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& THE VATICAN

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JULY 6, 2020

SPECIAL LIST 380 *ROME, ROMAN LAW* *& THE VATICAN*

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SPECIAL LIST 380
ROME, ROMAN LAW
& THE VATICAN

Illustrated Funeral Oration, Printed in Rome

1. ALTIERI, Girolamo. *In funere Petri III. Lusitaniae Regis Fidelissimi Oratio habita in sacello pontificio Quirinali com SS. D. N. Pio Sexto Pontifice Maximo.* Rome: Aloysius Perego Salvioni, 1786. Folio (35 x 24 cm.), contemporary wrappers of embossed greenish-gold "Dutch" paper (worn & stained, spine nearly gone). Title page in red and black, with engraved vignette of royal Portuguese arms (signed by G. Barberi and Piroli); large elegantly engraved vignettes on pp. iii, viii, ix and xxiv, and large, elegantly engraved initial on p. iii. Some marginal dampstains. Overall in good condition. xxiv p. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this nicely printed funeral oration for D. Pedro III of Portugal (reigned jointly, 1777-1786, with his niece and wife, D. Maria I). The illustrations throughout were engraved by Piroli after drawings by G. Barberi.

* Not in Duarte de Sousa. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 57652321 (British Library); 456786165 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

2. ANDRADE, Lucas de. *Acçoens episcopaes, tiradas do pontifical romano, & ceremonial dos bispos, com hum breue compendio dos poderes, & priuilegios dos Bispos.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Ioam da Costa, 1671. 4°, contemporary limp vellum, traces of blind-stamped pattern on covers. Large engraving on title page of two ships at sea with the legend "SEIA OCORACAM IGVAL". Woodcut headpieces and initials. Large and elegant woodcut tailpiece on verso of fifth preliminary leaf. Typographical headpieces. In very good to fine condition. Contemporary ink inscription on recto of front free endleaf. (8 ll.), 170 pp., (5 ll.). Lacking a half title and two engraved copperplates which sometimes are said to appear with this book, one with a coat-of-arms, the other, signed by António Pereira, on a "Custodia" supported by a group of angels. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. The author, Priest of the Church of São Nicolau of Lisbon, was a native of that city, and died there at an advanced age in 1680. Also Prior of Sancta Maria

DESCRIPCION POLITICA
DE LAS
SOBERANIAS DE EUROPA.
CONTIENE

UN ESTADO GEOGRAFICO, HISTORICO, Y ECONOMICO
de todos los Imperios, Reynos, Repúblicas, y demás
Estados Soberanos que existen actualmente en esta par-
te del mundo, con la noticia de la fundacion, cons-
titucion, policía, poblacion, títulos y fuerzas
de cada uno de ellos.

Por D. ANTONIO MONTPALAU.

Del uso del P. Fr. Juan Monso.



1786
MADRID. MDCCLXXXVI.

EN LA OFICINA DE D. MIGUEL ESCRIBANO.

A costa de la Real Compañia de Impresores y Libreros, &c.

CON LA LICENCIA NECESARIA.

dos Anjos in Villa Verde, he was extremely well versed in the rites and ceremonies of the Catholic Church, having written extensively on the subject.

The half title "Obras/ de Lucas de Andrade,/ Prior de/ Villa-Verde", with a list of works by the author on its verso, was probably added, and meant to be used when this work was bound together with others by the author. One of the copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal is described by Arauca as having two engraved plates, but without the half title; another lacks the plate with the arms of Portugal; the third lacks the plate of a "Custodia" supported by a group of angels. The copy at the Universidade Católica collates exactly the same as ours.

* Arouca A358. Cruz, *Tipografia portuguesa do séc. XVII: A coleção da Biblioteca Nacional*, I (all published) 188. Barbosa Machado III, 40. Innocência V, 201 (vague collation and incorrect transcription of title); XIII, 320 (correcting the transcription of the title, but not adding to information about the collation). Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 27-8 (without collation, but calling for two plates). *Bibliografia cronológica da literatura de espiritualidade em Portugal* 1503. Monteverde 195 (copy without the two plates). Azevedo-Samodães 150 (appears to have had only one of the two plates). Not in Ameal. Not in HSA. Not in Palha; see 3265 for another work by the author. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 28201172 (collation with 2 plates but without the half title or the final 5 unnumbered ll.: Houghton Library, UCLA). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc locates a copy at British Library, with the half title, and the note "part of obras".

Impressions of Italian Art and History

3. BENALCANFOR, [Ricardo Augusto Pereira Guimarães], Visconde de. *Na Itália*. Porto & Braga: Libraria Internacional, 1876. 8°, mid-twentieth-century half maroon sheep over paper boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter and ornaments (some wear, especially to outer hinges), machine-decorated endleaves, original beige printed wrappers bound in (upper with defect in blank margin of 2 x 3 cm.), top edges rouged, other edges uncut. Scattered light foxing. Overall in good condition. xiv, 254 pp. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Vivid descriptions from a trip to Italy, including Rome (Forum, Colosseum, Baths of Caracalla, Via Appia), Florence, Naples, Vesuvius, Herculaneum, Pompeii, Monaco, Paestum, Capri, Salerno, Tusculum, the Vatican (the Sistine Chapel and works by Raphael), Pisa, and Genoa. The emphasis is on art and history.

Ricardo Augusto Pereira Guimarães (Porto, 1830-Lisbon, 1889), writer, journalist, and politician, fought for the liberals in Porto as a young man before studying law at Coimbra. With Camilo Castelo Branco, he was one of the founders of *O Portuense*. After serving in the Cortes and writing for several periodicals, he was appointed secretary-general of Macau in 1868. Although he returned halfway through his journey to take up his post, due to ill health, the two books he wrote based on it are among his best: *De Lisboa ao Cairo* and *Na Itália*, both published in 1876. Around 1871, he dropped out of politics and devoted himself to writing. He was named first Visconde de Benalcanfor by D. Luis I in 1870 and assumed a seat in the Câmara Alta as a peer of the realm in

1887. He was a member of more than a few learned societies, including the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa and the Academia Real da História.

* Innocência XVIII, 272. Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 235. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 147-8. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, IV, 510. OCLC: 1928313 (Washington University). Porbase locates a copy at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II and 2 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, but calls for [4], 252, [6] p. Not located in Jisc.

4. [BOLGENI, Giovanni Vincenzo]. *El Obispado, disertacion sobre la potestad de gobernar la Iglesia, en que se demuestra la divina institucion de su gerarquía. Traducida del italiano al español por un sacerdote secular. Parte primera [and Segunda]. Nuevamente corregida.* 2 parts in 1 volume. Mexico: Imprenta de Galvan a cargo de Mariano Arevalo, 1829. 4°, contemporary quarter green (faded) sheep over marbled boards (some scraping and other wear), flat spine gilt, text block edges sprinkled. Minor stains; 5 cm. tear in leaf 13/4 of part I, without loss. Overall in good to very good condition. From the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, with his shelf mark and pencilled "MHC" on front pastedown. (1 l.), vi, 311; 260 pp. Lacking pp. 209-16 of the second part. Page 255 of part 2 incorrectly numbered 155. *2 parts in 1 volume.* \$150.00

First Mexican Edition of this Spanish translation of Bolgeni's *L'Episcopato*, Rome 1789.

Provenance: Sir Thomas Phillipps, 1st Baronet (1792-1872) was an English antiquary and book collector who amassed the largest collection of manuscript material in the 19th century, due to his severe condition of bibliomania. He was an illegitimate son of a textile manufacturer and inherited a substantial estate, which he spent almost entirely on vellum manuscripts, and, when out of funds, borrowed heavily to buy manuscripts, thereby putting his family deep into debt. Phillipps began his collecting while still at Rugby and continued at Oxford. Eventually he acquired some 40,000 printed books and 60,000 manuscripts, arguably the largest collection a single individual has created, and coined the term "vello-maniac" to describe his obsession. A.N.L. Munby notes that he spent perhaps between two hundred thousand and a quarter of a million pounds, altogether four or five thousand pounds a year, while accessions came in at the rate of forty or fifty a week. He was an assiduous cataloguer who established the Middle Hill Press (named after his country seat at Broadway, Worcestershire) in 1822 not only to record his book holdings but also to publish his findings in English topography and genealogy. Ultimately, the dispersal of his collection took over 100 years. A five-volume history of the collection and its dispersal, *Phillipps Studies*, by A. N. L. Munby was published between 1951 and 1960.

* Not in Palau; cf. 197773-4 for the Madrid, 1792 and 1824 editions. Not located in NUC. OCLC: This edition not in OCLC, which cites an edition in Spanish of La Coruña, 1814 (630228468: Universidade de Valladolid). This edition not in CCPBE, which cites the Coruña 1814 edition (24 locations, mostly in Galicia), and that of Madrid 1824 (42 locations given). Rebuin cites the same two editions at a number of locations.

Describes the Government in the Papal States

5. CAPMANY Y DE MONTPALAU, Antonio. *Descripcion politica de las soberanias de Europa. Contiene un estado geografico, historico, y economico de todos los imperios, reynos, repúblicas, y demás estados soberanos que existen actualmente en esta parte del mundo, con la noticia de la fundacion, consititucion, policia, poblacion, títulos y fuerzas de cada uno de ellos.* Madrid: Oficina de D. Miguel Escribano, a costa de la Real Compañía de Impresores y Libreros, 1786. 4°, contemporary mottled calf (head of spine defective, some stains, especially to front cover, corners worn), spine gilt, citron leather label, compartment below label (another label?) effaced, marbled endleaves, text block edges rouged. Some small marginal staining. Overall in good to very good condition. Early title-page inscription: "Del uso del P. Fr. Juan Alonso." (5 ll.), 494 [i.e. 496] pp. Page numbers 87-8 repeated. \$850.00

FIRST EDITION. Covers the government, language, religion, nobility, military, etc. of Germany, Spain, France, Great Britain, Russia, Naples, Poland, Portugal, Denmark, Switzerland, Hungary, the Ottoman Empire, the Papal States, Venice, Holland, Genoa, Lucca, Tuscany, Bologna, Malta, Parma and Modena. Of the author, Colmeiro writes, "Es el único que hasta ahora ha intentado ilustrar la historia de la economía política de España, y ha mostrado el camino que debe seguir quien abrigue el loable deseo de completar su pensamiento" (*Biblioteca de los economistas españoles* pp. 56-7).

A note in NUC says that this work was originally published in 1783, as part of a work entitled *Compendio historico, geográfico y genealógico de los soberanos de España*. No work by that title is listed in Palau, NUC or Sempere y Guarinos. However, a search for the *Descripcion* in OCLC finds *Compenoio* [sic] *cronologico-historico de los soberanos de Eudropa* [sic]: *comprehende los imperios, reynos, principados, república, y demás estados soberanos, hoy existentes en Europe* (10384338, with no comment on the relationship of this work to the *Descripcion*).

* Palau 43368: without collation. On the author, see Sempere y Guarinos II, 132-44. NUC: ICU, CLSU, MH, NjP. OCLC: 26843425 (New York Public Library, University of Arizona, University of Southern California, University of Chicago, Harvard University, Princeton University, University of Texas-Austin, Swiss National Library); 265432547 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico, British Library, Cambridge University, National Library of Scotland); 433547080 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad de Salamanca); 807840180 (Biblioteca Universitat Barcelona, Universitat Rovira i Virgili Biblioteca); 762590553 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 433547084 and 433547091 (both Biblioteca Nacional de España). Jisc repeats British Library, Cambridge University, and National Library of Scotland. CCPBE and Rebuin cite numerous copies.

*6. CASTELAR [Y RIPOLL], Emilio. *Recordações de Italia*. 3 volumes in 1. Rio de Janeiro: Empresa Democratica Editora de Blanco & Comp., 1892. 8°, quarter green morocco over pebbled paper boards (somewhat worn), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, author and title gilt in second compartment from head, decorated endleaves Occasional light foxing. Overall in good condition. 307; 310 pp., (1 l.); 299 pp., (2 ll.) 3 volumes in 1. \$75.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese of the author's *Recuerdos de Italia*. It deals with Rome, the Vatican, Pisa, Venice, Florence, Mantua, Assisi, Sorrento, Naples, Capri, and more.

Castelar (1832-1899), a native of Cadiz, was a prolific Spanish journalist, essayist, historian and novelist as well as a prominent Republican politician. Condemned to death in 1865 for publishing a satirical attack on Isabel II, he fled to Paris. He returned to Spain after the Revolution of 1868 and briefly became President of the First Spanish Republic from 7 September 1873 to 4 January 1874.

* No Portuguese language edition in Palau; for the first edition, Madrid, 1872, and a number of subsequent Spanish language editions, see 47649; for translations to Italian, English, German, and French, see 47650-5. OCLC: 912814931 (Agencia Española de Cooperación Interna). Not located in Porbase. Rebiun locates only the copy cited by OCLC, in the Biblioteca de la Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo. CCPBE cites only the same copy. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by OCLC and Rebiun.

Includes Description of Diplomatic Activity in Rome, 1657-1660

*7. CASTELLO BRANCO, Theresa M. Schedel de. *Vida de Francisco Mello Torres, 1 Conde da Ponte — Marquês de Sande: soldado e diplomata da Restauração, 1620-1667*. Lisbon: The Author [Depositários: Livraria Ferin, Lda.], 1971. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (some wear). Overall in good to very good condition; internally in fine. 594 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l., 1 l. colophon), (11 ll. plates, printed on 14 pp.), footnotes, bibliography, index of names, index of places. \$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this well documented, thorough study. The author is a distinguished historian, art historian, author of historical fiction and bibliophile. Her novella *O mosteiro e a coroa* was awarded the Prémio Máxima de Romance, 2004.

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TOMUS I



ROMÆ, MDCCXLI
 APUD FRATRES PALEARINOS

SUPERIORUM PERMISSU

Item 8

*Spanish Ecclesiastical History for
Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages*

*8. **CENNI, Gaetano.** *De antiquitate Ecclesiae Hispanae dissertaiones in duos tomos distriutæ. Iis præmittitur Codex Vererum Canonum Ecclesiae Hispanae ex genuina Conciliorum & Decretalium Epistolarum collectione S. Isidori Hispanlensis quo illustratur Antiquitas Ecclesiae Occidentalis* 2 volumes. Rome: Apud Fratres Palearinos [volume I] and Ex Typographia Thomæ et Nicolai Palearini [volume II], 1741. Large 4° (24.7 x 18.7 cm.), contemporary cat's paw sheep (foot of spine of volume II defective, some rubbing and scraping of covers, other minor binding wear), spines gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron leather lettering-numbering pieces in second compartments from head, gilt lettering and numbering, text block edges rouged, green silk ribbon place markers. Title pages in red and black, with large engraved vignette. Plate with finely engraved portrait of the dedicatee, Armando Gaston [Maximilien] Cardinal de Rohan following title page of volume I. Second leaf recto of volume I, facing the plate, also in red and black, as is the third leaf verso. Finely engraved initials. Woodcut headpieces and tailpieces. Nicely printed on high quality, thick paper. A very few leaves with small, light dampstains. In very good condition. Engraved portrait, (6 ll.), cxxvii, 260 pp.; xii, 391 pp. 2 volumes. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue of volume I. We have viewed the online version of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek copy of the rare first issue of volume I, with the imprint Typis A. de Rubeis, 1739; aside from the title page, and the lack of the plate and two following leaves present in our second issue, the rest of the volume has exactly the same collation and setting of type as our copy. Some copies of the second issue appear to lack the two leaves following the title page and plate in volume I of our copy [see the online version of the copy of the 1741 second issue of volume I in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek].

The text covers the history of the Catholic Church in Spain from the reforms of Diocletian and the reign of Constantine the Great to the time of Saint Isidore of Seville (ca. 560-636). Church councils and synods are discussed, as is the advent of monasticism, the primacy of Toledo, developments in canon law, and much more.

Gaetano Cenni (Spignana di San Marcello Pistoiese da Carlo, Tuscany, 1698-Rome, 1762), began studies in liberal arts, along with his brother Matteo Rinaldo, at the seminary in Pistoia. Gaetano Cenni stayed at the seminary for three years, during which time he received the Rite of Ordination. In 1725 his father summoned him to Rome, where he became the librarian of Luis Antonio Cardinal Belluga y Moncada (1662-1743).

In honor of Belluga y Moncada, Cenni translated a defense of the Church of Toledo by Nicasio Sevillano from its original Spanish into Latin: *Primatus Hispaniarum vindicatus, sive Defensio Primatus Ecclesiae Toletanae adversus Memoriale Ecclesiae Hispanensis*, (Rome, 1729). After completing this translation, Cenni began scholarly activity, concerning himself mostly with the origins of the Church and ecclesiastical history. In 1738, Pope Clement XII named Cenni to be one of the beneficiaries of the Vatican Basilica. Cenni soon published the present work. Cenni later became known for his scathing criticism of L. A. Muratori's *Annali d'Italia* (1744-49). In later life, Cenni primarily worked on scholarly endeavors and editions of early sources of ecclesiastical history, including *Bullarium Basilicae Vaticanae* in 3 volumes (from Leo I to Benedict XIV), with the collaboration of F. L. Dioisi and

A. Martinetti (1747-52). *Monumenta Dominationis Pontificiae, sive Codex Carolinus in xta autographum Vindobonense, Epistula Leonis III Carolo Augusto, Diplomata Ludovici, Otthonis et Henrici, Chartula Comitissae Mathildae, et Codex Rudolphinus ineditus*, was published in two volumes (Rome, 1760-61) shortly before his death.

* Palau 51298 (incomplete collation: no mention of the 6 unnumbered preliminary leaves and only lxxvii preliminary pp. in volume I).

Reconciliation Between the Pope and the King of Portugal

9. *Compendio do que passou na Corte de Roma depois da chegada do correio extraordinario que levou os despachos relativos á abertura da comunicação com o Reino, e Dominios de Portugal, e do Tribunal da Nunciatura na Corte de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1770. 4°, disbound, old rouging to text block edges. Large woodcut papal arms on title page. Woodcut tailpiece ornament on final page. Pages 3-16 in 2 columns, Latin and Portuguese, then Italian and Portuguese. Crisp and clean. Overall in very good condition. Old ink foliation (781-806) in upper outer corner of each page. 26 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Three documents celebrate the reconciliation between Pope Clement XIV and D. José I, after a nine-year break between the papacy and the Portuguese Crown. In the first, a speech to the Consistory dated September 24, 1770, and printed in Latin and Portuguese, Pope Clement praises the piety of D. José, his wife D. Maria Anna Victoria, and the Conde de Oeyras (who became Marquês de Pombal that same year). In the second document, dated September 22, 1770, and printed in Italian and Portuguese, Pope Clement declares that masses are to be said for the king and kingdom of Portugal for three days, and indulgences are granted to those visiting specific churches in Rome during that period. The third document, in Portuguese, includes a description of the negotiations between the Pope and the King, along with a detailed account of a procession to Rome's Church of St. Anthony of the Portuguese (Sant'Antonio dei Portoghesi, Santo António dos Portugueses).

In June 1760, the papal nuncio was expelled from Portugal, the reason given being that Pope Clement XIII's reluctance to grant a dispensation for D. Maria, the heir apparent, to marry her uncle, the king's brother, was an insult to the dignity of D. José I. The following month, the Portuguese envoy to Rome and all Portuguese in Rome were expelled. The break between the papacy and Portugal lasted nine years, during which Pombal moved to bring the Church firmly under state control.

The conclave that elected Pope Clement XIV in 1769 was under pressure from Catholic sovereigns throughout Europe to suppress the Jesuits, who had already been expelled from Portugal, Brazil, Spain, France, and Parma. Clement made it one of his top priorities to reconcile the Church with those sovereigns, including in 1773 a bull that suppressed the Jesuits everywhere.

* *Imprensa Nacional* 9; also p. 75. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7900. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. On the break between the pope and the Portuguese Crown under Pombal, see Kenneth Maxwell, *Pombal, Paradox of the Enlightenment*, p. 91. NUC: MH. OCLC: 84179307 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, Houghton Library). Porbase locates two copies at the Arquivo Nacional do Torre do Tombo and three at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy at the British Library.

10. CORREIA, Vergilio. *Sequeira em Roma. Duas épocas (1788-1795, 1826-1837)*. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1923. Subsídios para a História da Arte Portuguesa, VI. 4º, contemporary half dark green sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in three uneven compartments, author and short-title in the second compartment from head (a bit rubbed on spine and extremities), decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in. Largely unopened. Overall in very good condition. Number 91 of 100 copies of a *tiragem especial*, with the printer's blind-stamp and the signature of Joaquim de Carvalho on the title-page verso. Portrait of Domingos Antonio de Sequeira, 87 pp., (1 l.), 11 plates reproducing drawings and paintings by Sequeira. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this history of the two extended visits to Rome made by Domingos António de Sequeira (1768-1837), one of Portugal's most celebrated painters of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

Copies of Restauração Diplomatic Documents

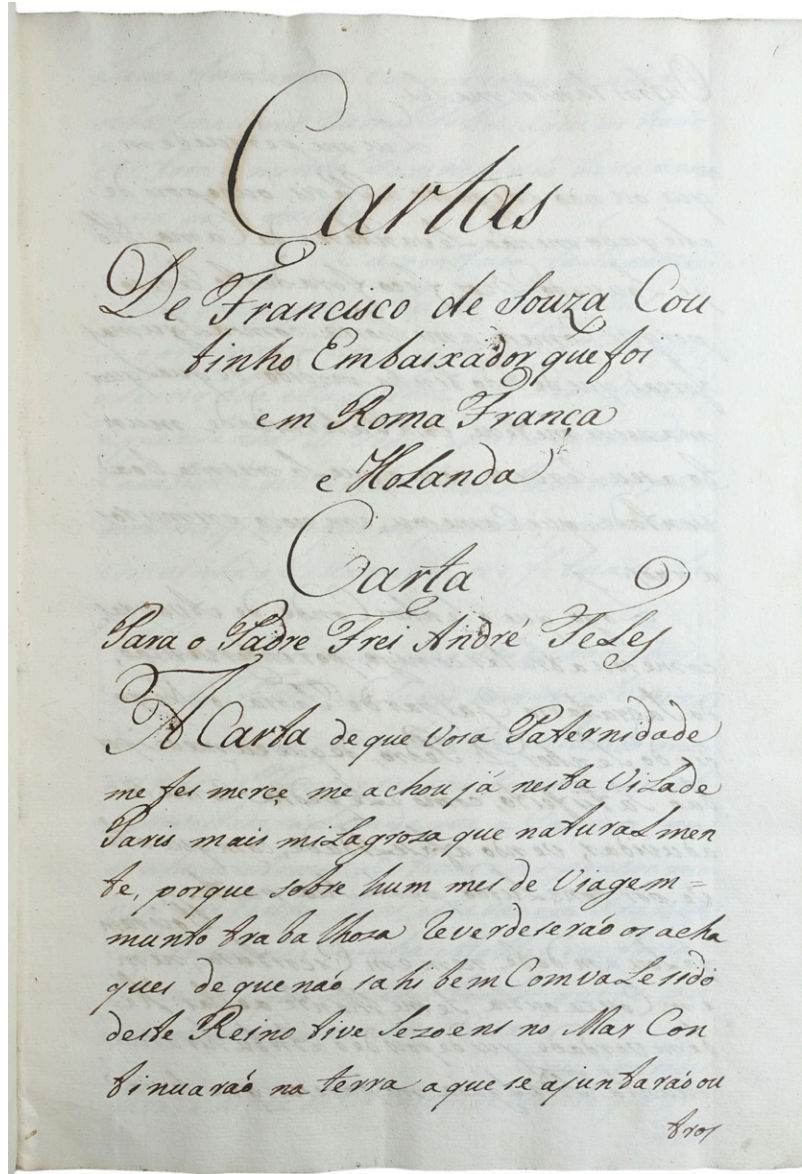
By D. João IV's Ambassador to Sweden, Holland, France, and Rome

11. COUTINHO, Francisco de Sousa. "*Cartas de Francisco de Souza Coutinho Embaixador que foi em Roma França e Holanda.*" Eighteenth-century (?) manuscript on paper, in Portuguese. Folio (29 x 20 cm.), nineteenth-century tan quarter calf over laid paper boards, tinted a faint green, spine with raised bands in five compartments (worn, minor worming at foot), gilt bands, red leather lettering-piece in second compartment from head, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Written in ink, in a large, legible hand of the eighteenth century. Internally fine, overall very good. (3 blank), 84, (1 blank) ll. \$5,000.00

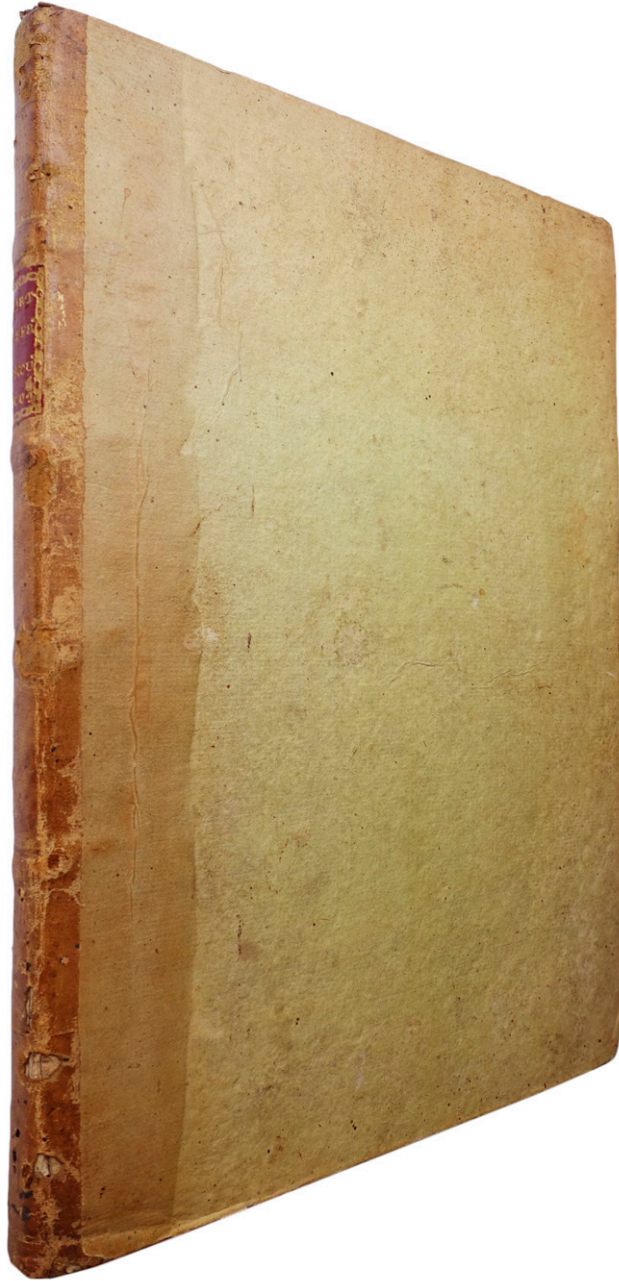
Copies of 30 letters, apparently unpublished, by D. Francisco de Sousa Coutinho, one of D. João IV's principal ambassadors. Sousa Coutinho, a trusted friend of D. João since 1623, was sent abroad immediately after the Restauração to seek recognition of Portugal's independence. In 1641 he negotiated a treaty of friendship and commerce with Sweden. Two years later he was sent to negotiate with the Dutch, who were attacking Brazil, Angola, and Ceylon. The treaty signed in 1645 was considered by many in Lisbon and Pernambuco to be a betrayal of Portuguese interests, but Sousa Coutinho remained in The Hague as D. João's representative until 1650. Edgar Prestage was of the opinion that Sousa Coutinho's diplomacy ultimately helped keep Brazil in Portuguese hands, because it prevented the Dutch from sending urgently needed supplies to their troops there.

In early 1651 Sousa Coutinho was dispatched to France, to discuss a possible alliance with France and Sweden against Spain. In 1655, D. João sent him to Rome in yet another attempt to persuade Pope Alexander VII to recognize Portugal's independence. Sousa Coutinho remained in Rome until 1658, even after D. João's death had brought D. Afonso VI to the throne (with his mother as regent).

Sousa Coutinho was born in 1597 on Ilha de S. Miguel in the Azores, and died in 1660. His published works include *Manifesto, e protestaçam que fez Francisco de Sousa*



Item 11



Item 11

Coutinho, Commendador da Ordem de Christo, & Alcaide Mór da Villa de Sousel, do Conselho delRey Dom Joam o IV, nosso Senhor, & seu Embaxador extraordinario às partes Septentrionaes, enviado à Dieta de Ratisbona, sobre a liberdade do Serenissimo Senhor Infante D. Duarte, 1641, and Propositio Facta Celsis Praepotentibus Dominis Ordinibus Generalibus Confoederatarum Provinciarum Belgii ..., 1647 (published in French and Dutch the same year), a proposal to the States General about Pernambuco. The Grande Enciclopédia notes that Sousa Coutinho left in manuscript an account of his embassies ("Memórias Históricas"), which was praised by D. Francisco Manuel de Melo.

This collection seems to deal primarily with Sousa Coutinho's diplomatic efforts in Rome. None of the letters includes a date. The recipients are as follow. The number of letters is noted only when there is more than one letter to the same recipient. In this manuscript, all letters to a recipient are grouped together.

1. P. Frei André Teles (?)
2. Conde de Odemira (8 letters)—probably Francisco de Faro, 7º Conde de Odemira, ca. 1575-1661
3. Dezembargador Feliciano Dourado—Sousa Coutinho's ambassadorial secretary while in France
4. Cardeal de Orsini—Cardinal Virginio Orsini, 1615-1676, named by Pope Urban VIII in 1641 as Protector of the Polish and the Portuguese Orient
5. P. Mestre Ribarozza
6. Secretario Gaspar de Faria Severim (4 letters)
7. Pedro Vieira da Silva (8 letters)—prime minister of Portugal 1642-1656
8. Pedro de Valadares
9. Pedro Cezar
10. Marques de Genova
11. Bispo Capelão Mor
12. Embaixador Antonio de Souza de Massedo [i.e., Macedo] (2 letters)—1606-1682, D. João IV's ambassador to Holland, once considered a possible author of the *Arte de furta*, and usually called Portugal's first journalist, for his work on *Mercurio Portuguez*, 1663-1666

* On Francisco de Sousa Coutinho, see Barbosa Machado II, 269-70, and *Grande Enciclopédia* XXIX, 852-4. Much of the same material, with some added comments, appears on Arlindo Correia's home page.

Copies of Restauração Diplomatic Documents

By D. João IV's Ambassador to Sweden, Holland, France, and Rome

12. COUTINHO, Francisco de Sousa. "*Cartas de Francisco de Souza Coutinho Embaixador escritas em Roma.*" Eighteenth-century manuscript on paper, in Portuguese. 8º, mid- to late eighteenth-century mottled sheep (very slight wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, short-title gilt (a few pinpoint wormholes at head of spine), covers with double-ruled borders in blind, marbled endleaves, text-block edges rouged, green silk ribbon place marker. Written in ink, in a small, tidy, very legible hand of the second half of the eighteenth century. In fine condition. (1 blank l., 112 ll., 1 blank l.). \$2,400.00

Copies of thirty letters written between 1653 and 1658 by D. Francisco de Sousa Coutinho, one of D. João IV's principal ambassadors: apparently unpublished. In this

2

Ao Sr. Andre Velles.

A carta que V.ª S. me fez merce ^{Em 4 de} 86º 653
 me achou ja nesta villa de Paris
 mais milagrosa q̃ naturalmente,
 porque sobre hui mes de viagem mui-
 to trabalhosa, veui deoaram or achu-
 quer, de que nao sahi bem conuale-
 cido dese tempo, tive seroço nomar,
 continuaram na terra, e q̃ se ajunta-
 ram outros tantos males, q̃ me per-
 suadi q̃ ou nam chegaria a Paris, ou
 q̃ depois de chegado me nam devan-
 taria da dama. Hoje Louvado deos,
 fico fora deste peccio, porque come-
 na amethoria com algumas forcas q̃
 de todo tinha perdido: de qualquer
 maneira metera V.ª S. Sempre mui-
 to a seu serviso com aquella mes-
 ma vontade, que comou em no-
 ssos primos an. fo

manuscript they are arranged more or less chronologically; we have seen another copy in which the letters were arranged by recipient.

Sousa Coutinho, a trusted friend of D. João since 1623, was sent abroad immediately after the Restauração to seek recognition of Portugal's independence. In 1641 he negotiated a treaty of friendship and commerce with Sweden. Two years later he was sent to negotiate with the Dutch, who were attacking Brazil, Angola, and Ceylon. The treaty signed in 1645 was considered by many in Lisbon and Pernambuco to be a betrayal of Portuguese interests, but Sousa Coutinho remained in The Hague as D. João's representative until 1650. Edgar Prestage was of the opinion that Sousa Coutinho's diplomacy ultimately helped keep Brazil in Portuguese hands, because it prevented the Dutch from sending urgently needed supplies to their troops there.

In early 1651 Sousa Coutinho was dispatched to France, to discuss a possible alliance with France and Sweden against Spain. In 1655, D. João sent him to Rome in yet another attempt to persuade Pope Alexander VII to recognize Portugal's independence. Sousa Coutinho remained in Rome until 1658, even after D. João's death had brought D. Afonso VI to the throne (with his mother as regent).

The recipients are as follow.

1. Andre Telles: one letter dated 1653 (starting on f. 2r)
2. Conde de Odemira (Francisco de Faro, 7º Conde de Odemira, ca. 1575-1661): eight letters dated 1653-1658 (starting ff. 4r, 36r, 38v, 62v, 70v, 72v, 81v, 87v)
3. Cardinal Orsini (cardinal Virginio Orsini, 1615-1676, named by Pope Urban VIII in 1641 as Protector of the Polish and the Portuguese Orient): one letter (starting f. 6v)
4. M.[estre?] Ribarola: one letter dated 1654 (starting f. 8v)
5. Conde de São Lourenço (Martim Afonso de Melo, 2º Conde de São Lourenço, d. 1671?): one letter, dated 1656 (starting f. 12v)
6. Gaspar de Faria: five letters, dated 1656 (starting ff. 19v, 22v, 32r, 33r, 39v)
7. Pedro Vieira (prime minister of Portugal 1642-1656): nine letters dated 1656-1658 (starting ff. 31r, 34v, 36r, 40r, 44v, 47r, 56v, 59r, 85v)
8. Pedro Cezar: one letter, dated 1656 (starting f. 33v)
9. Marques de Gouveia (João da Silva, 2º Marquês de Gouveia, d. 1686?): one letter dated 1656 (starting f. 54r)
10. Conselheiros de Estado: one letter dated 1658 (starting f. 79v)
11. Feliciano Doirado (probably Feliciano Dourado, Sousa Coutinho's ambassadorial secretary while in France): one letter dated 1658 (starting f. 101v)

Sousa Coutinho was born in 1597 on Ilha de S. Miguel in the Azores, and died in 1660. His published works include *Manifesto, e protestaçam que fez Francisco de Sousa Coutinho, Commendador da Ordem de Christo, & Alcaide Môr da Villa de Sousel, do Conselho delRey Dom Joam o IV, nosso Senhor, & seu Embaxador extraordinario às partes Septentrionaes, enviado à Dieta de Ratisbona, sobre a liberdade do Serenissimo Senhor Infante D. Duarte, 1641*, and *Propositio Facta Celsis Praepotentibus Dominis Ordinibus Generalibus Confoederatarum Provinciarum Belgii ...*, 1647 (published in French and Dutch the same year), a proposal to the States General about Pernambuco. The Grande enciclopédia notes that Sousa Coutinho left in manuscript an account of his embassies ("*Memórias Históricas*"), which was praised by D. Francisco Manuel de Melo.

Provenance: Júlio Firmino Júdice Biker [or Bicker], official in the Portuguese Secretaria de Estado dos Negócios Estrangeiros. In 1872 he was charged with continuing the work which began in 1856 of the Visconde Borges de Castro, who had compiled 8 volumes of *Collecção dos tratados convenções, contratos e actos publicos celebrados entre a Coroa de Portugal e as mais potencias desde 1640 ate ao presente*. Biker brought the collection to 30 volumes, the final volume being published in 1879. He also compiled *Collecção de tratados e concertos de pazes que o Estado da India Portuguesa fez com os Reis e Senhores com quem teve relações nas partes da Asia e Africa Oriental desde o principio da conquista até ao fim do século XVIII*, in 14 volumes, 1881-1887.

* On Francisco de Sousa Coutinho, see Barbosa Machado II, 269-70, and *Grande enciclopédia* XXIX, 852-4.

13. CUNHAL, Avelino. *Apontamentos de Direito Romano por* Coimbra: Livraria Moderna, 1912. 4°, original green printed wrappers (faded; detached; somewhat frayed), stapled. Light browning. In good condition internally. Overall in less than good condition. Small stamp of Livraria Neves on title page. Occasional old ink manuscript annotations. 60 pp. \$60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Avelino Henriques da Costa Cunhal (1887-1966), a government official under the First Republic (he was Governador Civil da Guarda in 1922), lawyer and educator, also painted and wrote short stories and one-act plays (the latter under the pseudonym Pedro Serôdio) in neo-realist style. Contributor to *Vértice*, *Seara Nova*, and *O Diabo*, he participated in the Exposições Gerais de Artes Plásticas of the Sociedade Nacional de Belas Artes, having his work seized by the police during the second of these exhibitions, in 1947. Avelino Cunhal was several times briefly in prison under the Salazar dictatorship due to his intellectual and political activities, and was once held incommunicado. He was the father of Álvaro Cunhal, noted author, painter and intellectual, longtime Secretary General of the Portuguese Communist Party and cabinet minister in the 1974-75 government.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in the online catalogues of Library of Congress or Newberry Library.

First Edition of Play set at the Vatican

14. DANTAS, Julio. *Aceia dos cardeaes.* Lisbon: Tavares Cardoso & Irmão, 1902. 8°, original printed wrappers (some wear). In good condition. Signed by Dantas on the half title; ownership inscription on title page erased. 36 pp. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of this play set in the Vatican, the author's most popular, major work. The *Ceia do cardeaes*, went through 48 editions from 1902 to 1962, with translations into French, Spanish, Catalan, Italian, English, German, Swedish, Danish and Japanese. Its influence may also be judged by the fact that Campos Ferreira Lima lists no fewer than 49 parodies. According to a statement on the half title, it was first performed at the Theatro D. Amelia on 24 March 1902. There is a cast list on p. [7].

Dantas (1876-1962) is one of the best known early twentieth-century Portuguese writers. Trained as an army surgeon, Dantas later became Inspector das Bibliotecas Eruditas e Arquivos (1912) and president of the Academia das Ciências (1921).

* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 260-1. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 1045-46. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 313: "the most conspicuous among slightly younger dramatists ... gifted with wit, lightness of touch, an excellent style, and a sense of atmosphere." Not located in NUC.

TENTATIVA
THEOLOGICA,

EM QUE SE PRETENDE MOSTRAR,
que impedido o Recurso

Á SÉ APOSTOLICA

SE DEVOLVE

A O S

SENHORES BISPOS

A FACULDADE DE DISPENSAR
nos Impedimentos Publicos do Matrimonio, e de
prover espiritualmente em todos os mais Cazos
Reservados ao Papa,

*TODAS AS VEZES QUE ASSIMO PEDIR
a publica e urgente necessidade dos subditos.*

SEU AUTOR

ANTONIO PEREIRA

Presbytero e Theologo Li.bonense.

L I S B O A ,

Na Officina de MIGUEL RODRIGUES,

Impressor do Eminentissimo Senhor Cardeal Patriarca.

M. DCC. LXVI.

Com todas as Licenças necessarias.



Item 15

Death Blow to Ultramontanism in Portugal and Spain

15. [FIGUEIREDO], P. António Pereira [de]. *Tentativa theologica, em que se pretende mostrar, que impedido o recurso á Sé Apostolica se devolve aos senhores bispos a faculdade de dispensar nos impedimentos publicos do matrimonio, e de prover espiritualmente em todos os mais cazos reservados ao papa, todas as vezes que assim o pedir a publica e urgente necessidade dos subditos*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1766. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear; small repair to rear cover), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron morocco lettering piece with short author and title gilt-lettered, text block edges speckled red. Printed on high quality, thick paper. Internally clean and crisp. Overall in very good condition. (24 ll.), xi, 286 pp., (22 ll.). Lacking a final blank leaf present in some copies. \$600.00

Second edition of what was written as a detailed discussion of dispensations regarding marriage issued by the pope and by bishops, but in fact served as the death-blow to Ultramontanism in Spain and Portugal. The first edition appeared in Lisbon, 1764; the third ("revista e emendada") at Lisbon, 1769. It was translated to Latin, Italian, French, German, and Spanish. An English translation was published in London, 1847, under the title *Tentativa theologica: episcopal rights and ultra-montane usurpations*.

Ultramontanism emphasized the powers and prerogatives of the pope, even in secular matters. As such, it was an aspect of the struggle for power between the Church and increasingly powerful secular rulers. From the seventeenth century on, Ultramontanism was closely associated with the Jesuits, who (not coincidentally) were expelled from Portugal in 1759, five years before the first edition of this work appeared. After the expulsion, D. José I recalled his ambassador to Rome and expelled the papal nuncio: diplomatic relations between Portugal and Rome were not resumed until 1770. Also not coincidentally, the third and final Portuguese edition of the *Tentativa theologica* appeared in 1769.

The Proemio (pp. i-xi) reviews the reasons for Portugal's break with Rome, cites numerous historical justifications, and lists the immediate consequences, in terms of ecclesiastical matters that had to be taken over by Portuguese bishops when the Holy See could not be consulted. Leading among them were dispensations allowing nobles to marry despite a prohibited degree of consanguinity.

The first license (final page) states rather ambiguously that the work can be printed, "vistas as licenças do Santo Officio, e Ordinario." Rather than the usual statements that there is nothing herein against the Church, the three other licenses simply say, "Póde correr." The name "Carvalho" (i.e., Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal) appears after three of the four licenses.

António Pereira de Figueiredo (1725-1797) was an Oratorian priest interested in philological studies who also wrote a considerable number of didactic works on Latin and history. He moved between Enlightenment and theological thought as the political winds blew. After Portugal cut off relations with the Holy See, Figueiredo put himself

at the service of the political-religious policy of the Marquês de Pombal. In 1768 he abandoned his order, which had fallen out of favor with Pombal, to take up a post as a deputy of the Real Mesa Censória. His translation of the Bible into Portuguese has been reprinted a number of times.

* Innocência I, 228. NUC: DLC, MH. OCLC: 16623777 (Emory University, Boston College-Theology & Ministry Library, Harvard University-Harvard College Library and Houghton Library, Seton Hall University, Universiteit Utrecht); 14260682 (University of California-Los Angeles, University of Arizona); Lisbon, 1769 edition is 13022089 (Emory University, University of Missouri-Columbia); English translation of 1847 is 221943845 (12 copies, 5 of them in the U.S.A.). Porbase locates copies in four locations: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (4 copies), Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II (2 copies), and 1 each at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha and the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, as well as a single copy of the first edition (Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal) and the third edition in copies at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Melvyl locates only a single copy of the present edition, at UCLA, and a 1767 Italian translation at UC Berkeley Law.

St. Rita of Cascia Averts an Earthquake

16. FONCECA, Roberto da, translator. *Relaçam verdadeira de dous milagres, que na Cidade de Cassia, e Mon-real em Italia obrou Deos pela intercessãõ de Bemaventurada Sta. Rita de Cassia, e do beato Andre de Mon-real filhos do principe dos patriarchas o grande P. Sto. Agostinho. A 12 de Mayo deste anno de 1730. Tradusido fielmente no nosso Idioma por Roberto da Fonceca.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, 1730. 4°, later wrappers, stitched. Caption title. Some browning. In good condition. (2 ll.) \$300.00

First Edition in Portuguese of this account of miraculous events in 1730. On May 12 an earthquake hit Rome and then Norcia, where 400 people fell into a chasm. At nearby Cascia, the body of St. Rita (d. 1457) rose from her tomb and hovered over the city for five hours, and the earthquake did no damage. Mentioned almost in passing is that fact that in 1691 the Blessed Andrea de Monreal, an Augustinian who had lived a few miles away, lifted his right arm from his tomb and averted an earthquake from his town.

St. Rita is patron saint of the impossible, of abused women, and most recently (some say) of baseball. According to popular legend, St. Rita's body remained uncorrupted for several centuries.

The account seems to have been translated almost literally from a poem in honor of St. Rita's miraculous action. Although it is laid out in verses, it has no meter and no rhyme.

* Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7341. Not in Innocência or Fonseca. Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

Bound with a History of Rome

***17. GARRIDO, Luiz [Guedes Coutinho].** *O Visconde de Paiva Manso*. 3 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1877. 8°, presentation binding in full green morocco (spine faded; some very slight wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, covers gilt, inner dentelles gilt, decorated endleaves, all edges gilt. In fine condition. Front cover reads "31 de Maio // 1895 // a // João Baptista de Lima Junior // off. // Maria Urbana Ayres Garrido". Back cover has "31 de Maio" repeated four times in corners, and "Homenagem // ao Amigo" at center. 24 pp.

3 works in 1 volume. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this eulogy delivered at a session of the Associação dos Advogados de Lisbon, 24 October 1877. The author was successor to Paiva Manso in editing the *Portugaliae monumenta historica*. Born in Figueira da Foz, 1841, he died in 1882.

* Innocência XVI, 35 (without collation).

BOUND WITH:

GARRIDO, Luiz [Guedes Countinho]. *Do adultério do marido*. Lisbon: Typ. de Christovão Augusto Rodrigues, 1877. 8°, 32 pp.

Delivered before the Associação dos Advogados de Lisboa, 17 January 1877.

* Innocência XVI, 35 (without collation).

AND BOUND WITH:

GARRIDO, Luiz [Guedes Countinho]. *L'histoire Romaine au septième siècle*. Lisbon: Imprimerie de l'Académie, 1881. 8°, 273 pp.

* Not in Innocência.

18. GODWIN, Thomas. *Romanae historiae anthologia recognita et aucta. An English Exposition of the Roman Antiquities, Wherein Many Roman & English Offices Are Parallel'd, and Divers Obscure Phrases Explained. For the Use of Abingdon School. Newly Revised and enlarged by the Author.* London: Printed for Henry Cripps of Oxford, 1658. 4°, contemporary blind-tooled calf (most of spine defective, very worn). Title page within a border of typographical vignettes. Faint dampstain at top throughout; some worming to inner margin, never affecting text. Internally in good condition; overall in somewhat less than good condition. (4 ll.), 277 pp., (23 pp. index). \$300.00

The work first appeared in 1614, and went through numerous editions.

* ESTC R34447. Wing G998. Madan III, 2387. NUC: DLC, IaU, TNJ, CtY, MnU, CSMH. The ESTC cites 11 copies in 10 British institutions, and 6 copies in North American libraries: Folger, LSU, UCLA, University of Chicago, University of Toronto, and the Beinecke Library.

Immigrant to Mexico Tours Malta, Italy, Greece, and More

19. [GRANJA, Juan de la, possible author]. *Viaje de un español por el Levante en 1827*. New York: Imprenta Española de D. Juan de la Granja, 1833. 8°, contemporary tree calf (worn but solid), smooth spine with leather almost completely gone, traces of gilt and remains of lettering piece. Occasional light soiling. Lower corner of B3 torn away, with loss of 3 letters. Overall in good condition. 254, iii pp., 2 plans of harbors in text. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION (?). Account of a voyage that included Gibraltar, Malta (Chapter II), Sicily, Naples, Rome, Florence, Corfu, Trieste, San Marino, Milan, Geneva, and Paris. This work includes plans of the harbors at Valletta (Malta, p. 56) and Syracuse (Sicily, p. 87).

This book was perhaps written as well as published by D. Juan de la Granja (1785-1853): *NUC* lists him as author, although there is no direct evidence of this in the book. Born in Balmaseda, Spain, he emigrated to Mexico in 1814, later moving to Guatemala and eventually New York City, where he was Mexican vice-consul. (In the *Introduccion*, the author notes that he was living in “una de las posesiones españolas de la América” when the urge came upon him to visit Greece and “otros puntos del Levante.”) Granja returned to Mexico after the outbreak of the Mexican-American War. He was instrumental in introducing the telegraph to Mexico and served as editor and publisher of the anti-American *Correo de ambos mundos*.

* Cf. Palau 361558 for a New York, 1836 edition with same collation. No edition cited in *Checklist of American Imprints*. On Granja, see *Enciclopèdia universal ilustrada* XXVI, 1090. *NUC*: NN. OCLC: 778654115 (1833, no place, no publisher: Biblioteca Nacional de España; listed as “Archival Material”: a manuscript?); 10569211 (online version, giving 12 locations; presumably most are online copies); 433782022 (internet resource: Biblioteca Nacional de España); 804791364 (Biblioteca de Catalunya). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Jisc cites Oxford University only. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*History of Prostitution,
Including Prostitution During Antiquity and among the Romans*

20. [LACROIX, Paul]. *Histoire de la prostitution chez tous les peuples du monde depuis l'antiquité la plus reculée jusqu'à nos jours, par Pierre Dufour*. 6 volumes in 3. Paris: Seré, Editeur [Typographie Flos Frères], 1851-1853. Large 8°, contemporary quarter tan calf over marbled boards (a few tiny wormholes near outer joints, longer [about 5 cm.] on lower joint of final volume, front hinge of first volume gone), flat spines gilt, each with two red leather labels, tan endleaves. Illustrated with 20 handsome engraved plates. Occasional foxing and light browning. On the whole,



Item 20

a very good set. Oval stamp of Vieira Pinto on p. [5] of volumes I and III, and p. [3] of volume V. 469 pp., 6 pp. advertisement, (2 ll. advertisement), 3 plates; 480 pp., 3 plates; 426 pp., 6 pp. advertisement, 2 plates; 394 pp., 4 plates; 400 pp., 4 plates; 398 pp., 4 plates.

6 volumes in 3. \$650.00

FIRST EDITION. Fascinating and comprehensive cross-cultural historical study of prostitution, filled with a wealth of interesting information. The first two of the six volumes cover prostitution in antiquity among the Egyptians, Jews, Greeks and Romans, including religious prostitution, such as the cults of Venus and Priapus. The last four volumes encompass the Middle Ages through the reign of Henry IV. The interesting plates illustrate moments in the lives of prostitutes.

Paul Lacroix (1806-1884), best known under the pseudonym of P.L. Jacob, wrote novels as well as works of history and culture, including a history of Napoleon III, the life of Tsar Nicholas I, and (with Ferdinand Sere), the five-volume *Le Moyen Age et la Renaissance* (1847). Lacroix denied authorship of this work.

* Querard 1014-15. Osler 6022. Vicaire IV, 837-8. Gay II, 511.

Ancient Welfare Program

21. LAMA, Pietro de. *Tavola alimentare Velejate detta Trajana restituita alla sua vera lezione* Parma: Stamperia Carmignani, 1819. Folio, contemporary red quarter morocco, somewhat worn at extremities. Very fine. vii, (1), 189, (3) pp.; 109-128 [transcription of the tablets] are foliated rather than paginated. \$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Study of an inscription dated A.D. 109, containing the record of loans made in the area of Veleia (northern Italy, near Parma) under the "alimentary institutions" established by Trajan. In this system the imperial treasury lent money to farm owners, and the interest on the loans was paid into a municipal fund that was then used for the support of poor children in the area. The study contains a physical description of the bronze tablet, a discussion of earlier works about it and the author's own opinion, a list of abbreviations used in the inscription and a full transcription.

The volume was printed in Parma soon after the death of Giambattista Bodoni (on whom see Updike, *Printing Types* II, 163-76). The type of printing, the high-quality paper and the layout all show his influence; Stamperia Carmignani may also have been using some of Bodoni's type.

Laid into this copy is an autograph letter from the author in French, dated 6 March 1821 and addressed to "Excellence," i.e. the Morgado de Mateus, D. José Maria de Sousa Botelho, a diplomat famous for his 1817 edition of the *Lusiadas* of Camões. In the letter Lama explains the delay in publication of the *Tavola alimentare* and presents a copy of it to the Morgado de Mateus.

* On the inscription see N. Lewis and M. Reinhold, eds., *Roman Civilization Sourcebook II: The Empire* no. 89 and cf. *Corpus inscriptionum latinarum* XI, 1147. NUC: ICU, ICN, IU.

TAVOLA
ALIMENTARIA VELEJATE

DETTA

T R A J A N A

RESTITUITA

ALLA SUA VERA LEZIONE

DA

D. PIETRO DE LAMA

PREFETTO

DEL DUCALE MUSEO

CON ALCUNE OSSERVAZIONI

DEL MEDESIMO

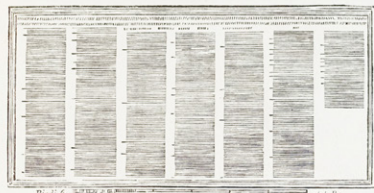


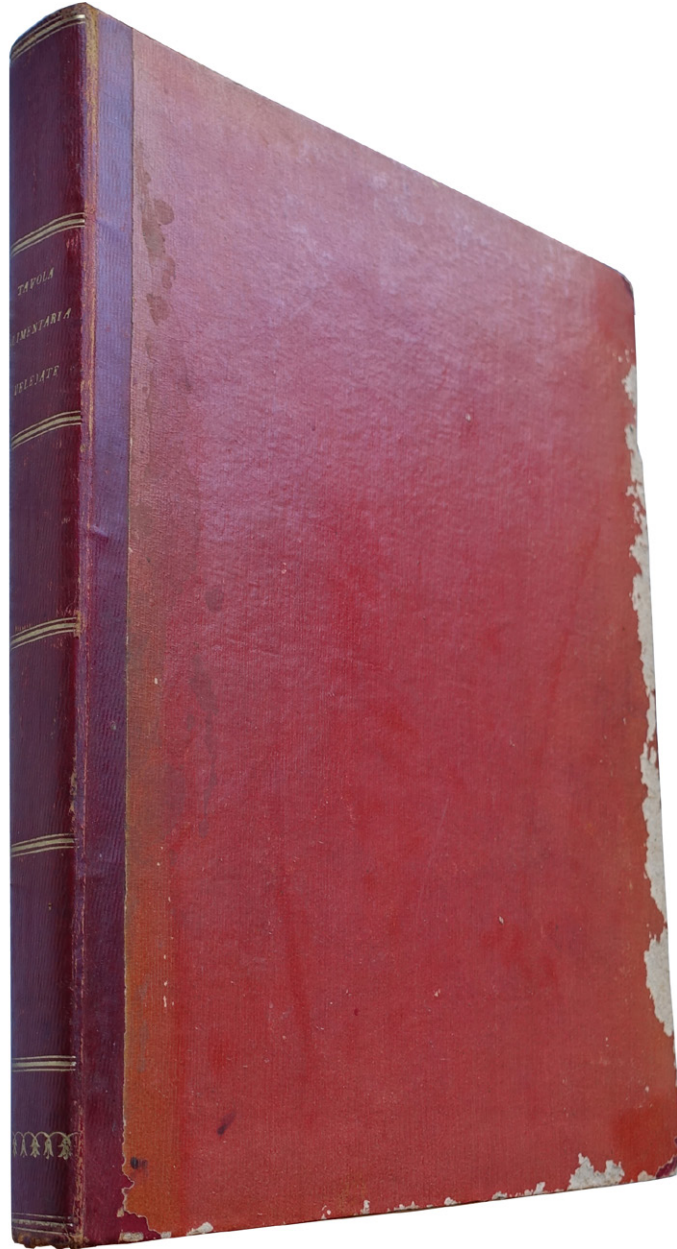
Fig. 6. Tavola di un'alimento...

P A R M A

DALLA STAMPERIA CARMIGNANI

M. DCCC. XIX.

Item 21



Item 21

Death and Obsequies for Pope Benedict XIV

22. [MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo]. *Noticia abreviada da doença, morte, e enterro de Nosso Santissimo Padre o Papa Benedicto XIV. de glorioza recordaçam, com hum cathalogo de todos os Emminentissimos Cardiaes, que ao prezente ha no Santa Igreja de Roma. Escripta por J.F.M.M.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, 1758. 4°, disbound. Woodcut ornament on title page. Overall good to very good condition. 16 pp.
\$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, describing Pope Benedict XIV's final days and his death, the tolling of the bells, the release of prisoners from jail (except the more dangerous ones, in the Castel Sant' Angelo), his lying in state in the Palace of the Quirinal, the procession to the Vatican for the funeral mass, and the inscription on the niche where his body was placed until his tomb was finished. A brief biography is followed by a transcription of 8 neo-Latin poems written in his honor, and finally, a list of all the cardinals in Rome is appended, with brief biographical information for most.

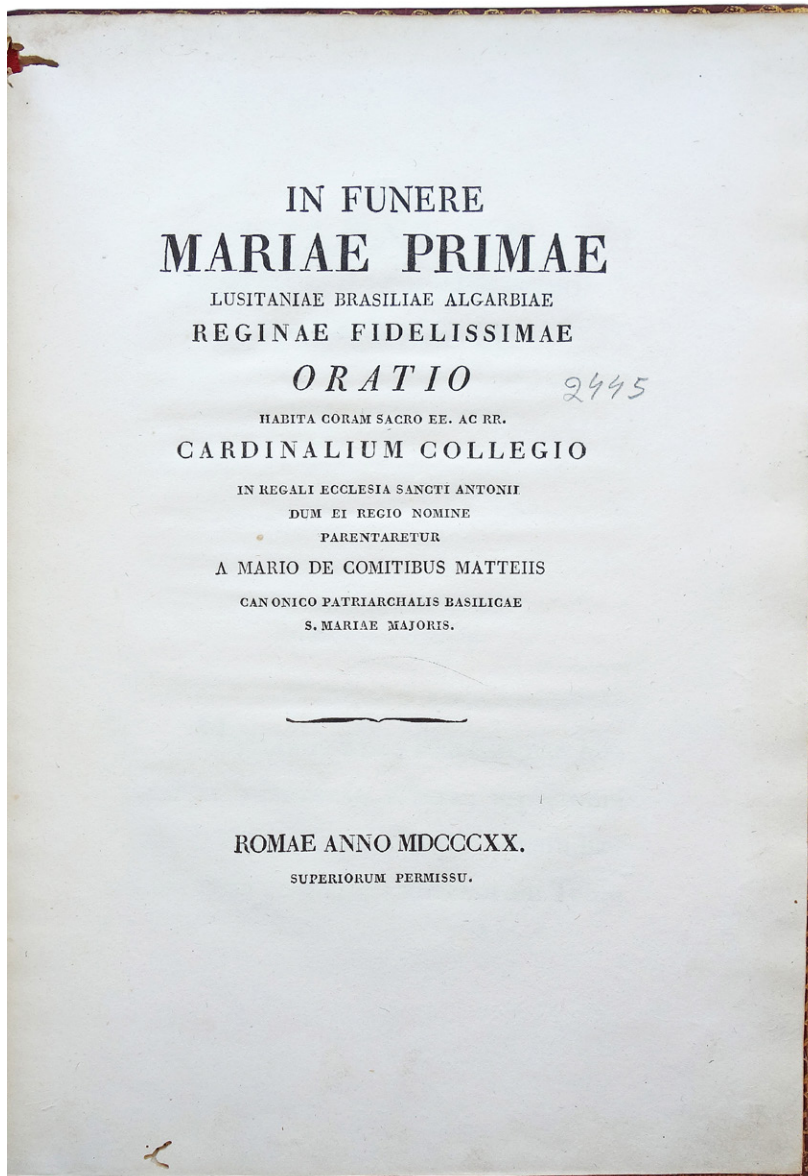
Prospero Lorenzo Lambertini (1675-1758) was named Pope Benedict XIV in 1740, after a conclave deliberated for 6 months. He is remembered for the papal bulls *Immensa pastorum principis* (1741), which demanded more human treatment for the Indians of Brazil and Paraguay, and for *Ex quo singulari* (1742) and *Omnium sollicitudinum* (1744), in which he rebuked the Jesuits for accommodating their message to incorporate non-Christian usages, such as Chinese ancestor worship.

Benedict XIV is honored with an elaborate tomb by Pietro Bracci in St. Peter's Basilica.

* Innocência IV, 353. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 1201. OCLC: 29149773 (Newberry Library, Houghton Library and Harvard College Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 612120299 (Houghton Library). Porbase locates seven copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in "mau estado"). Not located in Jisc.

Lamenting the Death of the Queen of Portugal, Printed in Rome

*23. MATTEI, Mario. *In funere Mariae Primae Lusitaniae Brasiliae Algarbiae Reginae Fidelissimae Oratio habita coram sacro EE. ac RR. Cardinalium collegio in regali ecclesia Sancti Antonii dum ei regio nomine parentaretur a* Rome: [colophon]: Franciscus Burliaeus Officinator ad Collegium Urbanum de Propaganda Fide, 1820. Folio, contemporary crimson straight-grained morocco (dampstain of about 5 x 5 cm. on front cover near foot of spine; minor rubbing and fading), gilt: in center panel, royal arms of Portugal against drapery flowing from a royal crown; around the edges, floral scrolls within a double-line and roll-tooled border. Spine richly gilt, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, purple silk pastedowns and flyleaves. Wormhole of 2 cm. at top of inner margin;

*Item 23*



Item 23

another, much smaller in bottom margin; neither affecting text. Overall in good to very good condition. vii, 36 pp., (1 l. with imprimatur recto and verso). \$5,000.00

Apparently the first and only edition of this funeral oration given in Rome after the death of D. Maria I of Portugal.

* Not located in *NUC*. Not located in OCLC. OCLC: 78087658 (Sutro Library, Getty Research Institute); 955819690 (Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale Vittorio Emanuele II); both records give the collation as vii, [1], 36, [4] pp. However all the additional pp. not mentioned in the collation of the present copy are blank: see 889848207 (copy digitalized from the one at Getty). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (without mention of the final blank leaf). Not located in Jisc.

Milton, Translated by a Tactless Man, Printed in Rome

24. MILTON, John. *Il Paradiso perduto di Giovanni Milton, tradotto in verso italiano da Felice Mariottini col testo inglese a rencontro.* 3 volumes. Rome: Nella Stamperia de Romanis, 1813-1814. 8°, contemporary boards, spines covered with blue paper and with printed labels (chipping at joints, darkened). Facing pages English and Italian. Uncut. Pinpoint wormhole in inner margin of about the first 70 leaves of volume I, never touching text; more serious worming to about the 60 final leaves of volume II, affecting 5-6 letters per page from p. 356 to end. Overall in good condition (if not for the worming, in fine condition). Contemporary signature on verso of front free endpaper of Roiz [i.e., Rodriguez?] da Silva. 447; 383; 480 pp. 3 volumes. \$250.00

First edition thus, with English and Italian on facing pages. Mariottini's translation of the first book of *Paradise Lost* was published in London, 1794; to a critical review in *The British Critic* he retorted with *An Italian warning to the British Critic*, London, 1794. Mariottini's translation of the entire *Paradise Lost* was printed in London, 1796, by G. Polidori.

Felice Mariottini (Città di Castello, 1756-Rome, 1827) took orders in 1769 and became a member of the Arcadian academy in 1779, as Aurisio Pierideo. In 1783, he was chosen to instruct the sons of Philippe d'Orléans in Italian, but had a falling out with their supervising teacher after two years. Working in Rome, Naples, and Città di Castello, he published several collections of poems. In 1792, hearing that teachers of Italian were in demand in England, he moved to London, where he published his translation of *Paradise Lost*.

Back in Rome by 1797, he published *I congressi del Monte Sacro*, 1799, in which he criticized the temporal power of the pope as a "sacra tirannide" and education in the Papal States as hopelessly behind the times. This made him *persona non grata* when Pius VII was elected pope. His criticisms of the French made him unpopular when the French occupied the Papal States. Mariottini published this bilingual *Paradise Lost* in Rome, after the restoration of the papacy, but it was not a commercial success and led to legal battles. He passed the rest of his life in poverty and was buried in the Lateran.

* On the translator, see E. Ciferri in *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*, vol. 70 (2007). OCLC: 32877867 (3 vols., 1814-1815, at University of California-Riverside, University of Illinois, Harvard University-Harvard College Library, Princeton University, Bibliothèque

centrale du muséum national d'histoire naturelle); 563131205 (British Museum). Orbis lists a 1796 Italian edition. Hollis lists 1794 and 1796 Italian editions. Jisc lists many copies of the London, 1794 and 1796 editions, but not this edition.

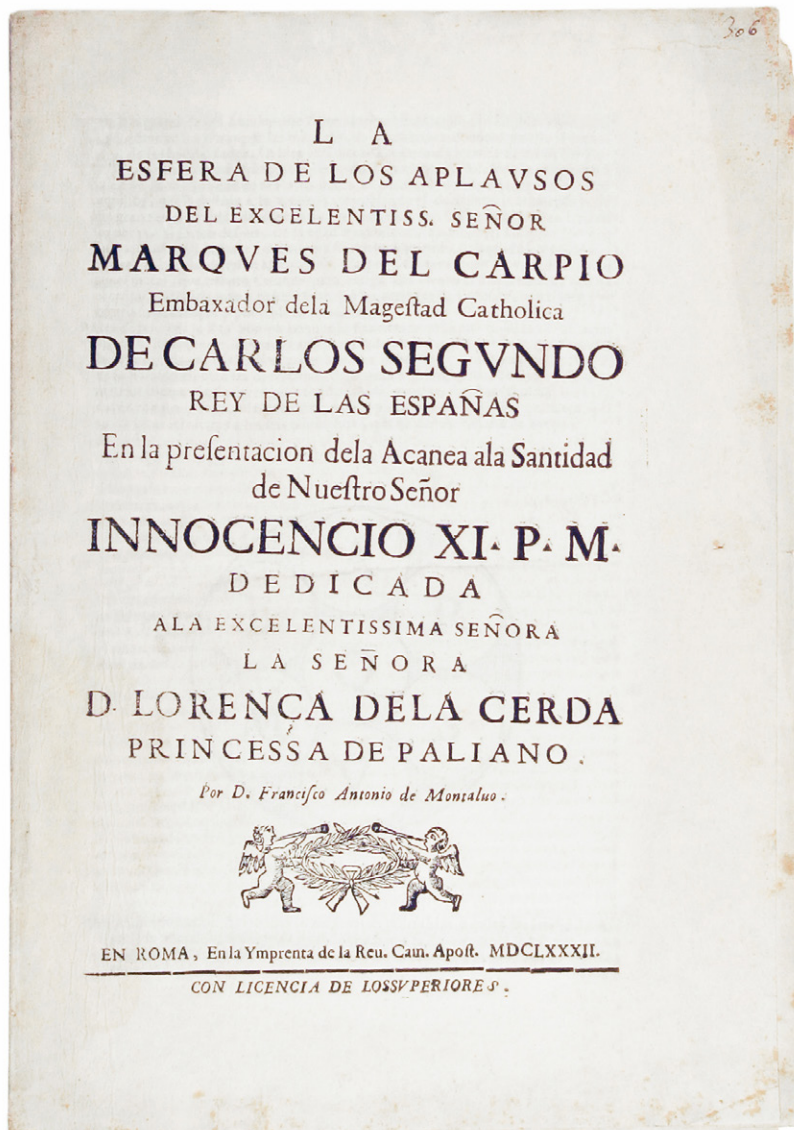
25. MOITA, Irisalva. *As Termas Romanas da Rua da Prata: notícia para ilustrar a visita às termas romanas da Rua da Prata.* Lisbon: Câmara Municipal, n.d. (1983?). 4°, original white printed wrappers (some soiling). In very good condition. 12 pp., (2 ll.), 2 plates (1 folding), illustrations in text, endnotes. \$20.00

China Festivities

26. MONTALVO, Francisco Antonio de. *La esfera de los aplausos del excelentiss. Señor Marqués del Carpio, Embaxador dela Magestad Catholica de Carlos Segvundo, Rey de las Expañas, en al presentacion dela Acanea ala Santidad de Nuestro Señor Innocencio XI P.M. Dedicada ala excelentissima Señora la Señora D. Lorença dela Cerda, Princesa de Paliano.* Rome: En la Ymprenta de la Reu. Cam. Apost., 1682. Folio (30 x 20.8 cm.), disbound. Woodcut vignette on title-page of laurel wreath flanked by two facing putti with trumpets. Large woodcut diagram on recto of second leaf. Some minor foxing and dampstaining, but on the whole clean, crisp, and in very good condition, with wide margins. Leaves numbered in manuscript 306-309 in upper outer corners of rectos. [4 ll.]. \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare tract describing the festivities marking the presentation of the *Acenea* (or *Hacenea*, in Spanish; *China* in Italian) by the Marques del Carpio, Ambassador of the king of Spain D. Carlos II (in his capacity as king of Naples and the Two Sicilies) to Pope Innocent XI. The *China* was a tribute in the form of a white mule with a golden harness.

* Not in Palau (which lists 11 titles by the author). Not in Toda y Güell, which lists 10 works by this author (7 in the main section; 3 in the appendix); see III, 144 for some brief biographical information. Not in Goldsmith (citing 3 titles by the author). Not in HSA (cites 3 works by the author). Not in Salvá or Heredia. Not in Gallardo. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 79040121 (Folger Shakespeare Library, with 8 pp.). Not located in CCPBE, which lists ten other works for the author. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched; the Union Catalogue of Italy cites four other works by the author; British Library lists three other works; Jisc cites four other works). Not in Hollis (which cites a *Concilia Limana* edited by Montalvo and published in Rome, 1684). Not in Orbis (which cites two other works by the author, and the *Concilia Limana* edited by him). Not in Melvyl (which cites three other titles by the author). Not in LC Online Catalog (which lists two other titles by this author). Not in the Biblioteca Nazionale online catalogue (they have 3 other titles by Montalvo). Their site is also linked to the "SBN" catalogue which searches other Italian libraries; the present work was not located there either. The Vatican Library online catalogue lists 5 titles by Montalvo, but not this one.



Item 26

27. [PACHECO, Pantaleão Rodrigues, possible author]. *Discursos, que se apresentaram na Curia Romana, por que se mostra que o Illustrissimo, & Reverendissimo Senhor Dom Miguel de Portugal Bispo de Lamego avia de ser recebido em aquella Corte, como Embaixador do Serenissimo Rey de Portugal Dom Ioam o IV. nosso Senhor. Traduzidos de italiano em portuguez.* Lisbon: Antonio Alvarez, 1642. 4°, recent plain wrappers. Woodcut royal arms on title, woodcut initial. Title within typographical border slightly touched at top). Light browning and marginal spotting; minor worming to lower inner margin, without loss. Overall still in good or almost good condition. (1 l.), 16 pp., (1 l.). \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY [?] EDITION? First Edition in Portuguese? We have not been able to locate an Italian original; perhaps the work was translated from a manuscript copy in Italian.

* Arouca D88. Innocência XVII, 138: calling for 16 pp.; attributing this work to Rodrigues Pacheco and the translation to P. Gaspar Clemente Botelho. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 470: 16 pp., without attribution. Fonseca, *Elementos bibliográficos para a história das guerras chamadas da Restauração* 124: collating 16, 1 pp., without attribution. Perição de Faria, *Trindade* 120: without attribution. Palha 3194. Azevedo-Samodães 1072. Monteverde 2122. Not in Ameal or Avila Perez. On Rodrigues Pacheco, cf. Barbosa Machado III, 511-2: not listing this work. NUC: MH. OCLC: 504624144; 249602505; 222405440.

28. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prolhiac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. *Concordat de l'Amérique avec Rome.* Paris: Béchét Ainé, 1827. 8°, original grayish-brown printed wrappers (chipping to spine, upper outer corner of rear wrapper). Woodcut monogram on title page. Some very minor, light waterstains. Two leaves with minor stains from blue pencil in margins. A few leaves with small tears. Uncut. Overall in very good condition. Blue penciled shelfmark in upper outer corner of title-page. Small round rubber stamp on verso of title-page. (2 ll.), xvi, 310 pp., (1 l. errata), 20 pp. advertisement.

\$500.00

FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in 1828. Deals with relations between Mexico and the Holy See. The advertisements are Catalogue de la Librairie de Béchét Ainé, éditeur des Œuvres de MM. de Pradt, ancien archevêque de Malines; de Benjamin Constant, du vicomte d'Arincourt, Guizot ... Quai des Augustins, N° 47, Octobre 1826. A listing of 33 volumes by Pradt appears on the back cover.

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

unable to serve church and state equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt's 50 or so published works, all but a handful appeared from 1816 or later. Among his many works are *Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l'Amérique* (1817), *Des trois derniers mois de l'Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil* (1817) and *Les six derniers mois de l'Amérique et du Brésil* (1818).

* Palau 235044: without collation. Sabin 64885: calling for (2), xvi, 310, (1) p. On the author, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* XL, 970-3. Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum, 1600-1966*, p. 724.

*Valuable Biographical Dictionary of Portuguese Painters
Includes Summary on Important Paintings in Roman Churches and Palaces*

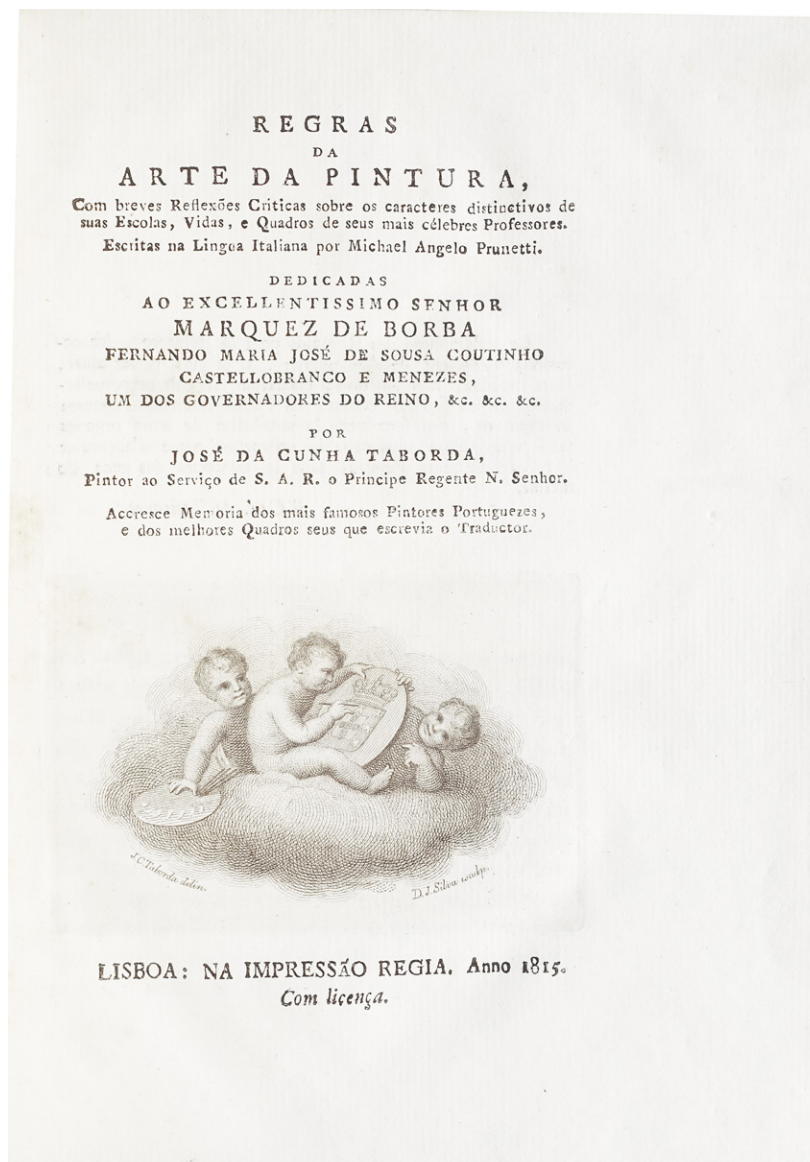
29. PRUNETTI, Michelangelo. José da Cunha Taborda, translator and editor. *Regras da arte da pintura, com breves reflexões criticas sobre os caracteres distinctivos de suas escolas, vidas, e quadros de seus mais celebres professores. Escritas na lingua italiana ... [translated by] José da Cunha Taborda ... accresce memoria dos mais famosos pintores portuguezes, e dos melhores quadros seus que escrevia o traductor.* Lisbon: na Impressão Regia, 1815. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (upper outer joint cracked, some scraping to boards and other wear), flat spine with gilt fillets and crimson leather lettering piece, title in gilt letter, marbled endleaves (front free endleaf gone), text block edges stained yellow. Engraved vignette of putti painting the royal arms of Portugal on the title-page. Light foxing on first and last few leaves, otherwise clean and crisp. Overall in very good condition. Early signature on half-title. xxii, (1), (1 blank), 272, (2) pp. \$950.00

First edition in Portuguese, and **first edition in any language of Taborda's valuable biographical dictionary of Portuguese painters.** Prunetti's *Saggio pittorico* ... was originally published in Rome, 1786, with a second edition following in 1818 and a third in 1922.

The first half of the book includes the detailed rules of artistic composition, color selection, and technique advocated by Prunetti; brief biographies of European painters of the thirteenth through the eighteenth centuries, arranged by school; and a summary of important paintings to be found in Roman churches and palaces.

The second half of the book (pp. 141-258) consists of Taborda's *Memoria dos mais famosos pintores portuguezes*. The 96 biographical entries—some extending to several pages in length—begin with the early fifteenth-century painter Álvaro de Pedro and continue chronologically to the early nineteenth century. Taborda provides a wealth of biographical information, much of it taken from archival sources, often with precise volume and page references. This is supplemented by notes of works painted (with their locations at the time) and buildings decorated. Many of the artists were women. Appended is a useful glossary of Portuguese art terms.

José da Cunha Taborda (1766-1836) studied painting and architecture in Lisbon and Rome, returning to Lisbon in 1796 as professor of the newly established painting school. Appointed *pintor régio* in 1803, with an annual pension of 700.000 *réis*, Taborda's



work adorns the Real Palácio da Ajuda. Taborda also translated a story from Boccaccio's *Decameron*, published under the title *Nathan e Mitridates* by the Imprensa Regia in 1816.

The title page vignette was drawn by Taborda and engraved by Domingos José da Silva. A reprint of this edition appeared in Coimbra, 1922.

* Innocência IV, 302: calling for only 272 pp. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3201. Not in Palha. On Taborda see Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* V, 265-6 and *Grande enciclopédia* XXX, 493-4. NUC: DLC. OCLC: 68903445 (Getty Research Institute, National Gallery of Art, Newberry Library); 503920525 (British Library); 255482508 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library and adds Victoria & Albert.

30. QUENTAL, Anthero de. *Defesa da carta encyclica de Sua Santidade Pio IX contra a chamada opinião liberal. Considerações sobre este documento ... 2ª edição.* Coimbra: Imprensa Litteraria, 1865. 4º, original printed wrappers (spine chipped, slight foxing, stain on lower cover). Internally fine. Overall very good. Stamp of João Gonçalves Pereira Bastos on title-page. 31 pp. \$350.00

Second edition, apparently published in the same year as the first, and with the same collation; see Araujo n° 24. Innocência, who had not seen any copy of this work, thought that it had appeared toward the end of 1864, and does not mention a second edition. This is one of Quental's earliest works: he had previously published some poetry in journals and two short collections of poems, *Sonetos*, 1861 and *Beatrice*, 1863. In it he defends the Pope's right to make encyclicals against charges by liberals that the Roman Catholic Church opposed law, liberty and science. It is dedicated "A todos os Catholicos sinceros e convictos. A todos os Hereges sinceros e convictos. Testemunho de boa fé."

Quental (1842-1891) is recognized by Saraiva & Lopes as "o principal mentor da geração de 70 nas suas origens, simultaneamente polemista, poeta, doutrinário e até certo ponto caudilho" (p. 915). Bell adds that he was "that rare thing in Portuguese literature, a poet who thinks" (p. 328). Born in Ponta Delgada in the Azores, he studied law at Coimbra from 1858 to 1864. He soon became a socialist, and after working in Paris and traveling in the United States, played an active part in the socialist movement in Lisbon. With the publication of such works as *Odas modernas*, 1865, *Primaveras românticas*, 1875 and *Sonetos*, 1881, he became one of the leading Portuguese poets of the nineteenth century. He retired to Villa do Conde in 1882, but never found peace of mind: nine years later he shot himself in a public square of Ponta Delgada.

* Araujo, *Ensaio de bibliographia antheriana* 24: "magnífico pamphleto"; *Bibliographia antheriana, resposta* ... pp. 37-8. Innocência VIII, 70; XX, 160: without collation, and noting that he had not seen a copy. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 915-39. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 328-9. NUC: DLC.

- *31. **RODOLFO, Alessandra, and José Alberto Seabra Carvalho.** *Madonna: tesouros dos museus do Vaticano. / Treasures of the Vatican Museums.* Lisbon: Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga / Imprensa Nacional, 2017. Very large. 4° (28.2 x 24.1 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 274 pp., (2) ll., 1 blank l., profusely illustrated in color, footnotes, side notes, bibliography. Texts in Portuguese and English. ISBN: 978-972-27-2555-2. \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Substantial catalogue of an exhibition held at the Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga from 19 May to 10 September 2017. Alessandra Rodolfo contributed essays on the history and identity of the museums of the Vatican, and a homage to Rafael (Room VIII of the Pinacoteca Vaticana). José Alberto Seabra Carvalho writes on a Portuguese commission of Michelangelo. The catalogue is divided into two main sections: images of Mary in Italian collections from antiquity to the twentieth century, and Italian images of Mary in Portuguese collections, fifteenth to eighteenth centuries. The bibliography occupies pp. 199-215.

*Spanish Crown Seeks to Extend Its Authority
Over the Church's Temporal Affairs,
With Arguments Buttressed by Frequent References to Canon Law*

- *32. **[RODRIGUEZ CAMPOMANES Y SORRIBA, Pedro, later Conde de Campomanes].** *Juicio imparcial sobre las letras, en forma de breve, que ha publicado la Curia Romana, e que se intentan derogar ciertos edictos del Serenísimo Señor Infante Duque de Parma y disputarle la soberanía con este pretexto.* Madrid: En la Oficina de D. Joachin de Ibarra, 1769. Folio (30 x 21.2 cm.), recent period calf, spine gilt with crimson morocco label, edges sprinkled dark green, marbled endpapers. In fine condition overall; internally very fine. (4 ll.), 337 pp., (4 ll.), 48 pp. \$1,600.00

Second, revised edition of this important salvo in the battle between the Bourbon kings and the Holy See, and a fine example of Ibarra printing. The first edition was printed by Ibarra in 1768.

Since the time of Ferdinand and Isabella, Spanish kings had exercised considerable control over the temporal affairs of the Catholic Church within Spain and the Americas. Royal prerogatives had been spelled out in various written agreements, culminating in the Concordat of 1753, in which the Spanish crown gained the rights to make appointments to church offices and to tax church lands. These privileges were bitterly disputed by the Jesuits. Encouraged by the Marques de Pombal's expulsion of the Jesuits from Portugal in 1758, the Bourbon kings proceeded to strengthen their position *vis-à-vis* the church by expelling the Jesuits in turn from France, the Two Sicilies and Parma.

The clash of papal and royal wills proved particularly bitter in Parma, ruled since 1765 by Ferdinand, son of D. Felipe, infante of Spain. In a series of edicts, Ferdinand asserted firm control over the church's temporal affairs and restricted the liberties and privileges of the clergy. Pope Clement XIII challenged the edicts in the *Litterae in forma brevis quibus abrogantur nonnulla edicta in ducata parmensi ...* (Rome, 1768). The other

121

JUICIO IMPARCIAL
SOBRE
LAS LETRAS,
EN FORMA DE BREVE,
QUE HA PUBLICADO
LA CURIA ROMANA,
en que se intentan derogar ciertos Edictos
DEL SERENÍSIMO SEÑOR INFANTE
DUQUE DE PARMA,
y disputarle la Soberanía temporal con este pretexto.



M A D R I D.

En la Oficina de D. JOACHIN DE IBARRA,
Impresor de Cámara de S. M.

M.DCC.LXIX.

Bourbon kings rallied behind Ferdinand's position and, in January 1769, demanded the immediate suppression of the Jesuit order. Their actions provoked a grave diplomatic crisis, which was not resolved until Clement XIV dissolved the order in 1773.

The *Juicio imparcial* is the Spanish crown's reply to the *Litterae*, a detailed defense not only of the edicts of Parma but also of its own authority over the church's temporal affairs. The Spanish position is buttressed by frequent references to canon law and by a lengthy appendix reprinting relevant documents dating back to the sixteenth century. The first edition of the *Juicio imparcial*, also printed by Ibarra, appeared late in 1768 but was withdrawn early in 1769 when this second, revised edition was printed.

Although unsigned, the *Juicio imparcial* was written by Pedro Rodríguez Campomanes (1723-1803), a leading minister of D. Carlos III. Campomanes, who "probably influenced Spanish economic thought of his time more than any other writer" (La Force, p. 156), published the important *Discurso sobre el fomento de la industria popular* (Madrid, 1774). His economic philosophy, of the liberal, mercantilist school, had an enormous impact on Spain's economy. Among his reforms were free trade with America, tax exemptions for many raw materials, duties on more imports, and the creation of a national bank. He also wrote on a wide range of political, legal and historical matters. He was created Conde de Campomanes in 1780.

* Palau 125879n: without collation; noting that the first edition was withdrawn shortly after publication in favor of the second edition, and that the work has been attributed to Campomanes. Aguilar Piñal VII, 1584: collating as our copy and attributing it to Campomanes; see 1583 for the first edition (with 3 hs., 323 pp.). Ruiz Lasala 253: publication date of 1769 but without collation, and attributing the work to the Conde de Floridablanca; see 227 for the first edition of 1768, attributed to Floridablanca (3 ll., 323 pp., 4 ll., 60 pp.); and 245 (with a shorter title), giving publication date as 1768 and collation as 4 ll., 337 pp., 3 ll., 42 pp., and ascribing authorship to Campomanes. Sempere y Guarinos IV, 83-6: crediting it to Floridablanca. Salvá 3691. Heredia 4171-2. Not located in Whitehead, *BL Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC*. Whitehead, "Joaquín Ibarra" p. 210. On Campomanes, see Sempere y Guarinos II, 42-107; Herr, *Eighteenth-Century Revolution in Spain*, pp. 12-4, 27-8, 50-1, 155-6, 162; La Force, *Development of the Spanish Textile Industry 1750-1800*, pp. 156-8; and Callahan, "Honor, Commerce & Industry in Eighteenth-Century Spain" (Kress Library, Publ. 22), throughout. *NUC*: DLC, InU, CU, NN (collating as our copy). Melvyl locates a single copy, at University of California-Berkeley.

33. ROLDAN HERVAS, José Manuel. *Hispania y el ejército romano. Contribución a la historia social de la España antigua.* Salamanca: Universidad de Salamanca, 1974. Acta Salamanticensia iussu Senatus Universitatis edita, Filosofía y Letras 76. Large 8°, recent crimson half morocco over marbled boards, original printed wrappers bound in. In fine condition. Frontispiece, 538 pp. ISBN: 84-600-6015-2. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Interesting study of where Spanish soldiers were stationed, organized by Roman provinces. One appendix contains maps showing where the troops were stationed at various times, and another quotes the inscriptions used by the author in researching this work. The useful indexes (p. 511-38) include literary sources cited, legions, cohorts, etc.

Statutes of Portuguese Hospital in Rome

34. ROME (City). *Igreja e Hospital de Santo Antonio da Nação Portuguesa de Roma. Estatutos da veneravel Igreja e Hospital de Santo Antonio da Nação Portuguesa de Roma.* Rome: Imprensa na Rev. Cam. Apost., 1683. 4°, nineteenth-century (ca. 1875?) blind-stamped olive cloth (minor wear at extremities), smooth spine with gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Woodcut of St. Anthony on title-page. Woodcut initials and tailpieces. Printed on excellent quality paper. Uncut. Occasional light spotting. In very good to fine condition. Bookplate of Aníbal Fernandes Thomáz. Substantial note of six lines in pencil by Fernandes Thomáz on verso of front free endleaf. 153 [i.e., 151, with pp. 145-6 skipped in numbering, as required], (4 ll.). \$2,500.00

FIRST EDITION of the statutes of the Portuguese church and hospital of Saint Anthony at Rome, difficult to obtain with the 4 leaves of index at the end. The hospital was founded in 1440 by D. Antão Martins de Chaves, Cardinal-Bishop of Porto (under the aegis of the Portuguese church in Rome) for the care of resident nationals and pilgrims.

Set out here are the administration, daily operation, staffing, finances and admission standards of the hospital. The *Estatutos* also specify the legal obligations and liabilities of the institution, wages, penalties for various employee abuses and the duties of the physicians, pharmacist, archivist, accountant, nurses, barber-surgeons and cook (with the kitchen's opening and closing times). Pages 54-8 contain a chapter on "Couzas pertencentes á hospitalidade e enfermeria." Book III (pp. 129-51) deals exclusively with the hospital, giving detailed information on its administration. The church, built by Martino Lunghi, was completed in 1652.

This work is rare. Complete copies such as the present one, with the four unnumbered index leaves at the end, are even more difficult to obtain. A second edition appeared in Rome, 1863; a third was published in the same city in 1872.

Provenance: Aníbal [or Annibal] Fernandes Thomáz [or Tomás], 1849-1911. Writer, government official, and distinguished bibliophile, he was also a collector of ex-libris, super-libris, rare books, and prints. Fernandes Thomaz was born in Figueira-da-Foz and served as a postal inspector in Lisbon, as well as in other government posts. Concurrently he formed an outstanding library of books and prints and published prolifically on bibliographical and historical topics. His writings include works on Camões, Portuguese bookplates, Portuguese super-libris, Portuguese engravers, and engraved and lithographic portraits. His library was sold at auction in 1912; the catalogue is one of the most important for Portuguese books.

* Krivatsy 6127: calling for 153 pp. Bibl. del Senato, *Catalogo ... di statuti* VI: 264-5. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Wellcome IV, 553. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 260. Fernandes Thomáz 1851 (presumably the present copy); see also 1850 (without the index). Monteverde 2206: calling for only 153 pp. No Roman imprints in the Portuguese language are listed in Thomas, Goldsmith, or Penny (1938). OCLC: 28453321 (Wellcome Library); 311643347 (Württembergische Landesbibliothek); 14325754 (University of California-Los Angeles, National Library of Medicine, Bio Med Library-University of Minnesota, British Library); Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo. Jisc repeats Wellcome Library and British Library.

ESTATVTO

DA VENERAVEL IGREIA,

E HOSPITAL

DE SANTO ANTONIO

Da Nação Portuguesa
de Roma.

E N R O M A

Impressa na Reu. Cam. Apost. MDCLXXXIII.

Con licença dos Superiores.

Statutes of Portuguese Hospital in Rome

35. ROME (City). *Igreja e Hospital de Santo Antonio da Nação Portuguesa de Roma. Estatutos da veneravel Igreja e Hospital de Santo Antonio da Nação Portuguesa de Roma.* Rome: Imprensa na Rev. Cam. Apost., 1683. 4°, nineteenth-century quarter calf over marbled boards (worn at corners, small defect near foot of spine), smooth spine gilt, contrasting leather lettering piece, gilt letter. Woodcut of St. Anthony on title-page. Woodcut initials and tailpieces. Minor stains and small hole in blank portion of title page, some dampstains toward end. In good to very good condition. Initials "A.B.S." stamped in gilt at foot of spine. 153 [i.e., 151, with pp. 145-6 skipped in numbering] pp., lacking the final 4 ll. of index, as is often the case. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION of the statutes of the Portuguese church and hospital of Saint Anthony at Rome, which was founded in 1440 by D. Antão Martins de Chaves, Cardinal-Bishop of Porto (under the aegis of the Portuguese church in Rome) for the care of resident nationals and pilgrims.

Set out here are the administration, daily operation, staffing, finances and admission standards of the hospital. The *Estatutos* also specify the legal obligations and liabilities of the institution, wages, penalties for various employee abuses and the duties of the physicians, pharmacist, archivist, accountant, nurses, barber-surgeons and cook (with the kitchen's opening and closing times). Pages 54-8 contain a chapter on "Couzas per-tencentes á hospitalidade e enfermeria." Book III (pp. 129-51) deals exclusively with the hospital, giving detailed information on its administration. The church, built by Martino Lunghi, was completed in 1652.

A second edition appeared in Rome, 1863; a third was published in the same city in 1872.

* Krivatsy 6127. National Library of Medicine, *Seventeenth-Century STC* p. 623: calling for 153 pp. Bibl. del Senato, *Catalogo ... di statuti* VI: 264-5. Innocência IX, 190. Wellcome IV, 553. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Fernandes Thomáz 1850 (without the index) and 1851 (with the index). Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 260. Monteverde 2206: calling for only 153 pp. No Roman imprints in the Portuguese language are listed in Thomas, Goldsmith, or Penny (1938). OCLC: 28453321 (Wellcome Library); 311643347 (Württembergische Landesbibliothek); 14325754 (University of California-Los Angeles, National Library of Medicine, Bio Med Library-University of Minnesota, British Library); Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo. Jisc repeats Wellcome Library and British Library.

***36. SALLUST (i.e. Gaius Salustius Crispus, 86-34 B.C.).** *Sallustio em Portuguez, por J.V. Barreto Feio.* Paris: Na Livraria Nacional e Estrangeira [Imprimerie de J. MacCarthy appears on verso of the half title], 1825. 12°, contemporary tree sheep (only the slightest wear), flat spine gilt, marbled endleaves, text block edges tinted yellow and sprinkled red, green silk ribbon place marker. Occasional foxing. Overall in fine condition. (2 ll.), 397 pp., (1 l. errata). \$500.00

First Editions of the present translations of both the *Bellum Catilinarium*, and the *Bellum Jugurthinum*. The original Latin texts and the Portuguese translations appear on facing pages. There is also a Lisbon edition of 1850. Gonçalves Rodrigues (3855), citing the Velloso auction catalogue (576), refers to an edition in 8° of Paris 1823, but we have found no other references to such an edition, and suppose it must be a ghost, perhaps based on a typographical error. Gonçalves Rodrigues (3868), citing Ameal (2090), also refers to a Paris 1824 edition in 12°; again, we have been able to find no other references to such an edition, and suspect it too may be a ghost based on a typographical error; aside from the date, Ameal provides exactly the same collation as our copy, giving the same printer and publisher, calling it “edição única”. An earlier translation, by Miguel Le Bourdieu, appeared in Lisbon, 1820.

The translator, José Victorino Barreto Feio (1782-1850), was born at a place called Formal in the concelho de Oliveira de Azemeis, in the Douro region, 35 kilometers South of Porto. He entered the monastery of Alcobaça, but left without professing, joining the royal marines in Lisbon, then moving to the army; by 1813 he was Captain of a regiment. In 1821 he was elected to the constitutional Côrtes, where he was a prominent proponent of liberal ideas. With the conservative reaction of 1823, he left Portugal for France, and was in London when the *Carta Constitucional* was proclaimed in 1826; from 1828 to 1834 he lived in England, Brazil, and Hamburg. With the success of the liberal side in 1834 he returned to Portugal, being elected to the Municipal Council of Lisbon in 1834, and to the constitutional Côrtes in 1837. In addition to the present work, he translated Livy, Virgil, and Metastasio, among others, collaborated with José Gomes Monteiro in editions of Gil Vicente and Camões published in Hamburg, as well as having written original pieces on the political events of his times. Barreto Feio is said to have left some unpublished original poetry.

* Innocência V, 154-6. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3943. Ramos *A edição de língua portuguesa em França* 109. OCLC:21797642 (Indiana University, Harvard College Library, University of Michigan Library, University of São Paulo); 433662874 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 458899481 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Museums-Gesellschaft Zürich); 504546627 (British Library); 551676198 (Internet resource-University of Michigan copy digitized). Jisc locates a single copy, in the British Library. The Catalogue Collectif de France locates a single copy in the Bibliothèque National, Paris. Extensive online searches failed to locate any earlier edition.

Includes Chapter on Carnival in Rome, at the Dawn of Modernity

*37. **SILVA, Carlos Guardado da, ed.** *Carnaval: história e identidade*. Introduction by Carlos Bernardes. Lisbon: Colibri / Instituto de Estudos Regionais e do Municipalismo «Alexandre Herculano», Comissão Científica do Departamento de História, Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa, and Torres Vedras: Câmara Municipal, 2016. Coleção Turres Veteras, XVIII. Small folio (26.9 x 19 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 219 pp., (1 l.), extensive footnotes, bibliographies, much illustration in text, some illustration in color. One of 600 copies. ISBN: 978-989-689-580-8. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Of 12 essays, one is in Spanish, one in French repeated in Portuguese, one in English repeated in Portuguese; the rest are in Portuguese. Authors are Rodrigo Furtado, Pedro Gomes Barbosa, Paulo Catarino Lopes, Lydia Inés, Muñoz Cordero, Clémence Mathieu, Lidija Nikocecic, António A. Pinelo Tiza, Alexandre Rosas, Luís Guerreiro, Jorge Ralha, Cecília Travanco Rodrigues jointly with José Monteiro Alves, and Ana Almeida. Topics included the *Saturnalia*, carnival and other holidays in the middle ages, carnival in Rome at the dawn of modernity, and of Barranquilla, carnivals of Binch and Alost, ethnological analysis of carnival customs in the Kastav region, carnival in Trá-os-Montes and the Douro, Carnival de Ovar, carnival of Loulé, carnivals of Torres Vedras, Lisbon, Porto, and Nice compared to that of Rio de Janeiro, and the music of carnival. There is a final essay by Manuela Gomes about the Torres Vedras carnival, followed by two related brief pieces on the spirit of the Torres Vedras carnival.

* Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra.

38. **ZIEGLER, Werner Karl Ludwig.** *De mimis romanorum. Commentatio quam amplissimi philosophorum ordinis auctoritate ad consequendos summos in philosophia honores d. XVII Maii A, MDCCLXXXVIII. Publicae Defendet.* Gottingen: Typis Joann. Christ. Dieterich, 1788. 8°, contemporary decorated "Dutch" paper wrappers (slight chipping). A few leaves with light dampstains. Very good to fine condition. 76 pp., (1 l.). \$200.00

FIRST EDITION.

* OCLC: 504383188; 65482269; 491196082; 13613382; 221145655; 221743537.



Que nenhuma Coura nos tem feito mais dano
 que a nota da misio em Condiçoes; forão Elzade
 e das Pedas ao Pa, senos tratava como a si. =
 mas tratou nos por que inteder, por que intende
 que por mais sem Ceceiro, e di favoru que nos fa
 ra, haue mo de ser sempre o meu mo; e pe o he
 que não digo que não fad ba que masimo a si que
 aqui de Ca persuada que a si m seja, mas quem o
 faz, Conde em eu sen hos e meu Amo, o ha mais
 a ser interer, que ao que nos pode estar bem. Da
 hi com Cartas de dadeitas, ou com fadcas, se he
 a figura o mesmo, e he tão a terrido, hum ser to do
 a ventura das chagas, que l'ora sen horia mun
 do bem Conhece; quando pe las Prata, e pe
 las Ruas, mostrando huma Carta, que di qua
 he de l'ora Sen horia, tão cheia de Com fiances
 como odizer he l'ora Sen horia, que a tudo qu
 a nro for de Roma, ou seja justo ou injusto se
 dara e executao a inda que seja Contra o go
 do do Rei.

Ele não entra em minha Casa, ne
 ra poder colher na fidelidade, mas bem Creio
 que esta o he como outras muitas suas; por
 que nem a pro gação, pode ser de l'ora Sen horia
 nem

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