

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 374
SHIPWRECKS &
MARITIME LITERATURE

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

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

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

TELEPHONES (212) 737 0222 and 737 0223

FAX (212) 288 4169

MAY 26, 2020

SPECIAL LIST 374 *SHIPWRECKS &* *MARITIME LITERATURE*

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 374

SHIPWRECKS & MARITIME LITERATURE

Deported to French Guiana Shipwrecked off the Coast of Scotland

1. **AYMÉ, Jean Jacques.** *Déportation et naufrage de J.J. Aymé, ex-Législateur, suivis du tableau de vie et de mort des déportés, a son départ de la Guyane, avec quelques observations sur cette colonie et sur les nègres.* Paris: Chez Maradan, Libraire, (1800). Large 8°, contemporary wrappers laid into dark-brown morocco folding case with pink moiré sides, spine with gilt letter. Uncut. Light foxing in 2 quires. In fine condition. Old signature ("S. Murray"?) on half title. 269 pp., (13 ll.). \$900.00

FIRST EDITION. Following the coup d'état on 18 Fructidor 1797, Aymé and many other deputies to the French legislature were deported to French Guiana—later site of the notorious penal colony that included Devil's Island, where Alfred Dreyfus was incarcerated. In this work Aymé (1752-1818) tells of the coup and recounts in detail the horrendous conditions in French Guiana. Pages 174-88 are devoted to a description of the blacks there, including their religious beliefs, their attitude toward white men, and their behavior following the abolition of slavery in Cayenne. The unnumbered leaves at the end contain a table of those deported from France with Aymé on *La Vaillante*, with their professions, ages and fates on the trip. Mortality rates were appallingly high.

In 1799, Aymé managed to escape on the American vessel *Gothenburg*, but was shipwrecked off the Scottish coast. When he made his way back to France, Napoleon appointed him to *Directeur des droits réunis du départ* for Gers.

An English translation was published in London, 1800: Narrative of the Deportation to Cayenne and Shipwreck on the Coast of Scotland.

* Sabin 2521. JCB III, ii, 443. Huntress 132C. Bell A381. Howgego I, 595 (L37): listing it as a source on French Guiana; I, 482 (H25), listing it as a source on Guiana.

2. **BARBOSA, Antonio.** *Novos subsídios para a história da ciência náutica portuguesa da época dos descobrimentos.* Lisbon: Sociedade Nacional de Tipografia, 1938 (1939 on front and rear wrappers and final leaf). 8°, original printed wrappers (small paper damage on front cover). Maps, diagrams and tables in text. Slight browning. A good to very good condition. 265 pp., (1 l.), 6 folding maps. \$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

DÉPORTATION

ET.

NAUFRAGE

DE

J. J. AYMÉ, *EX-LÉGISLATEUR*,SUIVIS DU TABLEAU DE VIE ET DE MORT
DES DÉPORTÉS, A SON DÉPART DE LA
GUYANE,

AVEC

Quelques observations sur cette Colonie et sur
les Nègres.]

*Quæque ipse miserrima vidit
Et quorum pars magna fui.**Æneid. Lib. 2.*

A P A R I S,

Chez MARADAN, Libraire, rue Pavée
Saint-André-des-Arts, N.º 16.

Rare Rio de Janeiro Imprint Dealing With Freedom of the Seas

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

3 parts in 2 volumes bound together. \$800.00

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

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

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

There is some confusion about the authorship and publishing history of the work. Palau n° 137771 calls this Portuguese edition a translation of his n° 137769, which is a translation from French into Spanish—yet he gives the date of the Spanish edition as 1835 (i.e., 2 years after this work appeared). At n° 24149, however, Palau cites this as a translation of Barère. Innocêncio V, 185 states that the work was originally published in 1804 and was written in France or by someone under French influence, but does not identify the author. *NUC* cites the work under Barère's name and lists several Spanish-language editions published between 1820 and 1842. Our edition is a translation from one of the Spanish editions.

*Innocêncio V, 185. Palau 137771 (cf. 137769) and 24149. Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*. On Barère de Vieuzac, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* V, cols. 490-5.

NUC: DCU-IA; also Spanish editions of Philadelphia, 1820, 1825, 1826; Madrid, 1835, 1841; and Barcelona, 1842. OCLC: 8213908 (Princeton University, University of Virginia, Stanford University). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, but gives a collation of liv, 103, [6] pp. only. Not located in Jisc.

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

5. **[BODEGA Y QUADRA, Juan Francisco de la, et al.].** *Four Travel Journals. The Americas, Antarctica and Africa, 1775-1874.* Edited by Herbert K. Beals, R.J. Campbell, Ann Savours, Anita McConnell, and Roy Bridges. London: For the Hakluyt Society, 2007. Hakluyt Society, Third Series, volume 18. Large 8°, publisher's boards with dust jacket. As new. x, 404 pp. ISBN: 978-0-904180-90-9. \$25.00

Four accounts of travels between 1775 and 1874. In the first, Juan Francisco de la Bodega y Quadra, a member of the Spanish expedition that set out in 1775 to explore America's northwest coast, describes the travails and near-shipwreck of the voyage, which reached Sea Lion Cove in Alaska. In the second, Commander Stokes of HMS *Beagle* recounts a detached operation during the survey of the Straits of Magellan in 1827. In the third, a young midshipman on HMS *Chanticleer* describes his part in an 1828-1831 voyage that set off for the South Atlantic to determine the shape of the earth. In the fourth account, Jacob Wainwright, a young African freed slave, describes his journey to the coast with David Livingstone's body, shedding light on conditions in East Africa in the 1870s and on Livingstone.





Item 6

Important Source on Louisiana, Alabama, Illinois, and West Florida

6. BOSSU, Jean Bernard. *Nouveaux voyages aux Indes Occidentales; contenant une Relation de differens peuples qui habitent les environs du grand Fleuve Saint-Louis, appelé vulgairement le Mississippi; leur religion; leur gouvernement; leurs moeurs; leurs guerres et leur commerce.* 2 parts in 1 volume. Paris: Chez Le Jay, 1768. 12°, contemporary mottled calf (some wear), rebacked in olive-green morocco, spine with gilt bands in six compartments, citron lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt. Crisp and clean. In very good condition. Bookplate of James Franck Bright. xx [a7 a cancel], 224 pp.; (2 ll.), 264 pp.; with 4 engravings.

2 parts in 1 volume. \$1,250.00

FIRST EDITION, of primary interest for Louisiana, Alabama, Illinois, and West Florida. Jean Bernard Bossu (1720-1792), a captain in the French navy, was the first to write about eighteenth-century Louisiana in detail and based on personal experience. He provided the French public with the earliest trustworthy description of the people and conditions in the colony. The work is actually a collection of 21 letters he wrote during his first two voyages to the country, in 1751-57 and 1757-62. Bossu traveled as far north as Fort de Chartres, just south of Saint Louis. He spent time with the Natchez, Arkansas, Koakias (Cherokees?), Alabama, Choctaw, Illinois and Atakapa tribes, providing substantial information on their habits in religion, warfare, social customs (e.g., punishment for adultery), hunting, and more. He also comments on Santo Domingo, mining, syphilis, Havana, New Orleans, Hernando de Soto, El Dorado, the Sieur de La Salle, Granada, Jamaica, Lake Ponchartrain, Mobile, and the Fountain of Youth. Occasionally he ranges even further afield, describing the skeletons of elephants (i.e., mastodons) found in the Ohio Valley in 1735 (p. 206). At second hand, he reports on events in Canada such as the capture by Montcalm of Fort Oswego, Fort Ontario and New Fort Oswego in 1756. In Book II, Lettre XXI, Bossu speculates that the Indians reached America via a land bridge from Tartary, referring to the works of Diodorus Siculus, Peter Martyr, Lafitau, Lescarbot, and Bering. In the course of his travels Bossu was shipwrecked, had a close escape from a crocodile, and ran afoul of English corsairs several times.

The four engravings by Gabriel de Saint Aubin all show Indians; among them are a gruesome decapitation and an Indian who stands on an overturned chest full of coins.

The first edition of this work is distinguished from the second edition, with the same imprint and date, by its lack of the words "second edition" on the title. Howes notes, "For comments too critical of the ministry, Bossu was imprisoned and his book banned for awhile in France; this probably accounts for the scarcity of the first edition, of which Sabin found no record." The *Nouveaux voyages* was soon translated to English, Dutch, German, and Russian.

* Howgego I, 138 (B138). Sabin 6465. JCB (iii) I, 1611. Howes B626. Streeter 15187. Clark, *Old South* II, 5. Field 156. Rader 408. Monaghan 261. Hubach p. 13. Storm, *De Graff* 361. Eberstadt 131:84. Siebert 677. Leclerc I, 185. Cf. Servies, *Florida* 491: the English edition of 1771.



Item 6

*7. **BOXER, Charles Ralph.** *O Grande Navio de Amacau*. Translated from the English by Manuel Leal Vilarinho. "Palavras de abertura" (pp. vii-xii) by Luís de Albuquerque. Macau: Fundação Oriente / Museu e Centro de Estudos Marítimos de Macau, 1989. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. xv pp., (1 l. with map), 330 pp., 1 blank l., large folding map, illustrations in text, copious footnotes, notes on weights, measures and money, bibliography. ISBN: none. \$35.00

First Edition in Portuguese. Originally published in English, Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Historicos Ultramarinos, 1959. Reprinted, with corrections and an added note, Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Historicos Ultramarinos, 1963 and Macau: Fundação Oriente, 1988. This indispensable resource treats the Macau-Japan trade from its beginning in 1555, to its end, in 1640.

* See West 153 for the original edition, in English.

Valuable Bibliographical Essay

*8. **BOXER, C.[harles] R.[alph].** *An introduction to the História Trágico-Marítima*. Lisbon: Imprensa de Coimbra for Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa, 1957. Large 8°, contemporary cloth, plain smooth spine, covers with gilt-ruled borders, author, title and date in gilt on front cover, original printed front wrapper bound in. Numerous illustrations in text, mostly facsimile reproductions of title-pages. In very good to fine condition. Extracted from *Miscelânea de Estudos em Honra do Prof. Hernâni Cidade*, 1957, 47-99, (1), pp., (1 l.). \$150.00

First and only separate edition. Extremely important bibliographical essay, valuable not only for its treatment of an extraordinarily interesting literary-historical genre, but as a tool in distinguishing the true sixteenth- and seventeenth-century editions from eighteenth-century counterfeits.

* West 142. Jorge Peixoto, *Bibliografia analítica das bibliografias portuguesas* 1894.



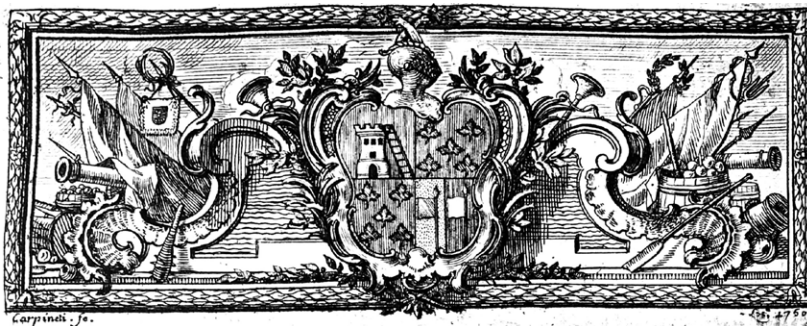
*Celebrating D. João VI's Achievements
Describes Reforms to the Royal Navy*

9. BRANDÃO, Fr. Mattheus da Assumpção. *Elogio necrologico do Muito Alto e Muito Poderoso Imperador e Rei o Senhor D. João VI. recitado em sessão publica da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa aos 10 de Setembro de 1826* Lisbon: Na Typografia da Mesma Academia, 1828. 4°, stitched. Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa on title page. Uncut and mostly unopened. In fine condition. (1 l.), 39 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The *Elogio* is in effect an account of D. João VI's years in power, with a multitude of references to his royal decrees. It describes his reforms to the royal navy, actions during the Peninsular War, educational reforms, attempts to stimulate the economy, his reaction to the constitutional crisis in the early 1820s and to Brazilian independence.

Brandão (b. ca. 1778), a native of Valença do Minho, earned a doctorate in theology from Coimbra and published numerous works, including one on the Gomes Freire conspiracy of 1817 and many in defense of D. Miguel's right to the throne. He also frequently engaged in literary battles with José Agostinho de Macedo. After D. Miguel was deposed, Brandão moved to Rome, where he died in 1837.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 120. Innocência VI, 162; XVII, 7. Rodrigues 241: "rare." Not in Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828-34* (1892); cf. n° 504 for other works by this author. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which cites two other works by this author. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: MH. OCLC: 23263210 (Newberry Library, University of Kansas, Harvard University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Thomas Fisher Library-University of Toronto); 959091724 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 719396738 is digitized. Porbase locates eight copies: five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and three in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



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

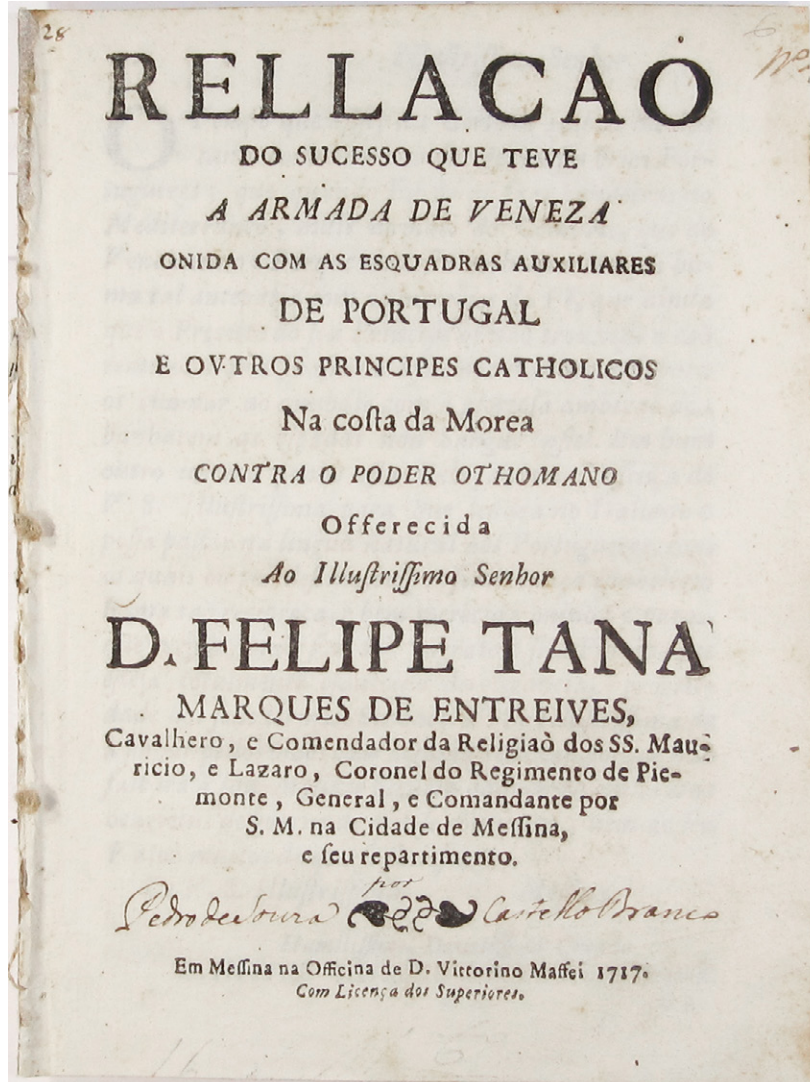
10. [CASTELO BRANCO, Pedro de Sousa, writing under the pseudonym D. Inofre Chirino]. *Relacao do sucesso que teve a Armada de Veneza onida com as esquadras auxiliares de Portugal e outros principes catholicos na costa da Morea contra o poder othomano offerecida ao Illustrissimo Senhor D. Felipe Tana Marques de Entreives ... Comandante por S.M. na Cidade de Messina, e seu repartimento.* Messina: Na Officina de D. Vittorino Maffei, 1717. 4°, disbound. Typographical ornament on title page. Elaborate typographical tailpiece on p. 19. Overall good to very good condition. Old ink number (trimmed) in upper outer corner of title page. Author's name added in contemporary ink manuscript in blank portion of title page above imprint. 19 pp. \$900.00

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

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

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

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



Item 10

11. CERESO MARTINEZ, Ricardo. *La cartografía náutica española en los siglos XIV, XV y XVI.* Madrid: Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, 1994. Folio (33 x 25 cm.), publisher's leatherette with illustrated dust jacket (minor wear). A few minor bumps and scratches to rear cover of dust jacket; otherwise "as new". xiv, 306 pp., (1 l.), errata slip laid in, many color illus. in text, 13 color plates [12 folding or double-page]. ISBN: 84-00-07400-9. \$125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important survey of Spanish cartography during the Age of Discovery, with sections on Spanish portolan charts, the cartography of Columbus's voyages, the map of Juan de la Cosa, and the mapping of the Americas and the Pacific by Spanish explorers. The work includes many excellent color photographs of manuscript maps and portolan charts. Chapter XIV is on Magellan's circumnavigation; Chapters XVI-XVII are on subsequent exploration of the Pacific and the Pacific Rim.

*Tragic Shipwreck & March Through Africa—
One of the Greatest Epic Poems in Portuguese*

12. CORTE-REAL, Jeronymo. *Naufregio e lastimoso successo da perdiçam de Manoel de Sousa de Sepulveda, & Dona Lianor de Sá sua mulher, e filhos, Vindo da India para este Reyno na Náo chamada o Galião grande S. João, que se perdeu no cabo de Boa-Esperança, na terra do Natal* [Lisbon]: Na Oficina de Simão Lopez, 1594. 4°, modern (early twentieth-century?) green quarter morocco over pebbled paper boards (corners worn; some other minor binding wear), smooth spine with fillets in gilt and blind, short author-title and date in gilt, pink endleaves. Title-page in red and black. Woodcut initials. Small repair to license leaf, affecting a few letters of privilege on verso; minor paper flaw touching 1 letter of catchword. Final 18 leaves with outer margins slightly shorter, possibly supplied from another copy. Some light browning. In good condition. Early monogram (?) in ink in lower blank margin of title page, scored. (4), 206 ll. \$19,000.00

FIRST EDITION of one of the most important epic poems in the Portuguese language, generally acknowledged to be second only to the *Lusiadas* of Camões. Contemporaries of the two poets were far from unanimous in ranking Camões above Corte Real.

The poem's subject is one of the most celebrated events in Portuguese history: the shipwreck of the *São João* off the coast of Natal in 1552, which was followed by a trek through the wilderness of southeast Africa. The *Naufregio* was and continues to be by far the most popular of several peculiarly Portuguese contemporary accounts of maritime disasters, later collected under the title *Historia tragico-maritima*. This tragic, romantic drama is simply told, yet omits none of the more tawdry aspects of the journey. It is also of crucial importance as a source for the ethno-history of the tribes of southeastern

NAUFRAGIO

ELASTIMOSO SVCESSO

DA PERDICAM DE MANOEL de Sousa de Sepulveda, & Dona Lia-
nor de Sá sua mulher & filhos, vindo da In-
dia para este Reyno na nao chamada o ga-
lião grande S. Ioão que se perdeu no cabo
de boa Esperança, na terra do Natal.

*E a perigrinação que tiuerão rodeando terras de Cas-
fres mais de 300. legoas tè sua morte.*

*Composto em verso heroico, & octaua rima
por Feronimo Corte Real.*

Dirigido ao excellentissimo principe **D. Theodosio**
Duque de Bragança, & Barcellos, Marques de Vi-
lauiçosa, Conde de Ourem, Señor das villas d'Ar-
rayollos, & Portel. **Summa felicidade.**

*Com licença da sancta Inquisição, & do ordinario,
& de sua Magestade.*

Na officina de Simão Lopez.

Com priuilegio Real por dez annos.

M. D. XCIIII.

Africa, giving a wealth of information concerning the Bantu and the Hottentots prior to their extensive contacts with Europeans.

Corte Real was perhaps born in the Azores in 1533. He was not only a poet but a painter, and possibly also a musician; he may have accompanied D. Sebastião to Alcácer Kebir and been captured there. The *Naufragio* and his other major work, *Sucesso do segundo cerco de Diu*, 1574, were written after he retired to an estate near Évora. He died sometime before May 12, 1590.

* Anselmo 803: locating five copies of the work in Portugal (Arquivo Nacional, Oporto, Ajuda, Mafra and the Escola de Bellas Artes de Lisboa). King Manuel 234: adding copies in British Museum, Hispanic Society of America and at Harvard (the Palha copy). British Museum, *Pre-1601 Spanish/Portuguese STC* (1966), p. 133. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI*, 200. *Europe Informed* 209: adding a copy at Indiana University. Barbosa Machado II, 497. Innocência III, 262-63 and X, 128. Pinto de Matos p. 196. Brunet II, 310: citing the Heber copy, which sold for £3. JCB, *Additions*, p. 17; *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 594/2. Mindlin *Highlights* 593. Palha 787. Azevedo-Samodães 916. Not in Adams. Not in JFB (1994). Not in Lisbon, Academia das Ciências, *Livros quinhentistas portugueses*. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue*. NUC: RPJCB. OCLC: 78254488 (Harvard University-Houghton Library); 78457906 (John Carter Brown Library, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, Killie Campbell Library-South Africa); 559644650 (British Library); 799690443 (Paris-Mazarine); 828315104 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 80817744 is a microform at EROMM; 630154677 (Indiana University). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the British Library copy only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates a single copy at Paris-Mazarine in addition to the copies cited by Porbase.

***13. COSTA João Bénard da, and Rita Azevedo Gomes, eds.** *Um mar de filmes, apresentado por Festival dos 100 dias / Expo'98, Cinemateca Portuguesa-Museu do Cinema, 27 de Fevereiro a 22 de Maio de 1998*. Lisbon: Cinemateca Portuguesa, 1998. Oblong folio (22 x 32.3 cm.), publisher's printed flexible plastic. As new. 210 pp., (3 ll.), profusely illustrated, about half in color. ISBN: 972-619-116-5. \$50.00

Films dealing with the sea, which was also the theme of Expo'98.

Naval Architecture in Sixteenth-Century Lisbon

***14. COSTA, Leonor Freire.** *Naus e galeões na ribeira de Lisboa: a construção naval no século XVI para a Rota do Cabo*. Cascais: Patrimonia, 1997. Patrimonia Histórica. Série Dissertações. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 451 pp., maps, tables and graphs in text, bibliography. ISBN: 972-744-017-7. \$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Includes Comments on Why So Many Portuguese Ships are Lost at Sea

15. COUTO, Diogo do. *Observações sobre as principaes causas da decadencia dos Portuguezes na Asia, escritas por ... em forma de dialogo, com o titulo de Soldado Pratico, publicadas de ordem da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, por Antonio Caetano do Amaral* Lisbon: Na Offic. da Acad. Real das Sciencias, 1790. Tall 8°, nineteenth-century (end of first quarter or beginning of second quarter?) quarter black sheep over marbled boards (slight binding wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut factotum initials. Light browning. In very good to fine condition. Oval blue-and-white paper tag at head of spine. [iii]-xiv pp., (1 l.), 161, 110 pp. Lacks the blank leaf before title page, as usual. Only once since beginning to take note of such things in 1969 have we ever seen a copy with this initial blank leaf present. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. The first dialogue is entitled, "Dialogo do soldado pratico, que trata dos enganos, e desenganos, da India"; it is between a former governor of India and a veteran soldier from the same province. The second part, "Dialogo do soldado pratico portuguez ... entre hum governador novamente eleito, e hum soldado antigo," is divided into chapters whose subjects include ships and pilots, Portuguese bureaucrats in India, expenses, the king's lack of money in India, Ceylon, pepper, the fleet's expenses, viceroy's, the harm China does to Portuguese India (pp. 96-8), and the reason so many Portuguese ships are lost at sea.

The text is based on a manuscript held by the Academia das Sciencias. (Innocência noted that it should have been corrected by comparison with a more accurate manuscript at the Biblioteca Pública of Évora.)

Of this and Couto's other posthumous works, Boxer comments, "None of them [his other works] were printed until long after his death. Like Barros, he was more admired and quoted than read and studied. The most popular of his posthumous works, the *Diálogo do soldado práctico* was printed in 1790 and copies of the original stock were still on sale at the publisher's repository over a century later, when Professor Edgar Prestage bought the last one" (*Three Historians of Portuguese Asia*, p. 22). A new edition, edited by M. Rodrigues Lapa from a manuscript (partly holograph) at the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon, was printed in 1936.

Couto (Lisbon 1542-Goa 1616) spent the better part of 50 years in India, which gave him a different perspective than that of João de Barros, for Couto was often personally acquainted with the scenes, events and persons described in his work. "The sententious generalities of the majestic Barros are replaced by bitter protests and practical suggestions. He is a critic of abuses rather than persons. He writes from the point of view of the common soldier, as one who had seen both sides of the tapestry of which Barros smoothly ignored the snarls and thread-ends He can, however, write excellent prose, and he gives more of graphic detail and individual sayings and anecdotes than his predecessor" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 196).

* Innocência II, 153: without collation. *Bibliotheca boxeriana* 184. Figanière 908. Pinto de Mattos p. 206. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 195-8, and *Diogo do Couto, passim*.

*Exploits in the Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Ormuz, Goa, Chaul,
Malabar, Magalor, Cananor, Damão, Malacca, Achem,
Cotabato, and the Straits of Singapore*

16. COUTO, Diogo do. *Vida de D. Paulo de Lima Pereira, Capitam Mór de Armadas do Estado da India, onde por seu valor, e esforço nas batalhas de mar, e terra, de que sempre conseguiu gloriosas vitorias, foy chamado o Hercules Portuguez.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Jozé Filippe, 1765. 8°, nineteenth-century (second quarter?) tree sheep (a few minor insect intrusions, but on the whole sound), spine with raised bands in six compartments, black leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt short author-title, text block sprinkled red and blue. Woodcut headpiece and small woodcut initial on p. 1. Title page and final leaf reinforced. Some minor, exclusively marginal worming, never affecting the text, most prominent in upper inner margins of quires I through N. Repair to outer margin of penultimate leaf, touching a letter of text. Browning and staining to last few leaves. Overall in almost good condition. (8 ll.), 426 pp., (3 ll.) \$900.00

FIRST EDITION, with a forward by the celebrated Portuguese bibliographer and biblioclast Diogo Barbosa Machado. Written at the request of the subject's half-sister, it is highly probable that all, or a good portion of this biographical compendium about Couto's late friend was taken from the author's lost eleventh *Decada*. The volume begins with D. Paulo de Lima Pereira's embarkation for India at age 18 on May 15, 1557, in the fleet of D. Luís Fernandes de Vasconcelos. After describing the departure from Lisbon and voyage to Goa (chapters I-II; pp. 1-16), the rest of the volume deals entirely with the Portuguese "Estado de Índia", which encompassed not only the territory in India and points East, but also Portuguese outposts in East Africa, the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea. Chapters III-XII (pp. 17-117) deal with events in various parts of India, including Goa, Malabar, Magalor, Cananor, and Damão. Chapter XIII (pp. 118-24) deals with Ormuz. Chapters XIV and XV (pp. 125-45) are concerned with the sending of ships North from Goa and the entrance of D. Paulo to the fortress of Chaul, where he served three years as captain general. In 1587 D. Paulo was sent by D. Duarte de Meneses, Viceroy of India, to the relief of Malacca, which had been attacked by the King of Ujantana. Chapters XVI through XXXI (pp. 146-304) relate to this expedition and deal entirely with Southeast Asia: Malacca (pp. 146-65; pp. 175-197; 276-90; 305); Achem (pp. 166-75); Jor (pp. 204-55); Cotabato (pp. 256-89); the straits of Singapore (pp. 290-304). Chapters XXXII-XXXIV (pp. 305-41) are mostly concerned with matters in Goa. D. Paulo set sail for Portugal aboard the *São Tomé* in 1589, but was soon shipwrecked on the coast of Natal. The rest of the book (chapters XXXV-XXXXI [sic]; pp. 342-426) deals with his efforts to survive in East Africa, particularly from present-day Moçambique North to Sofala. D. Paulo died in Africa, and his body was returned to Goa. These final chapters had appeared in almost identical form in 1736 in volume II, pp. 153-213 of the *História trágico-marítima*.

Our copy contains two final leaves not mentioned by either Innocêncio or Fernandes Thomaz. They contain a *Catalogo de Livros que se vendem em casa de Luiz de Moraes mercador de livros, na travessa do Moinho de vento*. The preceding leaf, unnumbered and with its verso blank (i.e., the "p. 427" of Innocêncio and the final page of Fernandes Thomaz), contains

the catchword "CA"; therefor the final two leaves with the *Catalogo*, present in our copy, should be required to be present for the work to be absolutely complete.

* Innocência II, 155 (gives collation of xvi, 427 pp.). Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 228. Fernandes Thomaz 1598 (gives collation of 16, 426, 1 pp.). See *Grande enciclopédia*, XV, 107. See also Boxer, "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia," *Instituto Português de Hongkong, Secção de História* [1948] pp. 13-22; and *The Tragic History of the Sea, 1589-1622*. NUC: MH, NN (gives same collation as our copy). OCLC: adds Catholic University of America

Single Genoese Warship Victorious Over Six Ships of Barbary Pirates

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

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

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

Includes Discourse on Preventing Shipwrecks of Portuguese Ships on the Way Home from India; and on the Portuguese Navy and the Arming of Merchant Ships

18. FARIA, Manoel Severim de. *Noticias de Portugal, offerecidas a ElRey N.S. Dom João o IV. Por Manoel Severim de Faria. Declarãose as grandes commodidades que tem para crescer em gente, industria, comercio, riquezas, & forças militares por már, & terra. As origens de todos os appellidos, & armas das familias nobres do Reyno. As Moedas que corrêrão nesta Provincia do tempo dos Romanos atè o pesente. E se referem varios Elogios de Principes, & Varoens illustres Portugueses.* Lisbon: Na Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1655. Folio (27.5 x 19.6 cm.), eighteenth-century speckled sheep (slight

wear; neatly recased), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter. Large engraved Portuguese royal arms on title-page (7.2 x 6.5 cm.). Several large, elegant woodcut initials. Large woodcut headpiece and tailpieces. Fifteen engravings depicting coins in text. Small burn holes on leaves B4 and X4, affecting a few letters of text. Another hole, slightly larger, apparently due to a paper flaw, on leaf G4, also affecting a few letters. Small repair to lower blank margin of leaf Ff1, just touching a letter, but never affecting text. Occasional minor waterstains. In very good condition. Later ink marginalia on leaf Ff2 recto. (6 ll.), 342 pp., (7 ll.). Page 256 incorrectly numbered 25 (followed by upside-down "4"). \$2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1740, and a third in 1791. The main part of the book is made up of eight discourses: (1) on the population of Portugal, (2) the military organization of the kingdom, (3) the nobility, (4) a history of its coinage, going back to the Roman times, (5) the universities and sciences in the Iberian Peninsula in general, and in Portugal in particular, (6) the evangelization of Guiné, (7) the causes of shipwrecks, and (8) a miscellaneous section on travel, Portuguese cardinals, eulogies, etc.

The first discourse (pp. 1-33) is an appeal for increasing the population of Portugal. It is argued that a large population is needed to promote industry and agriculture, as well as to man the army, navy and merchant marine. Comparisons are made to China, which is said to be able to sustain a large population, and to use the manpower to increase industry and agriculture. Germany, Flanders, England and Italy are also cited as positive examples. The kingdom of Grenada is given as a bad example, having declined after the expulsion of its Moorish population. There are references to the Azores, Madeira, Angola, Mozambique, Brazil, Cabo Verde, São Tomé, Goa, Diu, Cochim, Colombo, the Malucas, Ormuz, Malaca and Mascate.

The second discourse (pp. 34-84) is a sweeping analysis of the military organization of Portugal. It deals with the role of the king, of the constable, and of other officers, both from an historical perspective as well as the practices of the day. Composition of the army is discussed, as is military law, and the traditional hostility between Portugal and Castile. Ordinance and armaments are described, including the role in supply of various places in continental Portugal, as well as Funchal, Ponta Delgada, Angra, Ribeira Grande in Cabo Verde, the Island of São Tomé, Salvador da Bahia, Olinda, and Rio de Janeiro. Fortresses and defense of the frontiers is discussed. There is a section on the navy, the office of Admiral, and a part on the composition of the fleets, including their deployment in Africa, India and Brazil. North African and French pirates are mentioned. A section on the arming of merchant ships includes mention of São Tomé, Brazil, and Flanders. There is also a reference in this section to the Companhia da Bolsa do Brasil. The final part of this discourse (pp. 77-84) deals with the military orders of Avis, Santiago, Christ (successor to the Templars in Portugal), and the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

The third discourse (pp. 85-149) deals with the noble families of Portugal. It discusses their antiquity, the origin of names, coats-of-arms, and titles of nobility.

Severim de Faria (1583-1655), a native of Lisbon, is best known for this work and his *Discursos varios politicos*, Évora 1624. His *Relação universal do que succedeu em Portugal ...*, Lisbon 1626, is considered the first periodical published in Portugal, and includes a famous account of the loss and reconquest of Bahia. Severim de Faria was Resende's successor in archeology, and his fame came to rival that of his uncle; he also collected a choice library of rare books. Innocência describes Severim de Faria as "um escriptor

J 4


NOTICIAS
DE PORTV GAL,
OFFERECIDAS A ELREY N. S.
DOM IOÃO O IV.
POR MANOEL SEVERIM
DE FARIA.

DECLARÃOSE AS GRANDES COMMODIDADES
que tem para crescer em gente, industria, comercio,
riquezas, & forças militares por már, & terra.

*AS ORIGENS DE TODOS OS APPELLIDOS,
& armas das Familias nobres do Reyno.*

As Moedas que corrêrão nesta Prouincia do tempo dos
Romanos até o presente.

*E se referem varios Elogios de Principes, & Varoens
Illustres Portugueses.*



Anno 1655.

LISBOA.
NA OFFICINA CRAESBEECKIANA.

geralmente respeitável, e que nas suas obras deixou muito bons subsídios para a história civil, não menos que para a da litteratura, da lingua, e da critica litteraria em Portugal. A sua dicção e geralmente pura e fulente”

The fourth discourse (pp. 150-201) is about the coinage, beginning with Roman coins current in the province of Lusitania. There are sections for Visigothic kings, and a brief treatise on Arab coins. The coinage of the kings of Portugal is covered, from Dom Sancho I, the first for whom there was incontrovertible proof that he operated a mint, to Dom João IV (with the notable exception of the Spanish monarchs D. Filipe II, III, and IV, who ruled Portugal as D. Filipe I, II, and III). There are fifteen fine engravings in the text, each showing the head and tail of a specific coin.

The fifth discourse (pp. 202-23) is titled “Sobre as universidades de Hespanha”. It includes notices of Universities at Coimbra, Évora, Salamanca, Toledo, Sigüenza, Alcalá de Henares, Osma, Ávila, Valladolid, Oropesa, Ossuna, Sevilla, Granada, Baeça, Murcia, Santiago de Compostela, Onhate, Oviedo, Huesca, Zaragoza, Lerida, Perpignan, Barcelona, Tarragona, Girona, Valencia, Luchente, Origuela, Gandia, Hirache, Estella, and Pamplona. While some of these were active learned institutions, others were founded in principle, but never achieved much, or anything. There is a section on the beginnings of the sciences in Lusitania.

The sixth discourse (pp. 224-40) is titled “Sobre a propagaçam do evangelho nas Provincias de Guiné”. It also includes notices regarding the nearby islands of Cabo Verde, as well as mention of Goa, the Congo, Luanda, Cacheu, Mina, São Tomé, and Sierra Leon. There is a brief reference to martyrs in Japan, China, Siam, India, “Cafraria” (i.e. Southeast Africa) and Brazil.

The seventh discourse (pp. 241-7) deals with the many shipwrecks which befell ships returning to Portugal from India. The famous account of João Baptista Lavanha on the *São Alberto* is noted, while the superiority of English, and especially Dutch vessels is emphasized. It is mentioned that these Dutch ships were waging war against Portugal in India and Brazil.

The eighth discourse (pp. 248-342) begins with a brief, rather abstract essay on travel. This is followed by a memorial to various Portuguese who achieved the rank of Cardinal in the Catholic Church (pp. 258-77), and a series of Eulogies, to Frey Bernardo de Brito (pp. 278-88), the city of Évora (pp. 289-90), and king Dom João III of Portugal (pp. 291-305). Finally, included in this discourse is a work by João de Barros, “Panegirico a mui Alta e esclarecida princesa Infanta Dona Maria nossa Senhora” (pp. 306-42).

* Arouca F24 (citing copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and in the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa). Innocência I, 108; VI, 107. Barbosa Machado III, 369-72. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 266-7. Brunet II, 1183. Monteverde 5018. Azevedo-Samodães 3169. Avila Perez 7194. Not in Coimbra *Reservados*. Not in Goldsmith. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. Not in Palha; cf. 2745 for the 1740 edition. Porbase lists only a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (as well as a microfilm copy in the same institution). Jisc locates a single copy of the present edition, at Chetham’s Library, the 1740 edition at Oxford University and British Library, the 1791 edition at Senate House Libraries-University of London, and the 2003 edition at Birmingham University. This edition not in the British Library Online Catalogue, which cites editions of 1740 and 2003. Not in Hollis, which cites editions of 1740, 1791 and 2003.

Third Edition of the Previous Work

19. FARIA, Manoel Severim de. *Noticias de Portugal escritas por ... em que se declaram as grandes commodidades, que tem para crescer em gente, industria, commercio, riquezas, e forças militares por mar, e terra, as origens de todos os appellidos, e armas das familias nobres do Reyno, as moedas que correrão nesta provincia do tempo dos Romanos até o presente, e se referem varios elogios de principes, e varoens illustres portuguezes. Acrescentadas pelo P.D. Jozé Barbosa ... Terceira edição augmentada por Joaquim Francisco Monteiro de Campos Coelho, e Soiza.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Antonio Gomes, 1791. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (worn, defective for less than 1 cm. at head and foot of spine of first volume, short tear at head of spine on second volume), smooth spines with gilt bands, crimson morocco lettering pieces with short title gilt, citron label with gilt volume numbers within a wreath; first volume recased with later marbled endleaves; second volume has contemporary marbled endleaves; all text block edges marbled. Small typographical headpiece at beginning of text in each volume. A few stains. In good condition. Old ink signature ("Torres") on front flyleaf verso of first volume. Armorial bookplate on front pastedown in each volume of the Condessa dos Arcos, Dona Maria Margarida (see below). (8 ll.), 319 pp.; (4 ll.), 297 pp., 4 engraved plates of coins from ancient times to the eighteenth century.

2 volumes. \$600.00

Third edition of the author's most important work, which first appeared in Lisbon, 1655, with a second edition of Lisbon, 1740.

Provenance: D. Maria Margarida José de Jesus Maria Francisco Xavier de Mendonça (1897-1982) was 12.^a Condessa dos Arcos de Valdevez, married to D. José Manuel de Noronha e Brito de Meneses de Alarcão. She was of the family of the Condes de Azambuja, the Duques de Loulé, and the Condes de Mossâmedes. See *Grande enciclopédia* III, 149.

* Innocência VI, 107-8: calling for 5 plates, apparently in error (see above). Barbosa Machado III, 369-72. Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 14609 (at University of London). Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*, p. 5. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* (1990) 1108. OCLC: 940155873 (Senate House Libraries-University of London); the digitized copies are all from that copy. Porbase locates copies at only two institutions: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (10 copies) and Universidade Católica Portuguesa (4 copies). Jisc repeats University of London and adds Manchester University (but according to their catalogue, they hold a digitized copy).

Still a Basic Reference Work

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

FIRST EDITION. Aside from this history of nautical science, Fernandez de Navarrete, an experienced scholar and respected naval historian, also wrote on geography and Cervantes. Regarding his *Noticia historica de las expediciones hechas por los españoles en busca del paso del noroeste de la America*, Madrid, 1802, Wagner noted that he was "the first Spanish writer to present a comprehensive sketch of the voyages to the northwest coast based on original documents in the archives in Spain" (*Northwest Coast*, p. 13). Fernandez de Navarrete became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1831.

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

Handbook for Portuguese Diplomats, Includes Section on Shipwrecks

21. FIGUEIREDO, Pedro Affonso de, 1.º Visconde de Wildik. *Manual dos consulados de Portugal, publicado sob os auspícios do Ministerio dos Negocios Estrangeiros* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1907-1910. Large 8°, twentieth-century (ca. 1975) half sheep (front hinge of volume I becoming detached, considerable wear to spines, drying out), spines with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter; top edges rouged, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in, beige in volume I, pale blue in volume II. Partially unopened. Light brown-tinge. Overall in good condition, if just barely due to the binding wear. lxiii, 529 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 errata slip bound in at p. 98), 3 color plates, 7 black & white plates; xxxiv, 700 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 blank l.), 4 color plates, 4 black & white plates [3 of them folding].

2 volumes. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this exhaustive handbook for Portuguese diplomatic personnel. It contains sections on consular organization and accountability, protection, and consular duties regarding such matters as notarizing documents, inheritance, passports, military recruitment, public health, trade, and shipwrecks.

* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 326: without collation. OCLC: 65161549 (Columbia University Law School, Yale University-Law School, Harvard University-Law School, Peace Palace Library-The Hague). Porbase locates only two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

*King Gives British Ships Permission to Attack Spanish
Leading to the War of Jenkins' Ear*

22. GEORGE II, King of Great Britain (1727-1760). [José Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas, translator]. *Proclamação do Serenissimo Rey da Gram Bretanha, mandada publicar pela resolução, que Sua Magestade tomou no Conselho, que fez em VVhittehall no dia 21 de Julho do presente anno de 1739. Traduzida da lingua ingleza por J.F.M.M.* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Antonio Correa Lemos, 1739. 4°, disbound. Woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 2. Good to very good condition. 8 pp. \$400.00

First and only edition in Portuguese, which begins "Por quanto nas Indias Occidentaes ..." Following attacks by Spanish ships on the British and Spain's refusal to pay damages, King George II of England announces that all Spanish ships may be captured and their crews brought before the Admiralty Court.

This proclamation of July 21, 1739 is a lead up to the War of Jenkins' Ear, declared on October 30 that year, which lasted until 1748, although from 1742 onward it became subsumed into the larger wider conflict involving most of the European powers known as the War of the Austrian Succession. The War of Jenkins' Ear involved actions in Porto Bello, Acapulco, Florida, Cartagena, Cuba, Philippines, and various other parts of the West Indies, Gulf of Mexico, and Pacific.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal* 689. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; cf. 739/1. OCLC: 78226351 (Houghton Library); 61910989 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

*Discusses French, British, and American Policies on
Impressment, Privateering, and the Treatment of Neutral Ships*

23. HARPER, Robert Goodloe. *Reflexoens sobre a questão entre os Estados Unidos, e a França.* London [false imprint?]: 1798. 8°, mid-nineteenth-century burgundy quarter morocco over marbled boards (some wear), smooth spine, gilt, marbled endleaves, edges sprinkled red-brown. Some ink scribbles on title-page, 2 internal tears on A1 without loss, text very lightly browned with occasional light soiling. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), 322 pp., missing a half-title (and a final blank leaf). \$500.00

One of three Portuguese editions published with London imprints in 1798 (priority unknown) of Harper's *Observations on the Dispute Between the United States and France*. Dated May 25, 1797, and first published shortly thereafter in Philadelphia, this influential work was reprinted many times in the United States and England during 1797 and 1798; at least two French translations were also published in London in 1798.

In this impassioned defense of Jay's Treaty, Harper argues that, by permitting British ships to seize French goods found on American vessels, the United States had not violated its 1778 treaty with France. Indeed, through the irresponsible actions of Edmond

Genêt, the French ambassador, France had willfully violated American neutrality by attempting to involve the United States militarily against England and Spain. Harper's work is of considerable maritime interest for its lengthy discussions of French, British, and American positions and policies on impressment, privateering, and the treatment of neutral ships and cargoes.

Robert Goodloe Harper (1765-1826) was born in Fredericksburg, Va., attended Princeton, and then studied law in Charleston, S.C. During the later 1780s, he served as a South Carolina state legislator and engaged in land speculation before being elected to Congress in 1794. At first a staunch Jeffersonian Republican with strong pro-French sympathies, Harper soon switched to the Federalist Party and embraced its pro-English stance. Harper's debating skills won him wide acclaim, as did his political pamphlets. After leaving Congress in 1801, Harper practiced law. He later became one of the founders of the American Colonization Society and is credited with suggesting the name "Liberia" for its African settlement.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 2137: calling for 322 pp. ESTC, 196733. Cf. Howes H209 and Sabin 30431-40 for editions in English and French. NUC: DLC (calling for 2 p.l., 322 pp.), CtY, MiU-C, RPJCB. OCLC: This edition not located; cf. 45673919 (an online resource; hard copy cited at Yale University). Porbase locates two copies of this 8° edition with (2 ll.), 322 pp., one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and another in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha; yet another, at the Royal Convent Library at Mafra, was cited previously, but was no longer showing up as of September 29, 2012. Jisc cites a copy of this 8° edition in Portuguese with (2 ll.), 322 pp. at British Library and National Library of Scotland (online or microfilm copy?; also a number of other online or microfilm copies). No hard copies of any Portuguese edition located by Melvyl in any University of California system libraries.

24. JACKSON, K. DAVID. *Builders of the Oceans.* Paintings by Ilda David. Lisbon: Portuguese Pavilion, Expo'98 / Assírio & Alvim, 1997. Notebooks on the Portuguese Pavilion, Expo'98. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 144 pp., (3 ll.), 8 ll. plates, bibliography. ISBN: 972-37-0441-2. \$20.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION in English. There are translations into Spanish and Portuguese.

* OCLC: 39391407 (15 locations).

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

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

BOUND WITH:

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

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

26. JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY. Daniel Elliott, with additions by Everett C. Wilkie, Jr., and Richard Ring. *Maritime History: A Hand-List of the Collection in the John Carter Brown Library (1474 to ca. 1860). Revised Edition.* Providence, Rhode Island: The John Carter Brown Library, 2005. Small folio (28.5 x 19.4 cm.), publisher's blue cloth with vertical short-title lettered in silver on spine, silver logo near foot, 5 x 10 cm. black label on front cover with short-title lettered in silver. As new. xvi pp., (1 l.), 275 pp., (1 blank l.). Author and title indexes. ISBN: 0-916617-64-5. \$17.50

First published in 1979. In 1985 a supplement was published, with about 95 additional works acquired between 1979 and 1984, compiled by Everett Wilkie. In 2002 Richard Ring undertook to add over 100 items acquired from 1984 to 2002, and then to integrate the first two efforts, plus his own, into the present volume. Over 1,300 items are listed, organized by topic, such as navigation, piracy, marine architecture, and the law of the sea. The great majority of the titles were published before 1800. The 1979 publication included a "Special Section on Sir Francis Drake." That section has not been integrated into the present publication; it has been entirely superseded by a 1996 publication, *Sir Francis Drake as Seen by His Contemporaries: An Essay by David Beers Quinn. With a Bibliographical Supplement of Works Relating to Drake at the John Carter Brown Library, Compiled by Burton Van Name Edwards.*

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

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

The Problem with Compasses on Steamships

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

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

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

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

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

PRINCIPIOS
DE
DIREITO MERCANTIL
E
LEIS DE MARINHA
PARA USO
DA MOCIDADE PORTUGUEZA,
DESTINADA AO COMMERCIO,
DIVIDIDOS
EM OITO TRATADOS ELEMENTARES,
CONTENDO A RESPECTIVA LEGISLAÇÃO PATRIA,
E
INDICANDO AS FONTES ORIGINAES
DOS
REGULAMENTOS MARITIMOS
DAS
PRINCIPAES PRAÇAS DA EUROPA.
POR
JOSÉ DA SILVA LISBOA,
*Deputado, e Secretario da Meza de Inspeção da Agri-
cultura, e Commercio da Cidade da Bahia.*



LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA. Anno 1798.
Com Licença de Sua Magestade.

*First Work in Portuguese on Commercial and Maritime Law
First Such Work by a Brazilian*

29. LISBOA, José da Silva, 1^o Visconde de Cayrú. *Princípios de direito mercantil e leis de marinha para uso da mocidade portugueza destinada ao commercio, divididos em oito tratados elementares, contendo a respectiva legislação patria, e indicando as fontes originaes dos regulamentos maritimos das principaes praças da Europa.* 3 parts in 2 volumes, in 1. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1798. 4^o, contemporary tree calf (small hole near foot of spine, slight defects at head and foot of spine, corners worn), flat spine gilt with crimson and green morocco labels, gilt letter, edges tinted yellow. Small woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical headpieces. Very minor light waterstaining to lower inner margin, becoming slightly more pronounced toward the end, pinpoint wormhole in outer margin, without loss. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. Early signature on flyleaf of Manoel G. Soares. (7 ll.), xvii, 172 pp.; (2 ll.), 173-302 pp.; (2 ll.), 139 pp. Signed *-****4, A-X⁴, Y², (2 unsigned conjugate leaves), Z⁴, Aa-Pp⁴, Qq³ (with a stub for Qq4), A-R⁴, S². *3 parts in 2 volumes, in 1.* \$2,800.00

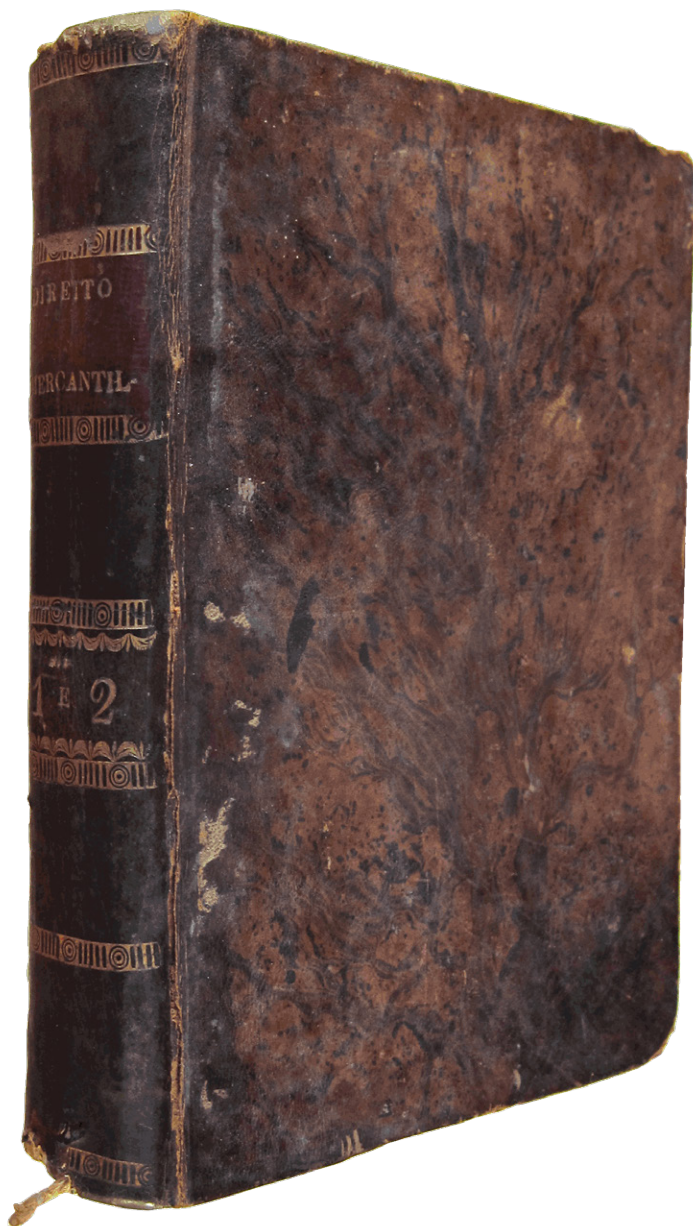
Rare FIRST EDITION of this classic work—the first on mercantile law in Portuguese—complete with the divisional titles and tables of contents to parts II-III that are sometimes lacking. Although the table of contents (f. *4r) lists eight sections, this edition only included the first, on maritime insurance, in three parts, with the *Appendice das formulas de apolices, e leis patrias sobre seguros* at the end.

Our copy has two unsigned conjugate leaves following Y2 (p. 172) and immediately preceding Z1. These contain a divisional title (“Continuação dos principios de direito mercantil, Parte II) and the *Indice* to Parte II. In the JCB copy, these two leaves follow p. 302 and a blank leaf.

In our copy, Qq1 (p. 302) is followed by conjugate leaves with another divisional title (“Princípios de direito mercantil e leis de marinha por José da Silva Lisboa, Deputado, e Secretario da Meza de Inspeção da Agricultura, e Commercio da Cidade da Bahia, Tom. II”) and the *indice* for Parte III. These two leaves are not present in the JCB copy.

An expanded edition, in seven folio volumes, was issued from 1801 to 1803. The first volume reprinted the first edition, including the appendix. The other six volumes covered such topics as maritime exchange, damages to ships, letters of trade or of exchange, maritime contracts, administration and regulations of harbors and customs, courts of maritime affairs, and political economy. These *tomos*, reprinted separately at various dates until 1868, were a legal-maritime best seller and a bibliographical nightmare. In 1874, Candido Mendes de Almeida published an edition of the complete work in two volumes, preceded by a long introduction, a biography, and a bibliography of the author.

Born at Bahia in 1756, Silva Lisboa was the most distinguished Brazilian economist of his time, and a devoted follower of Adam Smith and Ricardo, whose influence can be seen in *Princípios de direito mercantil e leis da marinha*. From the day in March 1808 when he advised D. João VI, then Prince Regent, to open Brazilian ports to the commerce of friendly nations, Silva Lisboa was one of Brazil’s leading statesmen. An ardent advocate of independence and a supporter of liberal monarchy, he served as deputy to the 1822



Item 29

Brazilian Constituent Assembly and later as a senator. He became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1825.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 494: "rare"; *Período colonial* p. 214. Sacramento Blake V, 194-5; for the author see 193-203. Goldsmiths'-Kress 17285. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 798/3. Cf. Bosch 262 for the edition of 1801-12. This edition not in Innocêncio or Rodrigues. Not in *Imprensa Nacional*. Not in Kress; *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850* p. 6 cites a microfilm copy. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalog*. Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* p. 78-9: not citing this work. NUC: DLC, RPJCB, NjP. OCLC: 29065346 (Social Law Library, University of Minnesota, Princeton University, John Carter Brown Library, Rosenberg Library); 940267221 (University of London); 834485237 and 834485197 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 1030339533 (digital); 22741821 (microfilm). This edition not located in Porbase. Jisc repeats the University of London copy. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats Berlin Staatsbibliothek.

*Greatly Enlarged Edition of a Classic Work on Mercantile Law
By the Most Distinguished Brazilian Economist of His Time*

30. LISBOA, José da Silva, 1º Visconde de Cayrú. *Princípios de direito mercantil, e leis de marinha para uso da mocidade portugueza, destinada ao commercio, divididos em oito tratados elementares, contendo a respectiva legislação patria, e indicando as fontes originaes dos regulamentos maritimos das principaes praças da Europa 7 tomos in 8 parts (tomo VI in 2 parts, each with its own title page and pagination), bound in 2 volumes.* 7 tomos in 8 parts, in 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia (tomos I, II, IV, V, VI part 1, VI part 2, and VII) / Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego (tomo III), 1801-1812. Folio (29 x 18.7 cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (some scraping to front cover of volume II; minor wear to extremities), smooth spines in six compartments with gilt bands and ornaments, second compartment of spine with title and volume number, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title pages (not all identical). In very good to fine condition. (6 ll.), 280 pp.; 52 pp.; (2 ll.), 103 pp., (1 l.); 133 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 82 [i.e. 86] pp., (1 l.); 90 pp., (1 l.); 72 pp., (1 l.); iii, 86 pp. Pages 85-6 of volume V incorrectly numbered 81-2.

7 tomos in 8 parts, in 2 volumes. \$2,000.00

Greatly expanded version of this classic work on mercantile law, the first on the subject in Portuguese. This definitive form, which remained in use throughout the nineteenth century, first appeared in 1801-1803. The dates of the tomos in this collection are, respectively, 1806, 1812, 1801, 1811, 1811, 1812 (for both parts), and 1811.

Although the table of contents of the first edition, Lisbon 1798 (a single quarto volume of 450-odd pages), lists eight sections, it only included the first section, on maritime insurance, and an appendix. The text of that volume is contained in tomo I of this edition. The other six tomos of the expanded edition cover such topics as maritime exchange, damages to ships, letters of trade or of exchange, maritime contracts, administration and

PRINCIPIOS
 DE
 DIREITO MERCANTIL,
 E
 LEIS DE MARINHA
 PARA USO
 DA SOCIEDADE PORTUGUEZA, DESTINADA AO COMMERCIO,
 DIVIDIDOS
 EM OITO TRATADOS ELEMENTARES,
 CONTENDO A RESPECTIVA LEGISLAÇÃO PATRIA,
 E INDICANDO AS FONTES ORIGINALS
 DOS
 REGULAMENTOS MARITIMOS
 DAS
 PRINCIPAES PRAÇAS DA EUROPA.
 DE ORDEM
 DE SUA ALTEZA REAL,
 O PRINCIPE REGENTE NOSSO SENHOR,
 POR
 JOSE DA SILVA LISBOA,
 DEPUTADO, E SECRETARIO DA MEZA DE INSPECÇÃO DA AGRICULTURA
 E COMMERCIO DA CIDADE DA BAHIA.

T O M I.



LISBOA,
 NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA. Anno 1806.
 Com Licença de Sua Alteza Real.

Item 30

regulations of harbors and customs, courts of maritime affairs, and political economy. These tomos, reprinted separately at various dates until 1868, were a legal-maritime best seller and a bibliographical nightmare. In 1874 Candido Mendes de Almeida published an edition of the complete work in two volumes, preceded by a long introduction, a biography and a bibliography of the author.

Born at Bahia in 1756, José da Silva Lisboa, a devoted follower of Adam Smith and Ricardo, was the most distinguished Brazilian economist of his time. He was also one of the leading Brazilian statesmen, beginning the day in March 1808 when he advised D. João VI, then Prince Regent, to open Brazilian ports to the commerce of all friendly nations. In the 1820's he served as deputy to the 1822 Brazilian Constituent Assembly, and in 1825 was elected Senator. Cayrú was an ardent advocate of independence and a supporter of liberal monarchy. He became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1825.

* Kress S.6168: citing a copy at MH-L; cf. S.6167: another edition, Lisbon 1815-1819, also at MH-L. Cf. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 494; Sacramento Blake V, 193-203; Innocêncio V, 124-5. This edition not in Goldsmiths'; cf. 17285 for the Lisbon, 1798 edition. This edition not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*; see p. 6 for an 1804 volume with x, 202 [i.e., 200] pp., 1 l. Several of the volumes are present in editions not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*.

Greatly Expanded Version of a Classic Work on Mercantile Law

31. LISBOA, José da Silva, 1º Visconde de Cayrú. *Princípios de direito mercantil, e leis de marinha* 7 tomos in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1815-1828. Folio (30.5 x 20.5 cm.), recent green Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter and fillets, period marbled endleaves, textblock edges sprinkled brown from an earlier (contemporary?) binding. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-pages. Light waterstain to lower half of inner margin of title-page of volume II. Clean and crisp. In very good condition. xiii, 245 pp., (2 ll.); 52 pp., (2 ll.), 88 pp., (1 l.); 131 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 82 [i.e., 86] pp., (1 l.); 160 pp., (2 ll.); (2 ll.), 86 pp. 7 tomos in 1 volume. \$1,500.00

Greatly expanded version of this classic work on mercantile law, the first on the subject in Portuguese. This definitive form, which remained in use throughout the nineteenth century, first appeared in 1801-1803. The dates of the *tomos* in this collection are, respectively, 1815, 1828, 1817, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819.

Although the table of contents of the first edition, Lisbon 1798 (a single quarto volume of 450-odd pages), lists eight sections, it only included the first section, on maritime insurance plus an appendix. The text of that volume is contained in the first *tomo* of this edition. The other six *tomos*—all new material—cover such topics as maritime exchange, damages to ships, letters of trade or of exchange, maritime contracts, administration and regulations of harbors and customs, courts of maritime affairs, and political economy. These *tomos*, reprinted separately at various dates until 1868, were a legal-maritime best seller and a bibliographical nightmare. In 1874 Candido Mendes de Almeida published an edition of the complete work in two volumes, preceded by a long introduction, a biography and a bibliography of the author.

Born at Bahia in 1756, Silva Lisboa was the most distinguished Brazilian economist of his time, and a devoted follower of Adam Smith and Ricardo, whose influence can be

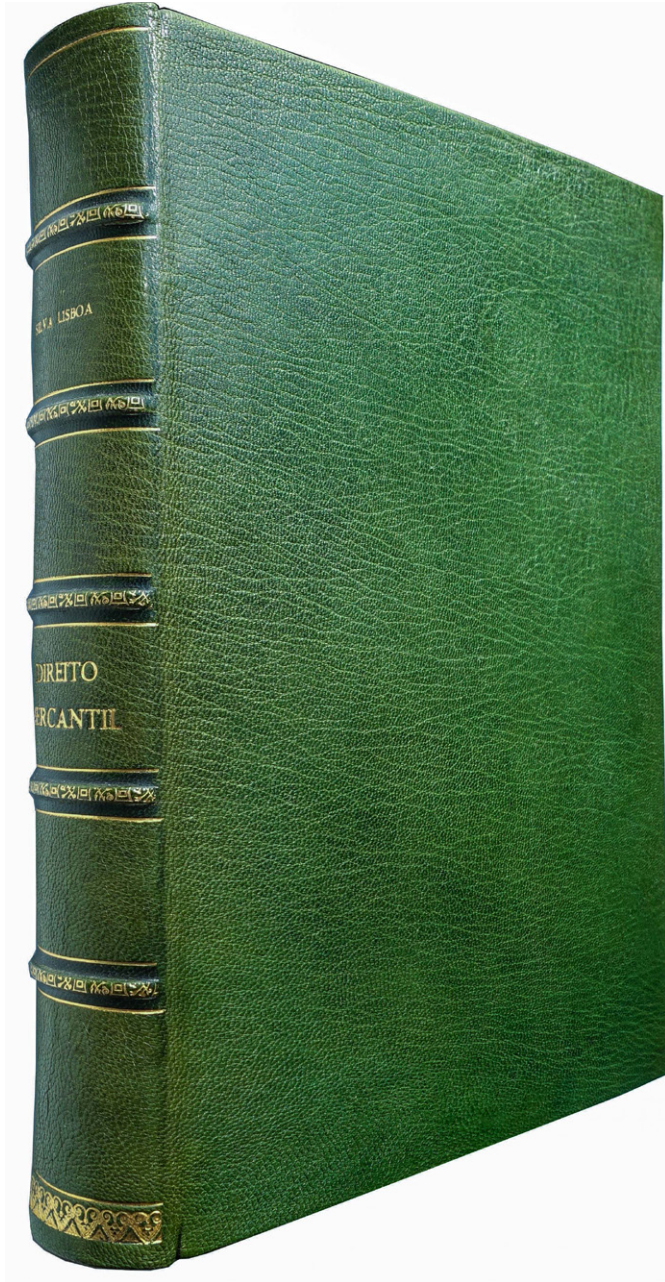
PRINCIPIOS
DE
DIREITO MERCANTIL,
E
LEIS DE MARINHA
PARA USO
DA MOCIDADE PORTUGUEZA, DESTINADA AO COMMERCIO,
DIVIDIDOS
EM OITO TRATADOS ELEMENTARES,
CONTENDO A RESPECTIVA LEGISLAÇÃO PATRIA,
E INDICANDO AS FONTES ORIGINAES
DOS
REGULAMENTOS MARITIMOS
DAS
PRINCIPAES PRAÇAS DA EUROPA.
DE ORDEM
DE SUA ALTEZA REAL,
O PRINCIPE REGENTE NOSSO SENHOR,
POR
JOSÉ DA SILVA LISBOA,
*Deputado, e Secretario da Meza de Inspeção da Agricultura e Commercio da
Cidade da Bahia.*

T O M . I .



LISBOA,
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA. Anno 1815.
Com Licença de Sua Alteza Real,

Item 31



Item 31

seen in *Princípios de direito mercantil e leis da marinha*. From the day in March 1808 when he advised D. João VI, then Prince Regent, to open Brazilian ports to the commerce of friendly nations, Silva Lisboa was one of Brazil's leading statesmen. An ardent advocate of independence and a supporter of liberal monarchy, he served as deputy to the 1822 Brazilian Constituent Assembly and later as a senator. He became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1825.

* Kress S.6168: citing a copy at MH-L; cf. S.6167: another edition, Lisbon 1815-1819, also at MH-L. See also Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 494; Sacramento Blake V, 193-203; Innocência V, 124-5. This edition not in Goldsmiths'-Kress; cf. 17285 for the Lisbon, 1798 edition. Several of the volumes are present in editions not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC.

Pomp, Circumstance, Battles, and Sacrilege

32. MACHADO, José da Silva. *Relação dos successos da India, e principio do felicissimo governo do Illustrissimo, e Excelentiss. Senhor Conde da Ega, como tambem do grande sitio que teve a Praça de Alorna, varias choques, e batalhas, em que se tem conseguido grandes victorias, e recuperado algumas Praças, que o inimigo tinha tomado, por falta de guarnição, em que os Portuguezes tem mostrado o seu grande valor naquelle Estado. E se da noticia de dous execrandos, e sacrilegos casos nelle acontecidos.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Vicente da Silva, 1759. 4°, recent antique calf (worn), spine with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, boards tooled in blind. Caption title. In very good condition. 8 pp. \$850.00

Very rare FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the Conde da Ega's eventful first four months as Viceroy of India. Dated at Goa, 31 January 1759, the *Relação* describes in great detail the military reversals suffered by the Portuguese in the months prior to the Viceroy's arrival in September 1758, the Viceroy's ceremonial entrance into Goa, and the military victories which his leadership soon produced. Also mentioned are the strategic complications arising from the presence of British and French fleets off Bombay. Silva Machado closes with a brief account of the looting of gold, silver and valuable religious objects from two churches, crimes still unsolved when the *Relação* appeared.

Manuel de Saldanha e Albuquerque, first Conde da Ega (d. 1771), arrived in India after four years as governor of Madeira. His six-year tenure as Viceroy was successful in that he scrupulously carried out the instructions of the Marquês de Pombal, particularly the swift expulsion of the Jesuits in 1759, though he was removed in 1765 over allegations of having benefited from confiscated Jesuit property.

* Figanière 932. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7152, 7917. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 1521. *Greenlee Catalogue* II, 589. Azevedo-Samodães 3197: "Escrito interessante e de muito valor ... muito raro." Not in Innocência. Not in Scholberg. Not in JFB. Not in Ameal, Avila-Perez or Monteverde. Not in Palha. On the Conde da Ega, see *Grande enciclopedia* IX, 438-9. NUC: ICN. OCLC: 503987024 (British Library); 70251438 (Newberry Library); 959088178 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates four copies: one each in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and two in the Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

Long-Running Legal Dispute over the Juana Gordon

33. MACKENZIE, Paulino. *Memoria instructiva del recurso interpuesto por Mister Paulino Mackenzie en la causa ejecutiva que siguió con D. Nicolas Peña. Sobre la fuerza que se le ha hecho y nulidad que se ha cometido elevando este juicio á la Côte Suprema de Justicia sin declararse previamente si la naturaleza de esta causa admite recursos de nulidad y si la Suprema Côte es tribunal competente para conocer de esta numerica nulidad. Se dirige al Soberano Congreso de Chile* [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta Nacional, (latest document dated December 24, 1824). 4°, disbound. A few light stains. In good to very good condition. A number of early manuscript corrections in ink. 38 pp., (1 blank l.). \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Mackenzie was thrashing out a legal dispute (summarized on pp. 29-34) with Nicolas Peña regarding the *Juana Gordon*. Here Mackenzie (represented by the British consul) argues that by appealing the Supreme Director's decision to Chile's highest court, Peña has violated Mackenzie's legal guarantees as a British citizen.

The earliest references to the case (per OCLC) are 1824, with this work and Peña's *Memoria en que el ciudadano Nicolas Rodriguez Peña justifica sus derechos en la causa con D. Paulino Makensi sobre la cobranza del valor del cargamento [sic] y Buque Juana Gordon*. The case dragged on at least until 1838, but no item listed in OCLC is earlier than this one of late 1824.

Nicolás Rodríguez Peña, Mackenzie's opponent, was a hero of the Argentine independence movement: Rodríguez Peña Square in Buenos Aires is named after him. Following the Battle of Chacabuco in 1817, he went into self-imposed exile in Santiago, where he remained until his death in 1853.

* Briseño I, 200. OCLC: not located in OCLC, which lists several other works relating to this case from 1825 to 1838 (s.v. Paulino Mackenzie and Nicolás Rodríguez Peña). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*Imaginary Voyage and Shipwreck
"Children's" Book in Catalan*

34. MAUROIS, André. *Viatge al país de les 36.000 voluntats. Traducció de Melcior Font. Il·lustracions de R. Capmany.* Barcelona [Badalona on front cover]: Edicions Proa, 1929. Biblioteca Grumet. Large 8°, original illustrated boards (slightly soiled, minor wear). Internally fine; overall in very good condition. 96 pp., (2 ll.), with full-page illustrations tinted with green and red and some line drawings in text. \$50.00

First and Only Catalan translation of *Voyage au pays des Articoles*, a critique of contemporary literature in the guise of a novella for children. A shipwreck lands Pierre Chambrelan and a friend on the secret island home of the Articoles, a community of writers and artists for whom life is to be lived only insofar it furthers the creation of

art. The Articoles, who have long since ceased having real feelings of their own, keep Pierre and his friend as guests / prisoners—subjects of study.

Melchior Font (1905-1959), poet, journalist, and essayist, also translated Musset and Merimée, among others.

* Rovira & Ribe 1720. Not in Palau, who lists other translations of Maurois' work. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 807318279 (Biblioteca de Catalunya, Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona).

*Historic Flood in Amsterdam and Hamburg
Causing Shipwrecks in the Harbor*

35. *Noticia da fatal inundaçam, que succedeu nas cidades de Amsterdam, e Hamburgo, aonde sahindo o mar de seus limites inundou campos, e edificios, sendo immenso o damno, e perigo que a todos causou &c.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Domingos Rodrigues, 1756. 4°, later plain wrappers. Woodcut of a person falling from a ship on title-page. Slight browning. Overall very good condition. Old manuscript notation in ink ("N.º 32.º") in upper outer corner of title page. Faint oval Lisbon bookseller's stamp on front wrapper. 7 pp. \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare newsletter describing massive flooding around Amsterdam and Hamburg due to a brutal storm on October 17, 1756. The receding waters exposed many dead residents, spoiled grain, dead livestock, and shipwrecks in the harbor. At a town near Hamburg, the entire harvest of wheat and tobacco was lost.

The *Noticia* begins with a brief account of the fire which had recently destroyed much of Constantinople (pp. 3-4). Its breathless detailing of the "lamentaveis efectos da terra, agoa, ar, e fogo" must have resonated with the Portuguese, who had suffered terribly only the previous year during the Lisbon earthquake ("A terra que perigos não ameaça? Com dor os temos experimentado").

The 1756 flood was severe enough to rate a mention in H.H. Lamb's *Historic Storms of the North Sea, British Isles, and Northwest Europe* (Cambridge University Press, 1991), p. 17.

The woodcut on the title page has the look of a piece cropped from a larger work: the shape is irregular, and figures are most peculiar.

This pamphlet exists in two states: one with the woodcut on the title page turned on its side. The present work depicts the image correctly positioned.

* Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 262. Not in Innocêncio. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila Perez or Monteverde. *NUC*: MH (two different states, one with title-page woodcut turned on its side). OCLC: 27834882 (Houghton Library, Newberry Library [the copy described is a different state, with the woodcut on the title page turned on its side], Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 253588429 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Staats under Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 253890301 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 67799141 (Universiteit Utrecht). Porbase locates three copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

N.º 32.

NOTICIA
DA FATAL
INUNDAÇAM,
QUE SUCCEDEU NAS CIDADES DE
AMSTERDAM,
E
HAMBURGO,

Aonde sabindo o mar de seus limites inundou campos, e edificios, sendo immenso o damno, e perigo que a todos causou &c.



LISBOA:
Na Offic. de DOMINGOS RODRIGUES.
Com as licença necessarias. Anno 1756.

36. OLIVEIRA, João Brás de. *Os navios de Vasco da Gama.* [Lisbon]: Agência-Geral do Ultramar, [1971]. Folio (30.5 x 21.5 cm.), original illustrated wrappers (light browning). Reproductions of woodcuts within text. Uncut and unopened. Overall in very good condition. 36 pp., 3 plates. ISBN: none. \$35.00

Second edition; the first appeared in 1892. OCLC, Porbase, and Jisc do not call for separate plates in the first edition.

João Brás de Oliveira was an officer in the Portuguese navy. A street in Odivelas (just outside Lisbon) is named after him.

* Not in Innocêncio; another work by the author is listed in Fonseca, *Aditamentos*, p. 194. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which cites four copies of the 1892 edition. Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha and one each at the Instituto de Investigações Científica e Tropical, the Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa, and the Universidade Nova de Lisboa-Faculdade de Ciências. Sociais e Humanas; of the 1892 first edition (with only 28 pp., calling for no plates), 6 copies in 3 institutions. Jisc locates a copy each at the British Library and Bristol University; of the 1892 edition, a single copy at the British Library, again not calling for plates.

***37. POLÓNIA, Amélia, and Cátia Antunes, eds.** *Seaports in the First Global Age: Portuguese agents, Networks, and Interactions (1500-1800).* Porto: UPORTO Edições, 2016. Estudos / Ciências Sociais e Humanas, 2. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 432 pp., bibliography, footnotes, maps, several maps in color, illustrations, some illustrations in color, tables, graphs. One of 350 copies. ISBN: 978-989-746-110-1. \$60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. All texts are in English. Topics of chapters include environmental impact of the seaports, Angra in the 17th century, early modern ports in western Africa, slave ports in Bengal, and ivory sculpture in port cities. The various chapters are by, respectively: Amélia Polónia, Catarina Garcia, Sara Pinto, Cátia Antunes, Ana Sofia Ribeiro, Miguel Nogueira, Filipa Ribeiro da Silva, Mariana Canido, Rila Mukherjee, Amândio Barros, Radhika Seshan, and Cristina Osswald.



Regulations for the Portuguese Royal Navy

38. [PORTUGAL. D. Maria I.] *Regimento provisional, para o serviço, e disciplina das esquadras, e navios da Armada Real, que por ordem de Sua Magestade deve servir de regulamento aos commandantes da esquadras, e navios da mesma senhora.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, Impressor do Conselho do Almirantado, 1796. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (minor wear, especially to corners; lacks front free endleaf), flat spine with gilt fillets and crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter. Bound with another work. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Lacks the blank leaf before title page present in at least one of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal copies, and in the John Carter Brown Library copy. Overall in very good condition. (3 ll.), 200 pp. \$350.00

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

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

BOUND WITH:

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

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

* Innocência XVIII, 165 (giving a slightly different title, and calling for only 48 pp.). Martins de Carvalho, *Diccionario bibliográfico militar português* I, 116 (referring also to a 1790 edition with identical collation and publisher, which is probably a ghost; the present edition contains an authorization to print dated 15 October 1799 on the recto of the second leaf, Porbase refers to an *Álvara* of 5 September 1799, which is also mentioned in the authorization, and nowhere else is a 1790 edition cited). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 500255386 (British Library; only [2 ll.], 48 pp.); 247301204 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg; collation given agrees with that of our copy). Porbase locates a single copy, in "mau estado", bound with a copy of the *Regimento provisional*, also in "mau estado", in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

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

One of 750 copies. The 1979 publication *Maritime History* by The John Carter Brown Library included a "Special Section on Sir Francis Drake." That section has not been integrated into the supplement published in 1984, or the substantially revised edition published in 2005; it has been entirely superseded by the present publication

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

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

2 works in 1 volume. \$175.00

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

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

BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

Shipwrecked in Borneo

With Illustrations by Férat, Engraved by Hildibrand

41. REID, Thomas Mayne, translated by A.M. da Cunha e Sá. *Os naufragos da Ilha de Borneo.* 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Empreza Horas Romanticas, 1877. Aventuras de Terra e Mar. 8°, early quarter green cloth with pebbled boards (rubbed), author and title in gilt on spine. Scattered light foxing. Light browning on plates. Overall very good. Frontispiece, 188 pp., (2 ll.); 182 pp., (1 l.); with 23 full-page wood engravings, lacking n° 22 but with a duplicate of n° 18 in its place.

2 volumes in 1. \$75.00

Second (?) edition of this translation; Gonçalves Rodrigues lists an edition of 1876 by Cunha e Sá, but calls for only 182, ii pp. (as our volume II). This exciting adventure tale for children was translated from *The Castaways: A Story of Adventure in the Wilds of Borneo*, first published in 1870, which was also translated to French, Dutch, Russian, Spanish, and Italian. Gonçalves Rodrigues lists no earlier Portuguese translations of the work.

The illustrations were drawn by noted artist and illustrator Jules-Descartes Férat (1819-1889?), who created images for works by Jules Verne, Edgard Allan Poe, and Victor Hugo. They were rendered in wood engravings by Henri Théophile Hildibrand (Paris, 1824-1897), a master in the technique who was one of the principal interpreters of Gustave Doré's drawings. The names of Férat, Hildibrand, and François Pannemaker, Hildebrand's friend and colleague, appear on various plates.

At a quick glance, these plates appear similar but not identical to those in the French translation of Paris, 1872, *Les Naufragés de l'île de Bornéo*. For example, the Paris edition has a small wood-engraving on the title page; the Lisbon edition has no engraving on the title, and the oval image on the half title is not the same as the one on the Paris title page. In the Paris edition, the frontispiece has "Les Naufragés" on a floating piece of wood in the foreground; the Lisbon edition has "Os Naufragos." The resolution of the digitized version on the Bibliothèque nationale de France's site is too low to be certain whether the other images are identical. The ones in this copy are certainly of exceptional quality.

Thomas Mayne Reid (Ballyronney, Ireland, 1818-London, 1883) arrived in America in 1840, where his first writings were published in 1842. He used his experience in New

Orleans, Texas, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Newport, R.I., and the Mexican-American War as fodder for his popular adventure novels, which are reminiscent of those written by Robert Louis Stevenson. Reid was a drinking buddy of Edgard Allan Poe, who called him "a colossal but most picturesque liar." Among those who loved his novels as children were Theodore Roosevelt and Arthur Conan Doyle.

* Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal*; cf. 13298, by the same translator but dated 1876, and with a collation of 182, ii pp.; also 13581, a translation of Mayne-Reid's *Os Jovens escravos*, also by A. da Cunha e Sá. Translator not in Innocêncio. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

French Ambassador Travels to Portugal, Describes Life Aboard the Ship

42. *Relaçam verdadeyra da jornada que fez Monsenhor Luis de Goth Marques do Royllac, Marichal de Campo, General das armadas Nauaes de Sua Magestade Christianissima de ElRey de França, sobre os mares de Levante & Poente, decendente dos Condes soberanos de Lomanha. Na embaixada extraordinaria que trouxe em nome da Magestade Christianissima a ElRey Dom João o IV nosso senhor, que Deos guarde.* Lisbon: Por Paulo Craesbeeck, 1645. 4°, recent antique sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges rouged. Caption title. Woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. (4 ll.). \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare description of the voyage to Portugal of a new ambassador from France. Details are given about the trip, the weather, landings, and shipboard life. Once arrived in Portugal, the ambassador, Louis de Goth, Marquis de Rouillac, stayed briefly at the Monastery of Belém before traveling to Lisbon, where he was introduced to the king and queen and many others, and exchanged gifts.

King Louis XIII of France had signed a treaty of alliance with Portugal on June 1, 1641. The alliance was part of the diplomatic finagling involved in the Thirty Years' War, which began as a war between Catholics and Protestants, but widened into a battle between the Bourbons and Habsburgs: hence the French at this time supported rebellions in Catalunya and in Portugal. The War significantly affected the outcome of the Portuguese struggle for independence (the Restauração), since it prevented the King of Spain from directing his full military might against Portugal.

* Arouca R388. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração 1226*. Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração* 328. Not in Trindade. Figanière 260. Palha 3208. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. NUC: MH. OCLC: 84503132 (Houghton Library); 433563537 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 559566738 (British Library). Porbase locates one copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library.

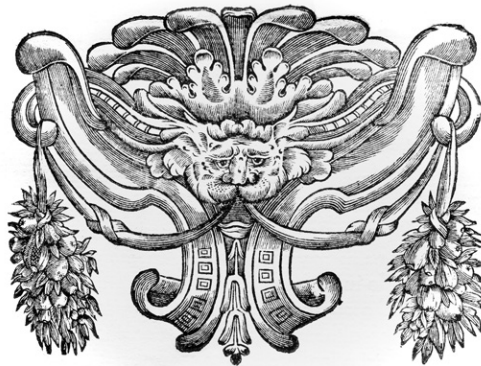
Captives Executed by Barbary Pirates

43. *Relação dos crueis castigos que derão na cidade de Argel a dezaseis captivos christãos que por quererem buscar a sua liberdade, por se verem em rigoroso captiveiro, forão apanhados na fugida*. Lisbon: n.pr., 1758. 4°, later plain dark gray wrappers. Large woodcut ornaments on title page. Minor stains on title page, slight soiling on final leaf. Reinforced at gutter. Overall in good condition. 8 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. According to this account, sixteen Christian captives set out to escape from Algiers in a boat, under pretense that they were fishing for their masters. Having been recaptured, they were beaten and tortured, stoned, dismembered, and finally killed in front of all their fellow captives, as a warning. Two captives who poisoned their masters were tortured in a similar fashion (described with somewhat less gruesome detail), and those who participated in a plot to burn the city were burned alive. The details were said to have been taken from letters that an Englishman had found in the city.

This is certainly a fictitious compilation. As has been pointed by the eminent historian Dauril Alden, there are no specifics in the account: what were the nationalities of the 16 captives who became fishermen? Who, who, he asks, were the officials who ordered such dire punishments? Given the importance of the alleged crimes, why are there no other accounts of them, after having reviewed hundreds of British newspapers where such accounts are likely to appear? There is no confirming evidence in the consular reports and with diplomatic accounts of the period. The same silence is true of *The Annual Register* and *Gentleman's Magazine*, both of which would likely publish such accounts. Nor is there any account of these events in the *Gazeta de Lisboa*.

* Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 1715 and 7288. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. OCLC: 25766835 (University of California-Berkeley, Yale University, Newberry Library, Houghton Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire des Langues Orientales); 557431137 (British Library); 461604416 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only.



Barbary Pirates Return a French Ship and Captives

44. RIBEIRO, Manuel. *Nova relação do encontro que tiveram os Argelinos com hum navio Frances mercante: e noticia, que dahi resultou.* N.p.: n.pr., ca. 1750-1760. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Some small, relatively light waterstains at inner margins. In good condition. 8 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this Portuguese newsletter about the capture by Algerian pirates of a French merchant ship on its way from Cadiz to Marseilles. The French consul at Algiers, protesting the enslavement of the crew, was ineffectual until word came that Louis XV was assembling a squadron at Toulon. The ruler of Algiers repented and returned the ship and captives. When this account was published, it was unknown whether the squadron would be dispersed or sent to attack Algiers.

The author, who clearly believes a show of force against the Barbary pirates is long overdue, cites the events of the 1680s, when Louis XIV sent a squadron to bombard Algiers, resulting in a 1690 treaty with France that protected its shipping for many years.

* Not in Innocência. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 498: lists as *Relação (Nova) do encontro ...* OCLC: 68560956 (Newberry Library). Porbase cites a single copy, in poor condition, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc, Catnyp, Hollis, Orbis or Melvyl. KVK (51 databases searched) locates of the copy cited by Porbase. No copy located in The European Library.

***45. RUSSELL-WOOD, A.J.R.** *Portugal e o mar: um mundo entrelaçado.* Isabel Rolo, trans. Photographs by Michael Teague. Lisbon: Pavilhão de Portugal, Expo'98 / Assírio & Alvim, 1997. Cadernos do Pavilhão de Portugal, Expo'98. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 95 pp., (1 l.), 8 unnumbered ll. plates with 10 superb full-page photographs. ISBN: 972-37-0438-2. \$20.00

***46. SÁ, Diogo de.** *De navigatione libri tres. / Sobre navegação três livros. Em que se explicam as disciplinas matemáticas: agora publicados por Diogo de Sá, Cavaleiro Português. Em Paris, na tipografia de Regnault Chaudière e Claude, seu filho, 1549.... Edição crítica do texto latino, tradução e notas de Arnaldo do Espírito Santo* Introduction by Cristina Costa Gomes. Lisbon: Academia de Marinha / Centro de Estudos Clássicos, Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa, 2017. Folio (30.3 x 21.2 cm.), publisher's buckram with dust jacket, silk ribbon place marker. As new. 295 pp., footnotes, diagrams in text. One of 300 copies. ISBN: 978-972-9376-43-6. \$100.00

First Edition in Portuguese and First Critical Edition of a very rare early printed book of great significance.

British Attack Cherbourg and St. Malo

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this detailed account of two British raids on French soil during the Seven Years' War. In August 1758, 8,000 British landed near Cherbourg and marched on the city. They collected a ransom, destroyed the town's fortifications and harbor defenses, and sailed off, having done about £169,000 in damage and suffered hardly any casualties.

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

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

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

132

RELACÃO,
OU
NOTICIA PARTICULAR
DA INFELIZ VIAJEM DA NAO
DE SUA Magestade
FIDELISSIMA,
NOSSA SENHORA DA AJUDA,
E
S. PEDRO DE ALCANTARA,
Do Rio de Janeiro para a Cidade de Lisboa neste
presente anno,
DEDICADA
AO ILLUSTRISSIMO, E EXCELLENTISSIMO
SENHOR
JOSÉ DE SEABRA
DA SILVA

&c. &c. &c.

POR

ELIAS ALEXANDRE E SILVA,
*Alferes de Infantaria da Companhia de Major do Regimento
de Santa Catharina.*

Anno 1778.

L I S B O A
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
ANNO MDCCLXXVIII.
Com Licença da Real Mesa Censoria.



Item 48

*Forty-Six Days on the Atlantic without Masts or Rudder
In Fine Condition*

48. SILVA, Elias Alexandre e. *Relação, ou noticia particular da infeliz viagem da não de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, e S. Pedro de Alcantara, do Rio de Janeiro para a Cidade de Lisboa neste presente anno.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1778. 4°, recent full crimson Oasis morocco, double border in gilt on covers, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt-lettered, inner dentelles gilt, silk pastedowns and flyleaves, all edges gilt; in a slipcase. Woodcut initial. Clean, crisp. Overall in fine condition. (3 ll.), 72 pp. \$3,800.00

FIRST EDITION. An account of the terrible voyage Alexandre e Silva made from Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon in the company of some 600 others on a single ship. The passengers included the captain-general of Mozambique, Captain-General of Goiás José de Almeida Vasconcelos, and the famous judge of the Court of Appeals José Mascarenhas Pacheco Coelho e Melo, who was imprisoned in Brazil for twenty years by order of the Marquês de Pombal. The voyage lasted 216 days, for 46 of which the ship sailed without masts or a rudder. The author wrote this account to call attention to the need for more adequate fitting of the ships used for Atlantic crossings. At the end is a poem celebrating the return of Judge Mascarenhas to Portugal. The work appeared again at Lisbon, 1869.

Elias Alexandre e Silva, later known as Elias Alexandre da Silva Correa, was born in Rio de Janeiro in 1753 and began a military career in Santa Catarina. Having survived this hazardous voyage, he served for four years in the Portuguese infantry, then seven years in Angola (1782-1789), and later served in Rio de Janeiro. His *Historia de Angola*, only published in 1937, is described by Borba as "a remarkable work."

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 801: "interesting and rare"; *Período colonial* 357-8: "raríssima e notavel relação." Blake II, 261. Innocência II, 225. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 336. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 8. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 778/6. Welsh 3590. Palha 2317. Not in Rodrigues. NUC: DCU-IA, MH, ICN. OCLC: 80873875 (Harvard University); 557405853 (British Library); 41629000 (New York Public Library, University of Toronto-Fisher Library); 719448368 (digitized). Porbase locates 2 copies of this edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, plus a single copy of the second, Lisbon 1869 (at the Biblioteca Nacional). Jisc repeats British Library.



*Forty-Six Days on the Atlantic without Masts or Rudder
In Very Good Condition*

*49. SILVA, Elias Alexandre e. *Relação, ou noticia particular da infeliz viagem da não de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, e S. Pedro de Alcantara, do Rio de Janeiro para a Cidade de Lisboa neste presente anno*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1778. 4°, mid-nineteenth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to extremities; lacking front free endleaf), smooth spine, gilt lettering and fillets, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut initial. Minor spotting and soiling to title page; otherwise clean and crisp. Overall in very good condition. (3 ll.), 72 pp. \$2,200.00

FIRST EDITION. An account of the terrible voyage Alexandre e Silva made from Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon in the company of some 600 others on a single ship. The passengers included the captain-general of Mozambique, Captain-General of Goiás José de Almeida Vasconcelos, and the famous judge of the Court of Appeals José Mascarenhas Pacheco Coelho e Melo, who was imprisoned in Brazil for twenty years by order of the Marquês de Pombal. The voyage lasted 216 days, for 46 of which the ship sailed without masts or a rudder. The author wrote this account to call attention to the need for more adequate fitting of the ships used for Atlantic crossings. At the end is a poem celebrating the return of Judge Mascarenhas to Portugal. The work appeared again at Lisbon, 1869.

Elias Alexandre e Silva, later known as Elias Alexandre da Silva Correa, was born in Rio de Janeiro in 1753 and began a military career in Santa Catarina. Having survived this hazardous voyage, he served for four years in the Portuguese infantry, then seven years in Angola (1782-1789), and later served in Rio de Janeiro. His *Historia de Angola*, only published in 1937, is described by Borba as "a remarkable work."

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 801: "interesting and rare"; *Período colonial* 357-8: "rarissima e notavel relação." Blake II, 261. Innocência II, 225. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 336. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 8. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 778/6. Welsh 3590. Palha 2317. Not in Rodrigues. NUC: DCU-IA, MH, ICN. OCLC: 80873875 (Harvard University); 557405853 (British Library); 41629000 (New York Public Library, University of Toronto-Fisher Library); 719448368 (digitized). Porbase locates two copies of this edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, plus a single copy of the second, Lisbon 1869 (at the Biblioteca Nacional). Jisc repeats British Library.



f. 200

RELAÇÃO,
 OU
NOTICIA PARTICULAR
 DA INFELIZ VIAJEM DA NAO
DE SUA MAGESTADE
 FIDELISSIMA,
NOSSA SENHORA DA AJUDA,
 E
S. PEDRO DE ALCANTARA,
 Do Rio de Janeiro para a Cidade de Lisboa neste pre-
 sente anno,
 DEDICADA
 AO ILLUSTRISSIMO, E EXCELLENTISSIMO
 SENHOR
JOSÉ DE SEABRA
DA SILVA
 &c. &c. &c.
 POR
ELIAS ALEXANDRE E SILVA,
Alferes de Infantaria da Companhia de Major do Regimento
de Santa Catharina.
 Anno 1778.

LISBOA
 NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
 ANNO MDCCLXXVIII.
Com Licença da Real Meza Censoria.

*Essays on Portuguese Maritime Adventures in
Cabo Verde, Macau, Portuguese India, Angola, Brazil, and more*

50. SOARES, Joaquim Pedro Celestino. *Quadros naveaes ou collecção dos folhetins maritimos publicados no Patriota, compostos por* Lisbon: Typ. de Antonio Joaquim da Costa, 1845. 8°, recent quarter sheep over marbled boards, smooth spine gilt, text block edges sprinkled red, apparently from an earlier binding. Woodcut vignette of a sailing ship on title page. In good to very good condition. Old ink signature of José Tito Celestino Soares on title page. Occasional old ink annotations; a few words and phrases underlined. (1 l. title page), 186 pp. [the first xxvi in Roman numerals], (1 l. errata). \$600.00

FIRST EDITION in book form of a work which enjoyed much success during the author's lifetime, with various editions and sequels in the 1860s. There also appears to have been an edition of 1945. The main text consists of twelve brief essays which had previously been published in the newspaper *Patriota*, dealing with Portuguese maritime adventures, voyages and naval actions from Cabo Verde to Macau, and including tales of Portuguese India, Angola, Brazil and other places in between.

Joaquim Pedro Celestino Soares (1793-1870) was a naval officer who rose to the rank of rear admiral. He was elected several times to the Portuguese parliament. A member of the supreme council of military justice, he was director of the Escola Naval, and of the Museu da Marinha, as well as becoming a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, and the Academia de Belas-Artes de Lisboa. A contributor to newspapers such as *Patriota* and *Gazeta de Lisboa*, he wrote several other books.

Provenance: José Tito Celestino Soares, also a naval officer, was the author's son.

* Innocência IV, 143; on the author see also XII, 123; *Aditamentos*, p. 218; *Grande enciclopédia*, XXIX, 328-9; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 623. OCLC: 215005896 (National Library of Australia). Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. This first edition not located in Jisc.



51. *Taboas auxiliares nos usos das ephemerides nauticas e astronomicas* Lisbon: Na Typographia da Academia R. das Sciencias, 1800. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (worming on front cover, some wear to corners and other extremities, head of spine defective) smooth spine gilt with bands and ornaments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter. Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title-page. Text mostly tables. Some soiling on title-page; pinpoint wormhole, without loss of text. Internally very good, overall in good condition. Early ownership inscription on title-page of Joze Joaquim Teixeira, Pro Tenente de Marinha; attempts to erase have caused light soiling and stains. (4 ll.), 190 pp., (1 l.).

\$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The text is mostly tables, with explanations of their use on pp. 171-190.

Provenance: Innocência IV, 415 lists José Joaquim Teixeira, a physician who studied at Rio de Janeiro and wrote *Considerações geraes sobre as aphtas dos meninos*, Rio de Janeiro, 1841.

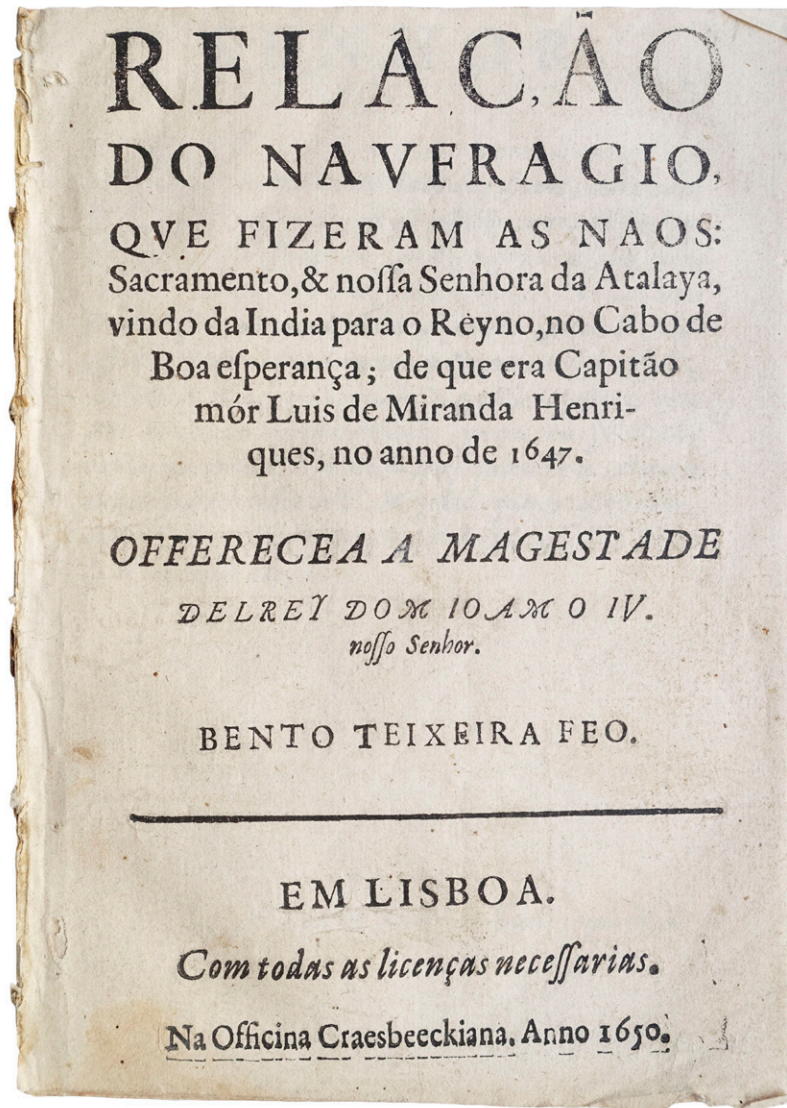
* Innocência XIX, 245. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII*, 2572 (2 copies, both apparently having belonged to Caetano Rafael Pinheiro). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 3333370 (Georgetown University, Cambridge University). Porbase cites Biblioteca Central da Marinha only. Not located in Jisc.

*Extremely Rare Account of a Shipwreck Off the Cape of Good Hope
With Important Historical and Ethnographic Information on
Southeast Africa*

52. TEIXEIRA FEO [or Feio; or Feyo], Bento. *Relação do naufragio que fizeram as naos: Sacramento, & Nossa Senhora de Atalaya, vindo da India para o Reyno, no Cabo de Boa Esperança, de que era capitão mór Luís de Miranda Henriques no anno de 1647....* Lisbon: Na Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1650. Small 4°, disbound in a folding case of antique quarter calf over marbled boards, flat spine with crimson morocco lettering-piece, gilt letter. Woodcut initials. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 52 pp.

\$35,000.00

ORIGINAL EDITION of one of the narratives that later comprised the *História trágico-marítima*; extremely rare. As with all of these Portuguese shipwreck accounts from the mid-sixteenth to the mid-seventeenth century, it was later produced in a counterfeit eighteenth-century edition. Boxer noted, "I have never seen a copy of this first edition and have taken the description from the *História da literatura portuguesa ilustrada*, III, 214" ("An Introduction to the *História trágico-marítima*," in *Miscelânea de estudos em honra do Prof. Hernani Cidade*, p. 86, no. 17A). In some corrections and clarifications to his previous article, Boxer refers to a copy in the Torre do Tombo, gives the collation (which agrees with ours) and calls it "excessively rare" (*Quaderni portoghesi* V [Pisa 1979], 107). Innocência and Figanière also knew only of the Torre do Tombo copy. The Visconde de



Azevedo, mistaking the counterfeit edition for the original, reprinted the former on his private press in a limited edition of four copies at Porto in 1865.

The Portuguese vessels *Sacramento* and *Nossa Senhora de Atalaya* set sail from Goa together in February 1647. Neither was in good repair, and both were wrecked off the coast of Natal, 30 June and 4 July 1647. Each ship's survivors were unaware of the other's misfortune until the company from the *Sacramento* discovered the wreckage of *Nossa Senhora de Atalaya*. They finally caught up with their countrymen and together continued the arduous overland march toward Moçambique. Of 72 persons who reached shore after the wreck of the *Sacramento*, only five Portuguese and four slaves lived through the rigors of the journey. Authorities in Sofala held the survivors incommunicado for a month while investigating the whereabouts of jewels salvaged from both ships.

News of the loss of the ships took a long time to reach Lisbon: the first notice was apparently received in August 1649. Further details were supplied by Bento Teixeira Feo (or Feio, or Feyo), a treasury official in India who later served as *thesoureiro-môr* in Lisbon. He had been aboard *Nossa Senhora de Atalaya*, and after being interviewed by the Overseas Councilors began to write this report of the shipwreck at the King's command. Teixeira Feo's moving narrative gives details of the shipwrecks and the dangers the survivors underwent as they made their way north. It is rich in description of the terrain, animals, vegetation, and the indigenous population, which makes it not only an affecting piece of literature, but a crucial source for the ethno-history of Southeast Africa.

* Boxer, "An Introduction to the *História Trágico-Marítima*," in *Miscelânea de Estudos em honra do Prof. Hernâni Cidade* p. 86, no. 17A. Arouca F47. Innocência I, 354. Barbosa Machado I, 502. Forjaz de Sampaio, *História da literatura portuguesa ilustrada* III, 214. Goldsmith S18 (citing a copy in the British Library lacking the title page and following preliminary leaf). Figanière, *Bibliographia historica portugueza* 1056. See also Duffy, *Shipwreck and Empire* pp. 42-3, 78, 79, 80, 85, 125, 126, 129, 142, 149, 150, 152-3, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 180n.; and Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 217-8. Cf. Mindlin, *Highlights* 598, for the counterfeit edition, describing it erroneously as the original. For a further discussion of the differences between this 1650 edition and its eighteenth-century counterfeit, see Maria Teresa Payan Martins, *Livros clandestinos e contrafacções em Portugal no século XVIII*, pp. 234-9; a footnote on p. 234 states "Desta edição só temos conhecimento da existência de um exemplar, que faz parte do acervo bibliográfico do A.N.T.T.". Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 67847640 (Bibliothek Universiteit Leiden). Not located in Porbase, which cites three copies ("aparado") and a microfilm of the eighteenth-century counterfeit edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, plus another copy of the counterfeit edition at the Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Jisc, which cites one copy each of the eighteenth-century and nineteenth-century editions, both at British Library.



Naval Battle in Thirty Years' War

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

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

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

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

Portuguese Treaty With Barbary Pirate State of Tripoli

54. [TREATY]. *Tractado de paz e amizade entre o muito alto e poderoso Senhor Dom João Principe Regente de Portugal e o Illustrissimo Senhor Jusef Bax Carmanaly, Regente, e Governador de Tripoli, assignado em Tripoli em 14 de Maio de M.DCC.XCIX.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1799. Folio (31.6 x 22 cm.), stitched. Large woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Uncut, and in very good to fine condition. 15 pp. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. A 4^o edition of 25 pp. appeared the same year, by the same printer; no priority is given. A folio edition of 8 pp. with a caption title and colophon, by the same printer, is also cited.

In this treaty, negotiated by Donald Campbell, commander of the Portuguese naval ship *Afonso de Albuquerque*, Portugal essentially gained the same rights as Great Britain in Tripoli. The treaty sets maximum import duties of 3% to be paid by Portuguese merchants

trading in Tripoli. Portuguese ships are to be free from interference by corsairs or naval vessels from Tripoli. Shipwrecks of both nations upon the coasts of the other shall be well treated, and shall not be subject to enslavement. Corsair activity on the part of ships from Tripoli against Portuguese ships is prohibited. Ships from Tunis, Algiers, Tetuan, Salé or any other place at war with Portugal are forbidden to sell captured Portuguese goods in Tripoli. Rights and immunities of the Portuguese consul in Tripoli are specified. Portuguese subjects are given protection against forced conversion to Islam. Portugal is granted most-favored-nation status. Portuguese goods are to be free from any tribute. Any offenses by corsairs from Tripoli against Portuguese *paquetes*, *correios marítimos*, or other ships are to be severely punished. The treaty was ratified at Queluz on August 1, 1799, with Luiz Pinto de Sousa signing on behalf of the Prince Regent.

Yusuf (ibn Ali) Karamanli, Caramanli or Qaramanli or al-Qaramanli (most commonly Yusuf Karamanli) (1766-1838) was the best-known Pasha (reigned 1795-1832) of the Karamanli dynasty (1711-1835) at Tripolitania (present-day Libya). The main source of revenue for the Tripolitanian state was through corsair activity. It was this same Yusuf who in 1801 demanded a tribute of \$225,000 from United States President Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson, confident in the ability of the new United States Navy to protect American shipping, refused the Pasha's demands, leading the Pasha to unofficially declare war in May 1801 by chopping down the flagpole before the American consulate. The U.S. Navy successfully blockaded Tripoli's harbors in 1803. After some initial military successes, most notably the capture of the USS *Philadelphia*, the pasha soon found himself threatened with invasion by American ground forces following the Battle of Derna and the reinstatement of his deposed brother, Hamet Karamanli, recruited by the American army officer William Eaton. He signed a treaty ending the war on June 10, 1805.

* This edition not in *Imprensa Nacional*; see 545 for the 25 pp. 4° edition. No edition located in Innocêncio. This edition not in JFB; see P442 (we have it on good authority that this is the 25 pp. 4° edition; the blurb incorrectly states that the Prince Regent D. João was living in Brazil at the time, when he was actually living at Queluz, outside of Lisbon; he did not arrive in Brazil until 1808). OCLC: 22325394 (Princeton University Library); cf. 32239985 (Library of Congress, University of Michigan, Newberry Library, Peace Palace Library-The Hague; a 4° edition of 25 pp., 21 cm. tall); and 22324070 (Princeton University Library; a folio edition of 8 pp., 31 cm. tall, with caption title and colophon). This edition not located in Porbase, which cites a single copy of the 4° edition with 25 pp. in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Jisc.

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

\$250.00

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

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

*56. **VIEIRA, Afonso Lopes.** *Náufrago: versos lusitanos*. Lisbon: Parceria Antonio Maria Pereira, 1898. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (frayed and soiled, spine gone, stitching very loose). Wrappers printed in red and black. Device on front wrapper and title page. In good condition, barely. Frontisportrait, (2 ll.), 103 pp., (11 ll., 1 blank l.) \$20.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this book of poems, the author's second book. The frontispiece portrait is after Adriano de Sousa Lopes.

Afonso Lopes Vieira (Leiria, 1878-Lisbon, 1946) was Portugal's best traditional poet of the twentieth century. In 1916 he resigned his post as Redactor da Câmara dos Deputados in Lisbon in order to dedicate himself to reading and to poetry. His home, S. Pedro de Moel, became a haven for artists, musicians and writers. He also traveled extensively in Europe and North Africa, and reminiscences of these travels often appear in his works.

The author's earliest published works were written as a student at Coimbra, 1897-1900, e.g., *Para quê?*, 1897, and *Náufrago*, 1898. From this melancholy phase he passed into a nationalistic one, in which he publicized early Portuguese literature, aiming to "reaportuguesar Portugal tornando-o europeu." During this period, he helped prepare an edition of Camões (1928) and edited Montemayor's *Diana*, the *Amadis*, and Rodrigues Lobo. His Portuguese translation of the *Poema do Cid* was published in the review *Lusitânia*, of which Lopes Vieira served as secretary. He also wrote works for children, e.g. *Animais nossos amigos*, 1911, and *Canto infantil*, 1912.

* Innocência XXII, 22 (calling for only a total of 124 pp.); see also pp. 22-5, 511-2; XX, 95, 311. Santos, *Exposição bibliográfica de Afonso Lopes Vieira*, p. 9. Also *Grande enciclopédia* XV, 453-5; Maria Amélia Gomes in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 501-2; Fernando Guimarães in *Biblos*, V, 844-6; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 214-6; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed., 2001), p. 961; Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 337: "There is a certain strength as well as a subtle music about his verse which is of good promise for the future."

Judge Explains Ruling on Cargo Insurance

57. **VIZCAYNO DE LUESSADA, Antonio.** [Begins:] *Siendo comun propencion del ingenio humano no rendir, ni querer cedèr quando despues de acolorado en el certamen en una controvercia, se halla revestido de la gala, vistosa del amor proprio, que es mas facil romperla, que desnudarla....* [above the beginning of the text:] *Ne iudices contra iudicem, quia secundum quod iustum est iudicat. Ecletia. cap. 8 vers. 19.* N.p.: N.pr., n.d. (late eighteenth-century?). Folio (28.5 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. Large elegant woodcut initial on p. 1. Clean and crisp. Printed on excellent quality paper. In very good condition. Bold signature in lower blank margin of p. 27 of Lizdo. Dn. Antonio Vizcayno de Luessada. 27 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? A judge explains at considerable length his reasons for ruling in favor of D. Pedro Forstall in a case having to do with insurance on a cargo bound for Caracas. No dates are given in the text, but judging from the printing and paper, the case was in the late eighteenth century or very early nineteenth century. Moreover, D. Pedro Forstall appears to have been Pedro Francisco Forstall Russell (Santa Cruz de

Tenerife, 1759-Santa Cruz de Tenerife, 1810), from an Irish Catholic merchant family which had settled in Tenerife. Others mentioned in the text appear to have been active in the late eighteenth century, such as Juan Cologan (Juan Cologan Valois, 1746-1799), from another Irish family removed to Tenerife.

* Not in Palau. See Juan Carlos Cardell Cristellys, "D. Pedro Forstall Russel. Un comerciante de origen irlandés del Lugar de Santa Cruz de Tenerife en la Gesta del 25 de Julio de 1797," *El Día / La Prensa*, October 29, 2005. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in CCPBE.



Our Lisbon Office

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

RUA DO SÉCULO, 107 · APARTAMENTO 4
1200-434 LISBOA
PORTUGAL

EMAIL lx@livroraro.com · *WEBSITE* www.livroraro.com

TELEPHONES (351) 21-346-0938 and 21-346-0947

FAX (351) 21-346-7441

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT

