THE MADEIRA ISLANDS
March 14, 2017

Special List 263

The Madeira Islands

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

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT
Special List 263

THE MADEIRA ISLANDS

Prussian Royal Excursion to Brazil, Madeira, Tenerife, Mt. Aetna, the Alhambra, Gibraltar, and Cádiz


First edition of this adaptation. Prince Adalbert’s Aus meinem Tagebuche, was printed for private distribution only; Kletke rewrote the Prince’s first-person diary as a third-person narrative and offered it commercially. The frontispiece shows the Prince in full military regalia.

Prince Adalbert and his suite arrived in Rio de Janeiro in 1842. From there they made several excursions, to Nova Friburgo, Macaé, Campos, etc. Next they sailed to Pára, from there up the Amazon to the Xingu, and up the Xingu to a point never before visited by Europeans. Upon their return to Pára the Prince and his entourage made excursions into Maranhão, Recife and Bahia. The Brazilian section of the book covers pp. 207-749. Preceding it is a description of the Prince’s journeys to Aetna, the Alhambra, Gibraltar, Cádiz, Madeira and Tenerife, with substantial chapters on each.

VARIÉTÉS
POLITICO-STATISTIQUES
SUR
LA MONARCHIE PORTUGAISE;
DÉDIÉES A M. LE BARON
ALEXANDRE DE HUMBOLDT,
ASSOCIÉ ÉTRANGER DE L'INSTITUT ROYAL DE FRANCE, MÉMbre DE
L'ACADEMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES DE BÉLGIE, DE LA SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE
DE LONDRES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Par Adrien Dalbi.

PARIS:
REY ET GRAVIER, LIBRAIRES,
QUAI DES AUGUSTINS,
NO. 52.
1822.
2. AGUIAR, Manoel Caetano Pimenta de. *Conquista do Peru. Tragedia*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1818. 8°, old plain grey wrappers (slightly nicked). Woodcut Portuguese-Brazilian royal arms on title page. Uncut. Light dampstaining to upper margin. Overall in very good to fine condition. Title has old signature in ink in blank portion (starts with “M,” but mostly illegible) and old inked “244” in upper margin. 125 pp., (1 blank l.). $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this verse tragedy set during the Spanish conquest of Peru. Among the characters are Atahualpa (here spelled Atabalipa), the Incan ruler of Peru, his wife Palima and daughter Semira, and the Spanish conquistadores Francisco Pizarro and Diogo Almagro. The action takes place in Peru at Cajamarca (here spelled Caxamalca), culminating in the execution of Atahualpa, which occurred in 1533.

Manoel Caetano Pimenta Aguiar (1765-1832), a native of Madeira, served as a captain of cavalry in the French revolutionary army in 1790, being awarded the Legion of Honor. He was elected a deputy to the Côrtes in 1823, and won re-election, but left the political arena in 1828, being persecuted by the Miguelistas. Aguiar published at least nine other historical dramas between 1815 and 1820. Ferdinand Denis appreciated Aguiar’s attempt to start a national drama and particularly liked *Conquista do Peru* (*Resumé de l’histoire littéraire du Portugal*, quoted at length in Innocêncio).

† Innocêncio V, 382; XVI, 146. Not in Palha. NUC: NN, MiU, MH, ICN. OCLC: 23550441 (University of California-Santa Barbara, University of Michigan, University of Toronto-Downsview, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, British Library); 457792809 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porba locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 2 at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian-Biblioteca Geral Arte. Copac repeats the British Library.


FIRST EDITION? Various entries in OCLC have no place of printing or printer, but the same date and collation; or no place of printing and no collation. One of these, the University of Michigan copy, has the place, printer, and date on the title page in the digitized version, so we are inclined to believe there is only one edition, erratically catalogued.

Set in Lisbon, the action of the play centers on D. João I of Portugal, illegitimate son of D. Pedro I and half-brother of the recently deceased D. Fernando I. He ascended to the throne in 1385 after two years of anarchy, and with the help of the English, drove out King Juan of Castile, husband of Fernando’s daughter Beatriz. Characters in this historical drama include D. Leonor (widow of D. Fernando I); D. João, Mestre de Avis, and Nuno Alvares Pereira, who decisively defeated the Spanish, assisted by English archers, at the Battle of Aljubarrota (14 August 1385). In 1387 D. João I married Philippa of Lancaster, daughter of John of Gaunt.

Manoel Caetano Pimenta Aguiar (1765-1832), a native of Madeira, served as a captain of cavalry in the French revolutionary army in 1790, being awarded the Legion of Honor. He was elected a deputy to the Côrtes in 1823, and won re-election, but left
the political arena in 1828, being persecuted by the Miguelistas. Aguiar published at least nine other historical dramas between 1815 and 1820. Ferdinand Denis appreciated Aguiar’s attempt to start a national drama and particularly liked *Conquista do Peru*, 1818 (*Resumé de l’histoire littéraire du Portugal*, quoted at length in Innocêncio).

* Innocêncio V, 382; XVI, 146. OCLC: 221506718 (University of California-Santa Barbara, Flinders University) and 457792850 (Bibliothèque Nationale & Universitaire Strasbourg, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bibliothèque Sainte-Genevieve); without place of printing or printer, but also 106 pp., 7807201 (New York Public Library, Indiana University, Harvard University, University of Michigan, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of Toronto-Downdview, University of Leeds); without place of printing, 504035912 (British Library) and 25768884 (Universitait Goettingen). Forbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Copac repeats the copies at the British Library and University of Leeds.

4. AGUIAR, Manoel Caetano Pimenta de. *Destruição de Jerusalem. Tragedia.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1817. 8°, recent crimson quarter morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments. Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title page. In very good to fine condition. 114 pp. $160.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The prophesies of Jeremiah are fulfilled.

Manoel Caetano Pimenta Aguiar (1765-1832), a native of Madeira, served as a captain of cavalry in the French revolutionary army in 1790, being awarded the Legion of Honor. He was elected a deputy to the Córtes in 1823, and won re-election, but left the political arena in 1828, being persecuted by the Miguelistas. Aguiar published at least nine other historical dramas between 1815 and 1820. Ferdinand Denis appreciated Aguiar’s attempt to start a national drama and particularly liked *Conquista do Peru*, 1818 (*Resumé de l’histoire littéraire du Portugal*, quoted at length in Innocêncio).


5. AGUIAR, Manoel Caetano Pimenta de. *Theatro Tragico Portuguez. Por .... Eudoxia Licinia. Tragedia.* 8°. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1818. 8°, recent crimson quarter morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments. Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title page. In very good to fine condition. 100 pp. $120.00

FIRST EDITION? Set in the late Roman Empire, at the court of Valentinian III. The Vandals are at the gates.

Manoel Caetano Pimenta Aguiar (1765-1832), a native of Madeira, served as a captain of cavalry in the French revolutionary army in 1790, being awarded the Legion
of Honor. He was elected a deputy to the Côrtes in 1823, and won re-election, but left the political arena in 1828, being persecuted by the Miguelistas. Aguiar published at least nine other historical dramas between 1815 and 1820. Ferdinand Denis appreciated Aguiar’s attempt to start a national drama and particularly liked Conquista do Peru, 1818 (Resumé de l’histoire litteraire du Portugal, quoted at length in Innocêncio).

* Innocêncio V, 382; XVI, 146. OCLC: 257688638 (no location given); 457792885 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 41668777 (14 locations; some may be eBooks).


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Huíla is in Angola.

7. AZEVEDO, Álvaro Rodrigues de, ed. Romanceiro do Archipelago da Madeira. Colligido e publicado por .... Funchal: Typ. da “Voz do Povo”, 1880. 4°, contemporary quarter pink morocco over marbled boards (spine faded; slight wear to corners, head of spine; a few pinpoint wormholes in leather), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, pink leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, other edges uncut. Armorial wood engraving on title page. In very good condition. Unidentified embossed seal on title page. Remains of gilt paper ticket in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. xxiv, 514 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this anthology of popular poetry from the Madeira Islands, much dating from the late middle ages. The editor (1824-1898), was a native of Benavente.

With an Overview of Portuguese Arts, including Architecture

8. 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’œil sur l’état actuel des sciences, des lettres et des beaux-arts parmi les portugais des deux hémisphères*. 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:cxix-cxxvii). 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

9. BALBI, Adrien. *Variétés politico-statistiques sur la Monarchie Portugaise; dédiées a M. le Baron Alexandre de Humboldt*. Paris: Rey et Gravier, Libraires, 1822. Large 8°, contemporary tree calf (minor wear), smooth spine richly gilt with crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt-lettered author and short title; marbled endleaves, all text block edges marbled, edges of covers ruled in gilt. Title page has small wood engraving of a
CONSELHO
PARA BEM CAZAR.

OBRA NOVAMENTE FEITA, A QUAL
he chamada Conselho para bem cazar, porque em ella se
tratou as mais das cousas, que convém a tal conselho, mui-
to proveitosa para os homens, e mulheres. Agora nova-
mente emendada, e acrescentada por Baltazar Dias, Vay
seguido o Author que hum suo amigo lhe mandou pedir
pela maneira seguinte. E no fim vay acrescentada huma
carta a huma Senhora, que queria aprender a ler,

EM LISBOA.
Com todas as licenças necessárias.
Por Domingos Carneiro. Anno de 1680.
A dock with bales and a barrel, an anchor, a caduceus, and a ship in the distance. A few minor spots. In very good to fine condition. xv, 232 pp., (1 l.), 7 folding sheets with 13 tables.

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.


FIRST EDITION. A Spanish translation appeared in Zaragosa, 2001. The author, a native of Funchal, Madeira (b. 1948), has written for *Comércio do Funchal*, later for *A República* and *Diário de Lisboa*. He has published at least sixteen volumes of poetry as of 2009. His *Anjos caídos* (2003) was awarded the Prémio PEN for poetry; his *Esta voz é quase o vento* was awarded the Grande Prémio APE / CTT for poetry. He has also translated into Portuguese Walt Whitman, W. B. Yeats, William Carlos Williams, Paul Bowles, and Enrique Vila-Matas.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, a native of Funchal, Madeira (b. 1948), has written for *Comércio do Funchal*, later for *A República* and *Diário de Lisboa*. He has published at least sixteen volumes of poetry as of 2009. His *Anjos caídos* (2003) was awarded the Prémio PEN for poetry; his *Esta voz é quase o vento* was awarded the Grande Prémio APE / CTT for poetry. He has also translated into Portuguese Walt Whitman, W. B. Yeats, William Carlos Williams, Paul Bowles, and Enrique Vila-Matas.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Deals mainly with West Africa, although there are interesting introductory chapters with background material on the Padroado Régio, the integration of Henry the Navigator’s discoveries and expansion into the Papal Cruzada geral, the cathedral at Ceuta, relations of the Roman Curia with the Emperor of Ethiopia in the age of Henry the Navigator, “As Missas do Infante,” and the Padroado of the Order of Christ on Madeira.


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, Benguela, 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 Sciencias, the Archivo da Torre do Tombo, the Aula de Desenho e Historia, Biblioteca Publica, 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.

* Inocêncio 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 and ONLY EDITION. Texts that accompany the photographs, and introductory materials, are in Portuguese and English.

*15. CORDEYRO [or Cordeiro], Antonio, S.J. Historia insulana das ilhas a Portugal sugyetas no Oceano Occidental ... para a confirmaçam dos bons costumes, assim moraes, como sobrenaturaes, dos nobres antepassados Insulares, nos presentes, e futuros Descendentes seus, & só para a salvaçam de suas almas. & mayor gloria de Deos. Second 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.


The blind poet Baltasar Dias, born on the island of Madeira, perhaps between 1500 and 1517, probably flourished and may have died in the reign of D. Sebastião (1557-1578).

On Baltasar Dias see Bell, Portuguese Literature, pp. 158-9, 289, 339; Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (17th ed.), pp. 212-5, 223-4; Pedro Ferré in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 163; Maria Idalina Resina Rodrigues in Bíblos, II, 119-22; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses I, 370.
17. DIAS, Baltasar. *Conselho para bem cazar. Obra novamente feita, a qual he chamada Conselho para bem cazar, porque em ella se tratão as mais das cousas, que convém a tal conselho, muito proveitosa para os homens, e mulheres. Agora novamente emendada, e accrescentada por Balthezar Dias. Vay seguindo o Author que hum seu amigo lho mandou pedir pela maneira seguinte. E no fim vay accrescentada huma carta a huma Senhora, que queria aprender a ler.* Lisbon: por Domingos Carneiro, 1680. 4º, disbound and inserted into recent marbled wrappers. Three woodcut figures, approximately 6 cm. high, on title page. Some soiling and toning. Overall in good condition. 16 pp. Text in two columns. $1,200.00

This frequently reprinted popular poetry falls into the genre known as “literatura de cordel”. All editions are rare, especially those printed prior to 1750. Arouca cites one of 1633 without providing any location, another of 1659 in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and three supposedly different editions or issues dated 1680, the first in the Biblioteca da Ajuda, the other two in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo.

The main body of the work (pp. 2-15), is in verse. On p. 16 appears in prose a “Carta a huma Senhora, que queria aprender a ler.”

The blind poet Baltasar Dias, born on the island of Madeira, perhaps between 1500 and 1517, probably flourished and may have died in the reign of D. Sebastião (1557-1578).

Arouca 68 (appears to be a variant: the printer’s name is spelled “Carneyro”; cf. Arouca D66 and D67, for editions or issues with only two figures on the title page by the same printer with the same date, the first with the printer’s name given as “Carneiro” while the second giving the printer’s name as “Carneyro”). Palha 1037 (printer’s name given as “Carneiro”). Azevedo Samodães 1049 (printer’s name given as “Carneyro”).

Innocêncio VIII, 358 refers to a 1680 edition printed by “Domingos Carneiro”; for more on the author see also I, 322; XVI, 94; and VIII, 357-8. This edition not listed by Pinto de Mattos (1970); see p. 245 for editions of 1633, 1659, and 1719. On Baltasar Dias see Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 158-9, 289, 339; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed.), pp. 212-5, 223-4; Pedro Fernê in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 163; Maria Idalina Resina Rodrigues in *Biblos*, II, 119-22; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses* I, 370. OCLC: 82020926 (Houghton Library [which owns two different 1680 versions]; gives printer’s name as “Carneyro”). This edition not located in Porbase; the only edition located was that of 1659, present in a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. This edition not located in Copac, which only cites a 1763 edition in a single copy at British Library.

18. [DIAS, Baltasar]. *Malicia das mulheres. Obra novamente feita, na qual se tratão muitas sentenças, e authoridades ácerca da Malicia, que ha em algumas dellas; e assim trata como duas Mulheres enganaráo seus Maridos graciosamente.* Lisbon: Na Typ. de Antonio Lino de Oliveira, 1827. 4º, unbound (loose; stitching gone). Woodcut vignette of two women musicians on title page (one singing from sheet music, the other playing a lute). Text in 2 columns. Uncut. Two small holes in second leaf, affecting a few letters of text. Overall in good condition. 8 pp. $150.00

Diatribe in verse about the natural malice of some women, treating their husbands “like negros”, and how to recognize and deal with this phenomenon. This often reprinted
NOTICIAS
DE PORTUGAL,
OFFEREIDAS A ELREY N.S.
DOM IOÃO O IV.
POR MANOEL SEVERIM
DE FARIA.
DECLARÃOSE AS GRANDES COMMODIDADES
que tem para crescer em gente, industria,
riquezas, & forças militares por mar, & terra.
AS ORIGENS DE TODOS OS APPELLIDOS,
& armas das Familias nobres do Reyno.
As Moedas que correrão nesta Provincia d' tempo dos
Romanos até o presente.
Esto refere-se a Elogios de Principios, & Varões
Illustris Portugueses.

ANO 1655

LISBOA.
NA OFFICINA CRESBEECKIANA.

Item 20
popular poetry falls into the genre known as “literatura de cordel”. An advertisement for other books and pamphlets printed by the same typographer takes up most of the last page. A number of the titles cited are of a similar nature to this one.

The blind poet and dramatist Baltasar Dias was born on the island of Madeira, probably between 1500 and 1517, and may have died in the reign of D. Sebastião (1557-1578).

* This edition not listed by Innocêncio; four previous editions and one later are cited: 1640 and 1793 (I, 322), 1788, 1794 and 1830 (XVI, 94); for more on the author, see VIII, 357-8. The printing house Pommere E Moreau of Paris included this title in a list of their publications dated 1852. On Baltasar Dias see Bell, Portuguese Literature, pp. 158-9, 289, 339; Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (17th ed.), pp. 212-5, 223-4; Pedro Ferrè in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 163; Maria Idaína Resina Rodrigues in Biblios, II, 119-22; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses I, 370. OCLC: 51184346 (University of California-Berkeley, Harvard University-Houghton Library, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library); also lists editions of 1656, 1659, 1738, 1759, 1761, 1794, 1856, 1862, and [1897]. Porbase locates two copies of the present edition, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and in the collection of the Visconde de Trindade at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Porbase also cites editions of 1659, 1738, 1759, 1761, 1794, 1814, 1815, 1851, and 1856.

**Portuguese Coinage from Roman Times to the Late Eighteenth Century—Along with Discourses on Population Growth, Military Organization, Preventing Shipwrecks on the Way Home from India, Portuguese Nobility, Higher Education in Iberia, Spreading the Gospel in Africa, and the Benefits of Travel**

19. FARIA, Manoel Severim de. Noticias de Portugal, ofrecidas a ElRey N.S. Dom João o IV. Por Manoel Severim de Faria. Declarao se as grandes commodidades que tem para crescer em gente, industria, commercio, riquezas, & forças militares por már, & terra. As origens de todos os appellidados, & armas das familias nobres do Reyno. As Moedas que corrão nesta Provincia do tempo dos Romanos até o pesente. E se referem varios Elogios de Principes, & Varoens illustres Portugueses. Lisbon: Na Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1655. Folio (27.5 x 19.6 cm.), eighteenth-century speckled sheep (slight wear; neatly recased), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter. Large engraved Portuguese royal arms on title-page (7.2 x 6.5 cm.). Several large, elegant woodcut initials. Large woodcut headpiece and tailpieces. Fifteen engravings depicting coins in text. Small burn holes on leaves B4 and X4, affecting a few letters of text. Another hole, slightly larger, apparently due to a paper flaw, on leaf G4, also affecting a few letters. Small repair to lower blank margin of leaf Ff1, just touching a letter, but never affecting text. Occasional minor waterstains. On the whole, in very good condition. Later ink marginalia on leaf Ff2 recto.
FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1740, and a third in 1791. The main part of the book is made up of eight discourses: (1) on the population of Portugal, (2) the military organization of the kingdom, (3) the nobility, (4) a history of its coinage, going back to the Roman times, (5) the universities and sciences in the Iberian Peninsula in general, and in Portugal in particular, (6) the evangelization of Guiné, (7) the causes of shipwrecks, and (8) a miscellaneous section on travel, Portuguese cardinals, eulogies, etc.

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

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

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

Severim de Faria (1583-1655), a native of Lisbon, is best known for this work and his Discursos varios politicos, Évora 1624. His Relação universal do que succedeu em Portugal ..., Lisbon 1626, is considered the first periodical published in Portugal, and includes a famous account of the loss and reconquest of Bahia. Severim de Faria was Resende’s successor in archeology, and his fame came to rival that of his uncle; he also collected a choice library of rare books. Innocência describes Severim de Faria as “um escriptor geralmente respeitavel, e que nas suas obras deixou muito bons subsidios para a historia civil, não menos que para a da litteratura, da lingua, e da critica litteraria em Portugal. A sua dicção e geralmente pura e fluente ....”

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

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

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

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

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

Third Edition of the Above

20. FARIA, Manoel Severim de. Noticias de Portugal escritas por ... em que se declarão as grandes commodidades, que tem para crescer em gente, industria, commercio, riquezas, e forças militares por mar, e terra, as origens de todos os appelidos, e armas das familias nobres do Reyno, as moedas que correrão nesta provincia do tempo dos Romanos até o presente, e se referem varios elogios de principes, e varoens illustres portuguezes. Acrescentadas pelo P.D. Jozé Barbosa ... Terceira edição augmentada por Joaquim Francisco Monteiro de Campos Coelho, e Soiza. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Antonio Gomes, 1791. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (worn, defective for less than 1 cm. at head and foot of spine of...
first volume, short tear at head of spine on second volume), smooth spines with gilt bands, crimson morocco lettering pieces with short title in gilt, citron label with gilt volume numbers within a wreath; first volume recased with later marbled endleaves; second volume has contemporary marbled endleaves; all text block edges marbled. Small typographical headpiece at beginning of text in each volume. A few stains. In good condition. Old ink signature (“Torres”) on front flyleaf verso of first volume. Armorial bookplate on front pastedown in each volume of the Condessa dos Arcos, Dona Maria Margarida (see below). (8 ll.), 319 pp.; (4 ll.), 297 pp., 4 engraved plates of coins from ancient times to the eighteenth century. 2 volumes. $600.00

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

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

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

Greatly Expanded Second Edition

21. [FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro, and Filipe Ferreira d’Araujo e Castro]. Parecer sobre os meios de se restaurar o governo representativo em Portugal; por dois concelheiros 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
AS SAUDADES DA TERRA
PELO
DOUTOR GASPAR FRUCTUOSO

HISTÓRIA DAS ILHAS
DO
PORTO-SANCTO, MADEIRA, DESERTAS E SELVAGENS

MANUSCRIPTO DO SECOLO XVI
ANOTADO POR
ALVARO RODRIGUES DE AZEVEDO

BACHAREL, FORMADO EM DEREITO NA UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA,
PROFESSOR DE GRATURIA, POETICA E LITERATURA NO LICEU NASCIAL DO FUNCHAL,
E ASSESSOR NA HABE DA MADEIRA

FUNCHAL
TYP. FUNCHALENSE
1873.

Item 22
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.

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’ Observa-
vaçoes sobre um opusculo intitulado: “Parecer de doos Concelheiros da Coroa Constitucional
sobre os meios de restaurar o governo representativo em Portugal,” as well as the first and only
dition 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
xv 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 juridica sobre a questão quem
deve ser o Regente de Portugal, destruida a usurpacao do Infante D. Miguel? (1 l.), iv, 16 pp.

Following this is:

[FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro]. Projecto d’un systema de provi-
dencias para a convocação das Cortes Geraes e restabelecimento da Carta
Constitucional. Appendice ao Parecer de dois concelheiros da coroa constitu-
cional sobre os meios de se restaurar o governo representativo em Portugal.
Paris: Na Officina Typographica de Casimir, 1832.

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 quaes-
quer outros meios de manifastação de opinioes.” 40 pp.

N." III. “Projecto de decreto sobre a divisião provisoria dos governos territori-
aes.” 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 graduações 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, Ensaio bibliographico … 1828 a 1834 (1892), 179. Innocenço VII, 263-4;
for more on Silvestre 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, Aediction 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). Pobble 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.
Important Sixteenth-Century Work Published for the First Time

22. FRUCTUOSO [or Frutuoso], Gaspar. As saudades da terra pelo ... Historia das ilhas do Porto-Sancto, Madeira, desertas e selvagens. Manuscripto do seculo XVI annotado por Alvaro Rodrigues de Azevedo. Funchal: Typ. Funchalense, 1873. Large 8° (in 4s), later quarter calf with marbled paper sides, gilt spine in 5 compartments, red morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, marbled edges, decorated paper flyleaves. Light browning. Overall in fine condition. Lithographic portrait of João Goncalves Zargo, xi, 920 pp. $1,200.00

FIRST EDITION of this classic account. The transcription of the manuscript extends to p. 310; notes by the editor, Rodrigues de Azevedo, fill the remaining 600-odd pages.

Frutuoso’s magisterial, multi-volume history and geography of Portugal’s Atlantic 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.

Frutuoso (Ponta Delgada, 1522-Ribeira Grande, 1591), historian, priest and humanist, was a native of São Miguel in the Azores. 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: giving the date as 1872, probably in error since the preface is dated 1873, and without mention of the lithograph portrait; cf. Innocêncio IX, 414 (listing known manuscript copies). NUC: MiU, MdBF, OCI, ICN. OCLC: EYM, KIJ, UBA.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. José António [Freitas] Gonçalves (1954-2005), was born in São Martinho, Funchal, Madeira. His 20 textos par falar de mim (Funchal, 1988), was awarded the Prémio Literatura Leacock by the Secretaria Regional da Cultural da Madeira. He has also self-published a volume of fiction, among the more than 20 books to his credit. He was president of the Associação de Escritores da Madeira, of which he was a co-founder in 1989.


First and only edition in Portuguese of this rare and interesting work on cochineal, a natural dye originally produced only by insects living on the nopal cactus in Mexico and Peru. During the nineteenth century it began to be cultivated in southern Europe. The author of this work, who wrote it for use in the Canary Islands, describes the techniques that were used to cultivate the cactus and the insect in Mexico, sometimes referring specifically to that area: e.g. p. 8, where he discusses the two distinct types of insect. The translator mentions that the plant was brought from Mexico to Cádiz in 1826 (p. v), and that the nopal was indigenous to Texas, Tucumán, Oaxaca, and areas of South America (p. vi). He has corrected the text based on his six years’ experience growing the nopal. In the present edition, instructions are published specifically for the development of the cochineal trade in Madeira.

* Niñocénio VI, 230. Palau does not list the original Spanish version, nor any other. Not located in NUC.

Perhaps the Best Portuguese Poet of His Generation


FIRST EDITION of this book of poems.

Herberto Helder (Funchal, 1930-Cascais, 2015), is considered by many the greatest Portuguese poet of the second half of the twentieth century. “Desde os primeiros livros (O Amor em Vista, 1958, and A Colher na Boca, 1961), a poesia de Herberto Helder tornou-se um momento ímpar na afirmação daquilo que, em Portugal, se pode considerar como a mais conseguida realização do visionarismo poético ocidental, que recebe a herança de Rimbaud e Lautréamont e passa pelo surrealismo.”—Nuno Júdice in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 238. “… Helder é dos nossos poetas contemporâneos o único que tem pingos de génio.”—Américo Lindeza Diogo in Bíblios, II, 973.

Provenance: František Listopad (born Jiří Synek, Prague, November 26, 1921), in Portugal known as Jorge Listopad, is a Czech poet, prose writer, essayist, theatre and television director, promoter of Czech literature and culture abroad, regarded as an expert on Central European thought and cultural output. He was the co-founder of the daily newspaper Mladá fronta. In 1947, he was the press attaché of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Paris and an editor of the Parisian weekly Parallels. After February 1948 he was recalled, but remained in Paris, working for ORTF until 1958, when he left for Portugal, where he has lived since. In Paris he knew personally Aragon, Beckett, Camus, Celine, Cocteau, Ionesco, Malraux, Marcel Marceau, Margueritte Duras, Mitterand, Romain
Roland, Sartre, Tristan Tzara, among others. Listopad has written more than 25 volumes of poetry, stories, and novels. He worked 32 years for RTP. He is said to have learned Portuguese by reading O crime do Padre Amaro in Portuguese without a dictionary. He has directed some 70 theatrical works in Portugal, and has worked in theater outside Portugal, for example, in Zürich, where he directed Vaclav Havel's The Office. He has translated Fernando Pessoa into Czech.

See also Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 739-44.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this anthology of poems, by Zbigniew Herbert, “Maia” (2), the Caxináuás tribe of Amazon Indians, Emílio Villa, Jean Cocteau, Marina Tsvetaïeva, and Malcolm Lowry.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this anthology of poems, said to be by American Indians.

BIBLIOTHECA HISTÓRICA
DE PORTUGAL, E DO ULTRAMAR,
Na qual se contêm varias Historias do Reino, e de seus Dominios Ultramarinos, manuscritas, e impressas, e em prosa, e em verso, fó, e juntas com as de outros Estados,
ESCRITAS POR
AUTHORES PORTUGUEZES,
E ESTRANGEIROS,
Com huns resumo das suas Vidas, e das opiniões que há acerca do que se crê que alguns escreverão:
Com huma relação no fim de outras Historias também manuscritas, e impressas, compostas por Autheurs Portuguezes, e unicamente relativas ao tempo, e às Vidas politicamente escritas de centos Soberanos de Portugal, e de alguns de seus heredifímos 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 TYPOGRÁFICA. Anno 1757.
Com licença de sua Magestade.

Item 40

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this five-act drama which, according to Innocêncio, “é cheia de allusões aos acontecimentos contemporaneos da epocha em que foi escripta e impressa.” Corrêa Henriques (1777?-1831) was born on Madeira, served as a royal councillor and a diplomat in Hamburg, and was appointed a Commendador of the Order of Christ. He also pursued a literary career, publishing several long poetical works and a Portuguese translation of Sheridan’s *School for Scandal* as well as this play. In 1817 he was sent to Brazil on a mission to seek and denounce suspected Freemasons, a job he did with such zeal as to incur the displeasure of D. João VI.


*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?*

*29. LEAL, José Augusto Corrêa*. *Hymno patriotico 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 Côrtes 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 Innocêncio; 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.
*30. **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. Printed in red and black throughout, double columns, on IA Vergê creme paper of 100 g./m.². Weighs 6.092 kg. 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. 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.

*31. **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 Melo (“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 Delgada.


A Well-Documented Famine

*32. MENEZES, Servulo Drummond de. Collecção de documentos relativos à crise da fome porque passaram as Ilhas da Madeira e Porto Santo, no anno de 1847. Funchal: Bernardo F. L. Machado, 1848. 8°, later marbled wrappers. Title page within ruled border. Uncut. Very minor worming in extreme lower blank margins of 24 leaves (beginning on p. 245), never remotely approximating text. Title page a bit soiled. Light browning. Overall in good condition. Contemporary ink signature on title page. 310 pp., 1 folding table (of 2). $100.00

FIRST EDITION of this chronologically organized collection of government documents and newspaper accounts of the 1846-1847 famine in Madeira and Porto Santo. The author was Secretário Geral do Governo Civil do Funchal.

* França Vieira, Madeira, Investigação bibliográfica 1138. Author not in Inocêncio. NUC: ICN (with 310 pp. and folding charts), DNLM (with 110 pp.).

33. MENEZES, Vasco Guedes de Carvalho e. Apontamentos para a história d’Angola. Funchal: Typographia Funchalense, 1882. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (frayed at edges; spine defective; foxing). Occasional mostly light foxing. In good to very good condition. Old circular Lisbon postmark in outer margin of front wrapper. 30 pp., (1 blank l.). $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce Funchal imprint on the history of Angola. The author was Minister of War in 1890, and held other government posts.


FIRST and ONLY edition. The author (1897-1978), was a native of Funchal. He worked in the Bibliotecas e Arquivos no Funchal, where he directed the Arquivo histórico da Madeira. A number of books of poems were published in his lifetime, as well as several historical works dealing with Madeira. Cabral de Nascimento was one of the organizers of *Cadernos de poesia.* He was active as a translator; among the many authors he translated into Portuguese were Henry James, D.H. Lawrence, and Carson McCullers.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


First published in Florianópolis, 1992. While it is stated that this second edition is revised, there appears to be no other internal evidence to that effect; we have not been able to compare it to the original.
BIBLIOTECA HISTÓRICA
DE PORTUGAL,
E SEUS DOMÍNIOS ULTRABRINOS:
Na qual se contém varias Historias daquele, e destes Ré, e impressas em prosa, e em verso, e ó, e juntas
com os dos outros Estados,
ESCRITAS POR
AUTHORES PORTUGUESES, E ESTRANGEIROS;
Com hum Resumo das suas Vidas, e das opiniões que ha
sobre o que alguns escrevemô;
DIVIDIDA EM QUATRO PARTES:
I. Comta de Historias deste Reino, e do Ultramar em
prosa, e em verso por Authores Portuguezes Ré.
II. De Historias deste Reino, e do Ultramar em prosa,
e em verso por AA. Portuguezes impressas,
III. De Historias deste Reino, unicamente relativas às Vi-
das, positivamente escritas por AA. Portuguezes, de
certos Soberanos de Portugal; de algumas de suas
Augustas Espous, e de varios dos seus Sce-
rentíssimos Descendentes, n'ê em prosa,
e impressas.
IV. De Historias deste Reino, e do Ultramar por AA.
Estrangeiros, também nê em prosa, impressas.
DEDICADA
AO PRÍNCIPE NOSSO SENHOR
REGENTE DO REINO
DOM JOÃO MARIA JOSE
FRANCISCO XAVIER DE PAULA LUIZ
ANTONIO DOMINGOS RAFAEL.
Nova Edição, corrigida, e amplamente augmentada
como no 5.º ed. do Próximo se especifica.

LISBOA,
NA TYPGRAPHIA CHALCOCRÓGRAPHICA, THYOPOLYG-
TICA, E LITTERARIA DO ARCO DO CELO.
ANO MDCCCL.
37. **POSTAL TREATY**. *Convenção postal entre Sua Magestade El-Rei de Portugal e dos Algarves e Sua Magestade a Rainha do Reino Unido da Grã-Bretanha e Irlanda, assinada em Lisboa pelos respectivos plenipotenciários 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. 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 HathiTrust Digital Library; most appear to be digital copies). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.


FIRST EDITION. This work, providing an extensive statistical analysis of this important city in the heart of the lower Alentejo, was reprinted by the Câmara Municipal de Béja in 1986, with an introduction by José Manuel da Silva Passos, and two folding maps added.

José Silvestre Ribeiro (Idanha-a-Nova, 1807-Lisbon, 9 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 Béja and Funchal. His many published works include studies of Camões and Dante’s *Divina Commedia*, *Primeiros traços de uma resenha da litteratura portugueza* (Lisbon, 1853), and the monumental *Historia dos establimientos scientificos litterarios e artisticos de Portugal nos sucessivos reinados da monarchia*, Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciências, 1871-1914, in 19 volumes.

* Innocência V, 134-6 (gives collation of 80 pp., 1 plate, without mention of the preliminary leaves or errata); for additional publications and biographical information, see also XIII, 213-5. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heraldicos* 429. OCLC: 503862699 (British Library); for the reprint see 17199734 (New York University, Harvard College Library, Getty Research Institute, Universidade de Salamanca, Oxford University). Porbase locates a total of five copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one described as in poor condition; the record for three gives the collation as 72 pp. only, without mention of any preliminary leaves, the errata, of plate; the record for the other two copies gives a collation the same as the present copy). Copac repeats British Library only for the original, and Oxford University (two copies) for the reprint.*
*39. **Sousa, João José Abreu de.** História rural da Madeira: a colo-

nia. Funchal: Secretaria Regional do Turismo e Cultura / Direcção

Regional dos Assuntos Culturais, 1994. Large 8°, original illustrated

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*40. [Sousa, José Carlos Pinto de].** Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e do Ul-

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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.


Nacional p. 168: no copy owned by the Biblioteca da Imprensa Nacional. Pinto de Matos


(Bibliothèque nationale de France); 1212206 (Yale University Library; John Carter Brown

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University of Toronto and University of California Los Angeles. Copac locates copies of

this edition at Cambridge University and King’s College London.
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*41. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. Bibliotheca historica de Portugal,
e seus dominios 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
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Clean and crisp; internally in fine condition. Overall very good. (13
ll.), xiii, 408, 100 pp. $900.00

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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. Innocencio 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.

* Innocencio IV, 289. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 975. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian
Not in Bosch or Rodrigues.

42. [TREATY]. Convenção entre os muito altos, e muito poderosos Senhores o
Principe Regente de Portugal, e ElRei do Reino Unido da Grande Bretanha e
Irlanda, sobre o estabelecimento dos paquetes, assignada no Rio de Janeiro ... 19 de Fevereiro de 1810.... Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1811. Folio (29.7 x
21 cm.), disbound, text-block edges rouged. Woodcut Portuguese royal
arms on title page. Text in two columns in Portuguese and English. In
very good condition. 8 pp. $150.00

Portuguese printing of this treaty, one of the Strangford agreements, first published
in Rio de Janeiro in 1810 and also published in Lisbon that year. Strangford’s able negotia-
tions earned for Great Britain a stranglehold on Brazilian trade. The present convention
calls for a monthly mail packet to sail between Falmouth and Rio de Janeiro. On the
outward journey the ship is to touch at Madeira, but not to weigh anchor, nor remain
any longer than necessary for delivering and receiving the mail. The packets are to be
British, but Portugal reserves the right to establish Brazilian or Portuguese packets. The
parties agree to endeavor to prevent contraband, particularly diamonds, Brazilwood, gold dust, urzela, and tobacco in the form of snuff.


43. **VASCONCELLOS, Francisco de Paula Medina e.** *Zargueida, descobimento da Ilha Madeira, poema heroico....* Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1806. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (worn at head and foot of spine), flat spine gilt with crimson morocco lettering piece, short-title in gilt, text block edges sprinkled green. Small typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. [v]. Internally crisp and clean, in very good condition. Overall good. Old ink manuscript inscription “Joze Bento Valdez” above imprint on title page. Armorial bookplate of the Condes de Bomfim; letterpress shelf location tag in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (1 integral blank l.), [iii]-xii p., (2 ll.), 254 p., (1 integral blank l.). $250.00

First edition of this rare epic poem on the discovery and of Madeira by Gonçalves Zarco; a second edition appeared in Lisbon, 1886. Innocencio notes that while Medina e Vasconcellos was rather well known in his own day, he became almost unknown later, although his compositions had many good points (“... nas muitas composições que nos deixou impressas ha ainda que aproveitar, na opinião de bons endendedores”). Aside from this and another epic, Medina e Vasconcellos wrote lyric poetry in the French style.

A native of Madeira (born ca. 1766-70), while a student at Coimbra Medina e Vasconcellos was accused of crimes that he indignantly states he had never even thought of; after a year and a half in prison, he was released on condition that he not return to Coimbra. He went back to Madeira, where in 1823 he was arrested for having contacts with partisans of the constitutional party. Medina e Vasconcellos died in 1824, on his way to serve an eight-year sentence of exile in Cabo-Verde.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate (“Condes do Bomfim” appears beneath the arms); see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses herédicos* p. 275 (nº 770). The first Conde, José Lucio Travassos Valdez (1787-1862), served in the Peninsular Wars and was in charge of putting down both the rebellion under the Conde de Amarante in 1823 and the Miguelist insurrection in Trás-os-Montes a few years later. He was governor of Madeira and served with Costa Cabral and Rodrigo da Fonseca on the Conselho. When the Maria da Fonte movement broke out he was named commander of the government forces in the south, but having been captured in late 1846 by the Duque de Saldanha, was deported along with his two eldest sons to Angola for the duration of the war. Travassos Valdez’s oldest son, José Bento Travassos Valdez, succeeded to the title. The third Conde, José Lucio Travassos Valdez (1841-1926) had been born in Luanda.

44. [VASCONCELLOS, Francisco de Paula Medina e.] *Noites tristes de Fileno, na ausencia de Marilia*, por F.P.M.V. Lisbon: Na Impressao de Joao Nunes Esteves, 1825. 8°, early patterned wrappers (chipping at spine). Wood-engraved ornaments. Light dampstain in lower half. Overall in good to very good condition. 16 pp. $50.00

Third edition of a work that appeared in Lisbon, 1805 and again in Lisbon, 1824. This edition omits the prologue that appeared in the first edition. The first *noite* is subtitled “A Saudade,” the second “A Fidelidade conjugal.”

Francisco de Paula Medina e Vasconcellos was a native of Madeira, born ca. 1766-1770. As a student at Coimbra he was imprisoned for a year and a half for crimes that (he said) he had never even considered, and released on condition that he never return to Coimbra. By 1793 he was back in Madeira. In 1823, serving as a government official in Funchal, he was torn from his family and imprisoned again, this time on charges that he was too much in favor of the Constitution. Sentenced to eight years of exile in Cabo Verde, he died in 1824 on the way there. Innocêncio notes that while alive he had some fame as a poet, and that although he had been forgotten, his works do have some merit.


First and only edition. Pages [1]-15 contain the tables. In addition to the principle cities of Europe, statistics are supplied for Aleppo, Alexandria, the Dutch, Danish, and English West Indies; Algeria, Baltimore and Boston, Brazil, Buenos Aires, Canada, the Canary Islands, Candia, Cabo Verde, China, Cypress, Constantinople, Curacao, Corfu, Egypt, Philadelphia and Savannah, Malta, Maranhão, Morocco, Mexico, Montevideo, New York and Charlestown, Odessa, Oran, Pago, Persia, Quebec, Sierra Leon, “Siria” (said to be in Africa), Smyrna, Tenerife, Tripoli, and Tunes.

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

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

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

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

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