonhas do Campo, Vila Rica, Minas Geraes.

\* Innocência VI, 191; II, 96-7; III, 33; V, 151-2; VI, 12-3; VII, 422-3. Sacramento Blake VI, 116; VII, 357. Pinto de Mattos, p. 390: "É raro encontrar hoje á venda os 2 vol. destas Memorias." Monteverde 3480. Not in Borba de Moraes (1983) or *Período colonial*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*.



Item 5

3. *Almanach republicano para 1870 e 1871, 1º anno de publicação, contendo alem da filhinha para 1870 e 1871 varios artigos sobre republica. Uma grande collecção de artigos humoristicos poesias, etc.* [Rear wrapper] Lisbon: Typographia Portugueza, 1869. 8°, original violet printed wrappers (front with some small tears and minor soiling, small hole in blank portion). Woodcut border of a linked chain on covers. Uncut and partially unopened. In very good condition overall. 59 pp., (5 pp. advertisements). \$375.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. In "Ao Publico," the author voices his hope that this almanac will be "como que o evangelho popular, sempre presente a todas as horas na morada do povo, sobre a mesa do trabalho, ou junto ao album de recreio, dizendo a todos—união pela democracia!—salvação pela republica!" The *Juizo do anno* begins with the statement that the planet ruling 1870 is Saturn, "a verdadeira imagem do tyranno," and continues with a political interpretation rather than the usual astrological / astronomical overview of the year. After the calendar and usual tables of dates appear essays on what a "republic" is, expenses of a republic, and what a federal republic is. A selection of poems (several bitterly misogynistic) are followed by recipes and instructions for making beer, champagne, wine, and various liquors.

\* Not located in Innocência. Not in *Os sucessores de Zacuto: o almanque na Biblioteca Nacional*, which lists an *Almanaque republicano* published by Nova Livraria Internacional, 1875-1886 (no. 535). Not located in NUC. OCLC: not located; none in this series cited. Not located in Porbase, which has two records for an *Almanach Republicano para 1875[-1886]*, one without location, the other with the cryptic note "Fundo Geral Revistas [Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal?], a ser recebido." Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the records cited by Porbase.

4. BITTING, Katherine Golden. *Gastronomic Bibliography*. Mansfield Center, Connecticut: Maurizio Martino, [1994]. 8°, publisher gilt-stamped red cloth. As new. [iii]-xiii pp., (1 l.), 718 pp., 2 ll. plates, many facsimiles in text. ISBN: none. \$50.00

Facsimile reprint, unjustified but said in a pre-publication flyer to be limited to 150 copies, of this fundamental bibliography first printed San Francisco, 1939. Describes some 6,000 works published 1474-1938, with full collations and brief annotations. Particularly well represented are nineteenth- and twentieth-century American cookbooks.

*Essays on Paper Money, Jesuits, Czar Alexander I, Wine Trade, Censorship, Medicine, Education of Deaf-Mutes, and More*

5. [BORGES, José Ferreira]. *O correio interceptado*. London: Na Imprensa de M. Calero, 1825. 8°, contemporary grayish-brown boards with paper spine label (some wear), smooth spine. Partly unopened. In very good to fine condition. 297, vi pp., (1 l. errata); quire signatures erratic but pagination follows. \$650.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this series of letters on a wide variety of subjects: politics in Portugal, Great Britain, the United States, Latin America and Brazil, ecclesiastical

affairs, Alexander I of Russia, the wine trade, paper money and banking, the equestrian statue of D. José I in Lisbon's Black Horse Square, the Azores, censorship, medicine, D. João VI, the Barão de Rendufe, Greece, the Jesuits, education of deaf-mutes, and more.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist and 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 also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government.

\* Innocência IV, 328. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 113-128. NUC: MH, ICN. OCLC: 559599695 and 771049802 (both British Library). Porbase locates seven copies: three at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at Biblioteca Municipal do Porto, and one each at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut and University of Toronto.

***Defends the Actions of the Prefect of Cabo Verde Against Miguelistas and Renegade Soldiers — With an Eyewitness Report by the United States Consul***

6. [CABO VERDE]. *Apologia do cidadão Manuel Antonio Martins, ex-prefeito de Cabo-Verde dirigida ao publico imparcial*. Lisbon: Typ. Patriotica de Carlos José da Silva, 1836. Large 8°, early blue wrappers (minor wear at spine). Wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Wood-engraved tailpiece on p. 29. In good to very good condition. Old white rectangular paper tag on front wrapper with shelfmark ("S 1 98"). Tag obscures first part of old ink inscription (either a dedication or an ownership signature): "[illegible] Conde de Villa Real." 29 pp., (1 blank l.). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work in defense of Manuel Antonio Martins, who served as prefect of Cabo Verde ca. 1834: "Éra ha muitos annos um dos individuos mais abastados, e mais bem estabelecidos d'aquellas Ilhas," reports the anonymous author, until the press and his enemies destroyed his reputation. Martins was appointed prefect of Cabo Verde by D. Pedro (regent for D. Maria II), who said that in that position, "o Prefeito de Cabo-Verde [Martins] tinha feito mais em tres mezes, do que todos os outros fariam em tres annos!"

The Miguelistas seem to have attacked Martins for every action he took. He was accused of tearing out all the vines in Ilha de Santo Antão and replacing them with coffee trees. Document 1 (pp. 14-18) recounts the discussions about rejuvenating agriculture on Cabo Verde that led to the tearing up of vineyards.

Martins was also accused of filling the islands with prisons. Document 2 (pp. 19-25), signed by José Joaquim Lopes de Lima, deputy to the Cortes for Cabo Verde, gives details on the horrendous state of Cabo Verde under D. Miguel, and the many improvements that Martins instituted.

Document 3 (pp. 26-29) was written by the United States Consul in Cabo Verde, William G. Merrill, and was originally published in 1835 in the *New-York Gazette and General*



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*Advertiser*. Merrill recounts the arrival in Cabo Verde of 225 soldiers loyal to D. Miguel. These soldiers rounded up the province's officials, dragged them to the cemetery and shot them, then declared D. Miguel the legitimate king. Diplomatic personnel such as Merrill were forced to agree or be shot. Merrill believed that Martins's calm kept even worse things from happening. After a few days, the Miguelista soldiers commandeered ships and sailed off—for the United States, they said. In case they made it there, which Merrill thought unlikely, he gave a description of their leader (thin, thirtyish, and “uma catadura de assassino, como eu nunca vi”).

\* Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 100. Not located in Inocêncio. Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. OCLC: 226375127 (University of California-Los Angeles, University of Florida); 794812263 is digitized from the University of California copy; 15077589 is a microfilm. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

### *Mortality Rate of Mine Workers from Mozambique in the Transvaal*

7. [COELHO, Duarte Egas Pinto, and others]. *Relatorio acerca das causas da Mortalidade dos indigenas da Provincia de Moçambique quando trabalhando nas industrias mineiras do Transvaal*. 1904. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1911. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (slightly foxed, folded, spine chipping). In very good condition. 73 pp., with tables.  
\$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this report on the mortality rate among Mozambicans sent to work in the mines of the Transvaal. The rate had risen to 80 per 1,000 workers. The table on pp. 43-44 cites the number of deaths for each disease in every month of 1903, ranging from *abscesso tuberculoso* to *tumor dos pulmões*, with the greatest number of fatalities due to pneumonia, meningitis, and dysentery. Pages 48-56 offer notes from visits to 11 mines in the districts of Johannesburg, Germiston, and Boksburg: working conditions (including protection from the cold for the miners), living quarters, food, baths, hospitals, and latrines.

On pp. 57-73 a Portuguese official offers suggestions for reducing the mortality rate among the Mozambican miners, among which is the proposal that wine be introduced into their diet. British High Commissioner Milner admits that many of the suggestions are valid, but refuses to consider giving the miners wine.

The main part of the report (pp. 1-42) is signed by Pinto Coelho. This and all the other sections are dated 1904.

In the 1880s, after gold and diamonds were discovered there, the Transvaal became the mainstay of Mozambique's economy. Mozambique's government recruited Mozambican workers for the labor-intensive mines. In exchange, the Transvaal sent freight on the railroad to Lourenço Marques and allowed Mozambique's products preferential access in Transvaal markets. Wages of such workers were a major source of income for Mozambique, so a high mortality rate among the workers was cause for considerable economic concern.

\* OCLC: 71015211 (University of Wisconsin at Madison); 78322353 (Harvard University). Porbase locates one copy, in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.



*Imperfect, but Very Rare*

\*8. *Considerações fundadas em factos sobre a extinção da Companhia do Porto*. Rio de Janeiro: Impressão Regia, 1812. 8°, old plain gray wrappers (spine gone; round stain about 4 cm. in diameter on front cover). Good condition. Stain to front cover extends, becoming increasingly faint, through first two leaves. [3]-28 pp. Lacks title page. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION.

\* Valle Cabral 261. Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes, *Bibliografia da Impressão Régia do Rio de Janeiro* I, no. 287. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 812/7. Not in Barros Paiva, Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. OCLC: 557662086 (British Library); 83662631 (John Carter Brown Library, University of California-Davis). Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library only.

*Refers to Trade in Fruits and Wines by Land  
Between Portual and Castile*

9. *Contrato das alfandegas dos portos secos, molhado, e vedados, que se fez no Conselho da Fazenda, com Gaspar Ribeyro Lopes por seu procutador Manoel Biquer por tempo de cinco annos, que principiarão em o primeyro de Janeyro deste anno presente de 1714*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1715. Folio (28.6x19.7 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initials. Small dark (ink?) stain on title page, affecting the woodcut arms, with some smaller splattering. Paper flaws at outer margins of four leaves. Extensive contemporary ink marginalia. Occasional light, minor waterstaining. Overall a good copy. 23 pp. \$700.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Sweeping contract to administer the Portuguese customs on behalf of the Portuguese treasury for a period of five years. Article XXXXII, p. 11, refers to clothing from India of silk and cotton, as well as amber, drugs, porcelains and other products coming from China via India, which are destined to be re-exported to Castile. Article XXXV, p. 11, refers to coral, quicksilver, and cinnabar entering Portugal from Spain by land. Article LV. p. 12. refers to trade in fruits and wines by land between Portugal and Castile. Article LXXXVII, p. 18, refers to trade between Portugal, Castile, the "Indies" and "Berberia". Article CIII, p. 21, refers to tobacco. On p. 23 is the Alvará affirming and enforcing the contract.

\* Not in Innocêncio. Not in JFB. Not located in WorldCat. Not located in Porbase. Not located in KVK (searched 43 databases). Not located in Josiah. Not located in Melvyl. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in MNCAT.



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**10. COUTINHO, António Xavier Pereira.** *Guia do vinicultor*. Porto: Typ. de A.F. Vasconcellos for Livraria Internacional de Ernesto Chardron, Casa Editora Lugan & Genelioux, Successores, 1889. 8°, contemporary dark blue quarter sheep over medium blue pebbled boards (some slight wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, short author and title lettered gilt in second compartment from head, peach colored endleaves, text block edges sprinkled crimson. 52 illustrations in text, some full-page. Light toning. Overall in good to very good condition. 308 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 l. advt.). \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The author (1851-1939), a native of Lisbon, was an agronomist charged with studying the problem of phylloxera in 1879, afterwards serving as chief of chemical services for the Instituto Geral de Agricultura. He taught at the Escola Polytechnica de Lisboa, becoming director of their botanical gardens, also taught at the Instituto de Agronomia e Veterinária, was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa and the Instituto de Coimbra.

\* Simon, *Bibliotheca Vinaria*, p. 47. Unzelman p. 118. Innocência XX, 267-8 (without collation, printer, or date); *Aditamentos* p. 66 (without printer or publisher, and with incorrect collation); see also pp. 65-7 and XX, 386-7 for additional publications and biographical information. OCLC: 25047169 (University of California-Davis, Boston University, Chemical Heritage Foundation); 709548517 (Embrapa-Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa; only 304 pp.); 858682707 (William Angliss Institute of Tafe); 876518184 (online resource; digitalized by HathiTrust Digital Library and Google Books). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Évora. Copac locates a single copy, at the City of London Guildhall Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and another at the Biblioteca internazionale La Vigna-Vicenza via the ICCU.

#### *Progressive Political Advice under D. José I*

**11. CUNHA, Luiz da.** *Testamento politico, ou carta escrita pelo Grande D. Luiz da Cunha ao Senhor Rei D. José I antes do seu governo, o qual foi do Conselho dos Senhores D. Pedro II, e D. João V, e seu Embaixador ás Côrtes de Vienna, Haya, e de Paris, onde morreo em 1749*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1820. 4°, early decorated wrappers (on printer's waste, stitching loosening), in recent brown morocco folding case with moiré sides, spine with raised bands in six compartments, author and title gilt-lettered in second compartment from head, place and date at foot. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Light dampstains, mostly to first few leaves. In very good condition. 66 pp. \$500.00

FIRST separate EDITION. The *Testamento* had previously been published in the *Investigador portuguez*. In 1821 it was reprinted by Lourenço Caminha in *Obras ineditas*,

under the title "Carta escripta de Paris, ou Instrucção ao Ser. Príncipe D. José." According to Innocêncio, that edition has numerous textual errors. There is also a Lisbon, 1943 edition.

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

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

**\*12. DELAFORCE, John.** *Joseph James Forrester, Baron of Portugal 1809-1861*. N.p.: Publ. by the Author, in association with Christie's Wine Publications, 1992. 4°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. xii, 128 pp., (2 ll.), profusely illustrated. ISBN: 972-95768-0-7. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**\*13. DELAFORCE, John.** *Joseph James Forrester, Baron of Portugal 1809-1861*. N.p.: Publ. by the Author, in association with Christie's Wine Publications, 1992. 4°, original illustrated wrappers. A reading copy, in poor condition. xii, 128 pp., (2 ll.), profusely illustrated. ISBN: 972-95768-0-7. \$8.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

### *Spain + Portugal = Iberismo*

**14. FERNANDEZ DE LOS RIOS, A[ngel].** *Mi mision en Portugal. Anales de ayer para enseñanza de mañana ....* Paris: E. Belhatte, and Lisbon: Bertrand (printed in Paris by Tolmer & Isidor Joseph), [1877?]. Large 8°, contemporary quarter purple straight-grained morocco over marbled boards (slight wear to corners), smooth spine gilt including author and

short title, decorated endleaves. In very good to fine condition. A scathing denunciation of this work in ink manuscript is jotted on the front free endleaf verso and rear free endleaf recto, with a list of suggested readings (all dated 1880 or earlier) that offer better information. xvi, 725 pp., (1 l. indice). \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Fernández de los Ríos, who served as Spanish ambassador to Portugal from 1869 to 1873, was a strong proponent of a union between Spain and Portugal, which he propounds here. Also included: a history of Portugal's foreign relations, 1140 to present; Fernández de los Ríos's period as ambassador, including treaties and conventions on capital punishment, civil marriage, trade, telegraphs, railroads, immigration, and cultural and educational activities. The final part (pp. 671-725) covers the author's exile from Spain and Portugal, *Iberismo*, and false patriotism.

Fernández de los Ríos (Madrid, 1821-Paris, 1880) was a journalist and editor, politician, and historian of the Generación del 68.

\* Palau 89669: Lisbon, (hacia 1878), 4°, without collation; and 89670: Paris, Belhatte, (1878), collating as our copy. Duarte de Sousa 266. OCLC: 882551356 (Universitätsbibliothek Basel); 213526874 (Harvard College Library, University of Missouri-Columbia, University of Minnesota-Minneapolis, University of California-Santa Barbara, Oxford University, Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Université de la Sorbonne nouvelle, European Register of Microform and Digital Masters, Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt).

#### *Price Fixing Wine*

**\*15. FONSECA, Gaspar Cardozo de Carvalho e, Domingos Martins Gonsalves, Jozé Antonio Taveira de Magalhaens, et al.** *O Provedor, e Deputados da Illustrissima Junta da Administração da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro: [Begins] Fazemos saber: Que o Príncipe Regente Nosso Senhor Foi Servido Determinar pelo seu Real Aviso do primeiro do corrente mez de Abril ....* [Porto]: 10 de Abril de 1807. Folio (30.3×21.1 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Small dampstain in upper outer blank margin. Overall in good to very good condition. Contemporary manuscript signature on verso of M.<sup>el</sup> Teix.<sup>a</sup> P. Alfama. Broadside. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Sets price for the sale of wine. In addition to the three signatories given above, this regulation was signed in print by Christovão Guerner, Antonio de Mello Corrêa, João Monteiro de Carvalho, Martim Affonso Barreto de França, and Jozé de Souza e Mello.

The Companhia Geral da Agricultura e Vinhos do Alto Douro was a government oversight organization established by the Portuguese Prime Minister Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, Marquês de Pombal to regulate the trade and production of Port wine. Established in 1756, one of the first official duties of the company was the delineation of the boundaries of the Douro wine region. This act essentially made the Douro the world's

## O PROVIDOR, E DEPUTADOS

*Da Illustrissima Junta da Administração da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro:*

**F** Azemos saber: Que o PRINCIPE REGENTE Nosso Senhor Foi Servido Determinar pelo seu Real Aviso do primeiro do corrente mez de Abril, que esta Illustrissima Junta faça declarar por Editaes, que todo o Negociante que precizar para o seu Commercio de Vinhos qualificados para Embarque, da ultima novidade, que se achão por vender no Alto Douro, os poderão comprar dentro do termo de quinze dias contados da affixação deste; e que todos os referidos Vinhos d'Embarque, que passado o dito termo de quinze dias se acharem ainda por vender, os haja de comprar a Companhia para os uzos de Ramo, querendo os Lavradores livremente vender-lhos pelo preço de vinte mil reis a pipa, estando os mesmos Vinhos em estado de servir para os ditos uzos de Ramo. E para que seja a todos manifesta esta Real Determinação: mandamos affixar o presente em todos os Lugares Públicos desta Cidade, e nos competentes do Alto Douro. Porto em Junta de 10 de Abril de 1807.

*Gabriel Affonso Ribeiro o sobiscrevi.*

*P. Gaspar Cardozo de Carvalho e Fonseca.  
Domingos Martins Gonsalves.  
Jozé Antonio Taveira de Magalhães.  
Christovão Guerner.  
Antonio de Mello Corrêa.  
João Monteiro de Carvalho.  
Martim Affonso Barreto de França.  
Jozé de Souza e Mello.*

L. S.

first regional appellation. Under their charter, Pombal invested an immense amount of control in the Douro Wine Company to regulate all exports of Port, set production quantities limits, fix maximum and minimum prices for grapes and to serve as sole arbitrator in any disputes between vine growers and Port shippers. In 1761, the company was further granted a monopoly on the sale of brandy which was used in the fortification process of Port winemaking. The Douro Wine Company continued to operate to 1833 (and was briefly revived from 1843 and 1853).

**\*16. FORTUNA, A. Matos, Vasco Penha Garcia, and António Homem-Cardoso.** *Wines from the Setubal Peninsula*. Lisbon: Chaves Ferreira, 2001. Encyclopedia of the Wines of Portugal, 7. Folio (32.4 x 24.5 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. 174, (2) pp., profusely and nicely illus. in color. ISBN: 972-9402-43-4. \$90.00

*High Tarif vs. Low Tarif*

**17. [GREAT BRITAIN. Wine Duties].** *Debate in the House of Commons, on the 5th April, 1853, on the Motion of Mr. Oliveira for a Reduction of the Wine Duties. Copied from Hansard. (Printed by Order of the Committee.)* 2 works in 1 volume. [Colophon] London: Richard Barrett, printer, 1853 or 1854. 8°, stitched. Browned, light chipping at edges; overall in very good condition. Inscribed at the top of p. 1, "Ao Sr. Conde de Rio Maior, Rua de Annunciado." 12 pp., followed by a folding list of members of the Wine Duties Reduction Committee. 2 works in 1 volume. \$600.00

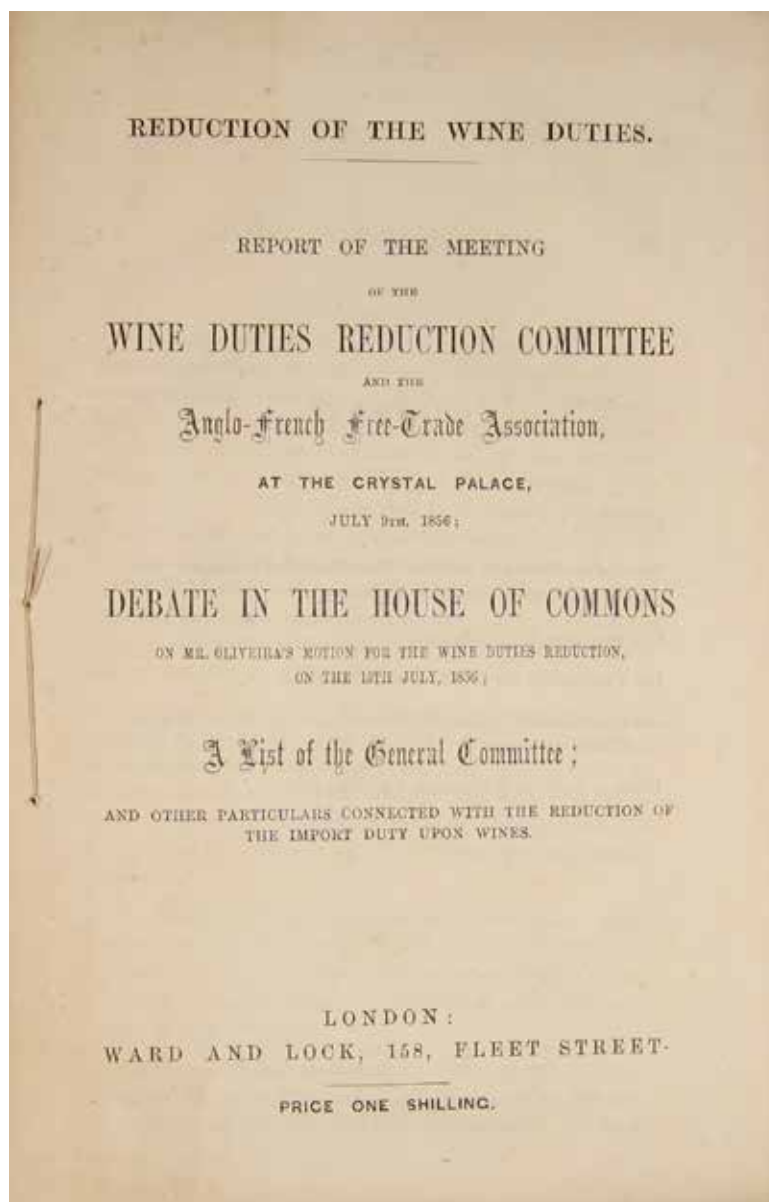
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Speeches in the House of Commons for and against reducing the duties on wine, including one by Benjamin Oliveira, Chairman of the Wine Duties Reduction Committee, who argues that only cutting duties will stimulate consumption so as to increase revenue, and that the increase in consumption will also benefit British shipping.

\* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Copac.

BOUND WITH:

*Wine Duties Reduction Committee: Together with Mr. Oliveira's Statement to the House of Commons, 14th February, 1854.* [Colophon] London: Richard Barrett, printer, (1854). 20 pp., with a folding table of reasons for the reduction of wine duties (suitable for posting as a broadside).

The speech by Oliveira quotes wine merchants from France, Germany, Italy, Austria, and Portugal, and gives the opinions of physicians on the effects of drinking wine.



Item 18



*Using Wine Wisely*

**18. [GREAT BRITAIN. Wine Duties].** *Reduction of the Wine Duties. Report of the meeting of the Wine Duties Reduction Committee, and the Anglo-French Free-Trade Association, at the Crystal Palace, July 9th, 1856; Debate in the House of Commons on Mr. Oliveira's motion for the wine duties reduction, on the 15th July 1856; a list of the General Committee; and other particulars connected with the reduction of the import duty upon wines.* London: Ward and Lock, (1856). 8°, stitched. Final leaf a bit dog-eared. In very good condition. 64 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Aside from the items described in the title, this pamphlet includes a statement of the Wine Duties Reduction Committee's aspirations, among them that physicians would use wine to treat more disorders if the price were lower, and that the use of wine rather than spirits "would in time diminish that intoxication which is admitted to be the great sin and misfortune of this country, it being proved that in wine-growing countries intoxication is rare" (p. 4).

\* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 47879019 and 265432577 (Cambridge University); 316545387 (National Library of Scotland); 774668578 and 562567152 (British Library). Copac repeats British Library, National Library of Scotland, and Cambridge University, adding Oxford University.

**19. GREWE, Rudolf, ed.** *Libre de Sent Soví (Receptari de cuina).* Barcelona: Editorial Barcino, 1979. Els Nostres Clàssics, Col·lecció A, 115. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 250 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: 84-7226-071-2. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scholarly publication of a medieval cookbook in Catalan, written in Valencia ca. 1324- the oldest surviving cookbook from that region. It survives in two manuscript copies. Rudolf Grewe (1927-1994), historian and gastronome, produced the best edition to date of the Barcelona manuscript, which is one of two known versions of the *Libre de Sent Soví*. It includes more than two hundred recipes.

*Defense of the**Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro*

**\*20. GUERNER, Christovão.** *Discurso historico e analytico sobre o estabelecimento da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, oferecido a S.A.R. o Principe Regente Nosso Senhor por ... Deputado da Illustrissima Junta da Administração da mesma Companhia.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1814. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (only the slightest wear to extremities), smooth spine gilt, gilt-tooled borders on covers, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms



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on title page. Numerous tables in text. In very good to fine condition. Ink inscription of "Antonio Passos // Agronomo" on title page. "Ant.º R. Passos" signed in ink in blank lower portion of p. 54. (3 ll.), 3-67, (1) pp., tables in text. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION of this detailed defense of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. A second edition, considerably expanded, appeared in 1827.

*Provenance:* We have not been able to discover anything about António R. Passos (fl. late nineteenth- and / or early twentieth-century), but over the years have seen many books bearing his signature. They are invariably interesting volumes, in above average condition, dealing mainly with agricultural products or minerals and their application in commerce. He must have been an astute and discerning book buyer and bibliophile.

\* Innocência VI, 195. Kress S.6107. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 8 (collation agrees with that of the present copy). Not in Unzelman. NUC: CU, MH-BA. OCLC: 45906658 (California State University-Fresno, University of California-Davis, calling for only 67 pp.). Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and three at Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II (calling for 67 pp. only). Copac locates one copy each at University of Manchester and University of London-ULRLS). KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

#### *Defense of the*

#### *Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro*

**21. GUERNER, Christovão.** *Discurso historico e analytico sobre o estabelecimento da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, oferecido a S.A.R. o Principe Regente Nosso Senhor por ... Deputado da Illustrissima Junta da Administração da mesma Companhia.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1814. 4º, later marbled wrappers. Numerous tables in text. Scattered minor stains. In very good condition. (3 ll.), 3-67, (1) pp., tables in text. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION of this detailed defense of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. A second edition, considerably expanded, appeared in 1827.

\* Innocência VI, 195. Kress S.6107. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 8 (collation agrees with that of the present copy). Not in Unzelman. NUC: CU, MH-BA. OCLC: 45906658 (California State University-Fresno, University of California-Davis, calling for only 67 pp.). Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and three at Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II (calling for 67 pp. only). Copac locates one copy each at University of Manchester and University of London-ULRLS). KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, plus microfilm and digital copies.

**\*22. GUIMARÃES, Manuel, and António Valdemar.** *Grandes hotéis de Portugal.* Lisbon: INAPA, 2001. Folio (31.8 x 25.2 cm.), publisher's

blind-stamped cloth with dust jacket. As new. 246 pp., (5 ll.), profusely and excellently illustrated, mostly in color. ISBN: 972-797-012-5.

\$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Fifteen great or once-great hotels: the Avenida Palace, Lisboa; Aviz, Lisboa (closed 1961 and later demolished); Braganza, Lisboa (no longer functioning); Palace Hotel do Buçaco, Hotel do Elevador, Bom Jesus, Braga; Infante de Sagres, Porto; Palace Hotel da Curia; Hotel Palácio, Estoril; Hotel Palácio de Seteais; Pousada do Monte de Santa Luzia, above Viana do Castelo, Reid's Palace, Funchal; Terra Nostra Garden Hotel, Furnas, Açores; Ritz, Lisboa; Hotel Urgeiriça, Canas de Senhorim; and the Vidago Palace Hotel.

\* OCLC: 4649185 (Getty Research Institute). Porbase locates six copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each in the Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto, Instituto Novas Profissões, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Copac.

*Military Man Tours the Basque Region and Elsewhere in Spain;  
Influenced Wollstonecraft*

\*23. [JARDINE, Alexander]. *Letters from Barbary, France, Spain, Portugal, &c. By an English Officer*. 2 volumes. London: Printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand, 1788. Large 8°, early nineteenth-century half calf over marbled boards (joints weak; head and foot of volume II spine defective; other binding wear), spines gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson and dark green lettering pieces in second and third compartments from head, gilt lettering, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges marbled. Some very light browning and occasional mild foxing. Minor worming in blank lower margin of 74 leaves of volume I, never affecting text. In good condition. xv, 496; vii, 528 pp. 2 volumes. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. The work appeared again printed in Dublin, 1789. A "second, corrected" edition appeared in London, 1790, by the same publisher as the present work, with xv, 487; vii, 528 pp. There are as well editions of London, 1793 and London, 1794. The text was also translated into German and published in Leipzig, 1790.

Alexander Jardine, army officer and author, was the illegitimate son of Sir Alexander Jardine, fourth baronet (1712-1790), also an army officer. He eventually rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel, served as counsel in La Coruña from 1779 to 1795, and died in Portugal in 1799. Stationed in Gibraltar, in 1771 Jardine was appointed as a representative of the English government to Sultan Mohammed Ibn Abdallah. The letters touch on his time in Morocco (volume I, pp. 1-189), where he visited Tetuan, Larache, Meknes, and traveled into the Atlas Mountains.

The rest of the first volume deals with France, mostly with Paris, and with general observations on the French character, language, literature, the arts, government, education, the military, religion, industry, agriculture, etc. There are brief passages relating to Orleans, Tours, Angoulême, Bordeaux, and some places in between. Jardine's active military career ended in 1776, when he became a British agent in Spain, gathering intelligence for

four years in sometimes dangerous conditions. His time in Spain is dealt with in volume II, pp. 1-400; the principal theme of these pages is Spanish government and society, there is also a defense of sexual equality and advocacy of greater similarity in education and dress between the sexes. He traveled to Fuenterrabía, then from San Sebastián, Vergara, Bilbao, Ribadeo, El Ferrol, Santiago de Compostela to La Coruña. Also visited and commented on are Santander, Cádiz, the Sierra Morena, Cordoba, Aranjuez, El Escorial, and Madrid. Portugal is treated on pp. 401-504 of the second volume, while Jersey is dealt with in the final pages. Having entered Portugal from Galicia, Jardine draws a favorable comparison with Spain. He traveled to Braga and Porto, then went on to Lisbon. As with the other sections, the pages on Portugal deal mainly with the author's observations on just about every possible aspect of Portuguese life.

The *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* notes, "[The book's] larger theme is government and society, but it is notable for its defence of sexual equality and advocacy of greater similarity in education and dress between the sexes." The *Letters* were read by Mary Wollstonecraft, who reviewed the book in the *Analytical* in 1789. The influence of Jardine's ideas on sexual equality can be seen in Wollstonecraft's *Vindication of the Rights of Women*, 1792. See Chernock, *Men and the Making of Modern British Feminism*, p. 21.

\* ESTC T87008. Foulché-Delbosc 181A. Palau 123184. See Robertson, *Los curiosos impertinentes*, pp. 118-127, 157, 251, *et passim*. See also Polt, *Jovellanos and His English Sources*, pp. 11-13, *et passim*. For more on Jardine and this book, see the article on him in DNB. Not in Duarte de Sousa.

**24. LAWRENCE, R. de Treville (III), editor.** *Jefferson and Wine, Model of Moderation.... Second edition, revised and enlarged.* The Plains, Va.: Vinifera Wine Growers Association, Inc., 1989. Large 8°, publisher's cloth with dust jacket (some wear to dust jacket). Internally fine, overall in good to very good condition. (6 ll.), 386 pp., (1 l.), illustrated with line drawings and black-and-white photos. ISBN: 0-922893-00-3. \$25.00

**25. LOUREIRO, Virgílio, and António Homem Cardoso.** *Dão Wines.* Lisbon: Chaves Ferreira, 1993. Encyclopedia of the Wines of Portugal, 2. Folio (32 x 25 cm.), publishers cloth with dust jacket. As new. 159 pp., (1 l.), profusely illus. with high-quality photographs, mostly in color. ISBN: 972-9402-07-8. \$80.00

The series editor is António Lopes Vieira. The English translation of this work was made by Deborah Brammer. This thorough study includes a description of the region, a history of Dão wines, a survey of the vineyards, the grape varieties, vineyard care, wine-making and the style of wines, *quintas* of the region, the organization of the region, and Dão wine in the kitchen and at table.



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*Pernambuco Native on Patent Medicine "Agoa de Inglaterra," 1812*

**26. MACHADO, João Lopes Cardozo.** *Apologia da Agoa de Inglaterra da Real Fabrica de José Joaquim de Castro, em obsequio da verdade ....* [Printed wrapper] London: Impresso por W. Lewis, 1812. 4°, mid-twentieth-century navy half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter, original printed upper wrapper bound in (mounted). Minor stains. In very good condition. 25 pp., (1 blank l.). \$600.00

FIRST EDITION; another (a reprint?) appeared in 1931. This bit of propaganda by a native of Pernambuco gives a fascinating history of the manufacture and distribution of Agoa de Inglaterra. Originally imported from England—hence the name—this patent medicine was composed primarily of powdered cinchona bark dissolved in wine. Since quinine, the active ingredient of cinchona, was not isolated until 1820, Agoa de Inglaterra was widely popular as a remedy for the malaria that was endemic to Portugal.

Present here (missing in most copies) is the front wrapper, which gives the printer and place of printing, not mentioned on the title-page or elsewhere in the book.

\* Blake III, 475. Innocência III, 398. Santos Filho, História geral da medicina brasileira p. 334. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa I, 179. Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto. See Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa p. 322. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. NUC: PBL. OCLC: 6813734 (National Library of Medicine, John Carter Brown Library, University of Toronto); 560420152 (British Library). Not located in Porbase, which lists 2 copies of the 1931 edition. Copac repeats the British Library.

*Everything You Could Ever Want to Know about Everything*

**27. MARIA, José de Jesus, O.F.M.** *Academia singular, e universal, historica, moral, e politica, ecclesiastica, scientifica, e chronologica. Constitutioo de hum varam perfeito desde o instante primeiro, que se gera no ventre materno, até o instante ultimo, que no claustro da sepultura se resolve. Comprehende todos os estados, operações, e modos da vida humana: Artes Scientificas, liberaes, politicas, mechanicas, e serviz, authorizada com vastissimas noticias, primeiros principios, e antiguidades celebres, extrahidas nam só da Escritura Sagrada, santos padres, e doutores da Igreja, mas de outros quasi infinitos escritores, que do orbe todo universalizado, e singularizado historiãrão. Tomo unico, que ao Serenissimo Senhor Infante Dom Francisco Senhor da Caça do Infantado, e Gram Prior do Crato ... offerece ....* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, a custa de hum parente do Autor, 1737. Folio (29 x 19 cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (worn and scraped but sound, board on front cover exposed at foot, minor worm damage to boards), spine richly gilt (faded) with raised bands in six compartments, dark red lettering-piece in second compartment from head with gilt short-title.



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Half-title with large, elaborate woodcut arms of Portugal. Title page in red and black. Large woodcut and typographical headpieces and tailpieces, woodcut initials. Wide margins with printed sidenotes. Ugly dark brown stain at top edge through p. 40, extending as much as 6 cm. into text but not affecting legibility. In good condition, if just barely. Two early ink manuscript rubric inscriptions in margins of half-title. Three lines of old ink manuscript notes on front pastedown endleaf, noting sections of the book. Later (nineteenth-century?) ten-line, faded ink inscription in margin of p. 51. (18 ll.), 760 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This compendium in ten books, which purports to cover all fields of human knowledge, is an early Portuguese encyclopedia. We have never seen a work whose imprint included the statement that it was paid for at the expense of one of the author's relatives: "a custa de hum parente do Autor". The dotting relative apparently spared no expense: the half-title has a large woodcut, the title page is in red and black, the font is large, the margins wide, the headpieces and initials elaborate, and the length remarkable (speaking as one who has counted every page). In the charming prologue (f. b1r-b4r), the author describes to "amigo, ou inimigo, sabio, ou insipiente Leitor" his aims in this book and his insatiable reading habit.

Frei José de Jesus Maria, a native of Lisbon, entered the Franciscan Order in 1704 at the convent of N.<sup>a</sup> S.<sup>a</sup> dos Anjos, Torres Vedras, in the province of Arrábida and, says Barbosa Machado, "aplicouse a todo o genero de erudição em que sahio egregiamente versado." Fr. José was preacher to the infamous brother of D. João V, the Infante D. Francisco, to whom he dedicated the *Academia*, despite his fear that it was a mere trifle ("tão pequena"). Indeed, this dedication to so controversial a personage may account for the rarity of the volume. Also, such a work may have been "read to pieces" at first, with surviving copies later discarded when thought to be out of date. According to the title page, Frei José had been a missionary in Brazil, and three times served as Guardião do Convento de Santa Catherina de Ribamar. Aside from this work, he published *Brognolo recopilado, e substanciado com addictamentos de gravissimos authores, methodo mais breve, muy suave, e utilissimo de exorcizar expellindo demonios, e desfazendo feitiços segundo os dictames do Sagrado Evangelho*, Lisbon, 1725.

The preliminary leaves include two Romances in verse, by Dr. Vitorino Vitoriano Xavier do Amaral, and Francisco Manuel de Brito Mascarenhas, a Decima by Dr. António Soares de Carvalho, a neo-Latin Epigram by Dom Francisco António Vanicheli, and a neo-Latin ode by "Æmidærius Hæsipus Lusitanus Setobricensis Barbaricus".

Here are the topics covered in Frei José's summary of all aspects of human life, documented with "vastissimas noticias."

I. Das primeiras acçoens, e operaçoens da creatura humana: including on man as a rational being, giants, pygmies, remarkable examples of maternal and paternal love, pagan gods, counting, orthography, caring for children, the evils of luxury

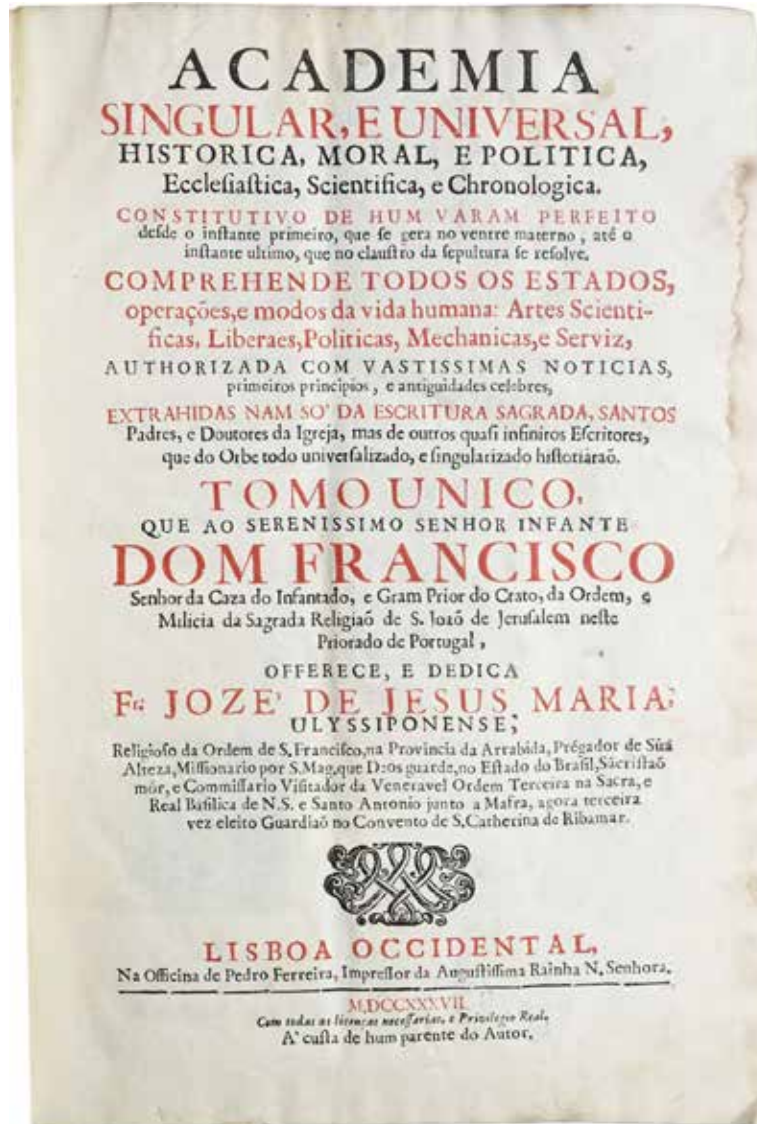
II. Da vida espirital: including teaching children to be Christians, heretics, schisms, and Church councils

III. Da vida, e estado real: including the qualities of a perfect monarch, the creation of laws, Portuguese history

IV. Vida ecclesiastica, including early priests, papal elections, patriarchs, reliquaries, lamps in churches, swearing oaths

V. Vida religiosa: e monastica: including the lives of monks and clergymen, dozens of religious orders, military orders

VI. Vida conjugal: including choosing a spouse, marriage rites among barbarians, subtleties and excesses of the married state



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VII. *Vida literaria*: including origin of grammar, rhetoric, oratory, poetry, philosophy, logic, ethics, physics; earth, air, water, and fire; metaphysics, medicine, mathematics, astronomy, civil and canon law, moral and speculative theology

VIII. *Vida militar*: including origin, military engineers, weapons, notable battles

IX. *Vida marítima, náutica, e piscatoria*: including the invention of sailing ships, knowledge necessary for sailors, the invention of fishing, monstrous fishes

X. *Vida officiosa*: including chapters on the origin of lawyers, scribes, mayors, prisons, etc.; surgeons, anatomists, chemists, pharmacists, blood-letters; musicians, poets, painters; sculptors and architects; the ten wonders of the world and the cities most celebrated for their sumptuous buildings; horsemen, farriers, and ironmongers; men who hunt and engage in gladiatorial combats or other sports

XI. *Vida laboriosa*: including chapters on the origin of farmers and others who work the land; millers, bakers, etc.; cooks, pastry chefs, tavern-keepers, cheese-makers; makers of oil, bread, hats, dyes, and shopkeepers; spinners, weavers, dressmakers, launderers; tailors, embroiderers, shoemakers, tanners; gold- and silversmiths, diamond-cutters, assayers, grinders; smelters, brazier-men, tinkers, plumbers; watchmakers, blacksmiths, gunsmiths, swordsmiths; contractors, merchants, gilders, printers, booksellers, candle-makers; hairdressers, barbers, glaziers, couriers, saddlers; carvers, statuary-makers, carpenters, turners, coopers, bed-makers.

XII. *Vida perdida*: including chapters on comedians; dancers, gamblers, bullfighters; drunkards, thieves, murderers; prostitutes, witches; magicians; sorcerers; “*Vida perdida por natureza*”; those who are presently or chronically ill; natural and sudden deaths; why some live long lives; rituals after death, including funerals; final paroxysms and how the body rots. (A cheerful note to end on!)

At the end are a 3-column index of authors cited (pp. 719-732), a second index with authors and works (pp. 733-743), and a detailed table of contents (pp. 745-760). At the end of the second, the present author notes that he has not always cited works in full in the sidenotes for fear of making it difficult to print, “por não encher mais as margens fazendo-as imperceptíveis para o Prelo.”

\* Barbosa Machado II, 865. Innocência IV, 379-80 lists 2 authors of this name, neither of whom could be the present author, and does not mention this work. NUC: MH. OCLC: 320073465 (University of California-Los Angeles); 81402382 (with one less preliminary leaf: Harvard College Library); 560101110 (British Library); 23150078 (Wellcome Library). Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and a defective one at C. M. Tondela-Biblioteca Tomás Ribeiro (missing half the preliminary leaves). Copac repeats British Library and Wellcome Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. CCPBE locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Pública Municipal de Santa Cruz de Tenerife, with one less preliminary leaf.

**28. MILLET-ROBINET, C.[ora Elisabeth]. *Économie domestique, par ... Quatrième édition*. Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, ca. 1850s-1870s. Bibliothèque du Cultivateur, publiée avec le concours du Ministre de l'Agriculture. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light browning. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), 225 pp., (1 l.), with dozens of wood-engraved illustrations in the text. \$40.00**

Fourth edition of this heavily illustrated handbook for running a household, including advice on furniture, kitchen equipment, lighting, laundry, food and wine storage,

baking bread, making candles and soap, preserving fruits, and preserving pork. The earliest edition with this title in OCLC is 1850; seven editions appeared through 1872.

\* Not located in *NUC*.

### *Reports of Four District Governors*

**29. [MOZAMBIQUE. Cardoso, Augusto.] *Districto de Inhambane. Relatorio do Governador 1906-1907.*** 4 works in 1 volume. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1907. 8°, contemporary green quarter morocco over marbled boards, smooth spine with gilt fillets and lettering (small defects at extremities, lower hinge torn). Light browning throughout the volume. Overall very good. vi, 140 pp., 1 large folding lithographic plan of a hospital in two colors, many tables in text (1 folding, paginated 83-84). *4 works in 1 volume.* \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITIONS of four reports by district governors for 1906-1907. The Portuguese government passed a law in 1907 that required colonial administrators to report in detail on the economic and social status of their territory and to suggest improvements in administration, infrastructure and public works, with particular attention to income, expenses, public works, agriculture, industry, transportation, missions, schools, ports, prisons, hospitals, and almshouses. These *relatorios* from 1906-1907 are among the earliest in the series, and like all such reports, they provide valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa. The reports seem to have been intended only for circulation within the government. Some even have "confidential" printed on the title page; all are rare.

Cardoso (who signed the report on p. 140) focuses on questions that concern the indigenous population: the shortage of labor, police interactions with them, reprisals against them, acceptable clothing, and weddings. He also discusses agriculture (cultivation of cashews, sugar, coffee, rubber, cotton, and wine) and the processing of sugar, oils, and petroleum. Inhambane is north of Lourenço Marques (Maputo), where the Matamba flows into the Indian Ocean.

\* OCLC: 416989323 at University of London. Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, without mention of the vi pp. at the front.

#### BOUND WITH:

**[LUPI, Eduardo do Couto]. *Districto de Quelimane. Relatorio do Governador 1906-1907.*** Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1907. 109 pp., (1 l.), many tables in text.

Couto Lupi (who signed the report on p. 95) devotes a lengthy section (pp. 57-78) to the institution of the *prazos*, through which the Portuguese crown had, over the centuries, given certain settlers large land grants and almost total control over the indigenous population living therein. The lengthy discussion reflects the friction that frequently arose between the Portuguese bureaucracy and the *prazo*-holders regarding taxes, labor, and production. Couto Lupi also gives special attention to the ports and canals of the district. Quelimane is a seaport toward the northern border of Mozambique, now the administrative capital of the Zambezia province.

\* OCLC 183288298, at Universitat Senckenberg; Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

#### AND BOUND WITH:

[BETTENCOURT, J.] *Distrito de Tete. Relatório do Governador 1906-1907*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1907. Some small stains. 94, iii pp., many tables in text (1 folding, paginated 81-82).

Bettencourt (who signed the report on p. 94) explains that his province's archives have no models for this sort of report, and proceeds to give his evaluation of the situation in Tete (dismal) and of the *prazos* (useless and unnecessary, pp. 7-14). His focus is on mining, agriculture, and immigration (pp. 34-40, 66-85). Tete is on the Zambezi River.

\* OCLC: 183434987, at Universitat Senckenberg; Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

AND BOUND WITH:

[AMORIM, Pedro Massano de]. *Distrito de Moçambique. Relatório do Governador 1906-1907*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1908. 179, ii pp. some tables in text.

Part I includes a detailed report on military expeditions sent into the interior of the district of Mozambique to control the indigenous population, with names of those in charge and evaluations of their conduct. The governor, Pedro Massano de Amorim (see p. 168) also suggests where further military action might be taken (pp. 7-18, 22-24). His recommendations for improving the district include building lighthouses, railroads, and hospitals, cultivating natural resources, and improving laws on emigration and customs payments.

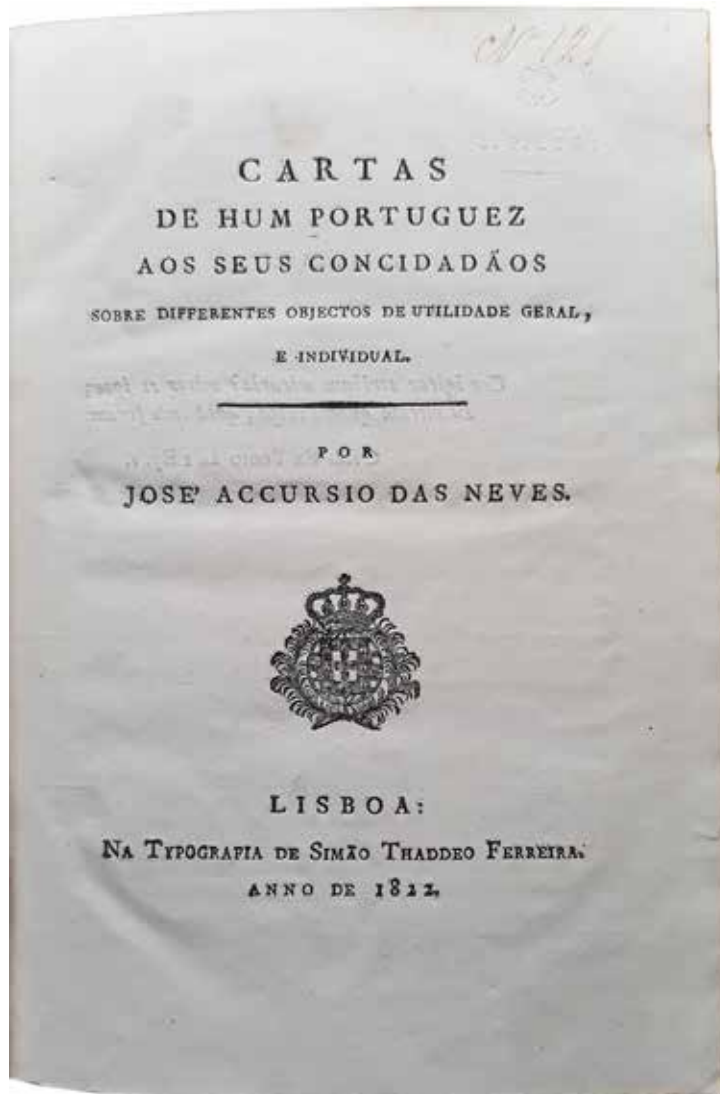
\* OCLC 145358161, listed as part of a series (1907-1916) at Stanford and University of Florida; and 183200819, part of a series with 1906-7 and 1908-9 at Universitat Senckenberg; Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

*An Enlightened Conservative*

30. NEVES, José Accursio das. *Cartas de hum portuguez aos seus concidadãos sobre diferentes objectos de utilidade geral, e individual*. 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Typografia de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1822-1823. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (minor wear), smooth spine gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title pages. Overall in very good to fine condition. Old ink manuscript inscription "N.º 121" in upper outer corner of first title page. Circular white paper ticket with blue border and "481" supplied in ink manuscript in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. 216 pp. 2 volumes in 1. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION. The text appeared again in the author's *Obras completas*, [1987?]. It consists of 27 "Cartas". Beginning on p. [65] is a divisional title page, dated 1823, titled *Continuação das Cartas aos Portuguezes escriptas por José Accursio das Neves*.

This book attempts to foster the political economy while opposing the new constitutional system. There is much derogatory comment on the French and American revolutions, buttressed with references to Rousseau, Voltaire, Raynal, classical authors, and the Bible. On pp. 7-8 of the first part, the author refers to Portuguese shipping on

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the high seas, intended promote Brazilian sugar, coffee, and cotton, which will be traded for wines of the Alto Douro, plums from Traz-os-Montes, and figs from the Algarve. On p. 69 is a reference to Brazilian independence. This is further discussed in "Carta XII: o desmembramento da monarquia" on pp. [89]-96. Cartas XV, XVI, and XVII, pp. [113]-136 deal with "Efeitos da regeneração pelo que respeita a industria".

Accursio das Neves (1766-1834), a noted economist, held various government posts; his writing was primarily concerned with the political implications of commerce. Elected a member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa in 1810, he was a defender of conservatism, being one of the principal supporters of D. Miguel in the Córtes of 1828. As a conservative, he had been opposed to the liberal ideology behind the revolution of 1820, and the 1822 Portuguese constitution. On May 14, 1821, he lost his government offices, only to be reinstated in June 1823. Nevertheless, Neves was elected deputy to the Córtes of 1822. The years 1821-1828 saw the maturing of his political-economic development. Despite the conservative approach to politics, Neves favored industrialization and free trade (while defending a moderate protectionism). As a result of his support for Miguelismo, Neves became an obscure figure with the triumph of the liberals at the end of his life. Today he is regarded as one of the most brilliant Portuguese thinkers and most lucid prose writers of his age, a precursor of modern economic theory in Portugal.

\* Innocência IV, 182 (without collation); IV, 459 (stating that the book contains 216 pp.); XII, 197 (calling in error for 217 pp.); see pp. 181-3, 458-9; XII, 196-7; XVIII, 249 for biographical details and other works. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 89-94. OCLC: 609510803 (14 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library and European Register of Microform and Digital Masters; most locations appear to be internet resources; only Newberry Library and University of California-Berkeley appear to hold the actual book). Porbase locates nine copies: six in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in poor condition), two at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Not located in Copac.

BOUND WITH:

**NEVES, José Accursio das.** *Petição documentada, e dirigida a ElRey Nosso Senhor*. Lisbon: Na Typografia de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1823. 4°, woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page, 28 pp. Overall in very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Relates to the reinstatement of José Accursio das Neves into the administration of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro.

\* Innocência IV, 458. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 181.

**\*31. PEREIRA, Ana Marques.** *Mesa real: dinastia de Bragança*. Lisbon: INAPA, 2000. Coleção História da Arte. Folio (31.9 x 25.1 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. 182 pp., (1 l.), profusely and excellently illus., mostly in color. ISBN: 972-8387-75-X. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this lovely and interesting book.

\*32. PEREIRA, Gaspar Martins, and João Nicolau de Almeida. *Vintage port*. Translated from the Portuguese by Magdalena Gorrell Guimaraens. Porto: Instituto do Vinho do Porto / Campo das Letras, 1999. Folio (31.3 x 25 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. 201 pp., profusely illustrated with excellent color photographs. ISBN: 972-610-195-6 [as per inside back flap of dust jacket] or 972-610-196-4 [as per colophon].

\$80.00

First and Only Edition in English. Written in collaboration with Bruce Duncan Guimaraens, José Maria Soares Franco and Paul Symington. Photographs by Egídio Santos, João Paulo Sotto Mayor and Domingos Alvão. The original Portuguese edition appeared the same year, by the same publisher, in the same format.

\* OCLC: 52416733 (University of California-Davis, George Brown College, Ontario Colleges Library Service).

#### *Problems in the Port Wine Trade*

\*33. [PINTO, Frederico Alexandre, possible author]. *A questão vinhateira do Douro, considerada em todas as suas relações com a Agricultura e Commercio, e com a competente legislação antiga e moderna, acompanhada de interessantes observações, e escripta em vinte e cinco cartas dirigidas ao Exm.º Manuel de Castro Pereira por um Anonymo em 1849*. Porto: Typ. de José Lourenço de Sousa, 1849. 8°, stitched (fragment of plain blue rear wrapper). Uncut and partly unopened. Occasional very light foxing. In very good condition. 332 pp., (1 l.), tables and diagrams in text.

\$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The dedication is signed "Um Lavrador do Douro". The authorship has been ascribed to Frederico Alexandre Pinto by OCLC record 43294262; it has also been attributed to Afonso Botelho de Sampaio e Sousa. Simon and Unzelman list it under Manuel do Castro Pereira, but he is clearly the recipient of the letters rather than their author. Another completely different work, a 16 page pamphlet by António Correa Herédia, appeared in 1863, titled *Questão vinhateira do Douro*.

This work is an epistolary account in protest against the unfair advantage enjoyed by the *Companhia* (Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, established by the Marquês de Pombal in 1756) in selling and exporting wine that drove small wine producers out of business. The common thread throughout all of the letters is the unfair treatment of independent wine producers stemming from a law of 21 Abril de 1843, and a second of 22 de Outubro de 1843. The first law is described in detail on page 53, specifically articles 8, 9, and 12. Article 8 regulates how much the *companhia* has to pay for different qualities of wine sold by producers at the *feiras*. Article 9 is about the privilege awarded the *Companhia* ("a companhia fica obrigada a fazer o commercio de vinhos d'exportação, e de consumo, sem que entre ella e os commerciantes haja a mais pequena distincção e privilegio," p. 53). Article 12, which infuriates the author most, is about the compensation of 150 *contos de reis*, which are reduced from the cost of consuming and exportation that the *Companhia* would otherwise have to pay to the customs in Porto.



The problems and costs of export range from discussions of Brazil and Great Britain, and laws about exporting Douro wines to the United States (p. 235), Asia and Africa (p. 231).

Due to the subsidy that the government gave to the *Companhia*, smaller producers could no longer be competitive in the market. The author gives an idealized vision of what he calls the "*laissez faire laissez passer*," recalling his first years as a wine producer when there was freedom in the commerce of wine, around the years 1835-1837. The author tells the story that he inherited his uncle's wine business and, after having a good payday, went to Regoa [Peso da Régua, in the Douro region] to make some purchases. There he found various types of craftsmen selling their wares, including tailors, a textile market, and ironworks. The author praises conditions that were still favorable for small business (pp. 11-12) which resulted in a flourishing and diverse market. He then describes an economic crisis that led to the laws of 1843, suggesting they were influenced by the Banco Comercial, and contributed greatly to the threat of the extinction of paper money (crisis of 1837-1839, p. 16).

The author also suggests that the true cause of the wine crisis in 1843 (beyond the law of April 21, 1843) was a prodigious production of wine in the Douro region. This surplus inspired the wine producers to plant more vineyards with their increased capital, which consequently saturated the market (p. 60).

\* Simon, *Bibliotheca Gastronomica* 111. Unzelman p. 118. Not located in Innocência. Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Albino Lapa, *Dicionário de pseudónimos*. Not in Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos*. Not in Tancredo de Barros Paiva, *Dicionário de pseudonymos*. OCLC: 43294262 (California State University-Fresno, University of California-Davis, Newberry Library, Princeton University); 556397590 (British Library: two copies). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates two copies, both at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

### *Defense of the*

#### *Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro*

**34. [PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro].** *Memoria sobre a Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, em confutação da representação que alguns feitores, e negociantes inglezes fizeram em Londres pedindo a sua extincção. Pelo author da Memoria a favor da Companhia das Reaes Pescarias do Reino do Algarve.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1814. 4°, later marbled wrappers. Small woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good condition. Old inked pagination in upper outer corners ("717-801"). 91 pp.

\$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this defense of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. The Companhia was founded in 1756, partly in an effort by the Marquês de Pombal to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaço* or *bagaceira* (similar

to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

\* Innocência VI, 195. Kress S.6116. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*, p. 8. OCLC: 39503099 (California State University-Fresno, University of California-Davis). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy at University of Manchester and another at University of London-ULRLS. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Argues that the  
Companhia Geral is Beneficial to the Port Wine Trade*

**35. [PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. Joaquim José Pedro Lopes, trans.] *Relação dos factos praticados pela Comissão dos Comerciantes de Vinhos, em Londres, Correspondentes da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, no Porto: Em consequencia da petição apresentada á Camara dos Communs em 12 de Julho de 1812, por certas pessoas, que se intitulão membros da extincta feitoria. Offerecida aos Senhores Neiva, e Sá, Agentes da Companhia em Londres. Com hum Appendix, que contém documentos, explicações e illustrações. Trasladada do original Inglez por J.J.P.L.*** Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1813. 4°, old plain brown wrappers (a few defects to spine), vertical manuscript title on spine, octagonal paper label with concentric brown borders and typed title and date (in black) and translator's name (in red) pasted on to front wrapper. Clean and crisp. In very good condition. 171 pp.

\$400.00

First Edition in Portuguese. Another edition appeared in Rio de Janeiro the same year. The French occupation of the Douro region in 1807-1809 had caused a steep drop in sales of Port wine, from which those in the trade were struggling to recover. Sale of Port wine was still in the hands of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, established by the Marquês de Pombal in 1756. In London, some British merchants accused the Companhia of being a monopoly and asked Parliament to take action against it. The merchants from England and Scotland who signed the opening letter in this collection argue that the Companhia is beneficial to the trade, as it encourages the production of better wine. They reprint numerous documents, including two from 1754 that spurred the creation of the Companhia. Their petition to Parliament is reprinted with extensive annotations.

\* Simon, *Bibliotheca Vinaria*, facing p. 115; *Bibliotheca Gastronomica* 11. Unzelman, *Wine & Gastronomy* p. 128. Innocência IV, 447; see also IV, 107-11; VII, 119-20; XII, 93. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 7. Porbase lists three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac lists a copy in the British Library, and a copy of the Rio de Janeiro edition at the City of London Guildhall Library.



Item 37

*Port Wine Producers Petition Against British Wine Merchants*

**36. [PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro].** *Tradução de hum requerimento dirigido ao Governo de S.M.B. por alguns negociantes Inglezes da Cidade do Porto contra a Companhia Geral do Alto Douro; e observações de hum curioso sobre a materia.* Porto: Na Typ. de Viuva Alvarez Ribeiro & Filhos, 1825. 8°, stitched. Publisher's monogram on title page. Occasional small stains and slight toning. In very good condition. 39 pp. Pages 5-12 in two columns, with original English text beside the Portuguese translation. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. On p. 12 appear the names of the fifteen individual Port wine merchants and firms signatory to the petition, including Offley Forrester Webber & C.°, Cambell Taylor & C.°, Cockburns Wauchope & C.°, John Bell & C.°, James Woodhouse, Geo. Sandeman & C.°, John Quilliman and T.G. Smith. In a letter to Foreign Secretary George Canning, they complain that the 1810 treaty between Portugal and Great Britain is not being enforced, and that the consequences "threaten the total destructions of their Trade." Among the complaints: they are not allowed to taste wines for themselves and choose which are appropriate for export; the prices set for wines exported to England are much higher than for wines exported elsewhere; and the prices set for brandy (*agoardente*) are outrageous.

The "Observação geral" in the original Portuguese occupies pp. 13-39. It refutes point by point the petition of the British Port wine merchants, who had complained about the monopolistic practices of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, also known as the Real Companhia Velha.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaço* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

\* Goldsmiths'-Kress 24527. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 14. OCLC: 51798754 (University of California-Davis, British Library); online and microfilm copies also cited. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, as well as a single copy of a second edition, printed the same year, at the same institution. Copac repeats British Library, also citing online and microfilm copies. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited in Porbase.

*Regulates Importation of Olive Oil, Wine, Beer, Liquors*

**37. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João V, King of Portugal 1706-1750].** *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal ... que nestes meus Reynos, Senhorios, nenhuma pessoa natural delles, nem Estrangeyro pudesse trazer*

*ao Porto desta Cidade, & aos mais deste Reyno, vinhos, azeytes agoardentes, servejas nem outras bebidas semelhantes fabricadas fora do Reyno ....* N.p.: n.pr., issued 16 November 1714. Folio (29 x 20 cm.), disbound (splitting at fold). Caption title; ten-line woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.) \$350.00

Modifies a law of 10 September 1710. Olive oils produced abroad may now be imported, but foreign-made wines, beers, and liquors are still forbidden.

\* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

#### *Stock in Brazilian Monopoly Companies*

**38. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777].** *Eu ElRei. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem, que tendo informação de que em diversos Juizos se tem movido huma extraordinaria questão, na qual se pertendeo sustentar, e julgar, que as Apollices das Companhias Geraes, do Grão Pará, e Maranhão; da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, e de Pernambuco, e Paraíba, constituição bens da terceira especie; reduzindo-as assim á Classe das Acções, ou dividas particulares ....* [Colophon] (Lisbon): Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, issued at Palacio de Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 21 June 1766. Folio (29.5 x 21 cm.), disbound. Eight-line woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.) \$100.00

Chastises royal officials who have not been treating as actual goods stock in the royal monopoly companies: the Companhia Geral do Grão Pará e Maranhão, the Companhia da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, and the Companhia de Pernambuco e Paraíba.

Beneath the king's printed signature is the printed signature of the Conde de Oeyras (the future Marquês de Pombal).

\* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*.

#### *Taxes Alcohol to Pay for Education*

**39. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777].** *Dom José por graça de Deos Rei de Portugal ... He manifesto, que os Establecimentos da Universidade de Coimbra, e das Escolas Menores, fundadas pelas Minhas Leis de vinte e oito de Agosto, e de seis de Novembro deste presente anno ....* [Lisbon]: Na Regia Officina Typografica, dated at Ajuda, 10 November 1772. Folio (29.5 x 20.1 cm.), in later black-and-white machine-marbled

wrappers (apparently previously disbound), text-block edges rouged (old). Eight-line woodcut initial. In very good condition. 6 pp.

\$100.00

FIRST EDITION? To pay for those who teach reading, writing, music or grammar at the University of Coimbra and in schools for the young, the king removes the excise tax and replaces it with a tax on wine, *aguardente* and vinegar in continental Portugal, the Azores and Madeira, a tax on meat in America and Africa, and in Asia, a tax on *aguardente*.

\* *Imprensa Nacional* pp. 189-90. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase.

#### *Yet Another Attempt to Prevent the Dilution of Port Wine*

40. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que na Minha Real Presença se verificou com toda a certeza: Por huma parte, que no anno proximo passado de mil setecentos setenta e dous foi tão excessiva a quantidade de Vinho branco, que colhêram, e manifestáram alguns Lavradores dos Terrenos de Vinhos tintos ....* [Lisbon]: Na Regia Officina Typografica, issued 10 April 1773. Folio (29.5 x 18.5 cm.), later wrappers. Clean and crisp. In very good condition. (2 ll.).

\$250.00

Another royal attempt to prevent the dilution or mixture of wines. Ever since wines from Porto became popular in England in the late seventeenth century, unscrupulous producers had begun to dilute wines to enhance color or taste, or to increase the amount they could offer for sale. Due to decreased quality, sales of Port wine had begun to drop by the mid-eighteenth century.

One of the first actions of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, established in 1756 by the Marquês de Pombal, was to order that all elderberry plants in the Douro region be rooted out, since the juice of the elderberry (*sabugueiro*) was favored for diluting wine. In this decree the *prohibida Baga de Sabugueiro* is mentioned, and the king orders that in areas where red wines for export are grown, all vines with white grapes shall be grafted (cut off and replaced with red?). More ingredients are also added to the forbidden list—*folhelho*, *pão campeche*, and *caparrosa* (shale, logwood, and ferrous sulfate). Anyone who buys or even transports these items is subject to criminal penalties.

The Companhia was founded in 1756, partly in an effort by the Marquês de Pombal to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaço* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

\* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

*Forestalling Tax Evasion in Purchases of Alcohol*

41. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que sendo-me presentes algumas confusões, e dúvidas, que tem occorrido na execução dos Meus Alvarás ... assim pelo que respeita á arrecadação do Subsidio Literario, que por Elles Fui servido impôr nos Vinhos dos Meus Dominios ....* N.p.:n.pr., issued at Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 16 December 1773. Folio (29.5 x 18.5 cm.), modern marbled wrappers, edges rouged. Eight-line woodcut initial. In very good condition. (4 ll.) \$350.00

The king clarifies the obligation of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro to collect royal taxes on wine, *aguardente* and vinegar. To curb tax evasion, he forbids retail sale of wine and *aguardente* within the Douro appellation area. The *alvará* of 10 November 1772 had created some confusion on these matters.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. The Companhia officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaco* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. The Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853.

At the end of this decree, the printed signature of the Marquês de Pombal appears below the printed signature of the king.

\* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in Melvyl.

*Wine Growing and Wine Transportation in the Douro*

42. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que tendo-se pelo decurso do tempo observado; por huma parte, a urgencia, que ha de regular alguns Pontos, que occorrêram depois da Instituição da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro ....* [Colophon] (Lisbon): Na Regia Officina Typographica, issued at Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 16 December 1773. Folio (29 x 19 cm.), later wrappers, text-block edges rouged. Eight-line woodcut initial. Clean and crisp. In very good condition. 14 pp. \$350.00

Deals with various details of wine-growing and shipping in the Douro region: *comarcas* whose wine is inferior, the risks of using huge barges on the Douro, moving barges when the wind dies, price-fixing, mislabeling of wines, and impediments to river traffic such as fisheries that extend out into the river. Pages 13-14 list obstructions that

are to be razed at the expense of the respective town councils within thirty days of the publication of this decree.

The printed signature of the Marques de Pombal appears below the king's printed signature.

\* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

### *Wine Growing and Wine Transportation in the Douro*

**43. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777].** *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que tendo-se pelo decurso do tempo observado; por huma parte, a urgencia, que ha de regular alguns Pontos, que occorrêram depois da Instituição da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro ....* [Colophon] (Lisbon): Na Regia Officina Typographica, issued at Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 16 December 1773. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), disbound, text-block edges rouged. Eight-line woodcut initial. Very minor worming at inner margins. Light stains on first leaf. In good condition. Old ink foliation in upper outer corners of rectos of each leaf ("262-268"). 14 pp. \$200.00

Deals with various details of wine-growing and shipping in the Douro region: *comarcas* whose wine is inferior, the risks of using huge barges on the Douro, moving barges when the wind dies, price-fixing, mislabeling of wines, and impediments to river traffic such as fisheries that extend out into the river. Pages 13-14 list obstructions that are to be razed at the expense of the respective town councils within thirty days of the publication of this decree.

The printed signature of the Marques de Pombal appears below the king's printed signature.

\* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

### *Curbing Dishonest Coopers*

**44. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777].** *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que tendo-se verificado na Minha Real Presença os perniciosos abusos, que se tem introduzido na medida das Pipas, em que do Alto Douro se transportam para a Cidade do Porto os Vinhos comprados nas Terras daquelle Territorio ....* N.p.: n.pr., issued at Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 20 December 1773. Folio (29.5 x 18.5 cm.), modern marbled wrappers. Eight-line woodcut initial. Clean and crisp. In very good condition. 7 pp. \$350.00

Because of widespread, deliberate discrepancies from the standard size of wine casks in the Douro region, the king ordains that a *pareador geral* operating out of Porto



will be in charge of confirming the exact measurements of casks. To further discourage deceptive practices, the coopers (*tanoeiros*) who produce the casks are henceforth required to brand each cask with their name.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaco* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

\* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Melvyl. Porbase locates copies in the Universidade Católica-Biblioteca João Paulo II and in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas.

***Road Repairs in the Alto Douro to  
Facilitate the Marketing of Port Wine***

**45. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Maria I, Queen of Portugal 1777-1816].**  
*Eu a Rainha. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que sendo plenamente informada, de que havendo-se dificultado pelas ruínas, em que se achão as estradas, que decorrem por huma, e outra parte do Alto Douro ....* [Lisbon]: Na Regia Officina Typografica, issued at the Ajuda Palace, 13 December 1788; registered 31 January 1789. Folio (28.7 x 18.5 cm.), in later black-and-white machine-marbled wrappers, text-block edges rouged from an earlier binding. Eight-line woodcut initial. In very good condition. 6 pp. \$150.00

Because the Douro is sometimes so low that it is difficult to transport wine to Porto, the queen orders that roads be built on both sides of it. Taxes for that purpose will be collected from the owners of vineyards who produce wine for export or for domestic sale (*vinho de ramo*), from the Junta of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, from wine merchants, and from the citizens of Porto. The owners of land taken for the roads will be compensated depending on the current use of the land.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaco* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

\* Imprensa Nacional p. 225. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 745499533 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro  
Extended for Twenty More Years*

**46. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Maria I, Queen of Portugal 1777-1816].** *Eu a Rainha. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que havendo-me sido presentes os grandes benefícios, que á Lavoura, e ao Commercio Nacional, e Estrangeiro se seguirão do Estabelecimento da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro ....* [Colophon] (Lisbon): Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, issued at Queluz, 20 October 1791. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), later marbled wrappers, edges rouged. Eight-line woodcut initial. Clean and crisp. In very good to fine condition. (2 ll.). \$225.00

Extends the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro for another twenty years, through 1816. The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagação* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

\* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 643878954 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Melvyl.

**\*47. RODRIGUES, Domingos.** *Arte de cozinha. Leitura, apresentação, notas e glossário por Maria da Graça Pericão e Maria Isabel Faria. Ilustrado com cinco reproduções a cores de quadros de Noronha da Costa.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, (1987). Large 8°, publisher's plain buckram with dust jacket. As new. 354 pp., (2 ll., 1 l. colophon), diagrams, color photographs, index, glossary, bibliography. ISBN: none. \$60.00

Rodrigues (Villa Cova à Coelheira [bishopric of Lamego] 1637-Lisbon, 1719) worked for the Marqueses of Valença prior to becoming chef to the royal house under D. Pedro II. The first edition of the *Arte de Cozinha* appeared in Lisbon, 1680. It was the first Portuguese cookbook. The present text uses the greatly expanded edition published by Officina Ferreiriana, 1732. A facsimile of the title page from the 1732 edition appears on p. 35.

**\*48. SALVADOR, José A.** *Os autores dos grandes vinhos portugueses.* Porto: Afrontamento, 2003. Folio (29.9 x 23.8 cm.), publisher's blind-stamped

cloth with dust jacket. As new. 325 pp., (1 l.), profusely illustrated with excellent quality color photographs. ISBN: 972-36-0625-9. \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

\* OCLC: 255386234 (Ibero-Americanisches Institut). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates a single copy, at the Ibero-Americanisches Institut.

**\*49. SAMPAIO, Gonçalo and António da Silva Ferreira.** *Iconografia selecta da flora portuguesa*. Lisbon: Instituto Nacional de Investigação Científica, 1988. Folio (40 x 29.8 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. (1 blank, 9 ll.), 150 ll. of plates, (5, 1 blank, 2, 1 blank, 1 ll.). ISBN: none. \$80.00

Facsimile reprint of the scarce original edition of Lisbon, 1949.

#### *Detailed Analysis of Anglo-Portuguese Commercial Treaty*

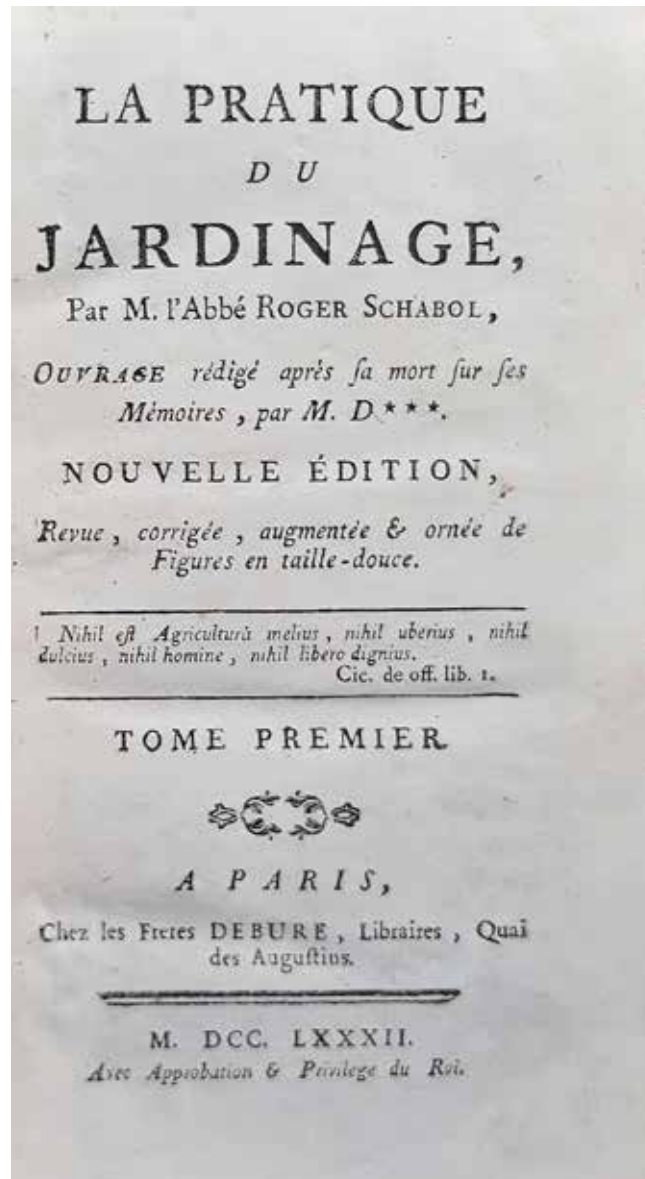
**50. SARAIVA, António Ribeiro.** *Do tratado de commercio entre Portugal e a Gram-Bretanha*. London: Imprensa de Schulze e Ca., 1842. 12°, recent crimson half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt lettering in second and fourth compartments, gilt place and date at foot, decorated endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in (small holes and chips). Occasional very light spotting and soiling. In very good condition. 215, (1) pp. [errata printed on outside rear wrapper]. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. In a series of letters written before and after the adoption of an important commercial treaty, the author argues that the trade agreement between Great Britain and Portugal would benefit Portugal even more than it would benefit England. His argument is complex, detailed, annotated, and full of historical allusions and analysis of the Portuguese political economy. There is a reference to Brazil on p. 35, and several references to the wine trade, as well as comments on British tastes in wine. The text of the treaty appears on pp. [193]-214. The work was written as a series of lengthy letters to the editor of the Lisbon newspaper *Portugal velho*, which had Miguelista sympathies.

The author mentions on p. 6 his "caro amigo, e patricio, e contemporaneo da batina, Sr. Costa Cabral"—i.e., António Bernardo da Costa Cabral (1803-1889), first Conde and first Marquês de Thomar, who was at times virtual dictator of Portugal (holding the post of Prime Minister, 1842-1846; returning to power as Prime Minister 1849-1851). This work was analyzed in *Reflexões sobre o tratado de commercio entre Portugal e a Grã-Bretanha, e analyse do opusculo do Sr. António Ribeiro Saraiva relativo ao mesmo assumpto*, Lisbon 1843.

Ribeiro Saraiva (1797?-1890) was sent by D. Miguel on diplomatic missions throughout Europe, and remained D. Miguel's staunch supporter even after the liberal triumph in 1834.

\* Cf. Innocência I, 256: listing, without collation, a work with a similar title:



Item 51

*Analyse sobre o tratado de commercio de Portugal com Inglaterra, 1842.* Kress C.5940. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 22. Goldsmiths'-Kress 32728. NUC: CaB, VaU, MH-BA, MH. OCLC: 503864681 (British Library); 65272813 and 697618083 are digitized from the Kress copy. Porbase locates three copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library and adds Oxford University, also citing two digitized copies. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

**51. SCHABOL, Abbé Jean Roger.** *La pratique du jardinage ... ouvrage rédigé après sa mort sur ses Mémoires, par M. D\*\*\*. Nouvelle édition, revue, corrigée, augmentée & ornée de figures en taille-douce.* 2 volumes. Paris: Chez les Frères Debure, 1782. 12°, contemporary mottled calf (considerable binding wear, especially at heads of spines, as well as upper outer corner and lower edge of upper cover of volume I), flat spines richly gilt, gilt titles and numbers, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled. An almost good set; internally very good to fine. Engraved frontispiece, (1 l.), 418 pp., (1 blank l.), 9 folding engraved plates; (1 l.), 414 pp., (1 blank l.), 5 folding engraved plates. Lacks 1 folding plate?

2 volumes. \$200.00

Fifth edition (?) of a work originally printed in Paris, 1767. It includes a substantial section on vines and vineyards (II, 260-324), illustrated with several plates.

\* NUC: DNAL, CtY, CU, MBH.

**52. SEQUEIRA, Carla.** *O Alto Douro entre o livre-cambismo e o protecționismo: a "Questão Duriense" na economia nacional.* Porto: Edições Afrontamento / Centro de Investigação Transdisciplinar "Cultura, Espaço e Memória", Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto, 2011. Coleção Teses Universitárias, 1. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 384 pp., (1 blank l.), substantial footnotes and bibliography, table in text. ISBN: 978-972-36-1208-0 (Afrontamento); 978-989-8351-12-8 (CITCEM). \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Awarded the Prémio CITCEM / Afrontamento for 2011.

\* OCLC: 817724001 (New York Public Library, Yale University Library, Library of Congress, National Library of China); 785863865 (British Library + 3 European booksellers, who may or may not actually have this book); 794619840 (repeats 2 of the same booksellers cited in the previous record); 900080692 (Bibliothèque Universitaire Centrale-Université Toulouse).

*Apparently Unrecorded Pamphlet on the  
Taxation and Distribution of Wine at Porto and Vila Nova da Gaia*

\*53. SILVA JUNIOR, João Ferreira dos Santos, later 1.º Barão de Santos. [Begins] *Ill.mo e Ex.mo // Sr. Manoel da Silva Passos. // Houve em Agosto de 1834, quando a Ley da ex- // tinção do papel moeda foi promulgada pelo Governo Dictatorio ....* Colophon [Porto]: Na Typographia Commercial Portuense, 1836. 8°, disbound, text block edges sprinkled blue-green, presumably for an early binding. Small woodcut initial. Final leaf detached. Outer margins cut close. In somewhat less than good condition. [3]-15 pp. Appears to lack the initial leaf (title page? blank?).

\$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Interesting pamphlet relating to taxation and distribution of wine in Porto and Vila Nova da Gaia. Appears to be missing the initial leaf. We have been unable to locate any other copy to determine the required collation.

João Ferreira dos Santos Silva Junior, 1.º Barão de Santos (Porto, 1799-? 1858), was the son of João Ferreira dos Santos Silva. He received his title from D. Maria II in 1850. Important man of business in Lisbon and Porto, Cônsul of Belgium in Porto, and vice-president of the Associação Commercial do Porto, he was the father of João Ferreira dos Santos Silva Júnior, 2.º Barão de Santos (Porto? 1828-Fontenay-aux-Roses, France, 1903), Geraldo Ferreira dos Santos Silva, 1.º Barão de Ferreira dos Santos, and D. Américo Ferreira dos Santos Silva (1830-1899), one of the most celebrated Bishops of Porto.

\* Not in Innocêncio. Not in "Espoço de uma bibliografia", in *Anais do Instituto do Vinho do Porto*, I (1945). Not located in Simon, *Bibliotheca vinaria*. Not located in Vicaire, *Bibliographie gastronomique*. Not in Unzelman. For the author, see *Nobreza de Portugal*, III, 311-2. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Rare Speech on the Port Wine Industry*

\*54. SILVA JUNIOR, João Ferreira dos Santos, later 1.º Barão de Santos. [Begins] *Senhores Deputados. // No tempo da Dictadura, que precede a vossa junção no Congresso Constituinte, promulgou o Governo os Decretos de 2, 26, e 30 de Novembro, e as Portarias de 28 do mesmo mez, e de 7 de Dezembro, estabelecendo, e regularizando a Cobrança dos Direitos do Consumo, e de Embarque dos Vinhos, Aguardente, e Bebidas Espirituosas ....* Colophon [Porto]: Typographia Commercial Portuense, 1837. 8°, disbound, text block edges sprinkled blue-green, presumably for an early binding. In good condition. 15 pp.

\$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this interesting speech on the Port wine industry at Vila Nova da Gaia, and its export marketing. In the OCLC record it is stated "Cataloger supplied title from first page; UC Davis copy lacks cover and t.p." As our copy appears

## SENHORES DEPUTADOS.

No tempo da Dictadura, que precedeo a vossa junção no Congresso Constituinte, promulgou o Governo os Decretos de 2, 26, e 30 de Novembro, e as Portarias de 28 do mesmo mez, e de 7 de Dezembro, estabelecendo, e regularizando a Cobrança dos Direitos do Consumo, e de Embarque dos Vinhos, Aguardente, e Bebidas Espirituosas, assim daquelles que entrassem na Cidade, e Villa Nova d'ali por diante, como daquelles que existissem recolhidos nos Armazens de uma e outra margem do Douro, dentro das barreiras, com que então se cercarão os da esquerda, e que já estavam estabelecidas para os da direita. — Muitos forão os clamores contra estas disposições, especialmente pelo facto de obrigarem ao pagamento dos Direitos *adiantados* os Vinhos, e Aguas-ardentes recolhidas, e pelo novo imposto lançado sobre o consumo no districto de Villa Nova de Gaya, de que até ali havia sido isento. — A Associação Commercial desta Cidade representou ao Governo o gravame, e a injustiça, com que os Negociantes deste ramo erão por estas disposições opprimidos. — Em reparado desta Associação, muitos Negociantes de Vinhos, a maior parte dos quaes não pertencião áquella, reunidos em numero de mais de 100, formarão um ajuntamento, e deliberarão sobre o meio legal de resistencia a tal pagamento adiantado e de tudo lavrarão uma Acta. — As Camaras de um e outro Municipio tambem dirigirão suas Representações por aquelle lado em que consideravão prejudicados seus Constituintes, e finalmente eu, como Negociante pratico do Commercio de Vinho em que trato ha muitos annos, como Cidadão independente, amigo do meu paiz, desejo de prestar serviços á Corporação a que

to be identical to the Davis copy, as well as to the one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, we assume that this pamphlet was issued without a title page, and is complete.

João Ferreira dos Santos Silva Junior, 1.º Barão de Santos (Porto, 1799-? 1858), was the son of João Ferreira dos Santos Silva. He received his title from D. Maria II in 1850. Important man of business in Lisbon and Porto, Cônsul of Belgium in Porto, and vice-president of the Associação Comercial do Porto, he was the father of João Ferreira dos Santos Silva Júnior, 2.º Barão de Santos (Porto? 1828-Fontenay-aux-Roses, France, 1903), Geraldo Ferreira dos Santos Silva, 1.º Barão de Ferreira dos Santos, and D. Américo Ferreira dos Santos Silva (1830-1899), one of the most celebrated Bishops of Porto.

\* Not in Innocêncio. Not in Mário Bernardes Pereira, "Espoço de uma bibliografia", in *Anais do Instituto do Vinho do Porto*, I (1945). Not located in Simon, *Bibliotheca vinaria*. Not located in Vicaire, *Bibliographie gastronomique*. Not in Unzelman. For the author, see *Nobreza de Portugal*, III, 311-2. OCLC: 289040500 (University of California-Davis). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (giving the same collation as our copy). Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

**55. SIMÕES, Nuno.** *Os vinhos do Porto e a defesa internacional da sua marca. (Subsídio para o estudo da questão.)* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1932. 8°, original brown printed wrappers (upper cover rubbed and creased from being tied with string). Uncut and unopened. Light browning, light dampstaining at front, first half of text somewhat cockled. Overall in good condition. (4 ll.), 236 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.).

\$65.00

FIRST EDITION. Detailed study of the manufacture and trade of Port wines worldwide.

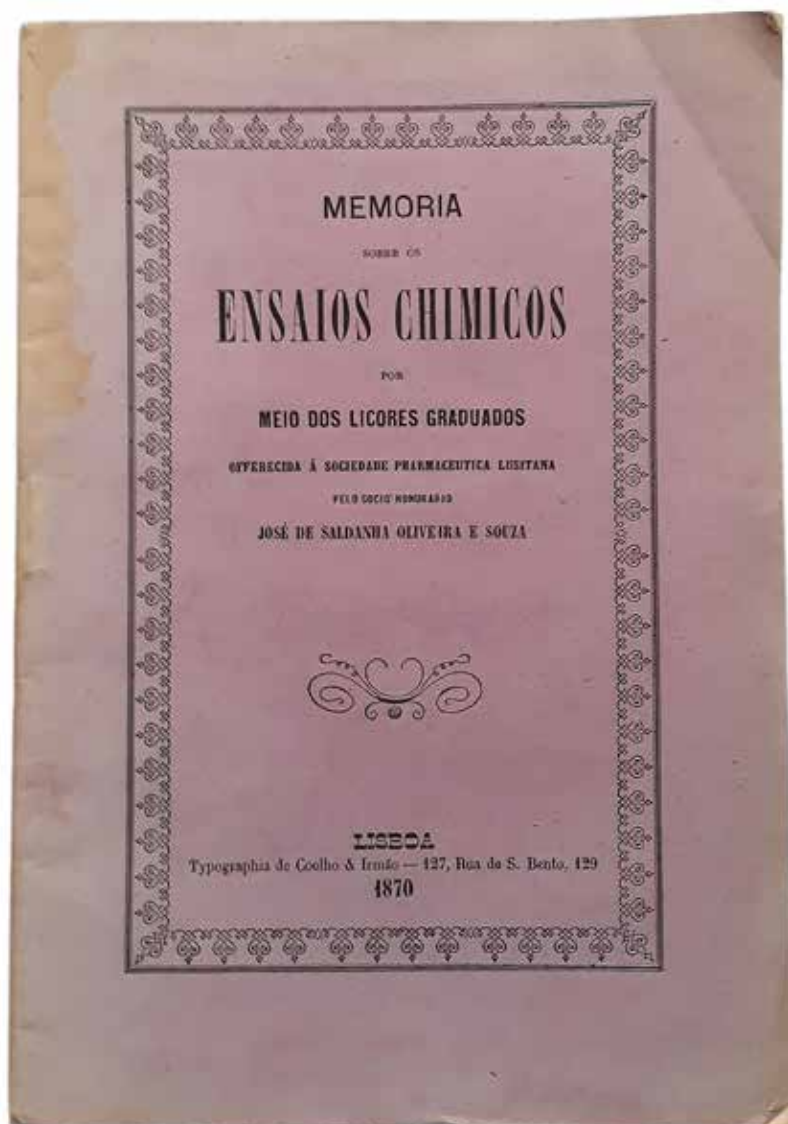
\* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 81538553 (Harvard University, University of California-Davis); 495242493 ("Paris3-Bufr Portugais"). Porbase locates 4 copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

**56. SIMON, André.** *Bibliotheca vinaria. A Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets Dealing with Viticulture, Wine-Making, Distillation, the Management, Sale, Taxation, Use and Abuse of Wines and Spirits. Forward to the present edition by Hugh Johnson.* London: Holland Press, 1979. Large 4° (25.7 x 19 cm.), publisher's cloth. In fine condition. One of 600 hand-numbered copies. (3 ll.), viii, 339 pp., with facsimiles (not paginated) of Simon's interleaved notes. ISBN: none.

\$75.00

Second edition of a work originally published in London, 1913 (only 180 copies were offered for sale), printed here with facsimiles of the author's interleaved notes. Simon was first chairman of the Wine Trade Club, and this volume catalogues the holdings of its library, as well as titles Simon knew of and hoped to add to that collection.





Item 58

**57. SMITH, Theophilus Isles.** *Remarks on Mr. MacGregor's 14th Report ... Touching the Customs' Tariff, Commercial Regulations, and Trade of Portugal.* Porto: Commercial Printing Office, 18 June 1844. 8°, original pale purple printed wrappers (some chipping at edges, some soiling). Overall in good to very good condition. 25 pp., (2 ll.), (1 blank l.). \$200.00

FIRST EDITION. The author, who had traded with Portugal for 26 years, corrects MacGregor's facts and refutes his insinuations regarding the value of Portuguese goods. Includes tables of exports and imports for 1840-1842 for Porto, the center of Portugal's export wine trade.

\* NUC: MH-BA; also citing a third edition with the same imprint, but 30 pp., at NN, CtY, PU. OCLC: 318981730 (26, [6] pp., Harvard University); 504783004 (without collation, British Library); a 30-page edition, apparently the third, is 43868615 (Yale University, New York Public Library); 152555379 (International Institute of Social History in Netherlands); 753212557 (British Library). Not located in Porbase.

**58. SOUZA, José de Saldanha Oliveira e.** *Memoria sobre os ensaios chimicos por meio dos licores graduados, oferecida á Sociedade Pharmaceutica Lusitana ....* Lisbon: Typ. de Coelho & Irmão, 1870. 8°, original purple printed wrappers (spine browned). Very fine. Stamp in margin of p. 3 of J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza and B.M. Tavares de Proença. 16 pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Discusses how to manufacture and analyze various types of liquor. The author (who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha), b. 1839, was son of the Conde de Rio Maior; he studied mathematics and philosophy at the University of Coimbra, and published numerous works on science and on money.

\* Innocência XIII, 66; *Aditamentos* p. 254. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

*Orders Spanish Religious Houses to  
Abide by the Rules Set at the Council of Trent*

**59. [SPAIN. Laws. Carlos III, King of Spain 1759-1788].** *Don Carlos, por la gracia de Dios, Rey de Castilla ... Sabed, que por el Consejo, Justicia, Regimiento, y Procurador Sindico General de la Villa de Arganda, se hizo presente al mi Consejo en veinte y uno de Julio del año anterior, las providencias tomadas en diferentes tiempos, a fin de que las Religiones se mantuviesen en lo inviolable de sus primeros Institutos, y en todo se observase lo decretado por el Santo Concilio de Trento ....* N.p.: n.pr., issued at San Ildefonso, 11 September 1764. Folio (28.5 x 20.5 cm), unbound. Six-line woodcut initial. Scattered brownstains; 7 x 4 cm piece cut from final leaf, with

loss of 1-2 letters. Early scribbling in the woodcut initial and first line of text, not affecting legibility. Overall in good condition. Early summary of the decree in ink at head of first leaf. Final blank page filled with a contemporary note on the same subject as the printed text, and with 2 signatures at the foot. 4 ll. \$300.00

In a decree of September 11, 1764, the king orders that religious houses obey the rules set by the Council of Trent, specifically that certain monks in Arganda (near Madrid) return to the cloister and not live outside in order to cultivate vines and sell wine.

\* Not in Palau. OCLC: 807917787 (Universidad de Girona); 892131206 (Universitat de Catalunya, calling for 4 ll.). CCPBE: Comunidad Valenciana. REBIUN: Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Biblioteca de Catalunya, Universitat de Barcelona, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Universitat de Girona.

#### *Treaty Between Portugal and Russia—Quarto Edition*

**60. [TREATY].** *Tratado de amizade, navegação, e commercio entre as muito altas, e muito poderosas Senhoras Dona Maria I Rainha de Portugal, e Catharina II Imperatriz de todas as Russias, assinado em Petersburgo pelos plenipotenciarios de huma, e outra corte em 9/20 de Dezembro de M.DCC.LXXXVII e ratificado por ambas as Magestades.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1789. 4°, recent crimson full Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, fillets in blind, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, old blue-green sprinkling to text-block edges. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Text in Portuguese and French on facing pages. In very good to fine condition. Old ink manuscript foliation (167-202) in upper outer corners of each leaf recto. 69 pp., (1 blank l.). \$400.00

First Portuguese quarto edition. There is also a folio edition of the same publisher, the same year. Priority has not been established.

Article VI fixes duties on Portuguese wines entering Russia. Indigo and tobacco from Brazil are mentioned in Article VIII, as is Portuguese olive oil. Freedom of religion for Portuguese in Russia and Russians in Portugal is guaranteed in Article II. Article XIX deals with desertion of sailors. Article XXIII deals with weapons and naval artillery on ships.

\* *Imprensa Nacional* 413 note. Innocência VII, 387 (without collation). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian books*. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. NUC: This edition not in NUC, which located the folio edition at ICN. OCLC: 62350367 (University of Minnesota-Minneapolis); 4672836 (Newberry Library, Duke University, Princeton University); 223633435 (University of Toronto Institute of Technology, University of Toronto-Robarts Library); for an edition with 36 pp., see 730041479 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 810339973 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, one at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, and four at the Universidade Católica-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Not located in Copac.

*Treaty Between Portugal and Russia – Folio Edition*

61. [TREATY]. *Tratado de amizade, navegação, e commercio entre as muito altas, e muito poderosas Senhoras Dona Maria I Rainha de Portugal, e Catharina II Imperatriz de todas as Russias, assinado em Petersburgo ... 9/20 de Dezembro de M.DCC.LXXXVII*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1789. Folio, disbound. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Text in two columns in Portuguese and French. In very good condition. 36 pp. \$300.00

First Portuguese folio edition. There is also a quarto edition of the same publisher, the same year. No priority has been established.

Article VI fixes duties on Portuguese wines entering Russia. Indigo and tobacco from Brazil are mentioned in Article VIII, as is Portuguese olive oil. Freedom of religion for Portuguese in Russia and Russians in Portugal is guaranteed in Article II. Article XIX deals with desertion of sailors. Article XXIII deals with weapons and naval artillery on ships.

\* *Imprensa Nacional* 413. This edition not in Innocência; see VII, 387 for the quarto edition (without collation). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian books*. NUC: ICN. OCLC: 810339973 (John Carter Brown Library) and 730041479 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, which has digitized it); the other editions in OCLC are of the 4<sup>o</sup> edition, with 69 pp. (62350367, 223633435, and 4672836, a total of six copies). Porbase locates only the 4<sup>o</sup> edition. Neither edition located in Copac.

*Argues in Detail Against the Anglo-Portuguese Commercial Treaty*

62. [TREATY: Great Britain and Portugal]. *Analyse ao Tratado de commercio e navegação de 3 de julho de 1842 entre Portugal e a Gram Bretanha: negociações sobre a redução de direitos em virtude do artigo 7<sup>o</sup>; e males que ella devia causar a Portugal se fosse levada a effeito. Por um ex-deputado ás Côrtes, amigo da industria do seu pais*. Lisbon: Na Typographia de José Baptista Morando, 1844. 8<sup>o</sup>, stitched, traces of early wrappers. Uncut and unopened. Light browning. In very good condition. ii, 124 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Argues that the recent treaty with Great Britain reducing tariffs will damage Portuguese industry, including textile and other manufacturing, fishing and wine production; the argument is supported by statistics from Portugal and examples drawn from the rest of Europe. On pp. 5-51 the author analyzes the 1842 treaty between Portugal and Great Britain article by article, pointing out the unfair advantages it gives to British subjects trading in Portugal.

\* Not in Innocência or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 13772620 (University of California-Los Angeles, University of Chicago); 497544298 (British Library); also microform and digital copies. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac adds University of London and University of Manchester. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited in Porbase.



Item 64

*Renewal of Treaty Between Russia and Portugal, with Provisions on  
Brazilian Imports, Religious Freedom, and Naval Artillery*

63. [TREATY: Russia and Portugal]. *Tratado de amizade, navegação, e commercio renovado entre Portugal e a Russia, e assignado em Petersburgo aos 16/27 de Dezembro de 1798*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1800. 4°, stitched. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Facing pages in French and Portuguese. Uncut. Light browning and soiling to title page and final blank. In very good to fine condition. 65 pp., (1 blank l.). \$350.00

First Portuguese Edition of this renewal of the 1787 treaty between Russia and Portugal. The treaty had been published the previous year in St. Petersburg.

Article VI fixes duties on Portuguese wines entering Russia. Indigo and tobacco from Brazil are mentioned in Article VIII, as is Portuguese olive oil. Freedom of religion for Portuguese in Russia and Russians in Portugal is guaranteed in Article II. Article XIX deals with sailors who desert. Article XXIII deals with naval weapons and artillery.

\* *Imprensa Nacional* 552. Not in Innocência; see VII, 385-7, for the 1787 treaty. Not in *JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. This edition not in JFB (1994): cf. P443. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. NUC: OCLC: 504610025 (British Library). Porbase locates eleven copies, five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian-Centro Cultural-Paris, one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and three in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Universitat Bern.

*Menu for Dinner Honoring a Famous Bullfighter  
With Cover Sketch by a Distinguished Caricaturist and with a  
Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription  
From the Bullfighter to the Caricaturist*

64. [VALENÇA, Francisco]. [Menu]. *Cena en honor de D. Juan Belmonte, regalo de la afición portuguesa*. [Lisbon]: n.pr., 1937. Large 8°, folded. Printed in red throughout. Full-page caricature of Belmonte fighting a bull on cover. In fine condition. Belmonte's signed ("Juan Belmonte") and dated (1937) three-line presentation inscription to Francisco Valença on cover. 2 leaves, printed on the rectos only. \$600.00

Signed presentation copy of a menu designed by Francisco Valença for a dinner at A Severa, Lisbon, 17 July 1937 in honor of the Spanish bullfighter Juan Belmonte, inscribed by Belmonte to Valença. Some of the dishes include "Sopa Belmontina," "Pescado a la Média Veronica," and "Ternera Andaluza con salsa torera." Juan Belmonte y García (1892-1962) was considered by many the greatest bullfighter of all time. He revolutionized the art of bullfighting. A close friend of Ernest Hemingway, he is the prototype for one of the characters in Hemingway's novel, *The Sun Also Rises*, as well as being featured in Hemingway's nonfiction book on bullfighting, *Death in the Afternoon*.

Francisco Valença (1882-1962) was perhaps the most important twentieth-century Portuguese caricaturist. The article on him in the *Grande enciclopédia portuguesa e brasileira*

notes that Valença was renowned in Portugal and abroad, comparing him to Bordalo Pinheiro, one of the geniuses of the art of caricature: “Durante toda a sua vida tem constantemente enriquecido com os seus desenhos não só inúmeras páginas da grande maioria dos jornais e revistas de Portugal, como também de França, de Espanha e do Brasil. É, tanto pela extensão da sua obra, como pela sua intenção artística e social, **um dos maiores caricaturistas portugueses depois de Rafael Bordalo Pinheiro**, com o qual tem grandes afinidades...”

Valença began his career in 1900, as director of *O Chinelo*, which he founded with André Brun and writer Carlos Simões. Valença also founded *Salão cómico* (1902); *Varões assinalados* (1909-1911—winner of the “Grand Prix” in the Rio de Janeiro exposition of 1922-1923); and *O Moscardo* (1913). His work appeared in the following newspapers, journals, and reviews: *A Comédia portuguesa* (1902); *Brasil-Portugal* (1902-1909); *Suplemento humorístico do Século* (1904-1908); *Novidades* (1907); *Ilustração portuguesa* (1906-1920); *Tiro e sport* (1906-1911); *Arte musical* (1907-1908); *Alma nacional* (1910); *A Sátira* (1911); *Eco artístico* (1914-1915); *O teatro* (1922-1923); *Diário de notícias* (the *New York Times* of Portugal; 1919-1924, 1930); *O Mundo* (1918-1924); *Eco Artístico* (1914-1915); *De Teatro* (1922-1923); *República* (1918); *Ilustração* (1926); *Sempre fixe* (for 30 years, starting in 1926); *Alma nova* (1922-1925); *Portucalé* (Porto, 1930). He was artistic director of the weekly *O Espectro* (1925). Abroad, his work appeared in *Rire* (Paris); *Boletín Fermé* (Barcelona); and many newspapers and reviews in Rio de Janeiro.

Together with Carlos Simões, Valença produced the *Catálogo cómico*, with send-ups of works by Portugal’s serious artists shown in the Exposição de Belas Artes in 1914-1919, 1923 and 1924.

Valença’s illustrations appeared in numerous special Christmas issues of the *Diário de Notícias* and the *Comércio do Porto*. He illustrated books for Emília de Sousa Costa, Julieta Ferrão, Alfredo França, Armando Ferreira, Augusto Cunha, Cruz Magalhães, Henrique Marques Junior, Luís Chaves, Magalhães Lima, Tomás de Eça Leal, and others.

Original examples of Valença’s work are in the collections of the Museu de Arte Contemporânea, Lisbon; the Museu de Bragança; the Museu Municipal, Porto; the Museu Soares dos Reis, Porto; and the Getty Research Institute.

\* See *Grande enciclopédia* XXXIII, 880 and Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* V, 310. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

**65. VILLA-MAIOR, Júlio Máximo de Oliveira Pimentel, Visconde de.** *Tratado de vinificação para vinhos genuinos*. Lisbon: Typographia da Academia [Real das Ciências], 1868-1869. 8°, contemporary quarter dark blue morocco over decorated boards (slight wear), romantic spine, gilt with gilt letter, decorated endleaves, edges sprinkled. A few wood-engraved illustrations in text of equipment for making wine. Overall in very good to fine condition. [3]-160 pp., (1 l. indice, 1 blank l., 1 leaf half-title, 1 leaf divisional title-page for part II, dated 1869), [161]-291 pp., (1 leaf indice). The half-title appears to be misbound before the divisional title instead of at the beginning of the volume. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION of this important and scarce treatise, which begins, “São muitos os que fazem vinho, e poucos os que o fazem bem.” Includes chapters on all the basics of wine-making, including the harvest, preparation of the grapes, pressing the grapes,



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putting in casks, clarification, sulfidation, adding *aguardente*, and bottling. The second part includes discussions of diseases of vines, mustiness, cloudiness, bitterness, and the effects of heat and cold.

The author (Torre de Moncorvo, 1809-Coimbra, 1884) was president of the Academia das Sciencias and president of the Câmara Municipal de Lisboa. He wrote numerous scientific works.

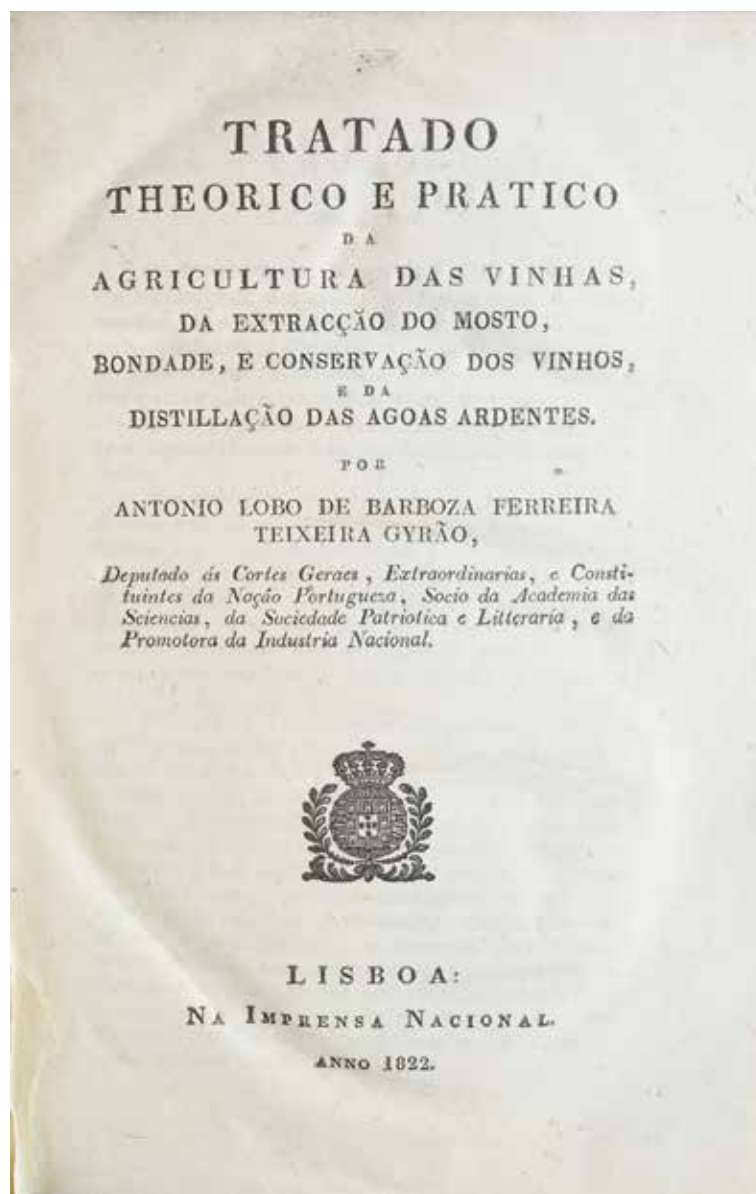
\* Innocência XIII, 264; see also V; 161-2. Unzelman, *Wine & Gastronomy* p. 159 cites only the 1883 second edition, as does Simon, *Vinaria* 47. OCLC: 123110488 (California State University-Fresno, Stanford University, University of California-Davis, University of Wisconsin-Madison). Porbase lists four copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Copac locates only a copy of the second edition, at the City of London Guildhall Library.

### *Important Winemaking Manuel*

**66. VILLARINHO DE SÃO ROMÃO, António Lobo de Barbosa Ferreira Teixeira Girão [OR Gyrão], later 1.º Visconde de (1785-1863).** *Tratado theorico e pratico da agricultura das vinhas, da extracção do mosto, bondade, e conservação dos vinhos, e da distillação das agoas ardentes.* Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1822. 4°, contemporary half tan sheep over marbled boards (joints cracked; hinges weak; head of spine repaired, lacks front free endleaf), smooth spine with gilt fillets, crimson morocco lettering piece with short-title in gilt. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Internally fine; overall in good to very good condition. 239, lviii pp., (3 ll., 1 l. errata), 1 large folding table, 3 large folding copper engraved plates. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this comprehensive treatise on wine, wine making, and distillation, with additional sections on spirits and vinegar. The three copper engravings represent distilling and pressing equipment. The work concludes with a list of subscribers and a detailed table of contents. There are specific sections on methods of winemaking in Penafiel, Valença, Moncorvo, Bragança, Miranda, Coimbra, Alcobaça, Vila Viçosa, Elvas, and Ourem (pp. 148-54). There are also sections on how to imitate some of the best wines: Madeira (pp. 157-8); clarete (p. 159); muscatel (p. 160); and "geropiga, our vinho doce" (pp. 161-2). In the final section of lviii pp. are descriptions of wines from the Douro, Trás-os-Montes, Minho, suburbs of Porto, Penafiel, Basto, Ribeira do Lima, Ribeira do Minho, Comarca de Ourem in the Provincia da Estremadura, Vila de Borba, Algarve, as well as the Islands of S. Miguel, Fayal, and Pico in the Açores.

The author (Villarinho de São Romão, 1785-Lisbon, 1863), Peer of the Realm, and deputy to the 1821 Constitutional Côrtes from Trás-os Montes, later representing Vila Real and Bragança (before being elevated to the peerage by D. Maria II in 1835 after the restoration of the Liberal regime), served as administrator of the Casa da Moeda, and prefect of Trás-os-Montes and Estremadura. Landowner and economist, he was a member of the Academy of Sciences and numerous other learned societies as well as organizations devoted to the public good. During the reign of Dom Miguel he was forced to keep a low profile due to his progressive ideas, already expressed in some published writings, and later in many other published works. He was one of the most distinguished deputies



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from Trás-os-Montes to the early Portuguese parliaments, and one of the most important voices of liberalism in Portuguese parliamentary history.

\* Innocencio I, 184-5 (without collation); XX, 244; on the author see also I, 186; VII, 37; VIII, 224. Not in Unzelman. OCLC: 254472939 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 156067322 (European Register of Microform and Digital Masters; microform made from British Library copy); 561479728 (British Library); 38653128 (Othmer Library of Chemical History-Chemical Heritage Foundation, Stanford University Libraries, University of California-Davis). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Casa do Alentejo. Copac repeats British Library and adds Register of Preservation Surrogates only.

**67. VILLARINHO DE SÃO ROMÃO, Luís António Ferreira Teixeira de Vasconcellos Girão, 3.º Visconde de (1859-1923). *Flagellos da videira*.** Porto: Livraria Universal de Magalhães & Moniz, Editores, [1891]. Large 8°, quarter red cloth over decorated boards (some wear at corners), smooth plain spine. Light browning and occasional minor foxing. Overall in good condition. [iii]-ix pp., (1 l.), 214 pp., 20 plates [14 in color]. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY complete EDITION of this scarce work on the diseases of grapes and the pests which attack vines. An excerpt, *O mildiú*, was published in 1893.

The author was a civil engineer, writer, and large landowner.

\*OCLC: 855981636 (10 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; some of these are surely online copies). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, ascribing authorship to António Lobo de Barbosa Ferreira A Teixeira Girão [or Gyrão], 1.º Visconde de Villarionho de São Romão (1785-1863). Copac locates a single copy, at City of London Guildhall Library.



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