RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 239

The Azores
July 5, 2016

Special List 239
The Azores

Items marked with an asterisk (*) are in Lisbon.

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT
Special List 239
THE AZORES


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Survey of the Azores, with Suggestions for Commercial Improvements

3. ALBUQUERQUE, Luís da Silva Mouzinho de, and Ignacio Pitta de Castro Menezes. Observações sobre a Ilha de S. Miguel recolhidas pela comissão enviada á mesma ilha em Agosto de 1825, e regressada em Outubro do mesmo anno. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1826. Large 4° (27 x 20.5 cm.), twentieth-century tan sheep (third quarter? very slight wear), smooth spine gilt, covers with double-ruled borders in blind, front cover with authors, title, and date in gilt, machine-marbled endleaves, top edges rouged, other edges uncut. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Internally fresh, clean, and crisp. Overall in very good to fine condition. 43 pp., three large lithographic folding maps. $800.00

FIRST EDITION. There exists a facsimile edition of 1989 published by the Câmara Municipal de Povoação, which appears to be rarer than the original. Observações includes a
CARTAS
ESCRITAS
NA INDIA E NA CHINA
500 ANOS DE 1552 A 1652
PE
JOSE VASCONCELOS ANDRADE
A SHEEOH
E NASSA AHMADO DE AHMADO

LINDA
NA ESPERANÇA SACRAL.
1841

Item 6
history of São Miguel since its discovery by the Portuguese in 1427, a survey of its secular and ecclesiastical divisions, and statistics on military, agriculture, education, trade, and property ownership. The list of necessary improvements (pp. 34-36) includes a larger bay and better roads. Vale das Furnas and its waters are considered on pp. 37-43.

The large folding lithographs include a military and hydrographic map of the Island of São Miguel (38.6 x 61 cm.); a plan of the Vale das Furnas on the same island (36 x 47.5 cm.); and a plan of the hot springs in the Vale das Furnas (36.7 x 45.8 cm.). The first was prepared by Lieutenant Colonel José Carlos de Figueiredo in 1824, while the two plans were prepared by the authors in 1825.

Mousinho de Albuquerque (1792-1846), became a colonel in the army engineering corps, Provador da Casa da Moeda (where he lectured on physics and chemistry), Governor of Madeira, Inspector of Public Works, deputy in various legislatures, and minister in several constitutional governments. An active proponent of the liberal cause, he died at Torres Vedras of a bullet wound in the Lutas da Patuleia. A member of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa, his textbook *Curso elementar de física e química* (5 volumes, Lisbon 1824) is said to be the first such complete work in Portuguese, while *Ideas sobre o estabelecimento da instrução publica* (Paris 1823) was a comprehensive plan for university reform.


4. **AMARAL, Manuel Augusto d’ (1862-1942).** *Feixe de goivos.* Ponta Delgada: n.pr., 1896 [as per front wrapper]. Small 8°, original brown printed wrappers. In very fine condition. (8 ll.), except for the half-title, printed on the rectos only. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, limited to 12 numbered copies, of which this is number 12, signed by the author. The work is dedicated to the the Marquês de Praia e de Monforte. It consists of four sonnets, addressed to the Visconde de Praia, the Viscondessa de Praia, the Marquesa de Praia e de Monforte, and Maria C. Borges da C. Medeiros.

* Afonso 1158. Not in Innocêncio, which lists several other works; see XVI, 393; XVIII, 32; and Aditamentos p. 282. Not located in Porbase, which lists 11 titles by this author. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis, which lists 4 titles by the author, all published in the 1960s. The author not listed in Orbis. Not located in OCLC.
Dedication Copy [?] to Early Aviators


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these five sonnets celebrating the aerial voyage of Gago Coutinho and Sacadura Cabral. In the spring of 1922 two of Portugal’s most noted aviators, Sacadura Cabral and Gago Coutinho, made the first flight from Europe to South America, flying from Lisbon to Rio de Janeiro via the Canaries and Cabo Verde. It was the first long-distance flight in which rigorous methods of aerial navigation were used.

* Afonso 1170. Not in Innocêncio, which lists several other works by the author; see XVI, 393; XVIII, 32: and Aditamentos p. 282. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

Elegantly Printed Travel Account on China, Macau and India

6. ANDRADE, José Ignacio de. *Cartas escriptas da India e da China nos annos de 1815 a 1835 ... a sua mulher D. Maria Gertrudes de Andrade.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: na Imprensa Nacional, 1843. 8°, contemporary black full morocco (very lightly worn and rubbed, corners slightly bumped, some light spotting to endleaves), richly block-stamped in gilt on spine and covers, gilt inner dentelles, watered silk endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Wood engraving of a ship in volume I, wood-engraved vignettes. Some foxing and occasional browning to plates; scattered light foxing to text. Overall in most desirable, fine condition. Neat contemporary signature of J.C. da Costa on each half-title. (8 ll.), 245 pp., (2 ll.); (5 ll.), 235 pp., (4 ll.), 12 chalk-manner lithographic portraits with tissue guards.

2 volumes. $3,500.00

FIRST EDITION, rare. Written in the form of 100 cartas, or chapters, this correspondence from husband to wife discusses the history, customs, and present state of India (especially Calcutta), Macao, and China, based on his own travels there and on his wide-ranging reading. Particular emphasis is given to the history of Portuguese discoveries, settlement and trade in the Far East, Chinese dynastic history, Chinese social life, culture, and institutions, tea, and Portugal’s long rivalry with England in Asian commerce and colonial affairs. The lithograph plates include portraits of Chinese emperors and some
of Andrade’s Chinese friends, and portraits of the author and his wife after paintings by the noted Portuguese painter Domingos António de Sequeira (1768-1837). The Cartas opens and closes with two commendatory poems by Andrade’s friend Francisco Antonio Martins Bastos, sometime poet, professor of Latin, and translator of much Latin poetry into Portuguese.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Sancta Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

*7. ANDRADE, José Ignacio de. Cartas escriptas da India e da China nos annos de 1815 a 1835 ... a sua mulher D. Maria Gertrudes de Andrade. 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: na Imprensa Nacional, 1843. 8°, contemporary quarter purple morocco over cloth boards (minor wear to corners; some discoloration to boards), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt lettering and fillets, gilt short tile and author on front cover, covers with double ruled borders in blind, brown endleaves. Wood engraving of a ship in volume I, wood-engraved vignettes. Some foxing and occasional browning to plates; scattered light foxing to text. Overall in desirable, very good condition. (10 ll.), 245 pp., (2 ll.); (5 ll.), 235 pp., (4 ll.), 12 chalk-manner lithographic portraits with tissue guards.

2 volumes in 1. $400.00

FIRST EDITION, later issue. The author sent a presentation copy of this work with a covering letter dated 12 May 1844 to D. Frei Francisco de São Luís Saraiva, O.S.B., Cardinal-Archbishop and Patriarch of Lisbon, popularly known as Cardeal Saraiva. The Patriarch responded with a letter to the author dated 20 May 1844. The two letters were printed on the rectos of single sheets, and inserted following the leaf containing on its recto a sonnet addressed to the author by P.F.O. Figueiredo, which has served as p. [1]
PROBLEMA,
QUE
O SEMPRE MEMORAVEL PADRE
ANTONIO VIEIRA
DA RALACELA, COMPANHIA DE JESUS
Recitou em uma Academia em Roma; em que
foi generalo Affirmto;
Se o Mundo ha mais digno de respeito de quem; e afi-
jam quem achava melhor, DEMOCRITO, que
sua propria, ou HERACLITO, que sempre
checava.

SAUDADES
DE
D. IGNEZ
DE CASTRO
PELO LICENCIADO
MANOEL DE AZEVEDO
Conimbricense.

OFERECE DO SENHOR
GUILHERME JOAQUIM
PRES VELO.
PELO PADRE
JOAO DEGOUEVA
Praioso do habito de S. Pedro.

LISBOA:
Na Officin DE DOMINGOS RODRIGUES
Anno MDCLXIX.
Com Privilegio Eacurto.

Item 8
of the initial volume, p. [2] being blank, and before p. [3], containing the beginning of “Carta I”. These two leaves are not present in the original issue.

Written in the form of 100 cartas, or chapters, this correspondence from husband to wife discusses the history, customs, and present state of India (especially Calcutta), Macao, and China, based on his own travels there and on his wide-ranging reading. Particular emphasis is given to the history of Portuguese discoveries, settlement and trade in the Far East, Chinese dynastic history, Chinese social life, culture, and institutions, tea, and Portugal’s long rivalry with England in Asian commerce and colonial affairs. The lithograph plates include portraits of Chinese emperors and some of Andrade’s Chinese friends, and portraits of the author and his wife after paintings by the noted Portuguese painter Domingos António de Sequeira (1768-1837). The Cartas opens and closes with two commendatory poems by Andrade’s friend Francisco Antonio Martins Bastos, sometime poet, professor of Latin, and translator of much Latin poetry into Portuguese.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Santa Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Santa Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Santa Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Santa Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Santa Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Santa Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Santa Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Santa Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Santa Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Santa Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.
condition. Eight-line nineteenth-century ink manuscript note on verso of second front free endleaf, commenting on the authorship of D. Maria de Lara e Menezes and the cost of the work. (4 ll.), 100 pp.

7 works in 1 volume. $1,600.00

These poems probably appeared in print for the first time in 1716, under the title “Sentimentos de D. Pedro e de D. Ignes de Castro,” in volume I of the Fenix renascida. Their author, D. Maria de Lara e Menezes (1610-1649), daughter of the Duque de Caminha, was the wife of D. Duarte de Bragança, brother of D. João IV.

The story of D. Inez de Castro has inspired poems, dramas, and operas. In 1340, the beautiful D. Inez came to Portugal as lady-in-waiting to the Infanta of Spain, Constanza, who was betrothed to D. Pedro, future king of Portugal. D. Pedro gave his hand to the Infanta but his heart to D. Inez. After the Infanta died, D. Pedro and D. Inez were married morganatically. But intrigues surrounded them: Portuguese nobles whispered that D. Inez wanted to bring her own friends to Court, and even wanted to have her eldest son succeed D. Affonso IV, rather than the legitimate heir. In 1355 D. Inez was assassinated. D. Pedro swore to make amends, and when he acceded to the throne two years later, he punished her tormentors, insisted that the Church recognize his marriage, and had D. Inez’s body exhumed and reburied with royal honors at Alcobaça.

Innocêncio VI, 139-40 refers to an edition of Lisbon: Offic. Joaquiniana da Musica, 1744; XVI, 357-8 mentions an edition by the same publisher, 1745, and refers to the present edition, claiming in error that it was merely the 1745 edition with a new title page; see also V, 370-1. Roig, Inesiana 681. OCLC: 83648902 (Houghton Library); 62703951 (Newberry Library); for the 1745 edition, see 223741824 (Thomas Fischer Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 78226625 (Houghton Library); and 62703948 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates three copies of the present edition, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one lacking the title page), and one copy of the 1745 edition, also in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates only a single copy of what appears to be a chapbook edition, Lisbon 1817, an 8º of 52 pp. at the British Library.

BOUND WITH:


First Edition with the attribution to Bruno de Mendoça Furtado, of a work published anonymously in 1643 under the title Verdade do Anti-Christo contra a mentira inventada, dedicated to the daughter of the Duke of Orleans (uncle of Louis XIV) and attributed to the Dominican Fr. Manuel Homem, confessor to the Marqués de Cascaes, who accompanied the marques on a diplomatic mission to Paris in 1644. There appear to be two different editions of 1756, as well as editions of 1814, 1817, 1824 and 1825.

Innocêncio I, 398. Nepomuceno 857. Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and all apparently in poor condition. OCLC: 37876779
and bound with:

**VIEIRA, P. António, S.J.** *Problema que o sempre memorável Padre Antonio Vieira da esclarecida Companhia de Jesus recitou em huma Academia em Roma, e que foi generoso assumpto: se o mundo he mais digno de rizo, ou de pranto; e assim quem acertava melhor, Demócrito, que ria sempre, ou Heraclito, que sempre chorava.* Lisbon: n.pr. [1674? 1720? 1740?]. 4º, 16 pp. Large woodcut of Heraclitus weeping on title page. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 16. Light browning and small dampstains. A very good copy.

First separate edition in Portuguese [?]. The colophon reads, “Vende-se na mesma impressão, na rua dos Espingardeiros, e debaixo dos arcos do Rocio, e nos papelistas do Terreiro do Paço.” A debate seems to have been staged for the benefit of Queen Cristina of Sweden at her palace in Rome. Father Vieira took the side of Heraclitus, that the world merits tears rather than laughter. The original Italian has been translated here by the Conde de Ericeira. The text also appeared with the title “Lágrimas de Heráclito defendidas em Roma pelo Padre António Vieira,” in volume XIV of Vieira’s *Sermões*, 1710, pp. 211-24.

* Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, assigning the date [1720], and locates a photocopy at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, giving the date as 1674. OCLC: 36218278 (Houghton Library; Loyola University Chicago; assigning the date of [1674?]); 613466451 (Houghton Library; giving date as [ca. 1740]). Not located in Copac. Cf. José Pedro Paiva, ed., *Padre António Vieira*, 1608-1697, bibliografia 1204 (2 copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Lisboa; assigning the date [1720]; a different edition?); also Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 316, 1019; and Innocência XXII, 376.

and bound with:


Apparantly the FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this satiric prose attack on satirists. The purported author, born in 1610, was still alive in 1683. For his good humor, festive and caustic spirit, he was welcome in the society of his contemporaries and in the academies of which he was a member. His poems were published in collections such as that of the Academias dos Singulares, the *Forasteiro admirado*, and the *Fenix renascida*, volume IV, pp. 151-251.

AND BOUND WITH:


ONLY SEPARATE EDITION (?) of this poem in decasyllabic octaves, set in the Dão region of Portugal in the time of a cruel Moorish king with abnormally large ears, preceded by three pages of prose argument. This work was included in the author’s Poemas lusitanos, of which there are editions of 1598, 1771, 1829, and a number of twentieth-century versions. In the 1598 edition this poem occupies pp. 116-25 and contains 57 octaves. The present chapbook edition contains only 50 octaves. However, the prose argument, present here, is absent from the 1598 edition. Antonio Ferreira (1528-1569), was one of the most important Portuguese poets of the sixteenth century.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this auto-da-fé sermon. The author was a Cistercian Monk from Alcobaça. In the preliminary leaves are verses praising him: four sonnets, by Manoel Dias Fagundes, Antonio de Figueyredo, Joseph do Monte, and Joseph do Couto Pestana, Decimas by Joseph do Valle, all in Portuguese, and an anonymous neo-Latin epigram by “Oratoris Amicus.”

AND BOUND WITH:
VARIÉTÉS
POLITICO-STATISTIQUES
SUR
LA MONARCHIE PORTUGAISE ;
DÉDIÉES À M. LE BARON
ALEXANDRE DE HUMBOLDT,
ASSOCIÉ ÉTRANGER DE L'INSTITUT ROYAL DE FRANCE, MEMBRE DE
L'ACADÉMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES DE BRUXELLES, DE LA SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE
DE TOLORES, ETC.; ETC., ETC.;
PAR ADRIEN BALEI.

PARIS,
REY ET GRAVIER, LIBRAIRES, QUAI DES AUGUSTINS,
8° 55.
1822.
QUENTAL, Bertolameu [or Bartolomeu] do. Sermam funebre nas exequias da excellentissima Senhora D. Leonor Maria de Menezes, Condeça de Atouguia, que prégou ... no Convento de S. Francisco de Xabregas, onde foy seputlada no jazigo dos Condes de Atouguia no anno de 1664. Lisbon: Na Officina de Henrique Valente de Oliveyra, 1665. 4º, 35 pp. Woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Triple-decker tailpiece on p. 35, consisting of a woodcut skull and crossbones above two coffin-like bars, each with monogram “MA” [Menezes Atouguia?] at center. A very good to fine copy.

The author (1626-1698) was a native of Ponta Delgada on the island of São Miguel in the Açores. He was known for the purity and elegance of his language and style, especially in his sermons. The device for this sermon is a lengthy comparison of the Condessas to Rachel.


**Major Earthquake and Tsunami in the Azores**

9. [AZORES]. Relaçam do estrago, e catastrof, succedido na ilha de S. Jorge, e mais circumveisinhos. Por J. A. B. D. M. F. P. E. S. Lisbon: n.pr., 1757. 4º, later patterned blue and white wrappers (fading at spine and fore-edge). Woodcut ornament (bowl of fruit and flowers) on title page. Light browning. Overall in very good condition. 7 pp. $600.00

FIRST EDITION; it was reprinted in Ponta Delgada, 1977. The author recounts the effects of an earthquake that struck the Azores on July 9-10, 1757, and the tsunami that followed, which together caused the loss of 1,200 lives. The island of São Jorge was hardest hit. Details are given of the destruction of many villages and the actions of Manuel Rodrigues Pereira and Bishop Valerio do Sacramento.

The 1757 earthquake was one of at least six major eruptions suffered by the volcanic Azores between 1580 and 1907. Online sources give the death toll in 1757 as 1,053 rather than 1,200.

With an Overview of Portuguese Arts, including Architecture

10. BALBI, Adrien. *Essai statistique sur le royaume de Portugal et d’Algarve, comparé aux autres états de l’Europe, et suivi d’un coup d’oeil sur l’état actuel des sciences, des lettres et des beaux-arts parmi les portugais des deux hémispheres* …. 2 volumes. Paris: Chez Rey et Gravier, Libraires, 1822. 8°, contemporary plain wrappers reinforced with printer’s waste (much insect damage to covers, three of which are detached, and rear cover to volume II missing; spines defective and printed spine labels severely chipped). Woodcut-engraved vignette on each title page of a dock with a barrel, bundle, anchor, Hermes’s caduceus (symbol of commerce), and distant ship. Some worming, mostly marginal but with loss of 3-4 letters per page in a few quires of volume I. Uncut and partly unopened. Overall in good condition. lii, 480 pp., 8 folding tables; (2 ll.), 272, ccclxviii pp. 2 volumes. $650.00

First Edition of this detailed account (heavily documented, and with statistical tables) of Portugal’s geography, climate, population, government, military, trade, manufacturing, foreign exchange, transportation, ecclesiastical divisions, educational and literary institutions, and topography: an invaluable resource for the study of Portuguese history and economics at this period. Trade with Africa, Brazil, India, Asia, the Azores and Madeira is described at I:413-431, with tables giving a breakdown of imports and exports and their value. On II:235-72, in a series of tables, Balbi evaluates the strength of Portugal vs. other European countries.

The nearly 400-page appendix to volume II is a fascinating overview of Portuguese literature, architecture, painting, sculpture, engraving, lithography, music, drama, dance, calligraphy, typography, fencing and equitation (II:clxxiii-ccxxxvii). It includes biographies of important literary figures (in itself no mean feat, thirty years before Innocêncio; many of those listed are Brazilians; II:i-clxxiii) and a summary of works published in Portugal, by year, from 1801 to 1819 (II:ccxli-ccclxii).

Balbi also published *Variétés politico-statistiques sur la monarchie portugaise*, Paris 1822.


Includes Information on Portuguese Coinage, As well as Portuguese Trade with Brazil

11. BALBI, Adrien. *Variétés politico-statistiques sur la Monarchie Portugaise; dédiées a M. le Baron Alexandre de Humboldt* …. Paris: Rey et Gravier, Libraires, 1822. 8°, contemporary mottled quarter calf, boards imitating tree calf (peeling for 1 cm. or so on the lower cover); smooth spine with
gilt bands and ornaments, black morocco label with gilt-lettered author and short title (joints worn, several small defects on front joint); all edges marbled. Title page has small wood engraving of a dock with bales and a barrel, an anchor, a caduceus, and a ship in the distance. Occasional minor spotting. In good condition. Presentation copy, inscribed in ink on half-title verso “A Monsieur Eymes, // l’hommage de l’auteur.” xv, 232 pp., (1 l.), 7 folding sheets with 13 tables. $1,200.00

FIRST EDITION. Contains much information about Portuguese trade with Brazil, Africa, Asia, the Azores, Madeira, the United States, Morocco and various European nations. There are also sections on Mozambique and on Portuguese coinage since Roman times. A second edition appeared in 1900.


Tracheotomy to Treat Croup

12. BARBOSA, António Maria. Memoria sobre a tracheiotomia no garrotilho apresentada a Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa .... Lisbon: Typographia da Academia, 1863. Large 4° (28.1 x 22.5 cm.), original green printed wrappers (upper wrapper foxed). Typographical border on front wrapper. Uncut and unopened. In very good to fine condition. vii, 231 pp., (2 ll.). $100.00

FIRST EDITION. Concerns the use of tracheotomy to treat croup, with case studies, a description of the operation and possible complications, and follow-up. The author, born in Horta on the island of Fayal (Azores), was a member of the Royal Academy, surgeon to the Queen, professor at the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Lisboa and surgeon at the Hospital de São José. Innocência notes that this work and the author’s Estudos sobre o garrotilho ou crup, Lisbon 1861, were reprinted together in volume III, part 1 of the Memorias da Academia, Nova Série, 1ª classe. Ferreira de Mira called him “talvez o operador de maior nomeada no seu tempo” (p. 380).


Poems with Azores as the main theme.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This volume is considered by the publisher to be a supplement to the ten volume series Portugal património, guia-inventário.

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this series of letters on a wide variety of subjects: politics in Portugal, Great Britain, the United States, Latin America and Brazil, ecclesiastical affairs, Alexander I of Russia, the wine trade, paper money and banking, the equestrian statue of D. José I in Lisbon’s Black Horse Square, the Azores, censorship, medicine, D. João VI, the Barão de Rendeufe, Greece, the Jesuits, education of deaf-mutes, and more.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist and political and legal thinker, received his law degree from Coimbra and quickly established a reputation as a barrister specializing in commercial law. In addition to being the author of the Código comercial portuguez, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, essays, and even the first Portuguese work on forensic medicine. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government.

CORREIO

Interceptado.

Quidquid agit homines, vetum, timor, féron, vellegias,
Candia, discursus, nostro est forago Libelli.
JUVENT. SATYR. 1. V. 85.

LONDRES.
NÁ IMPRENSA DE M. CAZERO,
N. 17, FREDERIC PLACE, GODWELL ROAD.
1825.

Item 15

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This important book on the Inquisition in the Azores is divided into two parts: “Formas e Agentes da actuação inquisitorial”; and “Crime e castigo.” The first part is organized into smaller sections that describe the logistical and administrative aspects of the Inquisition in the Azores since its inception. The second part relates the crimes and respective punishments that were carried out. The second part is divided into smaller sections with subtitles: “Judaísmo”, “Islamismo”, “Protestantismo”, “Preposições”, “Desrespeito”, “Contra o Santo Ofício”, “Magia”, “Bigamia”, etc. This informative and detailed work is a crucial tool and indispensable for any scholar or student interested in the Inquisition, as well as the history of the Azores.

17. BULHÃO PATO, [Raymundo Antonio de]. *Dos Açores: cartas. Primeira parte (S. Miguel) and Segunda parte (S. Miguel)*. Ponta Delgada: Typ. da Voz da Liberdade, 1868. 8°, later three-quarter green buckram over marbled boards (front hinge weak), smooth spine with vertical gilt lettering, decorated endleaves. Some browning, mostly light, a bit heavier on title page and ultimate leaf. Overall in very good condition. 96 pp. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Seven letters of the poet and translator Bulhão Pato, giving his impressions of the Azores. Four are addressed to Ricardo Guimarães, Visconde de Benalcanfor, one to the poet and journalist Eduardo Augusto Vidal, and two to the extraordinarily versatile man-of-letters Manuel Pinheiro Chagas. For the most part describing the island of São Miguel, also included is a “Canção” (pp. 43-5), and a poem titled “Amor Virgem” (pp. 83-5). Bulhão Pato (1829-1912), a native of Bilbao whose parents were Portuguese, author of *Poesias* (1850), *Paquita* (1856), and *Versos* (1862), one of the most important Portuguese authors of the Romantic school, was a friend and protégé of the historian, poet and historical novelist Alexandre Herculano. He published his first volume of poetry at age 17, astounding the literati by his individuality of style and unaffected simplicity of form. He was also a friend of Almeida Garrett and later of Eça de Queiroz (whose caricature of Bulhão Pato in *Os Maias*, in the form of the poet Tomás de Alencar, provoked a violent polemic), Ramalho Ortigão, and Colombano Bordalo Pinheiro. His name has been given to a classic of Portuguese cookery, *ameijoas à Bulhão Pato* (clams in a rich sauce of garlic, butter and coriander).

Macao and China

18. CALDEIRA, Carlos José. Apontamentos d’uma viagem de Lisboa á China e da China a Lisboa. 2 volumes. Lisbon: G.M. Martins, 1852; and Lisbon: Castro & Irmão, 1853. 8°, contemporary quarter black morocco over marbled boards (minor wear), smooth spines gilt in romantic fashion, marbled endleaves. Steel engraved vignette of a steamship on volume II title page. Occasional very light foxing. Overall a very good set. Lithograph armorial bookplate of Andréa-Cunha e Freitas on front free endleaf verso of volume I. 423 pp. [including errata, p. 423]; 335 pp., (8 ll.). 2 volumes. $500.00

FIRST EDITION. The author travelled to Macao and China by way of Malta, Egypt, the Red Sea, Socotora, Ceylon, Malacca, Singapore and Hong Kong. He describes Macao and various cities in China, including customs, politics, and trade, in volume I, pp. 97-401; there are also digressions on such matters as Jews in China and an explosion aboard a Portuguese frigate. On his return trip to Lisbon (by way of Siam, Singapore, Malacca, and Cape Comorim), Caldeira spent time in Goa and other places in Portuguese India (II, 30-54), Moçambique (II, 71-143), Angola (II, 172-261), Cabo Verde (II, 275-80), the Madeiras (II, 296-308) and the Azores (II, 308-329).

Innocêncio II, 33: calling for 421, 330 pp., plus an unspecified number of tables; “esta obra mereceu a aceitação e acolhimento do publico.” OCLC: 41099651 (University of Chicago, Harvard University-Harvard College Library, Universiteit Leiden); 217183255 (British Library, National Library of Australia); 862806763 (20 locations, most of which appear to be links to a digital copy held by the HathiTrust Digital Library); 834376212-834376226 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Haus Potsdamer Straße, Universitäts- und Forschungsbibliothek Erfurt/Gotha-Universitätsbibliothek Erfurt).
Porbase locates seven copies: two in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (plus a copy of volume I only), and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac adds Oxford University and repeats British Library.


FIRST EDITION, LIMITED to 130 copies, of this fundamental bibliography on the ideological, constitutional and dynastic struggles between the liberals and conservatives.
during the period 1828 to 1834. A second edition, of 152 copies, corrected and augmented, appeared in 1892. Ernesto do Canto (1831-1900), historian, bibliographer and public functionary, a native of the Island of São Miguel in the Azores, was a member of the Academia Real das Ciências. Among his other publications is *Bibliotheca açoriana* in two volumes, 1890-1900. He also founded and contributed to the *Archivo dos Açores*, 12 volumes, 1878-1894. There exists a catalogue of his library, *Inventario dos livros, jornaes, manuscritos e mappas ...* Évora 1905, which was left to the Biblioteca Pública of Ponta Delgada.

* Martinha da Fonseca, *Aditamentos*, p. 120. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, V, 770.

---

**20. CARNEIRO, Gaudêncio [Eduardo].** *Leonor: drama em 4 actos*. Ponta Delgada: Typographia Minerva, 1884. 8°, original blue-gray wrappers printed in red and black (minor soiling and spotting to covers). Unopened; in very good condition. 104 pp. $90.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this original drama, one of the author’s more significant plays.

Dramatist, writer, journalist and army officer, Gaudêncio Carneiro (1846-1925) was born in Porto and died in Lisbon. He contributed to many of the best newspapers of his time, serving as editor of the Açoriano Oriental of Ponta Delgada and the Bandeira Portuguesa of Lisbon. In the army he rose to the rank of reserve general. Over a period of almost 50 years he was responsible for a vast number theatrical productions: original dramas, comedies, and adaptations of well known novels (including works by Camilo Castelo Branco and José de Alencar, as well as a novella by Júlio Dinis). He was the father of the journalist, publicist and author Décio Guadêncio de Freitas Carneiro, and of the caricaturist Celso Hermínio.


---

consisting almost entirely of tables. Two additional final blank leaves present but loose. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this exhaustive summary of government income and expenses during 1827, and anticipated income and expenses for 1828. Carvalho (1785-1858) was elected a deputy in 1826 and served in a variety of government posts over the next 20 years. Included are statistics relating to such diverse topics as wine, the Inquisition, military orders, the army and navy, the Island of Madeira, the Azores, Cabo Verde, Angola, Benguella, Moçambique, the Estados da India, taxation, customs houses, tobacco, salt, the royal family, Casa Pia, Silk Factory, Hospital de S. José, Royal Press, the Academia Real das Ciencias, the Archivo da Torre do Tombo, the Aula de Desenho e Historia, Biblioteca Pública, city lighting, music and musicians, public works, expenses for diplomatic representation in foreign countries (the legation to the United States cost 400 reis, while that in London cost 4,000), consular expenses, including those for Morocco, Tripoli, and Algeria, and much more.

* Innocência XVI, 112, 391: calling for 18 preliminary pages; but the signatures in our copy are continuous, suggesting that 12 is the correct number. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase cites a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with the same collation as our copy, but without mention of the two additional blank leaves at the end. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.


FIRST EDITION. Innocência points out that the notes, which begin on p. 175 and continue to the end of the volume, treat important historical, scientific, literary and critical points. A second, augmented edition appeared in Lisbon, 1863; while a third edition appeared in 1906 as volumes XXIX to XXXII of Castilho’s Obras complete.
attempted to implement it while serving as Comissario Geral de Instrução Primaria. Castilho ranks (with Almeida Garrett and Herculano) as one of the three best Romantic writers in Portugal, and Bell notes that “His quadras ... and his blank verse are alike so easy and natural, his style so harmonious and pure that, despite the lack of observation and originality in these long poems, they have not even to-day lost their place in Portuguese literature.” Castilho published numerous works of poetry and prose, founded and edited the Revista universal lisbonense (1841-45), and began the series “Livraria Classica Portuguesa,” for which he wrote the studies of Bernardes and Garcia de Resende. He also translated works of Ovid, Molière, Anacreon and Goethe—his Faust translation is particularly well known for the controversy it raised among students of German language and literature (“a questão faustina”). Following Almeida Garrett’s death and Herculano’s retreat to Val-de-Lôbos, Castilho became the leading figure of the Romantic movement. His 1865 prologue to a work by Pinheiro Chagas, which condemned the young writers of Coimbra (Antero de Quental, Teofilo Braga, and Vieira de Castro) for “nebulosidade,” incited Quental to write Bom senso e bom gosto, thus sparking one of the greatest polemics in the history of Portuguese literature.

*Innocencio I, 132 (calling for only 296 pp.): “A edição começa a tornar-se rara, e os exemplares são procurados.”; see also VIII, 135; for more on the author see XX, 132-8 and XXII, 262-5. Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 158. Avila Perez 1486. José do Canto 2424. OCLC: 559751397 (British Library); 794812433 (Internet resource: 18 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; online copy from the original at Harvard College Library; there appears to be another hard copy at Houghton Library). Forbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one is the Victor d’Avila Perez copy). Copac repeats British Library.


Reprint, scarce in its own right, of the rare undated catalogue, printed without indication of place of publication or publisher. According to the cataloguing of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, it was issued by the Biblioteca Publica e Arquivo Distrital de Ponta Delgada in 1899.

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.

* See Martinho da Fonseca, Lista de alguns catalogos de bibliothecas publicas e particulares de livreiros e alfarrabistas, part IV, n.º 14, p. 104.
CAMÕES.

ESTUDO HISTÓRICO-POÉTICO.

Lindenhamer fundado sobre uma obra em francês
por antónios vençim, fierrèt e
Amedeo de Kissi,

por
ANTÔNIO VELUCIÃO DE CLÁSILHOS.

FONTE BARBADAS.
Tipografia da rua das Artas Cl,
1819.
Satirical Poems

24. [CHAGAS, Joaquim Pinheiro de, and Simão José da Luz Soriano, possible authors]. As noites do barracão. Passadas pelos emigrados portuguez em Inglaterra, em verso alexandrino. Paris [i.e. Angra, in the Açores?]: na officina de J.P. Aillaud [i.e. Joaquim José Soares?], 1834. 16°, contemporary plain blue-gray wrappers (manuscript title and date on front cover). Occasional spotting, mostly light. Mostly unopened. Overall in fine condition. Small rectangular paper ticket, white with blue border and perforated edges, with old ink manuscript inventory number, tipped on to upper outer corner of front cover. 36 pp. $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, rare, of this highly interesting verse collection. The probable authors, Joaquim Pinheiro de Chagas and Simão José da Luz Soriano, were students at the University of Coimbra when the civil war between absolutists and liberals commenced in 1828. Both enlisted in the liberal batalhão académico formed at Coimbra, but were compelled to flee first to Galicia and then to Plymouth, England, where they were interned under deplorable conditions. As noites de barracão springs directly from their experiences, reflecting the bitter humiliation felt by the defeated liberals, their anger at their callous treatment while in English hands, and the realization that they were now exiles. Of the six satirical poems included in this volume, Innocência attributes the first four to Pinheiro de Chagas, and the last two (entitled Noites avulsas) to Luz Soriano; Innocência also suggests that the character of the type and the typographical imperfections support the idea that this work was printed secretly at Angra in 1834. Indeed, both Pinheiro de Chagas and Luz Soriano spent time in Angra after leaving England, and the latter published two other verse collections in Angra in 1832.

Pinheiro de Chagas (1809-1859), a native of Lamego, soon returned to Portugal, where he helped defeat the absolutists and later taught at the Colégio Militar. He was a noted poet and translator of Byron, Goldsmith, Gray and other English poets into Portuguese, and father of Manuel Pinheiro Chagas, one of Portugal’s most distinguished nineteenth-century writers. Luz Soriano (1802-1891) also returned to Portugal, where he pursued a distinguished career as a government official and historian, publishing several important works on the civil war in which he had fought.

In support of the Angra printing of the Noites, Canto cites an advertisement in the Iris da Terceira of 1838 that the Noites were for sale by Joaquim José Soares in Angra. Moreover, we have been able to locate six copies in Portugal but none in France.

* Innocência VI, 301-2 and XII, 130, Canto, Ensaio bibliographico … 1828 a 1834 (1892), 1152. Grande enciclopédia XXI, 755: “interessante opúsculo … constituiu notável documento para a história da causa liberal”; XV, 672. Not in Ramos, A edição de língua portuguesa em França. NUC: DLC OCLC: 606683814 (University of British Columbia); 23200452 (University of New Mexico). Porbase locates six copies, five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (giving the date of publication as 1832, probably in error). Copac locates a single copy, at University of Liverpool. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
25. **Collecção de decretos e regulamentos publicados durante o governo da Regencia do Reino estabelecida na Ilha Terceira. Primeira serie. De 2 de Junho de 1830 a 27 de Fevereiro de 1832.** 5 volumes in 1. Lisbon: na Imprensa Nacional, 1834. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary half calf over marbled boards (slight wear and a few minor defects), smooth spine gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece with title “LEGISLAÇÃO // MODERNA” in gilt letter. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Occasional minor soiling; a few small, light dampstains. Leaves E1-2 beginning to loosen. Overall in good to very good condition. 112 pp. Page 81 wrongly numbered 61. 5 volumes in 1. $400.00

Collection of decrees issued during the Regencia do reino on the island of Terceira, published in 1834. This first volume consists of 65 decrees covering important aspects of provincial administration, including the justice system and provisional measures to be taken in time of war.


**BOUND WITH:**

**Collecção de decretos e regulamentos mandados publicar por Sua Magestade Imperial o Regente do Reino desde que assumiu a regencia até à sua entrada em Lisboa. Segunda serie.** Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1834. Folio, viii, 276 pp. [pp. iii-viii, the index, bound at the end], p. 79 wrongly numbered 97. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Very good condition.

This second volume consists of 68 decrees, the first of which dissolves the Regencia, reinstating the authority of D. Pedro, Duque de Bragança, and treats issues of a local nature. This section is supplemented by an appendix of decrees for the years 1832 and 1833, dismantling earlier decrees. The final appendix contains a manifesto by D. Pedro, and a series of decrees issued by him for the same period.

AND **BOUND WITH**


Legislation from 22 July 1833 to 2 May 1834. Appears to be missing something after p. 160.

AND **BOUND WITH:**


AND **BOUND WITH:**

The 2.º Caderno begins on p. 43.

26. CORDEYRO [or Cordeiro], Antonio, S.J. *Historia insulana das ilhas a Portugal sujeitas no Oceano Occidental ... para a confirmaçam dos bons costumes, assim moraes, como sobrenaturaes, dos nobres antepassados Insulanos, nos presentes, e futuros Descendentes seus, & só para a salvaçao de suas almas, & mayor gloria de Deos.* 2nd facsimile edition. Introduction by Carlos Manuel Martins do Valle César. Ponta Delgada: presidência do Governo Regional dos Açores, Direcção Regional da Cultura, 2007. Folio (29.3 cm. x 21.4 cm.), publisher’s cloth with dust jacket. As new. (1, 8 ll.), 528 pp. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 978-972-647-199-0. $60.00

Originally published Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1717, this important work was not reprinted until 1866. A previous facsimile edition appeared in 1981. This is a massive history of Portugal’s Atlantic insular territories, covering the prehistory and ancient history (including rumors that they were Atlantis) of the Canary Islands, Cabo Verde, Madeira (including Porto Santo), and the Azores, with sections on Santa Maria, São Miguel, Ilha Terceira, São Jorge, Graciosa, Fayal, Pico, Flores, and Corvo.

Cordeiro (1641-1722), a Jesuit, was a native of Angra on the island of Terceira in the Azores. He died at the Collegio de sancto antão in Lisbon.


27. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Notas ... ao Acordão proferido no Juizo das Capellas da Coroa, na Casa da Supplicação de Lisboa aos 29 de Abril de 1820 ... contra o Coronel Nicolão Maria Rapozo, da Ilha de S. Miguel.* Lisbon: Em a Nova Impressão da Viuva Neves e Filhos, 1821. 4º, disbound with traces of wrappers. In very good condition. 64 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Acordão is printed on pp. 3-5, followed by the comments of Ferreira Cardoso da Costa. The subject under dispute is the disposal of goods owned by the Crown.

Ferreira Cardoso da Costa (1765-1834) was born in Bahia, took his law degree at Coimbra University in 1785, and was appointed to its faculty in 1788. With a profound knowledge of ancient and modern law, he became a noted jurisconsult, serving as magistrate
28. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Notas críticas ... a huma carta atribuída a S. Exê o Sr. General Stockler para o Ilmê e Exmê Sr. Conde dos Arcos, datada de 2 de Janeiro de 1821, as quais fazem duvidar o dito doutor que seja de S. Exê semelhante escrito*. Lisbon: na typogr. de António Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4°, contemporary blue-gray wrappers (spine somewhat defective). Two tiny pinpoint wormholes along inner margin of a few leaves, without loss. Uncut and unopened. In very good condition. 52 pp. $350.00

FIRST EDITION. Stockler, a staunch absolutist who was stripped of his office as governor of the Azores following the 1820 revolution, had sent the Conde dos Arcos a letter (reprinted pp. 7-10) accusing Ferreira Cardoso da Costa of being involved in a plot to overthrow the government of the Azores. Ferreira Cardoso da Costa refutes the letter point by point, and includes at the end 4 documents supporting his case.

Ferreira Cardoso da Costa (1765-1834) was born in Bahia, took his law degree at Coimbra University in 1785, and was appointed to its faculty in 1788. With a profound knowledge of ancient and modern law, he became a noted jurisconsult, serving as magistrate in Portugal for some years. In 1810 he was rounded up with others accused of Jacobinism and collaborating with the French (the “Setembrizada”), and deported to Ilha Terceira. There he married into a wealthy family and spent the rest of his life in the Azores. He was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Ciências de Lisboa.

₂²⁹. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Observações do ... sobre um artigo da Gazeta de Lisboa, de 29 de Outubro de 1810*. London: Impresso por W. Lewis, 1811. 8°, twentieth century (second or third quarter) quarter tan sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, decorated endpapers. Occasional foxing and browning, mostly at beginning and end. Overall in good to very
good condition. Small, neat vertical inscription at inner margin of title page in red ink noting that the “Aviso do Edictor” on the second leaf is by Hipolito José da Costa. 72 pp.  

$800.00

FIRST EDITION. The author attacks the Portuguese government for having imprisoned several Portuguese citizens, including himself, on charges of being French sympathizers; the prisoners were condemned to exile and deported to Ilha Terceira. In an article in the Gazeta de Lisboa the government had blamed this illegal act on the English authorities. Ferreira Cardoso da Costa also gives a detailed description of the sentencing of the prisoners and their embarkation for the Azores. There is a brief “Aviso do Edictor” on the recto of the second leaf signed H.J.D.C. [i.e. Hipolito José da Costa].

Ferreira Cardoso da Costa (1765-1834) was born in Bahia, took his law degree at Coimbra University in 1785, and was appointed to its faculty in 1788. With a profound knowledge of ancient and modern law, he became a noted jurisconsult, serving as magistrate in Portugal for some years. In 1810 he was rounded up with others accused of Jacobinism and collaborating with the French (the “Setembrizada”), and deported to Ilha Terceira. There he married into a wealthy family and spent the rest of his life in the Azores. He was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.


$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION in book form of this valuable compendium of information on Ilha Terceira. The several dozen short articles, arranged in alphabetical order, include histories of the various religious and secular institutions; historical and descriptive notes on notable churches, buildings, cemeteries (including a Jewish cemetery), public areas and monuments; descriptions of religious and secular festivals; a list of foreign consuls then in residence; notes on libraries and printing establishments; biographies of some native Azorians who held titles of nobility; and accounts of royal visits to the Azores. Costa Junior (1817-1887), a native of Angra, was a member of the Junta Geral for his district and also a provisional counsel. He owned and edited the journal Insulano, in which these articles first appeared, and published several other historical and biographical works.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

---

**Copies of Restauração Diplomatic Documents**

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

32. 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 he 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 Coutinho, Comendador 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 Infantie D. Duarte, 1641, and Propositions de Faits Précédents des Doms Ordinaires Confédératurs 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
AS NOITES DO BARRAÇÃO.
PASSADAS PELOS EMIGRADOS PORTUGUEZ EM INGLATERRA.
EM VERSO ALEXANDRINO.

PARIS.
NA OFFICINA DE J. P. ALLAUD.
1834.
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 Ribaroba
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 furtar, 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

33. COUTINHO, Francisco de Sousa. “Cartas de Francisco de Souza Coutinho Embaixador escritas em Roma.” Eighteenth-century manuscript on paper, in Portuguese. 8°, 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. “JBiker” stamped on title page. (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 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 he 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 Virgílio 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 Maniňstio, 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 âs partes Septentrionaes, enviado à Dieta de Ratisbona, sobre a liberdade do Serenissimo Senhor Infante D. Duarte, 1641, and Proposito Facta Celsius Praelevatorum Dominis Ordinis Generalibus Confoderatarum Provinciarum Belgi ..., 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 Jüdice 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 and 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 paz que o Estado da India Portugueza fez com os Reis e Senhores com quem teve relações nas partes da Asia e Africa Oriental desde o princípio 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.
Rare Account of 1597 Sea Battles
Between the English & the Portuguese in the Azores

34. COUTINHO, Gonçalo Vaz. História do sucesso que na Ilha de S. Miguel ove com armada ingresa que sobre a dita Ilha foy, sendo Governador della Gonçalo Vaz Coutinho .... Lisbon: Pedro Craesbeeck, 1630. 4°, modern tan calf in antique style, tooled in blind (slight wear; spine with raised bands in 5 compartments, red and darker brown lettering pieces, gilt letter and ornaments, edges rouged. Ever-so-slight discoloration to title page. Crisp; in very good to fine condition. Engraved pictorial bookplate of Victor d’Avila-Perez. (4 ll.), 94 pp., (1 integral blank l.). $9,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this rare description of the 1597 conflict between the Portuguese and the English in the Azores. Gonçalo Vaz Coutinho, sent to the Azores as Governor of São Miguel in 1597, helped defend the islands against the fleet sent under Robert Devereux, second Earl of Essex. The English had a few minor victories, but failed in their primary objective, to capture the Spanish treasure fleet from the Americas. Vaz Coutinho was prompted to write this account by the capture of Bahia by the Dutch in 1634. This is referred to on the third preliminary leaf recto, and on pp. 1 and 3-4.

* Arouca C701 (citing only a copy in the Biblioteca de Ajuda; appears to be no copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Innocêncio III, 160: “raro”; calling for only 94 pp. Figanière 162: calling for only 94 pp. Canto, Bibliografia Açoriana pp. 158-9: calling for only 94 pp. Barbosa Machado II, 408-9. Not in Palha, Welsh or Greenlee Catalogue. Avila-Perez 7887 (this copy). Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. Not in Ticknor Catalogue. NUC: NN (giving the collation as 4 ll., 94 pp., (1 l.), but noting “last leaf [blank?] wanting”—probably because the final quire is of 7 leaves). OCLC: 50470659 (British Library); 78030027 (European Register of Microform and Digital Masters); 77193693 (British Library); 311481568 (Universitätsbibliothek Tübingen); 433884141 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) repeats Universitätsbibliothek Tübingen only.

*35. CRAVEIRO, Tiburcio Antonio. Compendio da historia portugueza. Rio de Janeiro: Na Typ. de R. Ogier, 1833. 8°, Contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (some wear to joints, head and foot of spine, corners; other minor binding defects). Somewhat browned, scattered spotting, a few pinpoint wormholes & stains on last few leaves, marginal repairs to a few leaves, without loss. Small oblong white ticket with rounded edges in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf, with “Lisa” typed on. Some fairly recent penciled bibliographical annotations on front pastedown endleaf. vi, 245, (1); 47 pp., (1 p. errata). 2 volumes in 1. $500.00

FIRST EDITION; bound with the same author’s Appendice ao compendio da historia portugueza, [on verso of title page: Typographia Americana de I.P. da Costa], 1834. Craveiro (1800-1844), a native of Ilha Terceira in the Azores, fled to England during the Portuguese civil wars of the 1820s, and from there went to teach in Rio de Janeiro. In failing health he
returned to Portugal, but there fell hopelessly in love with a woman far above his social station. He set out for the Azores in an attempt to forget her, but died, still despondent, soon after his arrival. Craveiro also translated works of Racine, Voltaire, Rousseau and Byron, and wrote a thoughtful essay on whether the form of tragedy could legitimately be changed from that created by the Greeks.


36. CRAVEIRO, Tiburcio Antonio. *Compendio da historia portugueza.* Rio de Janeiro: Na Typ. de R. Ogier, 1833. 8°, nineteenth-century red quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear, short split at foot of upper joint), smooth spine with gilt fillets and gilt lettering, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled brown. Somewhat browned, scattered spotting, a few pinpoint wormholes and stains on last few leaves, marginal repairs to a few leaves, without loss. Still, in good or almost good condition. Verification signature of Craveiro on half title verso. vi, 245, (1) pp. $150.00

FIRST EDITION. The author (1800-1844), a native of Ilha Terceira in the Azores, fled to England during the Portuguese civil wars in the 1820s, and from there went to teach in Rio de Janeiro. In failing health he returned to Portugal, but there fell hopelessly in love with a woman far above his social station. He set out for the Azores in an attempt to forget her, but died, still despondent, not long after his arrival. Craveiro also published translations of works by Racine, Voltaire, Rousseau and Byron, and wrote a thoughtful essay on whether the form of tragedy could legitimately be changed from that created by the Greeks.


37. CRAVEIRO, Tiburcio Antonio. *Ensaio acerca da tragedia.* Lisbon: (Typ. da Soc. Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis), 1843. 8°, original green printed wrappers. Overall in very good to fine condition. 47 pp. $200.00

FIRST EDITION? Another appeared in Lisbon, 1845. Innocêncio mentions an earlier edition of Rio de Janeiro, but does not give a date; we have not found any references to actual copies of such an edition.

The Ensaio deals with the moral and philosophical aims of tragedy, and whether the form of tragedy can be legitimately changed from that created by the ancient Greeks.

The author (1800-1844), a native of Ilha Terceira in the Azores, fled to England during the Portuguese civil wars in the 1820s and from there went to teach in Rio de Janeiro. In failing health he returned to Portugal, only to fall hopelessly in love with a woman far
Cartas

De Francisco de Souza Coelho Embaixador que foi em Roma França e Holanda

Carta

Para o Padre Frei André Teles

A carta da que lhes Pedereidade, me foi manda que achou mui modesta, vossa maior modestia que necessidade. Eu, porque sobre lhes nenhuma origem, manto tão boa, meve da vida, acende-se onde acende, que de que, não há de se ver. Contudo, deste Respeito aos Senhores os mais. Con

Item 32
above his social station. He set out for the Azores in an attempt to forget her, but died,
still despondent, not long after his arrival. Craveiro also wrote a history of Portugal and
translated works of Racine, Voltaire, Rousseau and Byron.

* Innocêncio VII, 367; XIX, 286; stating that an earlier edition was published in Rio
de Janeiro; but we have found no actual copies of such an edition. Sacramento Blake VII,
301-2; citing the work without date or collation. Cf. Borba de Moraes I, 235-6; another
work by the author. NUC: U. Illinois. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which cites no works
by this author. Porbase locates editions of Lisbon, 1843 (two copies at the Biblioteca Nacio-
nal de Portugal, same collation) and Lisbon, 1845 (one copy at the Biblioteca Nacional
de Portugal, collation not given). Copac locates this edition at the British Library. KVK
locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*38. DIAS, José Quintino. Documentos para a historia da restauração do
governo legitimo e constitucional da Ilha Terceira em 22 de Junho de 1828
.... Paris: Na Typographia de H. Dupuy, 1832. 4°, disbound. In good
to very good condition. 20 pp.   $200.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. The text was reprinted in the Archivo dos
Açores, VI, 210.

The author (Tavira 1792-1881) was a decorated veteran of the Peninsular War. In
1828 he was an army captain stationed on the Island of Terceira when the army pro-
claimed the restoration of the constitutional government on 22 June, annulling the act
of acclamation in favor of D. Miguel of 16 May that year. He was promoted to major
shortly thereafter, receiving the title Barão do Monte Brazil in 1862, and rising to general
of division in 1865.

* Innocêncio V, 108; also XIII, 176-7 for additional biographical information. Canto,
Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834 (1892), 442. Ramos, A edição de língua portuguesa em
França 220. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira. See also
Grande enciclopédia, XVII, 713-4; Nobreza de Portugal, III, 27-8. OCLC: 504197888 (British
Library); 457820078 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the
Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library
(a single copy only).

*39. ENES, Carlos. A economia açoriana entre as duas guerras mundiais.
illustrated wrappers. As new. 276 pp., (1 l., 1 l. advt.), many tables and
graphs in text, bibliography.    $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This exceptional master’s thesis, defended at the
Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa had appeared
as a “texto policiopado” in 1992.

* OCLC: 34912938 (Brown University, University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth,
Library of Congress, University of California-Berkeley, British Library, Istituto Universi-
tario Europeo-San Domenico di Fiesole-Italy).
40. [FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro, and Filippe Ferreira d’Araujo e Castro]. *Parecer sobre os meios de se restaurar o governo representativo em Portugal; por dois conceleiros da coroa constitucional; seguido de notas às Observações que se publicaram em Londres sobre aquelle Parecer; e uma analyse das mesmas Observações segundo os princípios de jurisprudencia aplicavel às questões de Regencia—Intervenção das Potencias estrangeiras—e Amnistia; e Reflexões sobre a necessidade absoluta de leis preparatorias, e organicas para a introdução, e seguimento da Carta constitucional.* 9 parts in 2 volumes bound in 1. Paris: Na Officina Typographica de Casimir, 1832. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (joints cracking near head and foot of spine; some other minor binding wear), smooth spine richly gilt with crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges tinted yellow. Dampstaining, for the most part restricted to the first 25 or so leaves, mostly very light, but a bit darker in first few leaves. Light to medium browning to a few leaves toward the end. Overall in good condition. xiv pp., (1 l.), 58; 30; 61 pp.; (1 l.), iv, 16 pp.; (2 ll.), vii, 15; 40; 24; 54; 60 pp. Page 54 of the final section incorrectly numbered 56. $500.00

Second edition, greatly expanded, of this salvo in the battle over constitutional government in Portugal. It was the first edition to reprint José Ferreira Borges’ *Observações sobre um opusculo intitulado: “Parecer de dous Concelheiros da Coroa Constitucional sobre os meios de restaurar o governo representativo em Portugal,”* as well as the first and only edition to contain considerable analysis of that work. The first edition had appeared in Paris, 1831, with only 55 pp.

The first section contains the original *Parecer,* with additional material added, principally an “Advertencia dos autores do Parecer” (pp. [iii]-xiv). It contains a total of xiv pp., (1 l.), 58 pp.

The second section contains the reprint of the *Observações* by Ferreira Borges. 30 pp.

Next is an “Analyse das observações”, with 61 pp.

This is followed by a reprint of Ferreira Borges’s *Opinião jurídica sobre a questão quem deve ser o Regente de Portugal, destruída a usurpação do Infante D. Miguel? (1 l.), iv, 16 pp.

Following this is:


After the half title, title page, and an “Advertencia” (pp. [i]-vii), there are five sections:


N.° II. “Projecto de decreto sobre os abusos da liberdade da imprensa, ou de que quer outros meios de manifestação de opiniões.” 40 pp.

N.° III. “Projecto de decreto sobre a divisão provisoria dos governos territoriais.” 24 pp. Included are the Azores and Madeira, as well as Portugal’s Asian and African possessions.

N.° IV. “Projecto de decreto regulando a classificação dos moradores deste reino segundo as suas profissões e actuaes graduacões civis, militares e ecclesiasticas. 54 pp.

N.° V. “Projecto de decreto regulando o modo das eleições dos membros das Cortes Geraes do Reino.” 60 pp.

† Canto, *Ensaiò bibliographico … 1828 a 1834* (1892), 179. Inocêncio VII, 263-4; for more on Silverstre Pinheiro Ferreira see pp. 259-73, 461-2, 132, 144, 146; XIX, 213;
Aditamentos, p. 338; on Filippe Ferreira d’Araujo e Castro, see II, 295-7; VII, 266; IX, 226. Ramos, A edição de língua portuguesa em França 233 and 235. OCLC: 165710798 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 457812478 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 560205934 (British Library); 798081989 (University of Wisconsin-Madison). Forbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in poor condition), and another in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library and adds Oxford University.

Rare Early Azores Imprint

41. Folhinha da Terceira para o anno de 1832, bixesto [sic]. Angra: Imprensa do Governo, 1832. 8°, contemporary ivory silk (worn, spine gone), gilt ruled border on covers, remains of gilt on text block edges. Some browning. Overall in good condition. Faint old purple stamp of the Dukes of Palmela (a ducal coronet over the monogram) in outer blank portion of title page. 143, (1) pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The geographical section (pp. 65-125) is usually attributed to the Marquês de Sá da Bandeira, the historical section (pp. 17-64) to José Antonio Guerreiro, and the rest to Simão José da Luz Soriano. Includes acts of the Regency and battles and victories of the Liberals.

Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s, though significant fresh troves continue to appear on the market to the present day. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), one of the most important Portuguese diplomats and statesmen of the first half of the nineteenth century, who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. (See Grande enciclopédia XX, 123-8.)


Genealogy in the Azores

42. FRUCTUOSO [or Frutuoso], Gaspar. Saudades da terra. Historia genealogica de Sam Miguel. Francisco Maria Supico and José Pedro Cardozo, eds. Ponta Delgada: Typ. do Amigo do Povo, 1876. Large 8° (in 4s), later tree sheep (somewhat worn, especially at extremities), spine gilt with raised bands in eight irregular compartments, red and green lettering pieces, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, original printed
wrappers bound in. Light browning. In very good condition. Bookplate of Livraria Sá da Costa Editora. (1 l.), viii, 276 pp., (1 l. errata. $600.00

FIRST EDITION of this interesting fragment of the greater manuscript. The only part previously published was a truncated version of 384 pp., As saudades da terra: história das ilhas do Porto-Santo, Madeira, Desertas e Selvagens, Funchal: Typ. Funchalense, 1870, followed by a more complete version of xi, 917 pp., As saudades da terra ... Historia das ilhas do Porto-Santo, Madeira, desertas e selvagens. Manuscripto do seculo XVI annotado por Alvaro Rodrigues de Azevedo, which appeared at the same press in 1873.

Frutusso’s magisterial, multi-volume history and geography of Portugal’s Atlantic insular possessions and former possessions (the Azores, Madeira, Cape Verde and the Canary Islands) was unpublished at his death, and remained so until it was donated to the Public Library and Archive on Ponta Delgada in the nineteenth century.

Frutusso (Ponta Delgada, 1522-Ribeira Grande, 1591), historian, priest and humanist, was a native of São Miguel in the Açores. He received both a bachelor’s degree after studying under Domingos de Soto at the University of Salamanca, and a doctorate in theology from the Salamanca, or perhaps from the Jesuit university at Évora.

* Fonseca, Aditamentos p. 169; cf. Innocencio IX, 414 (listing known manuscripts).

43. FURTADO, Euzebio Candido Cordeiro Pinheiro. Memoria historica de todo acontecido no dia eternamente fausto 11 de Agosto de 1829, em que se ganhou a victoria da Villa da Praia para servir de refutacao e reposta á carta do Chronista Mor do Reino João Bernardo da Rocha, escrita de Londres e inserta no Nacional N. 210. Pelo Coronel de Engenheiros .... Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1835. 8°, contemporary boards with leaf and floral patterned paper (slightly warped, edges bumped, half of spine chipped off, front hinge weak), green endleaves, all text block edges gilt, green and white silk ribbon place marker. Small wood-engraving of arms of Portugal on the title page. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. 74 pp., 5 large folding tables. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of how the Miguelistas were repelled from the Liberal stronghold of Ilha Terceira, which became the headquarters of D. Pedro’s forces and of D. Maria II’s Conselho de Regencia. Innocencio notes that the Memoria is valuable as an eyewitness account: Furtado was at the time a lieutenant colonel of Engineers serving in the Azores.

In this work, written to counter a letter of João Bernardo Rocha Loureiro, Portugal’s cronista-mor, Furtado reprints a letter he wrote to Rocha Loureiro as well as letters and decrees from the Conde de Vila Flor (later Duque de Terceira) and the Duque de Palmela. At the end are 5 large folding tables giving details of the actions, including the officers who disembarked with the Conde de Vila Flor at Vila da Praia on 22 June 1829, the status
of the fortifications and who was commanding them, the troops at Villa Flor’s disposal, the naval forces fighting for D. Miguel, and the distribution of troops on ships.

Furtado later rose to be commandante geral of the Engineers. He was born in 1777 in S. Paulo de Loanda, where his father, Luis Candido Cordeiro Pinheiro Furtado, was marechal de campo.

Innocêncio II, 246. Canto, Ensaio bibliographico … 1828 a 1834 (1892), 162. Canto, Bibliotheca Açoriana, I, 101, n.º 709. OCLC: 82790463 (University of Kansas), 757327441 (University of Quebec-Montreal); 632537280 (Universitätsbibliothek München); 458907111 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France); 559416614 (British Library). Porbase locates eight copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of them incomplete) plus one each at the Arquivo Nacional do Torre do Tombo, the Museu de Alberto Sampaio, and the Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Copac repeats British Library only.

Eulogy for the First Bishop of Grão Pará
A Native of Angra on the Island of Terceira


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This eulogy for the first bishop of Grão Pará is rare. Fr. Bartholomeo do Pilar (1667-1733) was born at Angra [now Angra do Heroísmo] on the Island of Terceira in the Azores. He joined the Carmelite order at the monastery at Horta on the Island of Fayal at age 19. He went to Pernambuco as a Qualificador do Santo Officio, Examinador Synodal there, and Visitador to the monastaries and convents of his order in that province. In 1717 he became bishop of Grão Pâr. Two of his sermons preached in Pernambuco were published in Lisbon, 1718 and 1720, respectively, while his Exequias do Illustrissimo D. Francisco de Lima, terceiro Bispo de Pernambuco, celebradas na sua Cedral de Olinda em 2 de Junho de 1704, appeared in Lisbon, 1707.

The final leaf of the preliminaries contains three Latin epigrams by Antonio Fonseca. The supplementary leaves contain additional Latin poetry, epigrams, elogies, etc., by Fonseca, Nicolau de Andrada Justus, as well as sonnets in Portuguese recited at the tomb
of the deceased by André da Luz e Sylva and Joseph Colasso de Miranda, an epitaph in Portuguese by Manoel Cordeyro da Sylva, a native of Elvas, and a eulogy in Portuguese by Antonio Feliz Mendes, secretary to the Academia Portuguesa.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Poems, several prompted by visits to Portuguese communities in the United States, by this Açorian poet and professor at the University of the Azores.

Extremely Rare — By a Major Nineteenth-Century Literary Figure

[ Garrett, João Baptista da Silva Leitão Almeida, 1º Visconde de Almeida Garrett, ed.] O Precursor. Nº 1 [of 3 issues]. (London): [colophon] por C.S. Bingham, 27 September 1831. 4°, unbound, but spine reinforced with strip of early paper (not affecting text). In good to very good condition. “João Garret” added in contemporary ink manuscript under title; same hand added date in margin at upper right. 8 pp. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this little-known initial issue of a short-lived periodical written by Almeida Garrett in London, after he fled the rule of D. Miguel during the Lutas Liberais. He returned to Portugal in 1832, marching on Porto with the Bravos de Mindelo led by D. Pedro IV. The present issue is a vehement appeal to all Portuguese to follow the lead of D. Pedro, the Duke of Bragança (formerly D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal, and before that D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil) against his brother the absolutist D. Miguel. It documents the gathering of troops in the Açores under the Conde de Vila Flor and gives a list of officers who had been taken prisoner, as well as a breakdown of the numbers
of soldiers of various types (artillery of the line, caçadores, infantry, etc.) taken prisoner (1277) and of the “Força da columna expedicionaria constitucional” (1500).

Canto refers to the present issue as the first, followed by the one of 4 October (paginated 9-12) and one of 11 October (paginated 13-16).

The Visconde de Almeida Garrett (1799-1854) was a man of great talent and far-reaching interests: “As journalist, founder and editor of several short-lived newspapers, as a stylist and master of prose, his country’s chief lyric poet in the first half of the nineteenth century … and greatest dramatist since the sixteenth; as politician and one of the most eloquent of all Portugal’s orators, an enthusiastic if unscientific folk-lorist, a novelist, critic, diplomatist, soldier, jurist and judge, Almeida Garrett played many parts and with success” (Bell, Portuguese Literature, pp. 288-89).

*Canto, Ensaio bibliográfico … 1828 a 1834 (1892), p. 292. Conefrey, Jornais, séries e periódicos portugueses 1826-1834, 174: taking his information on the issues of 4 and 11 October from Canto, because he had not seen them; “A BNL não tem esta raríssima publicação.” This issue not in Rafael & Santos, Jornais e revistas portugueses do século XIX, which cites a single copy of an issue of 4 October 1831 ONLY, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Universidade de Coimbra, Publicações periódicas portuguesas 1760: listing all 3 issues (27 September, 4 and 11 October 1831). Not in Fonseca, Pseudônimos. See Innocência, XVII, 304, and XVIII, 10, both giving the title of this periodical, with the place and date of London, 1831, but without any additional information, and giving identical cross references to the articles on Almeida Garrett in III, 309, and X, 180; however, we have not been able to locate anything pertaining to the present work in those places. Not located in OCLC. This issue not in Porbase, which cites the same issue as Rafael & Santos ONLY in a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

**Rare Restauração Periodical:**

**Fourth Issue of the First Periodical Printed in Portugal**


*FIRST EDITION of the fourth issue of the first periodical printed in Portugal. The Gazeta (sometimes referred to as the “Gazeta da Restauração”) first appeared in November 1641, and was printed somewhat irregularly through September 1647, for a total of 37 issues. The Gazeta dealt primarily with the war between Spain and Portugal, but also covered foreign news and miscellany. Alexandre Herculano (quoted in Cunha) noted that it was “narrado com tal concisão e simplicidade, que seria de imitar pelos periodistas modernos.”

The first 3 leaves in this issue offer news from Portugal, mostly skirmishes in the war with Spain, but also such snippets as the building of ships “a maneira das de Dunquerque” and a previously mute boy in Miranda who spoke and said, “Viva el Rey Dom Ioam III.” The foreign news (last 3 leaves) includes news of French troops sent to Catalonia, Spanish troops sent to Ilha Terceira, battles between the Protestants and
Catholics in England, and battles, skirmishes, and diplomatic maneuvers in Flanders, Parma, and the Papal States.


Prentation Copy

48. HODGES, G[eorge] Lloyd. Narrative of the Expedition to Portugal in 1832, under the orders of His Imperial Majesty Dom Pedro, Duke of Braganza. 2 volumes. London: James Fraser, 1833. Large 12°, later half blue calf (hinges starting), smooth spines gilt with author and short title, marbled endpapers, text-block edges sprinkled purple. Large folding lithograph map of Porto and environs. Internally a clean, very fine set; overall fine. Presentation copy, inscribed “With the Author’s Compliments” at top of half-title of volume I. Binder’s ticket of António M.F. Possas, Porto. xiii, 333 pp., (1 l. advertisement), large folding lithographic map; (2 ll.), 384 pp. 2 volumes. $800.00

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. In 1832 Hodges commanded the brigade of British volunteer who enlisted to fight to restore the rightful Queen of Portugal, Maria da Glória, to her throne against the forces of the usurper, Dom Miguel. With the rest of the forces commanded by Maria’s father Dom Pedro, the ex-Emperor of Brazil, they sailed from Terceira in the Azores, captured Oporto and endured a siege there of nearly a year. Hodges distinguished himself by his leadership, especially during the assault on the city by Miguel’s army on 29 September 1832.

Duarte de Sousa 350. António Manuel Fernandes Possas, a binder who worked in Porto, had a shop on the Travessa de Cedofeita in 1877. He apprenticed to Jean Baptiste Simon. Among his clients were some distinguished bibliophiles, including the Counts of Azevedo and Samodães, Alameda Campus, Sousa Guimarães, and Camillo Castelo Branco. Later he moved into a second-hand book shop situated at the corner of the Rua do Almada and Rua dos Lavadouros, finishing his career as an employee of the Biblioteca Pública do Porto, where he did restoration work. See Lima, Encadernadores portugueses pp. 161-2; 199-202. NUC, DLC, CaToP, PPL MeB, MdBP.
HISTÓRIA DO
SUCESSO
QUE NA ILHA DE
S. MIGUEL OVE COM
ARMADA INGRESA QUE
sobre a dita Ilha foy, sendo Gouern-
nador della Gonçalo Vaz Cout-
tinho fidalgo da casa de
S. Majestade, & do
seu Conselho.

Dirigida à Majestade Real de Dom
Philippe Terceiro de Por-
tugal desle nome.

Escríta pello mesmo Gonçalo Vaz Coutinho,
natural da Villa de Santarem.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

EM LISBOA.

Por Pedro Craesbeek Impresor del Rey,
Anno 1630.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these verses.


---

Portugal’s First Constitution Accepted in the Azores
Bahia, Pará, Pernambuco and Maranhão also Said to be on Board
But What About Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, and Minas Gerais?

**50. LEAL, José Augusto Corrêa. Hymno patriótico constitucional.** Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1821. 8°, unbound (stitching gone). Small typographical vignette on title page. Some minor soiling and light browning to title page and final leaf. Overall in very good condition. 16 pp. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this liberal hymn in favor of the proposed first Portuguese constitution, which was at the time in draft form; the final version was approved in 1822. The author’s name appears on p. [3]. On p. 9, verse 30, it is mentioned that Madeira and the Açores had adhered to the new constitution, and in verse 31 on the same page it is said that Bahia, Pará, Pernambuco and Maranhão are on board. Conspicuously absent is any mention of favorable reaction on the part of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, or Minas Gerais. The unfavorable reaction of many of the Brazilian delegates to the constitutional Córtes was one of the major causes of Brazilian Independence.

José Augusto Correa Leal (1794-1861), a native of Porto, was “Sub-director graduado da secretaria da Camara dos Deputados” of the Portuguese parliament. This and Epicedio pela dolorosa occasião da Sentida e deplorada morte do Muito Alto e Muito Poderoso Senhor D. Pedro d’Alcantara, Duque de Bragança (1834) appear to be his only separately published original works; he translated at least two others.

● Not located in Innocência; for the author, see XII, 245-6. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. See also Grande enciclopédia XIV, 778 (failing to mention the present work). Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.
Scarce Funeral Oration for the First Brazilian Emperor

*51. LISBOA, Vicente de Santa Rita, O.F.M. Oração funebre que nas exequias do muito alto e poderoso senhor D. Pedro d’Alcantara, Imperador do Brazil, Rei, Regente, e Restaurador de Portugal, recitou no dia 24 de outubro na Basílica de Santa Maria Maior em presença de Sua Magestade Fidelíssima A Senhora D. Maria II de toda a corte, e de hum numeroso concurso de cidadãos, e respeitosamente dedica á mesma senhora seu author … Prior da Freguezia de S. Mamede, e pregador regio. Lisbon: Na Impressão de Galhardo, e Irmãos, 1834. 4°, disbound, remains of blue-gray wrappers. In good to very good condition. Paginated in early ink manuscript (“243-264”) in upper outer corners. Two-line contemporary ink manuscript note at foot of p. 22, referring to an error on p. 17. 22 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On p. 10 is stated that D. Pedro caused the Brazilian empire to become reborn from its ashes, for which he was badly repaid. His services to the Island of Terceira in the Azores are mentioned on p. 14, and his granting Portugal its second constitution, the Carta constitucional, is also emphasized.

Father Vicente de Santa Rita was born in Lisbon, probably in 1776, and is said to have died in 1842 or shortly thereafter. Initially a member of the Franciscan order, he became a secular priest. During the period 1820-1823 he was a supporter of liberal doctrines, for which he suffered persecution afterwards, finally being imprisoned in 1830 under D. Miguel. He was liberated in 1833 along with other political prisoners.

+ Canto, Ensai bibliographico … 1828 a 1834 (1892), 626. Innocêncio VII, 440-1. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira. OCLC: 667622865 (ebook-Internet resource, 9 locations given); 848467825 (Internet resource, 1 location given); 858738326 (ebook-Internet resource, 1 location given). Porbase (giving the author’s dates as 1776-1842) locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

52. Livro das Ilhas. Direcção, leitura, prefácio e notas de José Pereira da Costa. Angra do Heroísmo: Região Autónoma dos Açores / Secretaria Regional da Educação e Cultura and Funchal: Região Autónoma da Madeira / Secretaria Regional do Turismo e Cultura, 1987. Large folio (41 x 33 cm.), publisher’s cloth with dust jacket. Slight diagonal crease of 16 cm. to rear of dust jacket. Otherwise as new. (4 ll.), 630 pp., (3 ll.), illustrations in text, color facsimiles tipped in, 2 color plates. Printed in red and black throughout, double columns, on IA Vergê creme paper of 100 g./m.2. Weighs 6.092 kg. ISBN: none. $175.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important work for the history and geography of the Portuguese discoveries, transcribed from manuscripts in the Torre do Tombo,
with information on the discovery and early exploration of the Cabo Verde Islands, the Madeira Islands, Northwest Africa, and the Açores. An extremely useful analytical index occupies pp. 543-630.

José Pereira da Costa (Angra do Heroísmo, 1922-Funchal, 2010), historian and conservator of books and manuscripts, was director of the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo (1966-1988), director of the Arquivo Distrital do Funchal, and at the time of his death president of the Centro de Estudos de História do Atlântico (CEHA).

OCLC: 32398184 (University of California-Berkeley, Yale University, Harvard University, Sails Inc., University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth, John Carter Brown Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto). Porbase locates six copies in Portuguese libraries and two at the Centro Cultural-Paris of the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Melvyl locates a single copy, at the Bancroft Library. Not located in Catnyp.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important work on the 1828 Revolution. The author, born in Porto, lived in Bahia as a merchant, serving as well as a Capitão de milicias and Vereador da Câmara until shortly after independence was declared, then returned to Portugal. In Bahia he published the Seminário cívico, of which 117 numbers were said to have appeared from 1821 to June 5, 1823, and A Sentinella Bahiense, of which there were said to have been published 15 numbers from 21 June to 7 October 1823. From 1826 to 1828 he published in Porto O imparcial, defending the Carta Constitucional, but threatened with persecution, fled the country in 1828. In Rio de Janeiro his Brasileiro imparcial, published from 1830 to 1831 (when the author died), caused such ill feeling that his funeral ceremonies were disrupted by protesters.

This book appears to have been written in exile in England and Brazil between 1829 and Rio de Janeiro, December 4, 1830, the place and date of the author’s preface. His son, the physician Emilio Joaquim da Silva Maia, a native of Bahia, wrote an introduction, addressed to the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro, dated May 19, 1841, followed by a preface in which he states that his father’s manuscript came into his possession in 1834. Pages 347-63 constitute a list of subscribers.

Innocêncio IV, 112. Canto, Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834 (1892) 355. For Emílio Joaquim da Silva Maia, see Sacramento Blake, II, 271-4. NUC: DLC-P4, DCU-IA. OCLC: 493513958 (Bibliothèque interuniversitaire Sainte-Geneviève-Paris); 743160270 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, edialthèques de Montpellier-Agglomération); 4375577
BOUND WITH:

_BoUnD WItH:_

**História da Restauração de Portugal por S.M.I. o Duque de Bragança,**

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this thorough compendium. At the end, on pp. 397-408, is a poem lamenting the death of the Emperor D. Pedro I, signed Z.o.a. (Francisco Villela Barbosa, 1º Visconde and Marquês de Paranaguá, a native of Rio de Janeiro). This poem was originally published in Rio de Janeiro, 1835, with a second edition, said to have been corrected and augmented, also published in Rio de Janeiro, 1835.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this reply to a work by Francisco Affonso. It advocates administrative separation of the island of São Miguel from the central government of the Açores at Angra.

Father João Bento de Medeiros Mantua, a native of the island of São Miguel in the Açores, was a former Franciscan who became a secular priest. He received a degree in
DOCUMENTOS
PARA
HISTORIA DA RESTAURAÇÃO
DO
GOVERNO LEGITIMO E CONSTITUCIONAL
DA ILHA TERCEIRA
DE 21 DE JUNHO DE 1832;
PUBLICADO
PELO MAJOR
JOSE QUINTINO DIAS.

PARIS,
NA TYPOGRAPHIA DE H. DUPUY,
RUA DE LA HEMMANN, N. 11.
1832.
canon law from Coimbra University in 1803 and represented São Miguel in the Constitutional Côrtes of 1821.


*55. MARTINS, Francisco Ernesto de Oliveira. *A escultura nos Açores*. Preface by Bernardo Ferrão. Angra do Heroísmo: Região Autónoma dos Açores, SREC, DRAC, 1983. Folio (29.5 x 20.3 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 400 pp., (1 l.), profusely illustrated, including many excellent photographs, some in color. ISBN: none. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The preface occupies pp. 13-23. There is a chapter on periodization (pp. 25-59); a bibliography (pp. 61-8); followed by chapters on the “Período luso-flamengo” (1432-1582, pp. 113-86); “Período espanhol” (1582-1642, pp. 187-260), and “Período brasileiro” (1642-1830, pp. 261-400).


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*57. MARTINS, Francisco Ernesto de Oliveira. *Subsídios para o inventário artístico dos Açores*. Angra do Heroísmo: SREC/DRAC, 1980. Folio (30.4 x 21.6 cm.), publisher’s cloth. In very good to fine condition. 449 pp., (2 ll.), profusely illustrated, including many excellent color photographs. One of 250 copies of an “edição especial”, numbered and signed. ISBN: none. $125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, in a special printing of only 250 copies, numbered and signed.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*59. MARTINS, Francisco Ernesto de Oliveira, ed. *1.ª Bienal de arte dos Açores e Atlântico.* Introduction to the catalogue volume by Manuel Lamas. 2 volumes. Ponta Delgada: Governo Regional dos Açores, and Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1985. Folio (29 x 19 cm.), original illustrated wrappers, in a white on gray cardboard printed box (box with minor soiling and fraying). Book as new; overall in very good to fine condition. 101 pp., (1 l.), profusely illustrated, mostly in color; 147 pp., (1 l.), profusely illustrated. One of 1,000 sets. ISBN: none. 2 volumes. $90.00


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On the front cover the title appears as *Crenças populares da ilha Terceira. I: (O lobisomem * As feiticeiras * As bruxas * Benzedeiras).* There is no indication on the title page that this is the first volume. However, a second volume did appear as number 23 in the same collection, with the subtitle *Almas do outro mundo, o diabo, encantados, vória.*
*61. MELLO, António Francisco de. *O Padre (poemeto)*. Ponta Delgada: Typographia Popular, 1890. 8°, contemporary pale green printed wrappers (wrappers foxed). Printed in gold throughout. Uncut, unopened. In very good to fine condition. 15 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author was a native of Achada in the Azores; he died in Brazil in 1916. This is the earliest of three books of poetry mentioned in the *Grande enciclopédia*.


*62. MELLO, António Francisco de. *O Padre (poemeto)*. Ponta Delgada: Typographia Popular, 1890. 8°, contemporary beige printed wrappers. Uncut, unopened. In very fine condition. 15 pp. $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author was a native of Achada in the Azores; he died in Brazil in 1916. This is the earliest of three books of poetry by him mentioned in the *Grande enciclopédia*.


*63. MELLO, António Francisco de. *O Padre (poemeto)*. Ponta Delgada: Typographia Popular, 1890. 8°, contemporary beige printed wrappers (slight discoloration). Uncut and unopened; in very good to fine condition. 15 pp. $40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author was a native of Achada in the Azores; he died in Brazil in 1916. This is the earliest of three books of poetry mentioned in the *Grande enciclopédia*.


*64. MELLO, Candido de. *Volitos*. Preface by Mendo Bem. Angra do Heroísmo: Minerva—Manuel de Sousa Ribeiro, 1901. Tall 12°, Original buff printed wrappers, illustrated with small images of a bird and a bat;
griffin within typographical ornaments on back cover. Nicely printed, with typographical headpieces and other ornaments throughout. Lithograph frontispieceportrait of the author. In fine condition. Author’s presentation inscription on half-title: “Ao Ilímac Exmº Sr. // Marquez da Praia de [sic] Monforte // um documento de respeito // off.º // Angra do Heroismo // 18-2-902 // O Autor”. Penciled shelfmark of the library of the Marqueses da Praia e Monforte in upper outer corner of recto of initial front free endleaf. 2 blank leaves, frontispieceportrait, 97, (1) pp., (2 ll.), 1 blank l. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The book is dedicated to Queen D. Maria Amélie de Orleans, wife of D. Carlos I of Portugal, daughter of the Count of Paris and mother of D. Manuel II; a sonnet is addressed to her. There are also sonnets on the death of D. Luiz I, Combat da Praia da Victoria, the Jardim Publico d’Angra, D. Sebastião, and Caida da Praia da Victoria. The sonnet “Ante um Crucifico” is dedicated to the Marques da Praia de [sic] Monforte, and the upper outer corner of the leaf with the dedication is turned down.

*65. MELLO [or Melo], João Pacheco de. Resposta ao avizo que o desembargador Roque Francisco Furtado de Mello fez publicar em 4 de Março do corrente anno de 1822 no Astro da Lusitania N.º 22, e ao seu folheto intitulado: Exposição justificativa, sobre o despacho intempestivo da regencia, que o aposentou. Lisbon: Impressão Liberal, 1822. 4°, contemporary plain wrappers (somewhat soiled, two small holes caused by tears to front cover, spine backed). Printer’s name within laurel branches. Small dampstain at inner margin of title page and following leaf. Overall in very good condition. 29 pp., (1 leaf errata). $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Roque Francisco Furtado de Mello had been removed from his duties as a desembargador at Porto, largely on the basis of a dispatch written by João Pacheco de Mello. He had defended himself in the newspaper Astro da Lusitania and in a pamphlet, Exposição justificativa ..., in which he protested his innocence of charges that he had been a corrupt magistrate during his 9-year tenure (1806-1815) as juiz de fora on the island of São Miguel in the Açores. Pacheco de Mello (“da Ilha da Madeira,” according to the title page) replies, providing details of alleged corruption in Ponta Delgada, Vila da Lagoa and Ribeira Grande. Among other malfeasance, João Pacheco de Mello accuses Roque Francisco de Mello of stealing 5% of the income intended for orphans in Ponta Delgado.

ELOGIO
DO ILLUSTRISSIMO SENHOR
D. F. BARTHOLOMEO
DO PILAR,
primeiro Bispo do Grão Pará, do Conselho de sua Magestade, e Religioso que foi da Ordem de nossa Senhora do Carmo da Província de Portugal,
que em 24 de Fevereiro de 1734, recitou na Academia Portugueza, e Latina

FILIPPE JOSEPH DA GAMA,
OFFERECIDO AO REVERENDISSIMO PADRE MESTRE
Fr. BARTHOLOMEO DO PILAR,
Religioso da mesma Ordem do Carmo, e da dita Província, e sobrinho do Illustriissimo Senhor Bispo defunto,
POR ANTONIO FELIZ MENDEZ
Secretario da mesma Academia.

DADO A LUZ FELO

P. Fr. LUIZ DE SANTA TERESA,
Religioso da mesma Ordem, e Província, e Procurador que foi do Illustriissimo Bispo.

LISBOA OCCIDENTAL,
Na Oficina de MIGUEL RODRIGUES
Impressor do Senhor Patriarca.
M. DCC. XXXIV.
Com todas as licenças necessárias.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Volume I is subtitled *Poderes e Instituições*; volume II is subtitled *Economia*.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s FIRST BOOK, preceded only by her broadside poem, *Adeus*, published the previous year. Her most significant poems are her early ones. Included are verses dedicated to Roberto Ivens, Abrão Cohen, José Pereira Botelho, and the Barão de Fonte Bella (Jacinto).

Alice [Augusta Pereira de Melo Maulaz] Moderno (1867-1946), poet and journalist, whose poetry was highly acclaimed in her lifetime, is also remembered for her unconventional life as a militant feminist who shocked conservative society; as well as for her good works, such as the founding of the Asilo de Mendicidade and the Sociedade Protectora dos Animais. Born in Paris, she came from a prominent Luso-Brazilian-French family on her mother’s side, while her father was Portuguese with roots in Madeira. Her strong personality dominated cultural life on the island of São Miguel during the first half of the 20th century.

OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (without mention of the errata leaf). Not located in Copac.
Feminist Poet’s First and Only Published Work of Fiction

*68. MODERNO, Alice. O Dr. Luiz Sandoval, romance. Ponta Delgada: Typo-Lithographia Minerva, 1892. Small 8°, original salmon printed wrappers (front cover with some spotting). Uncut and unopened. In very good, near fine condition. Penciled shelfmark of the library of the Marqueses da Praia e Monforte in upper outer corner of title-page. (5 ll.), 190 pp. $280.00

First and only edition in book form of the author’s first and only published volume of fiction; the work had appeared earlier, serialized in newspapers, but apparently in an abbreviated form. It is her fourth book. Of the fiction of Alice Moderno, Teófilo Braga recognized its “sentimento e observação” and its capacity to truthfully represent the world, calling the present work “muito acima do que costumam fazer os nossos rapazes de talento”—quoted in Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 51.

Alice [Augusta Pereira de Melo Maulaz] Moderno (1867-1946), poet and journalist, whose poetry was highly acclaimed in her lifetime, is also remembered for her unconventional life as a militant feminist who shocked conservative society, as well as for her good works, such as the founding of the Asilo de Mendicidade and the Sociedade Protectora dos Animais. Born in Paris, she came from a prominent Luso-Brazilian-French family on her mother’s side, while her father was Portuguese with roots in Madeira. Her strong personality dominated cultural life on the island of São Miguel during the first half of the 20th century.


First and only edition of one of the author’s earliest works (her second book, it would seem). Her most significant poems are her early ones, such as these. Included is a poem dedicated to Anthero de Quental. In addition to the verses of Alice Moderno, there is a brief contribution, also in verse and dedicated to her by João de Deus, to which she replies in verse. Abrão Côhen contributes a short poem “Alice Moderno: a proposito das sua Aspirações”.

Alice [Augusta Pereira de Melo Maulaz] Moderno (1867-1946), poet and journalist, whose poetry was highly acclaimed in her lifetime, is also remembered for her
O Precursor.

João Gomes

Acenda a vela, pai,—que se não corram.
Pode ser que nós vemos quem amarela.

LONDRES, 27 DE SEPTEMBRO, 1831.

Aos PORTUGUESES DE TODOS OS CANTOS E NAÇÃO.

O peão da expiação está sendo terminado, a hora da salvação chegou. Preparam-se
box todos para elle; e mostrar-se-ão de hora em hora participações aos remanescentes de
falecidos, salvo resistentes, e às verdadesiras letras do saber a
uma em que dever-se-á expressar o triunfo.

De extremo, segundo a vela e sabida fíla, a taba se têma. Portugal não
pode mais com a desgraça, e não pode mais com a triunfo em que o novo se torna michael do
vivendo e passado. Portugal quer sair, e sair
nas condições, e estes saírem. Esta unidade de arquvo, esta centralização de
portugal, de todas as autoridades, de todos os povos, e a que se exal, e operar
bem. Convertemos todos nós para ela, e trabalhemos à grande obra da salvação do Patria.

O Precursor, uma letra heroica, vem aparecer, terá sido feito, de chorar a
todos os seus companheiros; ele quer, a esta corredor por meio de meio e urgente
que no momento de isso se repetiu.

Um extra de ajudar e presentar para todos os verdadeiros amigos da Liberty,
idade e estabilidade da patria temos ja na Reina em na Carte. Un chef evidente
da qual nos repousamos para defensores essa duze como produto, para pagar por
elas, nos falta. Por acerto junta a Presidência com chefes appertados na mis
de não quando menos os esperavam. O augusto príncipe de Portugal e convidado ao
este que temos paciência de nossos amigos
espaços. Outros vez no Duque de
Dona de Portugal e convidado por isso. Já devemos ao Senhor D. Pedro IV rei de
Portugal e restituição de nossos amigos, e das libertades da patria, devemos
agora mesmo ao Sr. D. Pedro Duque de Bragança—e com nosso patriotismo—que já não
existe, ou como se não existam, apenas duas nas instituições de nossos amigos,
agora. A elle pois somos a novo sentido dantes. A elle levamos nós e a Patria,
a elle os Portugueses e a Reina bravos pela palavra de palavra.

Acenda a vela, pai,—que se não corram.
Pode ser que nós vemos quem amarela.

Este dever, que para nós tanto e Precursor, assim como houve tinal e
constante em muitas páginas, deve mudar constante e perpetua na hora de todos os
Portugueses. Porque, repito, já não pode mais a desgraça que o antigo e
rendem e acabámos-lo ja, em não chegáremos a tempo. Presidência de Fabio Ta.
unconventional life as a militant feminist who shocked conservative society, as well as for her good works, such as the founding of the Asilo de Mendicidade and the Sociedade Protectora dos Animais. Born in Paris, she came from a prominent Luso-Brazilian-French family on her mother’s side, while her father was Portuguese with roots in Madeira. Her strong personality dominated cultural life on the island of São Miguel during the first half of the 20th century.

* Innocêncio XX, 146. See J. Almeida Pavão in Biblos, III, 857-8; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 50-1; Grande enciclopédia XVII, 479; Maria da Conceição Vilhena, Alice Moderno: a mulher e a obra; Vilhena, Uma mulher pioneira: ideias, intervenção e acção de Alice Moderno. OCLC: 75709005 (Yale University Library); 68811880 (Houghton Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.


FIRST EDITION.

* Canto, Bibliotheca Açoriana 71. Not in Innocêncio. Not located in NUC.


FIRST EDITION.

* Canto, Bibliotheca Açoriana 71. Not in Innocêncio. Not located in NUC.
72. MORAES, Joaquim Manoel de Araujo Corrêa de. *Apontamentos sobre a cultura do cha do commercio, ou demonstração authentica de que esta impor-
tante cultura foi assassinada no continente por um magico abuso de confiança,
resurgindo no archipelago dos Açores com as sementes que vieram do Brazil para
a generalizar em todo o Reino*. Lisbon: Na Typographia de G.M. Martins,
1881. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (slightly chipped and soiled).
Uncut. In very good to fine condition. Old owner’s signature across front
wrapper, title page, pp. 63, and 120. 120 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Not in Innocência or Fonseca, *Aditamentos*; on the author see XII, 100. Not located
in NUC. OCLC: 49942609 (University of California-San Diego, British Library). Forbase
locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library
only. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

73. NEVES, José Accursio das. *Entretenimentos cosmologicos, geographicos,
e historicos. Tomo I [all published]*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1826.
8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear; split of about 3.5 cm.
to front outer joint near head of spine; five tiny round wormholes to
outer joints), smooth spine gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt
short title, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut
Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good condition overall.
Later rectangular green stamp on front free endleaf recto giving shelf
location and number “6227” in ink manuscript. Old (contemporary?)
owner’s signature on title page, with “e // o unico publicado” in
ink manuscript to its left, following and below the printed “Tomo I’.
Manuscript notation, apparently in code, and apparently in the same
hand as the title page signature, in ink manuscript on rear free endleaf
verso. viii, 382 pp., (1 l.). $400.00

FIRST EDITION. The text appeared again in the author’s *Obras completas*, [1987?],
where it was included in his “Escritos patrióticos”. While there may be some subtle connec-
tion to patriotism or politics, the work appears to follow its title, dealing with an overview
of cosmological and geographical knowledge from an historical point of view. There are
chapters on the Earth, stars, planets, the solar system, celestial physics, movement of the
Earth, comets, Buffon’s theory of the formation of planets, other theories regarding the
formation of planets, the shape and size of Earth, other geological considerations about
the terrestrial globe, volcanic phenomena, on the origins and causes of subterranean fires
and earthquakes, geography of volcanos, volcanos of the Açores (2 chapters), islands
formed by volcanos and the so-call Altantis, some memorable earthquakes, meteorites,
iron, and other substances which fall to Earth through the atmosphere, a catalogue of
falling stones, iron, and other meteoric material, and finally general considerations about fluids which form part of the otherwise solid terrestrial globe.

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

* Inocêncio IV, 182 (without reference to the final unnumbered leaf); XVIII, 249; see pp. 181-3, 458-9; XII, 196-7; XVIII, 249 for biographical details and other works. On the author, see Laranjo, Economistas portugueses pp. 89-94. OCLC: 556617241 (British Library). Porbase locates six copies: four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library only.

Details on the Siege of Porto, 1832-1833

74. Noticia veridica dos acontecimentos que tiverão lugar no cerco do Porto no anno de 1832 a 1833. Vida, trabalhos, e acções de D. Pedro, durante este memorável sitio. Gloriosos feitos dos heroes lúberes nas Ilhas dos Açores e seu desembarque nas praias de Portugal. Nomes dos agraciados. Pernambuco: Na Typ. Imp. de L.I.R. Roma, 1841. 4°, late twentieth-century green half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, short title in second compartment from head, place and date at foot. Uncut. Dampstained at top, more heavily in first few quires. Title page with repair to one blank corner and a few light stains. Small repairs to margins of last 3 leaves, with a more extensive tissue repair to inner blank margin and a bit of text of final leaf; text of the table of contents still visible beneath it. Overall in good condition. Oval stamp of Tiberio Augusto Maia Mendes, a lawyer from Porto, in upper outer blank corner of title page; his signature (late nineteenth- or early twentieth-century) above imprint. Rubric (publisher’s?) on title-page verso, below printed notice of where the book can be purchased. 164 pp., (2 ll.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Extensive description of the siege of Porto and other events in the civil war between the liberal supporters of D. Pedro, former Emperor of
Brazil and sometime King of Portugal, and his daughter, D. Maria II vs. his brother and her uncle the absolutist D. Miguel, with transcriptions of some decrees.

* Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ...* 1828 a 1834 (1892), 1166 (calling for only 150 pp., and with a long, 2 paragraph except); *Bibliotheca açoriana* 1696 (again calling for only 150 pp., and giving date of publication as 1831, which has to be a typo). Not located in Innocent or Fonseca, *Pseudônimos.* Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira.* OCLC: 503841681 (British Library); 54396206 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America). Porbase locates a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and apparently another at the same institution, with title page mutilated, the imprint obscured, and part of the table of contents in manuscript. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*75. OLIVEIRA, Álamo. Textos inocentes. Angra do Heroísmo: the Author, 1986. 8°, original printed stiff wrappers, illustrated tipped on to front cover. As new. 31, (1) pp. One of 600 copies. ISBN: none. $25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This author (b. 1945), a native of the Fregasia do Raminho on the Island of Terceira in the Açores, is said to have published 33 books, including at least 14 volumes of verse (beginning in 1968), 4 of plays, 4 of essays, 2 collections of short stories, and at least 5 novels or novellas. Several of his writings have gone through more than one edition, and his poems have been translated into English, French, Spanish and Serbo-Croatian, while his novel, Já não gosto de chocolates, has been published in the United States and Japan. His *At hoje: memórias de cão* (2003), was awarded the Prémio "Maré viva" (fictção narrativa), 1985 by the Câmara Municipal do Seixal, and his *Solidão da Casa do Regalo* was awarded the Prémio Almeida Garrett in 1999.

* OCLC: 18836529 (University of Massachusetts Amherst, Rhode Island College, Brown University, University of Virginia, Indiana University, California State University-Stanislaus); 25680220 (no location given). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto, and Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac adds a single copy, at British Library.

Defense Against Charges of Treason During the Peninsular War

Gazeta
dos mes de
fevereiro
de 1642.

Visitou de entre Douro, & minho no primeiro Sabado deste mes, que dos coticos da Ponte da Barca falharam algumas tropas da nossa infantaria, & fora marchando pelo Reyno de Galiza, até chegar à Villa de Gerês, donde entraramem ater quem lhés fizesse resistencia antes fugiu toda a gente do lugar, de modo que ficou despojado, & os nossos, porque não tiveram em que empregar o seu valor, fizeram a fazer oração a N. Senhora dos Remedios, & porque a gente de entre Douro, & Minho costumaua ir todos os annos em Romaria a esta sancê casa, tirarão do altar co muita reuenciencia a imagem da Senhora, & com esta fe recolherão, ter trazerem nhêua preça, nem fazer danno ao lugar. Foi successo este muito felhecido naquellas partes, porque estauão todos desçolados de não poderem agora fazer esta Romaria & com isto fe alegrarão mais, se os nossos ouvemem ganhado alguma praça, ou alcançado alguma grande victoria.

Monsieur de mahé Coronel de quatro regimentos de cavallaria, Senhor da Turcha, & Caujleire da Medalha, fâbio a seis dos mes, co todos os seus oficiais a cavalo a dar mo-
older gray wrappers. In very good to fine condition. Early ink signature ("Borges"). FIRST EDITION of a work containing much commentary on the Peninsula Wars. Also included are references to the Portuguese court at Rio de Janeiro, to campaigns in Austria, Germany, and Russia under Bonaparte, and to the author's service under Louis XVIII.

Martins Pamplona (1760-1832) a native of Angra, member of a titled family from that city on the island of Terceira in the Açores, served on the Black Sea under Romanzoff against the Ottomans in the Russo-Ottoman war of 1787-1791, receiving decorations for his valor. He fought under the Duke of York in the siege and taking of Valenciennes in the summer of 1793, and also campaigned in Roussillon from 1793 to 1795. Upon the dissolution of the Portuguese army after the French invasion led by Junot in 1807, he joined the Legião Portuguesa with the rank of colonel, serving at Salamanca, then in Germany and Austria, returning to Portugal in 1810 under Masséna, where for a while he was French military governor of Coimbra. In this pamphlet he defends himself and his wife against accusations of high treason for collusion with the French. Expelled from Portugal, he served with distinction in the Legião Portuguesa in Russia in 1812. Later he served in the French army under Louis XVIII at Gand, and was military governor of Loire et Cher in 1815. Remaining in exile in France until 1821, he returned to Portugal under amnesty, and was thereafter embroiled in the ongoing struggle between the Liberals and the Absolutists, on the side of the more conservative liberals. He had been created Barão de Pamplona by the French during his exile, at some point became a general officer, and was made Conde de Subserra by D. João VI in 1823, in appreciation of his help during the Vilafrancada. Holding various ministerial and ambassadorial posts, the Conde de Subserra was for a time effectively Prime Minister of Portugal under D. João VI. In 1827 he became a vegetarian, supporting animal rights. Dom Miguel had him arrested in 1828 and imprisoned in the Torre de Belém, then in São Julião da Barra and São Lourenço de Bugio. Finally he was transferred to the prison in the fortress of Graça in Elvas, where he died.

Inocêncio V, 447: calling for 71 pp. plus and additamento of 8 pp.; XVI, 225-6 calling for an additamento with 16 pp., and noting a second edition of 1875 (it is unclear whether of the additamento or the whole work); on the author, see also XVI, 407 and Fonseca, Additamentos p. 300. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates five copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Two Unusual Angra Imprints

77. [D. PEDRO I, Emperor of Brazil, earlier and later Pedro IV, King of Portugal, and later D. Pedro, Duque de Bragança]. Carta Constitucional da Monarchia Portugueza, decretada e dada pelo Rei de Portugal e Algarves D. Pedro, Imperador do Brasil aos 29 de abril de 1826. 2 works in 1 volume. Angra: Na Imprensa do Governo, 1830. 8°, late twentieth-century sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt lettering in second and fourth compartments, ruled gilt border on
covers, machine marbled endleaves, contemporary plain wrappers bound in. Small typographical vignette on title page. A bit of minor soiling to title page. Overall in very good condition, uncut at outer and lower edges. Contemporary ink doodling on wrappers. 32 pp. 2 works in 1 volume. $1,200.00

Rare edition of the Carta Constitucional printed in the Açores. The Portuguese Carta Constitucional, the second Portuguese constitution, was a fundamental constitutional text for nineteenth-century Portugal and one of the starting points of nineteenth-century Portuguese history. It was written and promulagated in Rio de Janeiro in 1826 by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, in his capacity as D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal. He then abdicated as ruler of Portugal in favor of his daughter, D. Maria II. Sir Charles Stuart, Lord Stuart d’Rothsay, was charged with bringing the 1826 Charter from Brazil to Portugal in the year of its promulgation. Abrogated by D. Miguel in 1828, it was put back into force after the victory of the liberals under D. Pedro in August 1834, remaining the supreme law of the land until September 10, 1836. Closely resembling the 1824 Brazilian constitution, also in large part written by D. Pedro, it was the rallying point of the liberal cause that eventually resulted in the triumph of D. Pedro over his brother, the absolutist D. Miguel, and the ascension to the throne of D. Pedro’s daughter as D. Maria II. Finally, under Costa Cabral, it was re-instituted on February 10, 1842, and remained the Portuguese constitution until the fall of the monarchy in 1910. Though liberal in its day, it was more conservative than the first Portuguese constitution of 1822 or the third Portuguese constitution of 1838.

* Canto, Biblioteca Açoriana 404. Not in Innocêncio. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a copy with this title and imprint, but giving 96 pp. for the collation, at the Universidade dos Açores, leading us to believe that in reality the same two titles are bound together as is the case for the present copy, as well as another copy, with 32 pp., at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. This edition not located in Copac.

BOUND WITH:


Rare and significant collection of laws printed in the Açores. The final decree (n° 34) is incomplete, as issued; according to Canto, the publisher promised further issues.

* Canto, Biblioteca Açoriana 404. Porbase locates this title at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa; there is probably another copy at the Universidade dos Açores (see above). OCLC: 84447843 (Harvard College Library). Not located in Copac.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Eduardo Bettencourt Pinto was born in Gabela, Angola, in 1954. He lived in Ponta Delgada, Açores, his mother’s birthplace, for seven years


First and Only Edition in French. The original Portuguese version was published at Brest: Imp. de Rozais, 1829. It was signed in print on p. 11 by Rodrigo Pinto Pizarro. According to both Innocêncio and Canto, the French translation, issued anonymously, is considerably different from the original. Moreover, it must have been this French translation, printed in Paris, rather than the Portuguese original, printed at Brest, which would have been used to launch the public relations and diplomatic offensive resulting in the eventual successful accomplishment mentioned below.

After an introduction which occupies pp. [5]-9, most of the remaining pages contain correspondence, from 16 to 24 January, 1829, between João Carlos de Saldanha de Oliveira e Daun, 1.º Conde de Saldanha (the future Duque de Saldanha) and William Walpole, commander of the British Royal Navy squadron blockading the Açores. Saldanha had sailed from Plymouth intending to reinforce the liberals on the Island of Terceira loyal to D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, and his daughter, D. Maria da Gloria, who had risen up against the absolute rule of D. Miguel I. Refused permission to land on Terceira, Saldanha was conveyed to the coast of Galicia, whence he made it to Brest, and then Paris. He was able to turn the failed mission into a diplomatic triumph, causing the British to relax their restrictions; shortly thereafter the Conde de Vila Flor was able to rearm the liberal resistance to D. Miguel on Terceira.

Pinto Pizarro (1788-1841), a native of Villar de Maçada (Villa-Real), was a member of the royal council, and a brigadier in the army. He lived in Brazil until 1822. A major figure among the partisans of D. Maria da Gloria during the 1828-1834 Portuguese civil war, he was elected to parliament in 1834 and 1837, received his title from D. Maria II in 1835, and was President of the Council of Ministers, Minister of War and of Foreign Relations from 18 April to 26 November 1839. This was the last purely Setembrista government.

Accounting for Brazil, Azores, Madeira, Africa, India

*80. [PORTUGAL. Laws.] Regimento dos contos do Reyno, e Casa, nesta nova impressam acrescentado com hum Alphabeto para nelle se achar com muita facilidade o que contem todos os capitulos. Lisbon: Na Officina de Valentim da Costa Deslandes, 1708. Folio (29 x 20.7 cm.), contemporary limp vellum (soiled and with a few minor defects; free endleaves gone). Large engraved Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initials, several rather large. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut headpiece. Several large woodcut tailpieces and smaller vignettes. Small waterstain in upper inner corners of first few leaves. Overall clean and crisp, in very good to fine condition. (8 ll.), 177 pp. Pages 83-4 misnumbered 81-2. $3,000.00

FIRST EDITION thus; significantly different from the published Regimentos dos Contos of 1628 and 1669. The Casa dos Contos was the primary organ for regulation and fiscalization of state receipts and expenses. This document provides insights into trading patterns, such as the importation of wheat to continental Portugal from the Azores, Madeira, Flanders and Brittany. Much attention is also paid to Portugal’s overseas affairs. Chapter 18 (p. 24) deals with Brazil. Chapters 39 (pp. 48-9), 40 (pp. 49-50), and 67 (pp. 81-2) deal with Africa. Chapter 8 (pp. 8-9) refers to the Azores, Madeira, and Africa. Chapter 94 (pp. 110-1) is about Cartas Geraes da India. Chapter 22 (pp. 28-9) contains references to the Casa da India and the Casa de Ceuta, while Chapter 46 (pp. 57-8) refers to the Casa da India. Chapter 41 (pp. 50-1) deals with the importation of wheat to Lisbon from the Azores and Madeira; Angra on the island of Terceira is mentioned specifically, as are the islands of Madeira and Porto Santo. Chapter 14 (pp. 19-20), “Do tempo em que os Officiaes de recebimento ham de vir dar conta aos Contos depois de terem acabado o porque foram providos”, includes references to the Azores, Madeira, Porto Santo, Angola, Mina, Cabo Verde, and São Thomé.

* Cunha, Impressões Deslandesianas, I, 626-7. Monteverde 4398 lists a Regimento dos Contos of 1708 which in all other respects appears to be the same as the present work and the one listed by Porsbase for that year; probably a mistaken transcription of the title. Not in Alden & Landis. No Regimento dos contos in Innocência. No Regimento dos contos in Borba de Moraes. No Regimentos dos Contos in JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books. No Regimento dos contos in Azevedo Samodães, Ameal, Nepomuceno, Fernandes Tomaz, Avila Perez or Afonso Lucas. See Virgínia Rau, A Casa dos Contos. OCLC: 29069074 (Indiana University, University of Minnesota). Porsbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No Regimento dos contos located in Hollis, Orbis or Melvyl.
Hymno
Patriótico,
Constitucional.

Lisboa,
Na Typographia Rollandiana.
1821.
Com Licença da Comissão de Censura.

Item 50
Taxes Alcohol to Pay for Education

81. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. Dom José por graça de Deos Rei de Portugal ... He manifesto, que os Estabelecimentos da Universidade de Coimbra, e das Escolas Menores, fundadas pelas Minhas Leis de vinte e oito de Agosto, e de seis de Novembro deste presente anno .... N.p. [Lisbon]: Na Regia Officina Typografica, dated at Ajuda, 10 November 1772. Folio (29.5 x 20.1 cm.), in later black-and-white machine-marbled wrappers (apparently previously disbound), text-block edges rouged (old). Eight-line woodcut initial. In very good condition. 6 pp. $100.00

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


Forbids Use of Foreign Coins in the Azores

82. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Maria I, Queen of Portugal 1777-1816]. Eu a Rainha. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que havendo occasionado a introducção, e uso da moeda estrangeira de prata muitos embaraços no comércio das Ilhas dos Açores .... (Lisbon): Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, dated 8 January 1795. Folio (28.7 x 19.5 cm.), later wrappers. Woodcut initial. Foldlines. In fine condition. 7 pp. $100.00

Forbids anyone in the Azores to accept foreign coinage in gold, silver or copper.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 705725263 (Bayerisches Staatsbibliothek, listing it as a book, a computer file, and an Internet resource). Not located in Porbase.
83. [POSTAL TREATY]. *Convenção postal entre Sua Magestade El-Rei de Portugal e dos Algarves e Sua Magestade a Rainha do Reino Unido da Gran-Bretanha e Irlanda, assignada em Lisboa pelos respectivos plenipotenciarios aos 28 de Maio de 1859.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1859. Folio (30.3 x 22 cm.), recent brown wrappers. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-page. Some offsetting to title-page. Overall in very good condition. 15 pp. Portuguese and English texts in parallel columns. $300.00

FIRST EDITION of the present treaty. It specifies the terms and postal rates under which mail will be exchanged between Great Britain, continental Portugal, the Azores, Madeira Islands, and Cabo Verde and Portuguese colonies on the coast of Africa.

* OCLC: 504610120 (British Library); 84183216 (14 locations, including HarthiTrust Digital Library; most appear to be digital copies). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca National de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.

84. QUENTAL, Anthero Tarquinio de. *Manifesto dos estudantes da Universidade de Coimbra a opinião illustrada da paiz 1862-63.* Barcelos: Aurora do Cavado, 1896. 8°, contemporary plain wrappers with manuscript paper label of a significant but anonymous collector on front wrapper, chipping at spine. Browned. In good condition. One of 100 copies. 24 pp. $175.00

Second edition of a work first published in December 1862. In the early 1860s the Visconde de S. Jeronimo, rector of the Faculdade de Direito at the University of Coimbra, began to enforce obsolete and very restrictive laws. On 8 December 1862, the day of the annual award ceremony, the students showed their displeasure with these policies by walking out en masse while the Rector was speaking. The incident roused considerable feeling throughout Portugal. Quental’s Manifesto is a response to public sentiment. This reprint is part of a series done soon after his death. Innocêncio does not cite the first edition.

Quental (1842-1891) was “o principal mentor da Geração de 70 nas suas origens, simultaneamente polemista, poeta, doutrinário e até certo ponto caudilho” (Saraiva & Lopes p. 915). Bell adds that he was “that rare thing in Portuguese literature, a poet who thinks” (p. 328). He was born at Ponta Delgada and studied law at Coimbra from 1858 to 1864, when this Manifesto and his earliest pieces were published: *Sonetos,* his first separately published work, appeared in 1861, and *Beatrice* in 1863. Quental 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 *Odes modernas,* 1865, *Primaveras românticas,* 1875, and *Sonetos,* 1881, he became one of the leading Portuguese poets of the nineteenth century. Although he retired to Villa do Conde in 1882, he never found peace of mind; nine years later he shot himself in a public square in Ponta Delgada.

Private Letters of the Barão de Rendufe to a Fellow Diplomat,
The Visconde de Carreira: Apparently Unpublished

*85. RENDUFE, Simão da Silva Ferraz de Lima e Castro, Barão and later Conde de. Collection of 16 autograph letters, all but 3 signed, to Luiz de António Abreu e Lima (1787-1871), 1º Visconde and 1º Conde de Carreira. On paper, in Portuguese. 1829-1846. 4° and 8°, unbound. Written in ink, in a small, even, legible hand. Foldlines. Very fine. 16 letters, a total of 60 pages of text on 31 leaves. The final three letters lack at least one leaf each. $1,800.00

Collection of 16 letters from the Barão (later Conde) de Rendufe, a high-ranking diplomat, to the Visconde (later Conde) de Carreira, a friend and contemporary in a similar position, with frank comments on the Portuguese scene during the Lutas Liberaes and their aftermath, 1829-1846. Rendufe provides witty, energetic eyewitness accounts of military actions, debates in the Portuguese parliament, a society wedding, and much more.

By 1829, when the first letter of this collection was written, Simão da Silva Ferraz de Lima e Castro (1795-1857), Barão de Rendufe, was a rising star in the Portuguese diplomatic corps due to his dramatic actions during the battles between liberals and conservatives. In 1823, as corregedor for the Rossio neighborhood of Lisbon, Silva Ferraz supported D. Miguel in the Vilafrancada movement to overturn the Constitution of 1820. As a reward he was named intendant-general of police in Lisbon. Soon, however, his habit of mitigating the punishment of liberals earned him the enmity of D. Miguel and his mother, D. Carlota Joaquina.

In the Abrilada of 1824, when D. Miguel as commander-in-chief rebelled against D. João VI, Silva Ferraz suffered a mock execution and was thrown into prison after refusing to provide information on discussions between D. João and foreign powers. Upon D. João’s return, Silva Ferraz was named to the Conselho da Fazenda and elevated to the rank of Barão de Rendufe. Resigning from the police, he began his diplomatic career with a post to the Netherlands.

After D. Miguel usurped the crown in 1828, Rendufe traveled throughout Europe seeking support for D. Maria II. Two of the letters in this collection, written in London in 1829, are from this period.

Rendufe eventually sailed to the Azores to join the expeditionary force that D. Pedro was gathering to reinstate D. Maria II. The army landed at Mindelo, near Porto, in 1832. Porto was besieged by D. Miguel’s forces for a year, during which time Rendufe was dispatched once again to gather support for D. Maria from other European nations. Seven letters in the collection date from this period, offering insights into the organization of the expeditionary force and a frank look at those who were in charge.

After D. Miguel was sent into exile, Rendufe was elected deputy to the Cortes. Three letters from Lisbon, dated 1834-1836, describe events in the capital and elsewhere in Portugal.

Rendufe continued to ascend the diplomatic ranks. From February 1842 to November 1845 he served as Minister Plenipotentiary to Berlin, and during part of this period (1844) he was also Portuguese representative to the court of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, whose duke had married D. Maria II in 1836. He negotiated treaties of commerce and navigation with Prussia in 1844 and with several other German states in 1844 and 1845. When the Maria da Fonte movement broke out in April 1846, Rendufe was sent as minister plenipotentiary to Madrid. There he negotiated a treaty whereby the Spanish and English
CARTA
CONSTITUCIONAL
DA
MONARCHIA PORTUGUEZA,
DECRETADA E DADA
PELO
REI DE PORTUGAL E ALGARVES
D. PEDRO,
IMPERADOR DO BRASIL,
AOS
29 DE ABRIL DE 1826.

ANGRA:
NA IMPRENSA DO GOVERNO.
MDCCXXII.
intervened to prevent D. Maria II from being deposed. A letter written in July 1846 from Madrid discusses uprisings in Vila Viçosa, Beira Alta, Minho, and Belém.

Rendufe’s last diplomatic assignment was as Portuguese minister in Paris. Having retired in 1848, he married a wealthy Belgian noblewoman the following year. In 1852 he was elevated to the rank of Conde de Rendufe.

Rendufe’s correspondent was Luiz de António Abreu e Lima (1787-1871), 1º Visconde and 1º Conde de Carreira. After serving in the army Abreu e Lima entered the diplomatic corps, with stints in London, Russia, and the Netherlands. D. Miguel dismissed him in 1828, but Abreu e Lima explained to the Dutch that he represented D. Maria, not D. Miguel. The queen’s government in exile in the Azores sent him in 1830 as the queen’s minister plenipotentiary in London. Abreu e Lima was named Visconde de Carreira by D. Maria in 1834. He was later tutor and chamberlain to the eldest sons of D. Maria II and D. Fernando II, the future kings of Portugal D. Pedro V and D. Luiz I. D. Luiz named him Conde de Carreira in 1862, in thanks for negotiating details of D. Luiz’s marriage to D. Maria Pia de Saboia, princess of Sardinia and Piedmont.

The collection comprises 16 letters, of which the last 3 are incomplete. The contents are:

1. London, 8 June 1829. (4º, 1 l. text, 1 l. with address and remains of wax seal). Reports the news from the Azores (S. Miguel), mentions the involvement of Spain and other powers in the Lutas Liberaes.

2. London, 11 August 1829. (4º, 1 l.). Mentions that the Duke of Cumberland (fifth son of King George III, and eventually senior male-line descendant, who became King of Hanover in 1837) is gaining adherents.

3. Angra (Azores), 25 April 1832. (4º, 2 ll.). Mentions the blockade, the expeditionary force, and the Hymno Constitucional.

4. Ponta Delgada (Azores), 15 May 1832. (4º, 3 ll.). Complains of bad communication, mentions Mousinho (de Albuquerque) and the military situation in Terceira, and discusses at some length the organization of the Exercito Libertador. [The army landed near Porto in July.]

5. Porto, 21 July 1832. (4º, 2 ll.). A summary of the army’s actions, with frank comments about various participants; mentions Trás-os-Montes and the Miguelistas in Braga.

6. Falmouth, 23 August 1832. (4º, 1 l.). Mentions a steamship that will be leaving soon, D. Miguel’s navy, and Portuguese emigrants.

7. Porto, 20 September 1832. (8º, 2 ll.). Mentions Almeida Garrett, the Visconde de Santa Marta, artillery, and forays. [This was during the siege of Porto by D. Miguel’s army, which started in July 1832 and lasted about a year.]

8. Porto, 3 February 1833. (8º, 4 ll.). Mentions Lamego, Penafiel, a bombardment, and an attempt to persuade the Spanish government to refrain from a certain action. Several British names appear: Badcoc, Parker, Stratford, Canning.


10. Lisbon, 15 November 1833. (4º, 2 ll.). A lively account of a 2-day parliamentary debate, with reports of what said what to whom, and mention of Leonel Tavares and the Duque de Palmella. [By this point D. Pedro had died, D. Maria II assumed the throne, and the Duke of Palmella was her prime minister.]

11. Lisbon, 23 April 1836. (4º, 2 ll.). Mentions his sources of information, events in Valença, D. Maria II calling a Conselho d’Estado (a certain minister is condemned as a traidor and o diabo a quatro), Freire, and Carvalho.
12. Lisbon, 16 July 1836. (4º, 2 ll.). Mentions an attack on King Louis Philippe of France, the travels of D. Maria II and her consort, Carvalho choosing his cabinet, and the actions of the Câmara Municipal.

13. Madrid, 8 July 1846. (8º, 2 ll.). Mentions revolts in Vila Viçosa, Beira Alta, Minho, and Belém. [This became known as the Maria da Fonte movement.]

14. Paris, 22 August [no year]. (4º, 2 ll., LACKING at least 1 leaf at the end). Mentions the queen and Luis de Camara, Paraly-Barbosa, Francisco; includes anecdotes about someone’s wedding.

15. LACKING at least one leaf at the beginning, with place and date. (4º, 1 l.). Mentions Aguiar as an enemy of the Duque de Palmella, Mo[u]zinho (de Albuquerque), the Marquês de Saldanha, the Conde de Villa Real and the Conde de Rio Maior.

16. LACKING at least one leaf at the beginning, with place and date. (4º, 2 ll.). Mentions the departure of the Amélia from Fayal, Terceira, S. Miguel, 3 divisions of the army, the retreat from France, and General Saraiva.

* See Grande enciclopédia XXV, 104-5 for Rendufe and VI, 14-15 for Carreira.

86. RESENDE, José Augusto da Costa. A minha lyra. Ponta Delgada: Typographia Minerva, 1894. 8º, original blue-green printed wrappers (some spotting). Light browning throughout (but not brittle). Unopened; in very good condition. 187 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The satiric poet and journalist José Augusto da Costa Resende [or Rezende] was born in Ponta Delgada, 1849 and died there in 1896 on a straw bed in an overnight flop house. He led a bohemian life, working for the Semana in 1869, later editing the Diário dos Açores, where in 1874 he sustained a prolonged and heated political fight. In 1875 he left this newspaper, founding the weekly Partido popular, initiating a regionalist campaign. In 1880 he passed over to a ventosa, afterwards Ventosa sarjada, a newspaper featuring violent political prose and verse, alienating just about everyone who counted in the Azores. From there on it was all downhill. His state of mind near the end of his life is reflected in the preface to the present volume: “Com quando isto aqui em S. Miguel seja terra mais propícia á cultura de batata do que á das letras, não abandonar a carreira que sigo por vocação.” The book is dedicated to the Visconde da Palmeira, and begins with a brief biography of the dedicatee (pp. [7]-9). There are poems about or dedicated to Alice Moderno, Victor Hugo, Columbus, Ernesto do Canto, Camões, and the Conde de Jacome Corrêa. At the end of the volume (pp. [169]-183) is an essay giving a critical literary biography of Costa Resende, “Bocage açoriano” by F.[rancisco M.]arja] Supico.

* See Grande enciclopédia VII, 909; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 324. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase, which cites four other works by this author. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION thus. The introductory study and critical apparatus occupy the first 376 pp.

This classic Portuguese novella with poetry appended to the prose, probably written between 1530 and 1540, was first published in Ferrara by Abraham Usque in 1554. It is considered one of the finest examples of the genre of pastoral romance in Renaissance literature. There are two other sixteenth-century editions, Évora 1557-8 and Lisbon 1559, as well as one of Lisbon: Paulo Craesbeeck, 1645, and another of Lisbon: Na Offic. de Domingos Gonsalves, 1785. It was reprinted in Ribeiro’s *Obras*, Lisbon 1852, and there have been a number of twentieth- and twenty-first century editions.

Twelve poems by Bernardim Ribeiro were included in the *Cancioneiro geral* of Garcia de Resende. Little is known for certain about his life. He was probably born in Torrão, in the Alentejo (1482?), and died in Lisbon (1552?). For earlier editions see Innocêncio I, 358; also pp. 356-9; VIII, 379; Fonseca, *Aditamento* p. 85; Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 336-7. See as well Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 132-9 et passim; Hugh Chishold in *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (11th ed.), XXIII, 284; Helder Macedo in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 416-9; José Augusto Cardoso Bernardes in *Biblos*, IV, 781-7.

*88. RIBEIRO, Bernardim.* *Menina e moça ou saudades de Bernardim Ribeiro*…. Antonio Luiz Guadalupe, ed. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Domingos Gonsalves, 1785. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (head of spine slightly defective; worm trail of about 2 cm. on upper cover near lower outer corner; very slight wear to corners), spine with raised bands in five compartments and gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges rouged. Small typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and small initial on p. 1. Two smaller woodcut initials on second leaf recto and verso. Minor worming in lower outer margin of first 54 leaves and in leaves H7-8, I1. Pinpoint wormhole in upper portion of same first 54 leaves, touching a few letters of text but never affecting legibility, joined by another similar trace in preliminaries and first leaf of text only. Inevitable light browning. Burn mark in leaf C1 affecting a few words of text. Overall in good condition. Bookplates of Luis Mallo and João G. de Sousa. (4 ll.), 358 pp. $400.00

This classic Portuguese novella with poetry appended to the prose, probably written between 1530 and 1540, was first published in Ferrara by Abraham Usque in 1554 under
title Hystoria de menina e moça. It is considered one of the finest examples of the genre of pastoral romance in Renaissance literature. There are two other sixteenth-century editions, Évora 1557-8 and Lisbon 1559, as well as one of Lisbon: Paulo Craesbeeck, 1645. It was reprinted in Ribeiro’s Obras, Lisbon 1852, and there have been a number of twentieth- and twenty-first century editions. In the present volume “Egloga I [-V]” occupy pp. 268-353. The final pages contain a “Romance”.

Twelve poems by Bernardim Ribeiro were included in the Cancioneiro geral of Garcia de Resende. Little is known for certain about his life. He was probably born in Torrão, in the Alentejo (1482?), and died in Lisbon (1552?). The editor, a Lisbon jurist, provides a prologue (second preliminary leaf verso to third preliminary leaf verso), and a sonnet to Manoel da Sylva Mascarenhas.

* Innocência I, 358; see also pp. 356-9; VIII, 379; Fonseca, Aditamento p. 85. Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 536-7. See Bell, Portuguese Literature, pp. 132-9 et passim; Hugh Chishold in Encyclopaedia Britannica (11th ed.), XXIII, 284; Helder Macedo in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 416-9; José Augusto Cardoso Bernardes in Bíblicos, IV, 781-7. OCLC: 23643371 (University of Michigan); 433632720 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 433632712 (also Biblioteca Nacional de España); 646247583 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France); 16735406 (ebook, at five locations). Porbase (which calls for only 6 preliminary pp.) locates a total of eight copies: four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one seriously incomplete, lacking the title page and four other leaves, another in “mau estado”), one each in the Biblioteca Geral de Arte of the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and the Faculdade de Letras of the Universidade do Porto, and two in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. This edition not in Copac, which lists several fairly recent editions. Hollis locates a copy in the Houghton Library. Orbis lists six editions, 1975 through 2008.

"89. RIBEIRO, João da Rocha. Collecção de avisos regios, officios, e mais papeis relativos à exportação do grão das Ilhas dos Açores com humas observações sobre a necessidade que ha de se declarar por huma vez livre de todo e qualquer embaraço aquella exportação, assim para os Portos Nacionaes, como para os Estrangeiros. Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1821. 4°, disbound. In very good to fine condition. 94 pp. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, a merchant and landowner who had served as treasurer of the Junta da Fazenda dos Açores, states in his dedication to Roberto Luiz de Mesquita Pimentel, a deputy to the Portuguese Cortes from the Açores, that he had intended to publish the present volume in 1819, but was prevented from doing so by government censorship. He transcribes various interesting documents dating from 1785 to 1817. In addition to royal edicts and decrees, instructions from royal ministers such as D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho and the Visconde de Anadia to government officials in the Açores, as well as other official and judicial documents, there are reproduced a “Resposta dos Proprietários lavradores da Ilha de S. Miguel ao General das Ilhas dos Açores, acerca do conteúdo no Officio que ao mesmo General havia dirigido em 2 de Março 1807 o Juiz de Fóra da Cidade de Ponta Delgada” (pp. 40-9), dated Ponta Delgada, 19 November 1807, “Resposta dos Negociantes da Ilha de S. Miguel ao General das Ilhas dos Açores acerca do conteúdo no Officio que ao mesmo General havia dirigido em data de 2 de Março 1807 o Juiz de Fóra da Cidade de Ponta Delgada” (pp. 50-9), dated Ponta Delgada 21 November 1807, and the “Memoria sobre a utilidade da livre exportação que
REGIMENTO
DOS
CONTOS DOREYNO,
ECASA,
NESTANOVAIMPressA ACRESCENTADO
comhumAlfabetopara nella se achar com muita fa-
cilidade o que contem todos os capítulos.

EM LISBOA.

Na Oficina de VALENTIM DAGOSTA DESLANDES,
Impressor de Sua Magestade.
Com todas as licenças necessárias. Ano de M. DCCLXII.
apresentou João da Rocha Ribeiro” (pp. 61-71), dated Angra, 25 June 1817. A summary of the author’s observations occupies pp. 77-94. In addition to references to the exportation of grain to continental Portugal, Madeira, Europe and Africa, there are several references to trade with the United States of America, and to the example of free trade set by the United States.

* Innocêncio IV, 27 (without collation). Kress, Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850, p. 11. Goldsmiths’-Kress no. 23156.22. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira. OCLC: 65251362 (ebook; reproduced from the original at Kress Library of Business and Economics-Harvard University); 611243532 (also digitized from Kress); 213662194 (ebook; also digitized from Kress); 17155915 (also digitized from Kress; microform as well); 60578072 (University of Kansas Rare Books and Manuscripts). Porbase locates five copies (one described as in “mau estado”), all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates only an electronic reproduction of the Kress copy at the Goldsmith’s Library. Melvyl appears to locate only one hard copy, at University of California-Los Angeles.


Portuguese translations of four short French Romantic novels. O leproso d’Aoste, by Xavier de Maistre (1763-1852), is a corrected version of a translation first published Lisbon, 1836. Of the two works by Charles Nodier (1780-1844), the translator’s preface to João Sbogar also identifies it as a second, corrected edition, but we have been unable to trace the first edition; earlier Portuguese translations appeared in Paris in 1827 and 1831.

José Silvestre Ribeiro (Idanha-a-Nova, 1807-Lisbon, 1891), Portuguese political figure and historian, studied at the University of Coimbra and held several high government posts, including that of Administrador Geral of Angra do Heroísmo and Governador Civil of Beja and Funchal. His many published works include studies of Camões and Dante’s Divina Commedia, Primeiros traços de uma reseña da literatura portugueza (Lisbon, 1853), and the monumental Historia dos estabilicimentos científicos litterarios e artisticos de Portugal nos sucessivos reinados da monarchia, Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciências, 1871-1914, in 19 volumes.

First and only edition.

First and only edition

First and only edition. This work was awarded the “Prémio Cesário Verde” by the Câmara Municipal de Oeiras in 1995. [José] Hugo [Sarmento dos] Santos, poet, short story writer, novelist, and teacher, has received at least 12 literary prizes. Born in Campo Maior, Alentejo, 1939, he has published over 30 books. In 1971 he was prohibited from teaching for political reasons.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Awarded the Prémio Nacional de Poesia Maria Lamas, 1995, by the Câmara Municipal de Torres Novas. The author has published at least 17 books, 10 of which have won prizes, including poetry and short stories.


95. [SEABRA, António Luís, later Visconde de Seabra]. *Exposição apologética dos Portuguezes emigrados na Belgica, que recuzarão prestar o juramento delles exigido no dia 26 de Agosto de 1830*. Bruges: Na Imprensa de C. De Moor, 1830. 4°, disbound, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Small typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. [5]. Woodcut tailpiece vignette on p. 55 depicting a rural scene featuring a church. Two holes in outer blank margin of title page. Overall in good condition. Old ink inscription in upper outer corner of title page including the number “240”. 55 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Contains much information relating to the regency in favor of D. Maria II established on the Island of Terceira in the Açores.

The author (1798-1895), was born aboard ship off Cabo Verde, and subsequently baptized in Rio de Janeiro; his parents were en route to Minas Gerais, where his father was going to take up a post as ouvidor in the Villa of Príncipe. The recipient of a law degree from Coimbra in 1820, he held a number of judicial appointments while writing various literary and political works during the 1820s, having been one of the founders in 1821 of the *O cidadão literato, periódico de política e literatura*, Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade. In political exile from 1828 to 1833, he was a deputy to the Portuguese Côrtes in various legislatures from 1834, and Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs in 1852 and 1868. One of his greatest achievements was the *Código civil português*, commissioned by parliament in 1850, the finished product being presented in 1859. It was promulgated in 1867. A member of the Real Academia das Ciencias de Lisboa, he was created Visconde de Seabra in 1865, eventually serving as rector of Coimbra University (1866-1868). Throughout his life António Luís Seabra founded and wrote for several newspapers, and continued to publish books and pamphlets on legal, political, and literary matters.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author was born in Angola, 1959, her mother a native of Florence, her father from the island of São Miguel. She grew up in the Açores, emigrating to Canada. In 1995 she received the Prêmio Revelação do Concurso Literário da DRAC for her book Num risco de pássaros.


98. SORIANO, Simão José da Luz. Revelações da minha vida e memorias de alguns factos, e homens meus contemporaneos. Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1860. Large 8°, recent period tan half calf over marbled boards (original printed wrappers bound in), spine gilt with raised bands in 5 compartments, crimson leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments, gilt letter, top edge rouged. Lithograph portrait. Portrait foxed (mostly in margins); occasional light foxing. Overall in fine condition. Author’s presentation inscription at top of
FIRST EDITION, said to have been limited to only 400 copies, of which 140 were offered by the author, and 260 were for sale. A second edition appeared in Porto, 1891.

Luz Soriano (1802-1891) pursued a distinguished career as a government official and historian, publishing several important works on the civil war in which he fought.

Innocêncio VII, 278-81; for additional biographical and bibliographical information, not pertaining to the present work, see XIX, 216-32. Palha 3664. NUC: DLC, CaB, VaU, MH. OCLC: 794812359 (digitized from Harvard College Library; Library of Congress, Indiana University and University of New Mexico appear to have hard copies); 96158978 (British Library); 950253754 (Bibliothèque interuniversitaire Sainte-Geneviève-Paris). Porbase locates eight copies: three each in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one each in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Copac repeats British Library only.

99. SORIANO, Simão José da Luz. Vida do Marquez de Sá da Bandeira e reminiscencia de alguns dos successos mais notaveis que durante ella tiveram logar em Portugal. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Typographia da Viuva Sousa Neves, 1887-1888. Large 8°, contemporary navy half morocco over marbled boards (head of spine of volume I slightly defective; upper outer joint of volume I beginning to crack near head and foot of spine; small scrape mark to spine of volume II), smooth spines with gilt fillets and gilt lettering. Browning. In good condition overall. Inscribed on the title pages by the author to the Marquês de Rio Maior. Contemporary inscription “Marquez de Rio Maior” on both front free endleaves. Lithographic frontispiece portrait, xxxi, 488 pp.; 577 pp., (1 l. errata). 2 volumes. $750.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Innocêncio (i.e., Brito Aranha) states that only 400 copies of this work were printed, at the expense of the author and the Duke of Palmella, and that it was never offered for sale.

Bernardo de Sá Nogueira de Figueiredo (Santarém 1795-Lisbon 1876), 1º Barão (1833), 1º Visconde (1834) and 1º Marquês (1854) de Sá da Bandeira, a major figure in the politics and government of Portugal during the second and third quarters of the nineteenth century, was the prime minister of Portugal five times, in 1836-1837, 1837-1839, 1865, 1868-1869, and 1870. He also held several high ministerial posts, and was a key aide to D. Pedro and D. Maria II on the liberal side in the 1828-1834 wars against the conservatives under D. Miguel I. Sá da Bandeira was responsible for the abolition of slavery in the Portuguese colonies (slavery had previously been prohibited in continental Portugal), but clashed with Lord Palmerston over attempts on the part of Great Britain to suppress the slave trade.

Luz Soriano (1802-1891) pursued a distinguished career as a government official and historian, publishing several important works on the civil war in which he fought.

Provenance: António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º Conde and 1º Marquês de Rio Maior (1836-1891), twice Presidente da Câmara Municipal.
de Lisboa, for 18 years Provedor da Santa Casa da Misericordia de Lisboa, noted philanthropist, and holder of many honors. The Casa da Anunciada library of the Condes and Marqueses of Rio Maior, begun in the late eighteenth century by the first Conde, was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.


**Rare First Edition of the First Bibliography to Concentrate on Portugal’s Overseas Expansion and Possessions**

*100. [SOUZA, José Carlos Pinto de]. Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e do ultramar, na qual se contém varias historias deste reino, e de seus domínios ultramarinos, manuscritas, e impressas, em prosa, e em verso, só, e juntas com as de outros estados, escritas por autores portuguezes, e estrangeiros .... Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1797. 8º, mid-twentieth-century stiff vellum, two gilt fillets on covers, spine richly gilt in five compartments, raised bands, crimson leather label, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, top edge gilt, other edges uncut, early decorated wrappers bound in. Some marginal spotting. Small inkstain on title-page. In fine condition. xxviii, 123 [i.e., 223] pp. Pages 220, 221, 222, and 223 misnumbered 120, 121, 122, and 123. $3,600.00

First edition of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America; rare. A second, expanded edition appeared in 1801. The bibliography describes several hundred works—in prose and verse, printed and manuscript—chronicling the history of Portugal and its possessions in Asia, Africa, America, and the Atlantic. It is particularly useful for its comments on manuscript accounts—most still unpublished—of the Portuguese settlements in Brazil, Angola, Mozambique, and the Moluccas. Also included are content descriptions, brief biographical notes on the authors, and author and subject indexes. Innocêncio found this work still useful when compiling his own Portuguese bibliography a century later. The author’s name appears at the end of the dedication. Pinto de Sousa studied at the University of Coimbra and is believed to have served as a magistrate in one of Portugal’s overseas colonies.

COLLEÇÃO
DE
AVISOS REGEOS, OFFICIOS,
E
MAIS PAPÉIS
RELATIVOS
À EXPORTAÇÃO DO GRÃO
DAS
ILHAS DOS AçORES,
COM
HUMAS OBSERVAÇÕES
Sobre a necessidade que há de se declarar por huma
vez livre de todo e qualquer embaraço aquilha ex-
portação, assim para os Portos Nacionaes,
como para os Estrangeiros.
POR
JOÃO DA ROCHA RIBEIRO.

LISBOA 1821.
Na Officina de Simão ThaddeoFerreira.
First Bibliography to Concentrate on Material Concerning Portugal’s Overseas Expansion and Possessions
Greatly Revised and Expanded

*101. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e seus domínios ultramarinos … Nova edição. Lisbon: Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1801. 4°, mid-nineteenth-century navy quarter morocco over marbled boards (slight wear to head and foot of spine, corners), smooth spine gilt in Romantic style, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled blue. Clean, crisp, internally in fine condition. Overall very good. (13 ll.), xiii, 408, 100 pp. $900.00

Second, greatly expanded edition of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America. The first edition—a slim octavo of 151 pages, published Lisbon, 1797—described several hundred printed and manuscript works chronicling the history of Portugal and its possessions in Asia, Africa, America and the Atlantic. The second edition—a quarto of over 500 pages—is greatly improved, with many corrections as well as additions. Inocêncio found this work still useful when compiling his own Portuguese bibliography more than half a century later. The Bibliotheca historica remains of considerable use for its comments on manuscript accounts—most still unpublished—of the Portuguese settlements in Brazil, Angola, Mozambique and the Moluccas. Also included are content descriptions, brief biographical notes on authors, and author and subject indexes. Pinto de Sousa studied at the University of Coimbra and is believed to have served as a magistrate in one of Portugal’s overseas colonies.


102. STOCKLER, Antonio Nicolao de Moura, supposed author [i.e., Francisco de Borja Garçao Stockler, 1º Barão da Villa da Praia]. Carta ao Ill.mo Senhor … sobre o N.º 2.º do folheto intitulado Voz da verdade provada por documentos escrita por …. Lisbon: Em a Nova Impressão da Viuva Neves e Filhos, 1822. 4°, contemporary plain blue-gray wrappers (small defect to spine). Typographical headpieces. In fine condition. 44 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this polemical pamphlet dealing with political events in the Açores in 1821. According to Inocêncio, the purported author, Antonio Nicolao de Moura Stockler, first lieutenant of artillery, whose name appears on the title page, was the seventeen-year-old son of the true author, Francisco de Borja Garçao Stockler, 1º Barão da Villa da Praia. The elder Stockler was a lieutenant-general in the Portuguese army and a well-known mathematician; he was later appointed governor general of the Azores. Stockler had followed the royal family to Brazil some time after the French occupation. He had been so vocally in favor of the French Revolution that
he was charged in 1808 with being among those who plotted to overthrow D. João VI. After going to Brazil to plead his case before the King, Stockler did an about-face and became a staunch absolutist. Following the 1820 revolution he was dismissed from his position as governor of the Azores and was imprisoned, but was reinstated with full honors after the absolutist triumph in 1823. A catalogue of his writings, both published and in manuscript, appears on pp. 35-6.


First Attempt at Survey of Mineral Waters in Portugal

103. Tavares, Francisco. *Instruções e cautelas practicas sobre a natureza, diferentes especies, virtudes em geral, e uso legitimo das aguas mineraes, principalmente de Caldas; com a noticia daquellas, que são conhecidas em cada huma das Provincias do Reino de Portugal, e o metodo de preparar as aguas artificiaes*. 2 volumes in 1. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1810. 8°, contemporary sheep (very slight wear to extremities, small round paper tag tipped on to lowest compartment of spine), smooth spine minimally gilt without lettering, text block edges rouged (for volume I) and tinted yellow (for volume II). In very good to fine condition. xxiv, 350 pp., (1 l. errata), 2 folding engraved plates, 1 large folding table of chemical substances; viii, 174 pp., (1 l. errata).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of what can be called the first attempt at a hydrological survey of Portugal. Over a half-century later, it was still the only such work of any significance, according to Rodrigues de Gusmão (as quoted by Innocência). The greater part of the first volume consists of an inventory of all known sources for mineral water within continental Portugal, as well as the Island of São Miguel in the Azores. Each source is carefully classified and located geographically. The book begins with a general consideration of the medicinal properties of water. It then discusses the properties of different waters, such as those which contain gas, are naturally warm, saline, or contain sulfur. Toward the end of the first volume is further discussion of waters with differing properties, how to examine and analyze them, more on the healthful qualities of water, and how to choose the most effective. There is a section of purification.

Tavares concludes that by far the best waters were those of Caldas da Rainha, which were already famous, with a number of books written about them in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The second volume is devoted entirely to the medicinal properties of the thermal waters of Caldas, what time of year to go there, diverse methods of application, and special dietary measures to be followed when at the spa. The two folding engraved plates show equipment used at the baths.

The author, born in Coimbra after 1750, died in Lisbon, 1812. He was a physician on the Medical Faculty of the Universidade de Coimbra, *primeiro medico da Real Camara,*
physico-mór do Reino, and a member of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa and the Academia de Medicina de Barcelona. He wrote a number of pharmacological works.


104. TAVEIRA, Roque. Manifesto aos faialenses. Lisbon: Em a Nova Impressão da Viuva Neves e Filhos, 1821. 4°, stitched, laid into old blue-gray wrappers, partly defective at foot of spine. Typographical vignette on title page. Single-line typographical headpiece on p. 3. Light waterstaining in lower margins. In very good condition. 19 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare pamphlet. The author protests against the central government of the Açores in Angra, demonstrating the decadence of the islands of Fayal and Pico.

* Canto, Bibliotheca açoriana, 2489. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira, p. 227. Not in Innocêncio; see XVIII, 294 for mention of a Roque Taveira who seemed to be a native of Trás-os-Montes, and had provided a Memoria on the agriculture of that province to the Academia Real das Ciências in 1788. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

*105. VENTURA, Resendes, pseud. [i.e., Manuel Pereira Medeiros]. Mãe d’alma, poemas. Setúbal: Edições Legenda, 1993. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 77 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: 972-8133-00-6. $15.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s third book. It includes a poem about Vergílio Ferreira. Manuel Pereira Medeiros, who writes under the name Resendes Ventura, was born in 1936 in the freguesia de Água Retorta in the concelho of Povoação, on the island of São Miguel in the Açores. He has resided in Setúbal since 1970, having founded the bookshop Cusette. Ordained a priest in 1959, he worked as a teacher of Religion and Morals at the Liceu Antero de Quental in Ponta Delgada until 1967. He has written for a number of newspapers, magazines and reviews, and his poems are represented in several anthologies.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this basic, well-indexed reference work, describing 5,833 items.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this basic, well-indexed reference work, describing 5,833 items.
BIBLIOTHECA HISTÓRICA
DE PORTUGAL, E DO ULTRAMAR,
Na qual se contêm varias Histórias deste Reino, e de seus Dominios Ultramarinos, manuscritas, e impressas, em prosa, e em verso, só, e juntas com as de outro Estado;
ESCRITAS POR
AUTHORES PORTUGUESES,
E ESTRANGEIROS,
Com huma relação das suas Vidas, e das opiniões que ha acerca do que fez, e que fez alguns efigêvantos;
Com huma relación na fonte de outras Histórias tambem manuscritas, e impressas; compoitas por Authores Portuguezes, e unicamente relativas ao tempo, e às Vidas gulidamente effritas de certos Soberanos de Portugal, e de alguns de seus Sereníssimos Descendentes.
DEDICADA
A SUA ALTEZA REAL
O PRINCIPE N. SENHOR,
REGENTE DO REINO,
D. JOÃO MARIA JOSÉ FRANCISCO
XAVIER DE PAULA LUIZ ANTONIO
DOMINGOS RAFAEL.

LISBOA,
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAPHICA. Anno 1707.
Com licença de Sua Magestade.
BIBLIOTECA HISTÓRICA
DE PORTUGAL,
E SEUS DOMÍNIOS ULTRAMARINOS:
Na qual se contém varias Historias daquelle, e deste rei.
E impressas em prosa, e em verso, só, e juntas
com as de outros Estados,
ESCRITAS POR
AUTORES PORTUGUEZES, E ESTRANGEIROS;
Com bem Racionais, das suas Vidas, e dos opússulos que ha
sobre o que alguns escreveram;
DIVIDIDA EM QUATRO PARTES:
A I. Conta de Historias deste Reino, e do Ultramar em
prosa, e em versos por Autores Portuguezes só.
A II. De Historias deste Reino, e do Ultramar em prosa,
e em versos por AA. Portuguezes impressos.
A III. De Historia deste Reino, unicamente relatadas em
Vidas, pois raramente escritas por AA. Portuguezes, de
certas Situações de Portugal, de opússulos de AA. Augusto Espous,
e de varios dos seus Se-,
reníssimos Derrnimentos em prosa
fnt., e impressos.
A IV. De Historias deste Reino, e do Ultramar por AA.
Estrangeiros, também só, em prosa, impressos.
DEDICADA
AO PRÍNCIPE NOSO SENHOR
REGENTE DO REINO
DOM JOÃO MARIA JOSE
FRANCISCO XAVIER DE PAULA LUIZ
ANTONIO DOMINGOS RAFAEL.
Nova Edição, corrigida, e amplamente aumentada
como ao 3º do Prólogo ao especifica.

LISBOA,
NA TIPÓGRAFIA CRISTÓVÃO, TYPOLÓGICA, E LITERÁRIA EM 1750.
ANNO M. MCCCL.
Our Lisbon Office

RICHARD C. RAMER
Old and Rare Books
Rua do Seculo, 107 · Apartamento 4
1200-434 Lisboa
PORTUGAL

Email lx@livroraro.com · Website www.livroraro.com
Telephones (351) 21-346-0938 and 21-346-0947
Fax (351) 21-346-7441

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT