RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 264

Nineteenth-Century Books with Authors’ Presentation Inscriptions
March 21, 2017

Special List 264

Nineteenth-Century Books with Authors’ Presentation Inscriptions

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 264
Nineteenth-Century Books with Authors’ Presentation Inscriptions

With Comments on the Independence of Uruguay and Paraguay


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The object of this mission was to negotiate a treaty of commerce between Brazil and Prussia. The author provides as well some observations concerning London, Paris, Denmark and Belgium, about the independence of Uruguay, the aims of the great powers, river navigation in South America, and the administrative and military organization of Prussia. There are brief sections on Brazilian protests against the Aberdeen Bill and the recognition of Paraguayan independence.

* Innocêncio VI, 229. Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy each at Oxford University, British Library, and Institute of Historical Research. Not in Melvyl.

Thrilling Rescues from a Burning Ship
Full of Emigrants to the United States - An Eyewitness Account

Item 1
copy of a very rare and interesting pamphlet. Author’s six-line signed presentation inscription to D. Maria Domingues on the verso of the frontispiece. Lithograph frontispiece, 54 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On August 24, 1848, the Ocean Monarch, a large packet ship on the Boston-Liverpool run, caught fire soon after leaving Liverpool and went down six miles off the coast of Wales, with 178 passengers and crew; 223 others were saved by nearby ships. Many of those aboard were Irish immigrants bound for the United States. It was one of the most dramatic and horrific naval catastrophes of its time, and received widespread media attention.

Araujo Junior was aboard the Brazilian steam-frigate Affonso, which anchored to windward of the burning Monarch. The crew attached a line and rescued 160 passengers, at considerable risk to themselves. They were commended for their actions by the Princess de Joinville, who was aboard the Affonso. Soon afterwards, several other ships stopped to give assistance.

The lithograph is captioned, “Incêndio total do Monarca do Oceano, a imitação de hum dezenho de S.A.R. o Príncipe de Joinville.” It shows the Monarch in flames at the left, the Affonso at the right. Between are passengers clinging to two fallen masts, and boats picking up survivors. Many passengers on the Affonso fled to the front of the boat: the illustration shows the moment when the bowsprit cracked, hurling them into the sea.

At the time, Araujo Junior (d. 1884) was a first lieutenant in the Armada Nacional e Imperial. He rose to the rank of capitão-tenente and was a knight of the ordem de s. bento de aviz and Commendador of the ordem portugueza da Conceição de Villa Viçosa. This is his only published work.

Essays on the Pão d’Assucar, Horses, Realist Literature, and More


FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with thirty essays ranging from the Pão d’Assucar and the Rua do Ouvidor to coquetry, horses, José Palmella, popular poetry, and what “Realist literature” means to booksellers.

Tomás Lino de Assunção (1844-1902) was born and died in Lisbon, but lived for some years in Rio de Janeiro, where he established a publishing house for literary and scientific works (probably the company that published this work) and helped found the Liceu Literário Português. While earning his living as a civil engineer, he also devoted himself to literature (particularly the theater), collaborated with Antonio
Enes on the periodical O Día, researched monastic history, and helped organize the national libraries and archives.

* Innocêncio XIX, 278-9 (giving the publication date as 1876-1880); Aditamentos p. 340 (correcting the publication date to 1881). NUC: listing it as Narrativa do Brazil 1876-1880 (with the same imprint), at MH. Porbase locates a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates copies at British Library and Oxford University.

**Author’s Signed Presentation Inscription to Alexandre Herculano**

4. [BARRETO, Ignácio de Barros]. Explicação de varios pontos da doutrina das doze proposições de Ephraim, por * * * . Recife: Typographia Universal, 1865. Large 8°, original blue printed wrappers (spine gone, tear in blank lower wrapper of 4.5 cm). In very good condition. Author’s dated presentation inscription on recto of dedication leaf (p. [3]): “Ao Ilm’ Exm’ Snr / / Alexandre Herculano / / Offrece / / O Autor / / Pernambuco / Julho 1867”. 51 pp., (errata leaf). $600.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION of this elaboration and defense of the author’s work in favor of religious toleration, Doze proposições sobre a legitimidade religiosa da verdadeira tolerancia dos cultos, published the previous year in Rio de Janeiro. He was born in the province of Pernambuco, 1828 and died there sometime between 1878 and 1895. His initials appear at the end of the prologue, page 11. Both Blake and Barros Paiva give the first word of the title as “Exposição” instead of “Explicação”.

Provenance: Alexandre Herculano (1810-1877) is recognized as the greatest Portuguese historian of the nineteenth century, one of the greatest that country ever produced, and indeed, one of the most important any country produced. A complete volume of Innocêncio is devoted to a bibliography and analysis of his works, which include Historia da origem e estabelecimento da Inquisição em Portugal, Lisbon 1854-59, and Historia de Portugal, Lisbon 1846-53. Herculano was a novelist as well as a poet and historian, and is responsible for introducing to Portugal the historical romance in the manner of Sir Walter Scott, which influenced Almeida Garrett and later authors.


The Dedication Copy, Inscribed to
One of Portugal’s Leading Romantic Writers

5. BULHÃO PATO, Raimundo Antonio de. Flores agrestes. Porto: Viuva Moré, 1870 on front wrapper. 8°, later quarter cloth over decorated boards, text block edges sprinkled green, original yellow printed wrappers bound in. A few leaves foxed, scattered small stains, some
pencilled corrections to text. Overall in very good condition. Author’s signed presentation inscription to Antonio Feliciano de Castilho on half title. 283, (1 blank), iii pp. $600.00

The dedication copy of the FIRST EDITION. The dedicatee is Antonio Feliciano de Castilho (see below).

Bulhão Pato (1829-1912), a native of Bilbao whose parents were Portuguese, was the author of Poesias (1850), Paquita (1856), and Versos (1862). He was one of the most important Portuguese authors of the Romantic school. 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 a friend and protégé of the historian, poet and historical novelist Alexandre Herculano, and also a friend of Almeida Garrett. Later he was friends with Ramalho Ortigão, Colombano Bordalo Pinheiro, and Eça de Queiroz (whose caricature of Bulhão Pato in Os Maias, in the form of the poet Tomás de Alencar, provoked a violent polemic). His name has been given to a classic of Portuguese cookery, Ameijoas ao Bulhão Pato (clams in a sauce of garlic, butter and parsley).

Provenance: Antonio Feliciano de Castilho (1800-1875) 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 “Livaria Classica Portuguesa,” for which he wrote the studies of Bernardes and Garcia de Resende. He also translated works of Ovid, Molière, and Anacreon. His translation of Goethe’s Faust 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-Lóbos, Castilho became the leading figure of the Romantic movement in Portugal. His 1865 prologue to a work by Pinheiro Chagas, which condemned the young writers of Coimbra (Antero de Quental, Teofilo Braga, Vieira de Castro) for “nebulosidade,” incited Quental to write Bom senso e bom gosto. A native of Lisbon, Castilho became blind at the age of six but nevertheless went on to earn a degree in law from Coimbra. Aside from his literary production, he invented a new method for teaching children to read, the método português, and attempted to implement it while serving as Comissario Geral de Instrução Primaria. See Bell, Portuguese Literature, pp. 299-300; Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (1976) pp. 810-15; Grande enciclopédia VI, 201-12.


Fundamental Bibliography for the Period 1828-1834

6. CANTO, Ernesto do. Ensaio bibliographico. Catalogo das obras nacionaes e estrangeiras relativas aos successos politicos de Portugal nos annos de 1828 a 1834. Ponta Delgada: Typ. do Archivo dos Açores, 1888. 8°, twentieth-
century (third quarter) half green sheep over marbled boards, flat spine gilt, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, top edge rouged, other edges uncut, original front printed wrapper bound in (front wrapper with small stain, minor defect, and slightly spotted). In very good condition. Author’s signed presentation inscription on half-title: “Ao Exmº Sr. Luiz Quintino d’Aguiar // Offe. // Ernesto do Canto”. (2 ll.), iv, 195 pp. $600.00

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 Sciências. Among his other publications is Bibliotheca açoriana in two volumes, 1890-1900. He also founded and contributed to the 12-volume Archivo dos Açores, 1878-1894. There exists a catalogue of his library, Inventario dos livros, jornaes, manuscriptos e mappas … Évora 1905, which was left to the Biblioteca Pública de Ponta Delgada.

* Martinha da Fonseca, Aditamentos, p. 120. See also Grande enciclopédia, V, 770. OCLC: 905942 (New York Public Library, University of Kansas, Harvard College Library, Oklahoma State University, University of Toronto). Porbase locates one copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not in Copac, which lists the 1892 edition (British Library). KVK (44 databases searched) repeats Porbase.

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Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription by a Leading Symbolist to a Fellow Writer

7. CASTRO, Eugénio de. Belkiss, Rainha de Sabá, d’Axum e do Hymiar. Coimbra: Francisco França Amado, 1894. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (some light soiling). Title page printed in red and black. Printed in red and black throughout. Finely printed on high quality paper. Uncut. In very good to fine condition; internally fine to very fine. Author’s signed and dated presentation inscription on recto of first leaf: “A Luiz de Magalhães // o seu ad[mirador] e amigo // o // Eugénio de Castro // Coimbra, // 8 de janeiro de 95”. (1 blank l., 3 ll.), 204 pp., (2 ll.). $300.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition was published at Coimbra, also by Amado, in 1909. Several Italian and Spanish translations also appeared.

The poet, diplomat and university professor Eugénio de Castro (Eugénio de Castro e Almeida, 1869-1944) introduced Symbolism to Portugal; as a young diplomat in Paris he came into contact with the great French symbolist poets, becoming a friend of Jean Moréas and Henri de Régnier. His influence can be seen even on such established Portuguese writers as Guerra Junqueiro, and he undoubtedly paved the way for Camilo Pessanha and Mário Sá Carneiro. Castro’s verse (“often so perfect, always so artificial,” says Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 337) signaled the return to poetry of careful thought and planning, as opposed to the inspired improvisation of the Romanticists, and led to the cult of “art for art’s sake” or “estheticism” that became prominent in Portugal ca. 1925.

Provenance: Luis [Cipriano Coelho] de Magalhães (Lisbon, 1859—Porto, 1935) was an essayist, poet, and a noted Realist writer. He published Primeiro versos in 1880, followed
by several other collections of poetry. He collaborated in the Revista de Portugal with his 
friend Eça de Queirós, who also wrote a preface to Magalhães's novel O Brasileiro Soares, 
1886. Magalhães's home, Quinta do Mosteiro de Moreira de Maia, was a gathering place 
for intellectuals such as Eça de Queirós, Antero de Quental, Joaquim Pedro de Oliveira 
Martins, Jaime de Magalhães Lima, Alberto Sampaio, and António Feijó. Magalhães 
began his political career in 1892, as civil governor of Aveiro. By 1906 he was minister 
of Foreign Affairs under João Franco. An opponent of the Portuguese Republic, he sup-
ported the Monarquia do Norte in 1919. On Magalhães, see Clara Rocha in Biblos III, 
379-81; Alvaro Manuel Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa pp. 293-4; Prado 
Coelho, ed., Dicionário de literatura II, 595-6.

* Fonseca, Aditamentos p. 124. On Eugénio de Castro, see also Saraiva & Lopes, 
História da literatura portuguesa (17th ed., 2001), pp. 479, 669, 914, 975-6, 986 and 998; 
Grande enciclopédia VI, 235-7; Etalvina Santos in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura 
portuguesa, pp. 119-21; Fernando Guimarães in Biblos, I, 1074-6; and Dicionário cronológico 
de autores portugueses. III, 85-7. On Luís de Magalhães, see Grande enciclopédia XV, 904; 
Álvaro Manuel Machado in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 293-4; 
Clara Rocha in Biblos, III, 379-81; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 425. 
Porbase locates one copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Fundação Calouste 
Gulbenkian, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

Author’s Presentation Inscription to a Professor of Constitutional Law

8. CENTENO, S.R. Barbosa. Algumas palavras sobre a Carta Constitucional 
da Monarchia Portugueza. Coimbra: Imprensa Commercial e Industrial, 
1875. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (some soiling, minor fraying 
and small stains). Small steel-engraved vignette on title page and front 
wrapper. Uncut. In very good condition. Author’s presentation inscrip-
tion on title page: “Ao Illmº e Exmº Dr. José Braz de Mendonça Furtado 
// respeitosamente // offerece // o auctor.” Small round white circle 
pasted on to front wrapper. 58 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare pamphlet. The Portuguese Carta constitucional, 
a fundamental constitutional text of nineteenth-century Portugal and one of the starting 
points of nineteenth-century Portuguese history, was promulgated in Rio de Janeiro in 
1826 by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil.

When this work was published, its author was a student in his second year at the 
Law Faculty of Coimbra University.

Provenance: José Braz de Mendonça Furtado (Setúbal, 1840-?) earned his doctorate 
in law at Coimbra University and later taught there. His specialty was constitutional 
law. See Innocência XII, 408-9.

* Not in Innocência. OCLC: 3348935 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University, 
University of Kansas). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in 
KVK (44 databases searched). Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.
Portuguese Visitor to Rio de Janeiro

9. CHAGAS, João. *De bond. Alguns aspectos da civilização brasileira*. Lisbon: Livraria Moderna, 1897. 16°, contemporary green quarter cloth, spine gilt, slight wear, original illustrated wrappers (some staining and slight chipping) bound in. Decorative vignettes and initial letters. Somewhat browned, a few small stains. Overall in good to very good condition. Author’s 5-line signed and dated presentation inscription (slightly cropped) on title page: “Ao meu velho amigo August Mello // lembança off. // de // João Chagas. // [illegible: address?] // 10-1-98.” (1 blank, 3 ll.), 201 pp., (1 blank l.). $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this largely favorable look at Brazil by a Portuguese observer. It includes a description of the author’s transatlantic voyage, his arrival in Rio de Janeiro, the food and restaurants, the *bond* (a type of carriage), prostitution, shopping, Brazilian character and customs, patriotism, and the surrounding country.

* W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* V, 18. The author is mentioned in Innocêncio only as a contributor to various periodicals (XVIII, 21, 23, 26). NUC: DLC, MH. Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Universidade do Porto-Faculdade de Letras. Copac locates a copy at the British Library and another at University of Southampton.

Brief Biographies of 20 Chilean Poets (3 of Them Women), With Examples of Their Works, and the Editor’s Presentation Inscription

10. CORTÉS, José Domingo, ed. *Parnaso chileno*. Santiago de Chile: Imprenta de la República, de Jacinto Núñez, 1871. 4°, contemporary black quarter morocco with marbled boards (some wear), gilt spine with raised bands in five compartments, title in second compartment from top. Light foxing on first and final leaves. Leaf 37-2 loose. Internally fine, overall good to very good. Editor’s signed (“J.D. Cortés”) and dated (1872) presentation inscription on half-title to Sr. de Andrada. (3 ll.), ii, 437 pp. $300.00

Second edition, considerably augmented, of a work that first appeared with the title *Poetas chilenos*, Santiago 1865. “Nuestro *Parnaso chileno* se puede pues considerar en parte como una segunda edición de los *Poetas chilenos*, inmensamente corregida i aumentada. Nos hemos empeñado en reunir en este tomo los mejores composiciones poéticas de nuestros bardos; y aun hai muchas inéditas, que los autores nos han remitido expresamente para este libro” (p. ii). *Parnaso chileno* gives brief biographies of the twenty nineteenth-century poets (including three women) examples of whose works are reproduced here: Domingo Arteaga Alemparte, Eduardo de la Barra Lastarria, Emilio Bello, Manuel Blanco Cuartin, Guillermo Blest Gana, Isidoro Errázuriz, Hermógenes de Irisarri, Martín José Lira, Eusebio Lillo, Mercedes Marin de Solar, Guillermo Matta, Rosario Orrego de Uribe, Luis Rodríguez Velasco, Zorobabel Rodriguez, Mercedes Ignacia Rojas, Salvador Santuñentes, José Antonio Soffia, Enrique del Solar, Quiteria Varas Marin, and Carlos Walker Martinez.

* Briseño II, 236: calling for 437 pp. NUC: TxU, OU, NcD, CIY; locating the *Poetas chilenos* at NNE only. Copac locates a copy at the British Library. Rebiun locates copies with the same title, by M. Tobias Vera, with dates of 1910, 1920, 1939, 1999.
ensaio bibliográfico

CATÁLOGO DAS OBRAS

NACIONAIS E ESTRANGEIRAS

Relativas aos sucessos políticos de Portugal nos anos de 1828 e 1834

1888

Ponta Delgada—Ilha de S. Miguel.

Ter. no Arquivo dos Açores.
Inscribed by the Author to a Noted Chemist and Mineralogist, Son of the Third Conde de Rio Maior

11. DRACK, José Ribeiro Guimaraes. Uma opinião ácerca da Synonymia ferro tartarisado tartrato ferrico-potassico. Discurso pronunciado em sessão de 22 de outubro de 1869 da Sociedade Farmaceutica Lusitana, durante a discussão da referida synonymia, pelo vogal da comissão de chimica da sociedade ... Lisbon: Typographia Lisbonense, 1870. 4°, original yellow printed wrappers (a bit frayed at corners and spine). Footnotes. In very good condition. Author’s three-line presentation inscription to J. de Saldanha Oliveira Sousa on verso of title page. Oval blue-green stamp of “B.M. Tavares de Proença // José Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa” in upper outer corner of front wrapper, with handwritten “245” in center. 57 pp., (1 blank l.). $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author (b. 1843), a native of Abrantes, owned a pharmacy in Lisbon. Besides working as a pharmacist, he was a chemical analyst, assayer for the Casa da Moeda, and toxicological inspector. He directed the Jornal da Sociedade Pharmaceutica Lusitana, was vice-president of the same society, and served on its chemistry commission, as well as being a member of a commission for the reform of the prices of medicines established by decree on 23 July 1879.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3.º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4.º conde and 1.º marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See Grande enciclopédia XIX, 402; Innocêncio XIII, 66-7; Aditamentos, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior 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.


Epic Set in the Basque Country, with Author’s Presentation Inscription

J.G. Mazziotti Salem Garção of Porto, and with his blindstamp on the title-page. (See below.) viii, 194 pp., (1 l. advertisement). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this narrative poem in five cantos, set in the years 908 (Cantos 1-3), and 918 (Cantos 4-5), dedicated to Lady Augustus Loftus. The action takes place in the Basque country, the story being based on a tradition which attributes the first establishment of an hereditary lordship in Biscay to a certain Prince Fron, related to the Saxon Kings of England. In the preface, the author draws the reader’s attention to newspaper reports of the Carlaj war being fought in the same region.

The author (1827-1908) was a native of New York, son of Joaquim Cesar de Figanière e Morão, Portuguese minister to Washington, and his second wife, Catarina (Catherine?) Stuart Gifillan, a United States citizen. The Viscount Figanière was married in 1848 to Miss Josephine Hunt, daughter of General James Hunt of the United States Army and his wife Elizabeth Innis Vail. The author had served as principal aide to the Visconde de Lavradio when Lavradio was minister to Great Britain. The Visconde de Lavradio was absent for long periods, during which Figanière took charge of the Ministry. He followed his father in the diplomatic service, later representing Portugal as minister to Russia and England. He was the author of various works of fiction, poetry, essays and historical works, and his Catálogo dos manuscritos portugueses existentes no Museu Britânico is still considered a useful guide. He wrote in English, French and Portuguese. The title of Visconde de Figanière was granted by D. Luís I in 1870.

Provenance: Antonio Maria do Couto Monteiro (Coimbra, 1821-1896), a politician, member of the king’s council, and commendador of the Ordem de N.S. da Conceição, published numerous poems and satires in periodicals, as well as several works on government administration. See Innocencio I, 200; VIII, 244-5; XX, 379. J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção (1886-1961) of Porto was a noted collector and wolfram magnate.

With a Signed Presentation Inscription by the Author of the Proemio

13. GOMES, [Antônio] Carlos. O Guarany: opera em 4 actos, com um pequeno proemio por Francisco Pacheco. Pará: Alfredo Silva & C.ª, 1896. 24° (13.7 x 7.4 cm.), original illustrated wrappers (part of what appears to be a postmark in blank lower margin of front cover; some very slight fraying at edges; small tear to spine), stapled. Printed in green on front cover, with black and white vignette of a sailing ship. Title page in red and black, with small floral vignette. Headpiece and tailpiece vignettes. Uncut. Small hole on pp. xvii-xviii-, with loss of 2-3 letters per page. In very good condition. Signed presentation inscription by the author of the “proemio”: “Ao seu ilustre conterranae, distintissimo poeta e notavel historiografo, / Manuel Ch. Portel, cor- / reto prototipo de virtu- / des civicas, / Of. / Fran
ECONOMIA
POLÍTICO-PRACTICA
O
EXAHON DEL PROYECTO
DE
ARREGLO DE LA DEUDA DE ESPAÑA.

POR

Don Caneto Velarde.
SECRETARIO HONORARIO DE S. M., E. MINISTRO DE LA MUY ELENTIA
ECONÓMICA REINANTE.

MADRID:
Imprenta de los Sres. Andreé y Maú
Calle del Principe de Vergara, 7.
Marzo de 1814.
Apparently the first edition to contain the *proemio* by Francisco Pacheco, "A musica brasiliana," which occupies the 19-page introductory section. The main body of text is a Portuguese-language plot synopsis, or "argument," surely aimed at aiding the Brazilian audience to follow the Italian lyrics during a performance at the Grande Teatro Nossa Senhora da Paz in Belém de Pará. The Grande Teatro, which had opened in 1874, was considered the most important building devoted to culture in northern Brazil. This may be the first appearance of the Portuguese "argument" as opposed to the libretto, but we really cannot be certain. Francisco Pacheco is probably one and the same as Francisco de Assis Pacheco (1865-1937), who wrote music, alone or in collaboration, for a number of comedies by Artur Azevedo.

*Il Guarany (The Guarany)* is an *opera ballo* composed by Antônio Carlos Gomes (1836-1896), born in Campinas, Brazil, son of Maestro Manuel José Gomes and Fabiana Maria Jaguarí Cardoso. The libretto was written by Antonio Scalvini and Carlo D'Ormeville. Having already achieved considerable success, and interested in composing an opera which dealt with a truly Brazilian subject, Carlos Gomes choose as the theme of his work José de Alencar’s novel *O Guarani*, with its Indian subject and setting. The opera’s première in May 1870 at the La Scala in Milan was an enormous success. Even the most strict musical critics compared the Brazilian musician to Rossini, Verdi, and other great European composers. King Victor Emmanuel II of Italy decorated the creator of the opera. *I Guarany* was presented in all major European capitals, and before year’s end, Gomes returned to Brazil to organize its première in Rio de Janeiro. There *I Guarany* achieved as much success as it had in Italy.

For the centenary of American independence, Gomes wrote the hymn *Il saluto del Brasile*, which was performed in Philadelphia on July 19, 1876. In 1883 the maestro traveled to Brazil, receiving homages in every city he visited. When he returned to Italy, he dedicated himself to the composition of an opera (eventually titled *Lo Schiavo*) with an anti-slavery theme that was inspired by the liberation struggle of black slaves in Brazil. This piece, which had been suggested by a great friend of Gomes, the Afro-Brazilian engineer André Rebouças, debuted in 1889. The governor of the Brazilian province Pará invited Gomes, who was by then elderly and in poor health, to come to Belém to direct the Musical Conservatory. Gomes died shortly after his arrival at Belém, on September 16, 1896. Besides eight operas, he composed songs (three books), choruses, and piano pieces.

Printing was introduced to Pará in 1821, but all nineteenth-century Pará imprints are rare.

* For Francisco de Assis Pacheco, see Wilson Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira*, V, 1, 252. Sacramento Blake, II, 402, notes a Francisco de Assis Pacheco Neto, a native of the province of São Paulo who wrote *Vespertinas: lyrica*, São Paulo 1887. On Antônio Carlos Gomes see Sacramento Blake I, 125-30, without mention of any specific editions of either librettos or arguments for *O Guarany*, but with a long paragraph about its various productions on p. 127. OCLC: 30314747 (Houghton Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Universitat Basel, Universidade de São Paulo). This edition not located in Porbase, which cites a Lisbon, 1880 Italian-Portuguese bilingual libretto (three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional), apparently without the “Proemio” by Pacheco. This edition not located in Copac or KVK (44 databases searched).
**Homeopathy and Mesmerism**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this commentary on the Duke of Saldanha’s *Memoria sobre o estado da medicina em 1858*, published the previous year. These works were part of a polemic raging over the efficacy of homeopathic medicine. Gomes surveys the use of and literature about homeopathy and animal magnetism (mesmerism) across Europe.

The author (1806-1877), son of a physician of the same name, was a professor of medicine and a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Lisbon. He studied medicine in Paris and accompanied the Duque de Palmela on his expedition to Terceira. Through his work he had a significant effect on medical nomenclature.


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**Biography and Bibliography of an Eminent Portuguese Physician and Botanist, with the Author’s Signed Presentation Inscription to the Conde and Condessa do Rio Maior**

15. **GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the younger).** *Noticia da vida e trabalhos scientificos do medico Bernardino Antonio Gomes.* Lisbon: Na Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1857. Large 4° (26 x 19 cm.), contemporary stiff blue-green wrappers (minor soiling and stains; spine defective at head and foot; front wrapper splitting about 11 cm. from head of spine and 5 cm. from foot of spine). Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 33. Light foxing on half-title and verso of portrait. In very good condition. Author’s signed presentation inscription on half-title to the Conde and Condessa do Rio Maior. Fine lithographic portrait of Gomes by Serrano, (2 ll.), 33 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY [?] separate EDITION of this offprint from the *Memórias* of the Academia Real das Sciencias, probably printed in an extremely small run. It is a biography and annotated bibliography of the physician and botanist Bernardino António Gomes (1768-1823) by his son (1806-1877), a distinguished physician and scientific investigator.
AS BIBLIAS FALSIFICADAS

OU

DUAS RESPOSTAS

AO SR. CONEJO JOAQUIM PINTO DE CAMPOS

PELO

CHRISTÃO VELHO

RECIFE.
1867.
of the same name, who was a professor of medicine and a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Lisbon. The younger Gomes studied medicine in Paris and accompanied the Duque de Palmela on his expedition to Terceira. Through his writings he had a significant effect on medical nomenclature.

Provenance: D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Jusarte Figueira e Sousa (1811-1872), third Conde de Rio Maior, and his wife, D. Isabel Botelho Mourão e Vasconcelos (1835-1890). The Casa da Anunciada library of the Counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. Much of it was dispersed not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.


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**Vignettes of Life in Rio de Janeiro, Inscribed to a Prominent Brazilian Architect**


Six vignettes of life in Rio de Janeiro: the Santa Casa da Mízericordia, the garden at the Praça da Constituição, the cigar factory of José Miguel Lizaur, the public school in the Freguesia of S. José (Rua da Ajuda), the Escola Normal in Niterói, and the Casa de Correção da Côrte. The presence of “Janeiro” at the head of the printed wrapper of “Maio e Junho” in the title of the copy at Stony Brook, and of “Julho, Agosto e Setembro” on a copy at Biblioteca Nacional de Chile suggests that Halle published a series of these reports. Halle also published *Lopez: viagem ao Paraguay: episodios da vida íntima do ex dictador e de sua favorita Elisa Lynch acompanhados de documentos autenticos e illustrados com retratos*, Rio de Janeiro, 1870.

Provenance: The inscription is probably to Francisco Joaquim Bittencourt [or Béthencourt, or Bittencourt] da Silva (1831-1911), who was born aboard the *Novo Commerciante* and baptized in Rio de Janeiro. He studied architecture at the Academia de Bellas-artes in Rio de Janeiro, and later taught there and at the Escola Politécnica. He was honorary architect of the Casa Imperial and one of the founders of the Sociedade Propagadora das Bellas Artes do Rio de Janeiro and the Liceu de Artes e Ofícios do Rio
de Janeiro. Bittencourt da Silva was a Cavalleiro da Ordem Imperial da Rosa and the Ordem de Christo in Brazil. See Innocência IX, 310-311.

* OCLC: 221614271 (Latrobe University, "1 volume, various pagings"); 62783188 (State University of New York at Stony Brook, giving the title as Maio e Junho: impressões de minhas viagens no Brazil: progressus, industria, veritas, and calling for 98 pp.). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) adds Biblioteca di Economia e Giurisprudenza dell’Università degli Studi di Brescia.

Royal Copy in Royal Binding

*17. LABRADOR [y Vicuña], Camilo. *Economía político-práctica ó examen del proyecto de arreglo de la deuda de España*. Madrid: Imprenta de los Sres. Andres y Diaz, 1850. 8°, contemporary green morocco (slight wear at some extremities), spine with raised bands in six compartments decorated with three blindstamps and horizontal gilt fillets, gilt letter, boards richly gilt with some blind tooling in romantic style with gilt Spanish royal crown at center, gilt tooling to edges of covers and spine, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, endleaves decorated with gilt floral pattern and white over light blue. Tables in text. In very fine condition. Author’s signed presentation inscription in ink on recto of blank leaf before title-page: “A. S.M. la Reyna Madre // D.ª M.ª Cristina de Borbon // En prueba de profundo respeto y gratitud, // Su muy humilde servidor, // Q.B.S.R.P. // Camilo Labrador.” (1 blank l.), [iii]-x, 349 pp., (1 l., 1 l. errata). Leaf containing p. 349 (verso blank) repeated. Lacks the half-title. $2,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this hefty work calling attention to the critical state of Spain’s national debt, which had been accumulated largely due to wars. Labrador reviews the accumulation of debt all the way back to the thirteenth century, when Alfonso XI retook the city of Algeciras on borrowed money. He has separate chapters for each century, and beginning in 1801, for each decade. This section includes information on the cost of the Peninsular War (1808-1814). The author’s prologue, pp. v-x, is a respectful call to make provisions for the debt. Numerous tables offer information on the liquidation and conversion of the debt, and figures for the 1848 budget and the projected 1850 budget.

Labrador y Vicuña wrote several works on weights and measures, the decimal system, and mathematics.

Provenance: D. Maria Christina (1806-1878) was the fourth and final wife of D. Fernando VII, and his niece. She is also known as Maria Christina Bourbon of the Two Sicilies, and was queen consort of Spain from 1829 until her husband’s death in 1833. Then she acted as queen regent until 1840, successfully holding the throne during the Carlist Wars for her daughter, Isabella II.

* Palau 129218.
Dissertação Inaugural
Para o Acto de
Conclusões Magnas
na
Faculdade de Direito
Por
João Baptista da Silva Ferro de Carvalho
Mártires.

Coimbra
Imprensa da Uni.
1838.

Ao sr. e no sr.
Condé de São Cristóvão
de João de Abreu Obreixo
Em testemunho de afeto
e estimada

O Author.
History of the Lisbon Guilds System
With the Author’s Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

18. LANGHANS, Franz-Paul [de Almeida]. A Casa dos Vinte e Quatro de Lisboa: subsídios para a sua história. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1948. Small folio (28.1 x 18.8 cm.), original printed wrappers (some minor soiling to wrappers; corners of covers slightly dog-eared). Uncut and mostly unopened. Fine to very fine condition internally; overall very good to fine. Author’s signed and dated presentation inscription at top of half title: “Ao Exm.º Senhor Prof. Duarte [?] L. Cabral de [illeg.] // com profundo admiração of. // Langhans // 11.XI.48 // [illeg.]” xxiv pp., (2 ll.), 418 pp., (1 l.), occasional footnotes, tables in text, extensive index. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this significant contribution to the history of the Lisbon guild system, including much documentation. It concentrates on the period from the 1755 earthquake to the extinction of the Casa dos Vinte e Quatro in 1824. Important new regulations were instituted under the Marquês de Pombal in 1771.

The Casa dos Vinte e Quatro was an organ of the municipal government of Lisbon created in 1384 by the Mestre de Avis, D. João I. Consisting of 24 officials representing the twelve mechanical offices, it was a deliberative body, requiring a majority vote before putting into practice any measures. Members of the house, who had to be 40 years old, were elected by a vote of two-thirds of the masters of their respective guilds.

Later this institution spread to other municipalities in Portugal, and even to some overseas cities in the Portuguese Empire. In smaller municipalities within Portugal, similar councils consisted of 12 officials, and were known as Casas dos Doze. With the implementation of the liberal regime in Portugal, the Casas dos Vinte e Quatro became extinct by virtue of a decree of 7 May 1834.

Porbase locates a copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

Book Listed in the Papal Index

19. [LIMA, José Ignacio de Abreu e]. As Biblias falsificadas ou duas respostas ao Sr. Conego Joaquim Pinto de Campos pelo Christão Velho. Recife: Typ. Commercial de G.H. de Mira, 1867. 8°, contemporary navy quarter sheep over marbled boards (spine faded; corners worn; three tiny round wormholes to front joint), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, also with bands in blind, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, text block edges sprinkled. In very good condition. Author’s presentation inscription on title page: “Ao Illmº Sr. Antonio de Vasconcellos // Meneses de Drumond oferece este exemplar em // prova de amizade e Carinho—O autor”. Another signature, dated 1879, on title page. “A.V.M. Drumond” stamped in gilt at foot of spine. Local newspaper clippings from 1867 and 1869, about the book, with miniscule ink
26  richard c. ramer

annotations presumably by Drumond, pasted on to verso of front free endleaf, recto of second front endleaf, verso of errata leaf, and both the recto and verso of the penultimate rear free endleaf. 372 pp., (1 l. table of contents, 1 l. errata).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce work, which was placed on the Papal Index on 20 June 1869. It includes sections on Bibles published in London, the Inquisition (in Spain, Portugal, and Brazil), the authentic Vulgate, Luther and the Reformation, the Apocrypha, the Padrão, Jesuits in Brazil in 1867, the Paraguayan War, the bishop of Pernambuco, and Council of Trent, matrimony, tithes, the relationship of the Emperor of Brazil to the Catholic Church.

The author (1796-1869) was a native of Pernambuco, the son of José Ignacio Ribeiro de Abreu Lima, who later became a priest. Lima had a brilliant mind and an adventurous life. He was a captain of artillery when he became involved in the Revolution of 1817 in Pernambuco. He fled to the United States, then (in 1818) to Venezuela, where he served as a captain under Bolívar. Fighting for the independence of Venezuela, Colombia, and Peru, he rose to the rank of general. In 1830, after Bolívar's death, he left for Europe, but in 1832 he went back to Brazil. In 1844 he returned to his native Pernambuco, where he devoted himself to historical and literary studies.

Provenance: Abreu e Lima, who was a sincere Christian but a fervent anti-clerical, was denied burial in consecrated ground by the ecclesiastical authorities. The man to whom he inscribed this book, Antonio de Vasconcellos Meneses de Drumond (Pernambuco 1819-1876), delivered a moving funeral oration of Abreu e Lima that was published as Discurso proferido no cemiterio ingles no setimo dia da morte do general Lima, Recife 1869.


Lisbon in Transition, Due in Large Part to the Cholera
With the Author's Signed Presentation Inscription

*20. MACHADO, Júlio Cesar. Apontamentos de um folhetinista. Porto: Typ. da Companhia Litteraria—Editora, 1878. 8°, later (early twentieth-century?) quarter sheep over marbled boards (minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment from head, decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in. Occasional foxing. In very good condition. Author's signed presentation inscription on half title. Lithograph armorial bookplate of Andrée-Cunha e Freitas on second front free endleaf recto. Second, unidentified pictorial bookplate depicting
PRESAS
Ponte Monument a de Ervamoia
Ex-Item 25 de Janeiro, 4.º anno
ESCRAVATURA
MEMÓRIA
APRESENTADA NO CONCURSO PARA LIVRE DA 8.ª CASA
DO CURSO DA EScola naval
POR
Antonio Henrique Magalhães Mendonça
3.º tenente da Armada

Lisboa
Typographia da Gazeta de Portugal
5, Rua Lagesse, 5
1888
a windmill, with motto “Nem so de pão vive o homem”, dated 1931, on front wrapper verso. 316 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l. advt.). $200.00

First edition of these autobiographical musings by “Iulius Caesar folhetinex maximus”. Machado’s account begins in 1857, with the arrival of cholera in Lisbon. He describes how the city changed: “O cholora parecia um agente de salubridade moral! Transformou-se tudo! Casas, individuos…Tudo mudo! Só eu não mudei – mesmo porque seria difícil mudar” (293). Machado spins tales of his time at the Ginásio theater, which was forced to close during the epidemic. This work has a cosmopolitan character, with English, French, and Italian terms freely used.

Júlio César [da Costa] Machado (1835-1890) was a writer of novels, dramas, short stories, biographies; he also wrote folhetins for the Diário de Noticias, making a name for himself by his critical and humorous view of contemporary life in Lisbon. His earliest work, Estrela da Alva, was written when he was 14 years old, and published in 1850 at the prompting of Camilo Castelo Branco, in A Semana. Machado is recognized as one of the authors who moved the novel toward a more natural style, anticipating to some degree the works of Eça de Queirós. Machado and his wife attempted to commit suicide soon after their seventeen-year-old son killed himself; his wife survived, but Machado died from his wounds.

With Author’s Lengthy Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

*21. MARGARIDA, Manoel de Almeida Coelho. Flores incultas, poesias de …. Terceiro volume com o mesmo título de Flores incultas. Rio de Janeiro: Typ. de Machado & C., 1881. 8°, contemporary front wrapper (a bit frayed, spine mostly gone). Light toning. Overall in good condition. Bifolium interleaved following the title page, with first leaf blank; on the second leaf is the author’s 2-page signed and dated (“16 de Agosto de 1881”) ink inscription to Manuel Maria Portella, difficult to decipher but apparently in verse. 174 pp., (1 l.). $400.00

First and only edition [?]. Margarida published four volumes with this title; each is considered a separate work.

Manoel de Almeida Coelho Margarida, or Poeta Margarida (Macieira de Cambra, district of Aveiro, 1829-Argirita, Minas Gerais, 1886), was a Portuguese wandering poet and a writer of glosses to texts. He was famous for his versatility and his ability to compose and improvise poems upon widely varied subjects and themes. A good part of his life was spent in Brazil. Born into extreme poverty; he is said to have been illiterate, but achieved considerable popularity as well as critical acclaim from Camilo Castelo Branco.

Provenance: Manuel Maria Portela (1833-1906) was a poet born in Setúbal. See Inocêncio XVI, 265-6; Aditamentos p. 304.

* This volume not in Inocêncio; see XVI, 106, referring only to the first edition of the first volume, 1848, without collation or any information about the author. He is
not mentioned in any other of the usual bibliographies, literary manuals, or reference works, but there is a long article about him in Wikipedia that refers (in error?) to an edition dated 1879. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched). Not located in Hollis, Orbis, or Newberry Library online catalog.

Ophthalmitis in the Military

22. MARQUES, José António. Aperçu historique de l’ophthalmie militaire portugaise, suivi de considérations sur la voie d’introduction de cette maladie et de sa diffusion dans l’armée, ainsi que d’une note sur un nouveau traitement des granulations. Mémoire présenté au Congrès ophthalmologique, réuni à Bruxelles, le 13 septembre 1857. Brussels: Typographie et Lithographie de J. Vanbuggenhoudt, 1857. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (spine chipped, especially at head and foot). Uncut and partly unopened. In very good to fine condition. Author’s signed four-line presentation inscription to Sr. Deslandes on half-title. Small oblong blue-on-white paper ticket with shelfmark [?] “1354” in upper inner corner of front wrapper recto. 63 pp. $300.00

FIRST EDITION of this paper presented at the Congrès Ophthalmologique which met in Brussels, 13 September 1857. It was later translated into Portuguese and published in Lisbon, 1859 in an anthology titled Resultados de uma commissão militar na Inglaterra, França, Bélgica, Países Baixos. Ophthalmia or ophthalmitis (conjunctivitis?) was particularly prevalent among sailors.

The author, a native of Lisbon (1822-1884), received his medical degree from the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Lisboa. In recognition of the present paper, he was awarded an honorary medical degree by the University of Brussels—the first time that institution conferred such a distinction. He worked as a physician-surgeon at the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Lisboa, was chief of health services for the Ministry of War, and was a corresponding member of the Academia Real de Ciencias de Lisboa. In addition to writing several books, articles and pamphlets, he served as editor of the journal Escolastico medico, and collaborated in the Jornal dos facultativos militares.


Innocêncio IV, 242-3. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa II, 265-6. Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto, which lists four other works by this author, as well as works translated by him. Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa, p. 386; on the author, see also pp. 385, 416, 417, 489. See as well Grande enciclopédia, XVI, 397-8. NUC: DNLM. OCLC: 17781078 (University of Miami, National Library of Medicine, Wellcome Library, Bibliothèque Central du Service de Santé des Armées); 492845160 (repeats Bibliothèque Central du Service de Santé des Armées). Porbase cites this title, without location or collation, giving the publication data as “[s.l., s.n. 1860]”. Copac repeats the Wellcome Library. KVK (44 databases searched) adds Académie Médecine in Paris.
A Study of History, Work, and Political Economy, Including a Detailed Critique of Pre-Marxist Communism, By a Writer Who Sympathized with Smith’s Wealth of Nations —
Author’s Presentation Inscription to the Conde de Rio Maior

*23. MARTENS, João Baptista da Silva Ferrão de Carvalho. *Dissertação* *inaugural para o acto de conclusões magnas na Faculdade de Direito.* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1854. 8°, contemporary peach sheep (only the slightest wear to extremities), flat spine richly gilt (slightly faded), covers with gilt tooling within geometric border, edges of corners of covers gilt tooled, decorated endleaves, all edges gilt. First section in Latin, with long half-title followed by a title without imprint; colophon on p. xxxiii; title-page in Portuguese, with imprint, is the second unnumbered leaf of the second section. In very fine condition. Author’s presentation inscription on verso of the same leaf “Ao Il.mo e Ex.mo Sr. // Conde de Rio Maior // D. João de Saldanha Oliveira // Juzarte Figueiredo e Souza. // Com testemunho de respeito // e amizade // Off. // e // O Author.” Oval stamp on recto of blank second front free endleaf of B.M. Tavares de Proença and J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa, a son of the Conde de Rio Maior, with the number 1119 in pencil at the center. xxxiii, (1 blank) pp., (1 l.), (4 ll.), 299 pp., (1 p. errata). $2,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The thesis addresses the question “Será possivel com esperança de permanencia, e quando o seja, será necessario para o melhoramento das classes operarias, reorganisar-se a esphera industrial de uma qualquer forma, imposta pela auctoridade?”— i.e., “Would it be possible to permanently reorganize industry in some form imposed by authority for the sake of the working classes?”

Part III of the *Dissertação* (pp. 201-299) discusses communism. Martens attacks the School of Communism, which existed before Marx published the *Communist Manifesto* in 1848. He is opposed to the communist principle that eliminates competition and hinders freedom, and stands firmly with Adam Smith: “Nós, entendendo que a concorrencia é a expressão da liberdade, que sem esta não pôde haver igualdade” (p. 203). Martens goes so far as to claim that the logical consequence of communism is the extinction of the family: “se o communismo tem necessidade de se apoderar do elemento affectivo para ligar mais estreitamente os homens á sociedade pelo amor social, é consequente que deve procurar aniquilar qualquer elemento, que mais fortemente determine esse principio affectivo, uma vez que dessa determinação haja de resultar uma direcção opposta á communista: tal é porém a familia. Não inspira a familia sempre preferencias perigosas n’uma ordem social fundada na igualdade e na subordinação absoluta dos interesses individuoaes aos da comunidade?” (p. 238).

The work begins with an epigraph by Auguste Comte, the inventor of positivism. Martens praises Comte and positivism as relevant not only for the discipline of sociology, but as a world view of human progress, because positivism is “uma systematização real de todos os pensamentos humanos constitue pois nossa primeira necessidade social, igualmente relativa à ordem e ao progresso” (p. 7).

The author discusses Hegel (pp. 16, 36-39, 87), complementing this with a discussion of Karl Christian Friedrich Krause. Citing Homer, Plato, Aristotle, Rousseau, and Kant, he argues that the ills of today’s society are the same as those that ruined nations in antiquity.

Martens’s detailed discussion of value and exchange (“Theoria do valor e da troca”) cites Adam Smith (pp. 129-133; 175) and Proudhon. His discussion of the
theory of capital (pp. 193-200) includes comments on Say, Pellegrino Rossi, and John Ramsey MacCulloch.

The author was elected deputy to the Côrtes in 1858, and served as Minister and Secretary of State for Negocios Ecclesiasticos and Justiça. He was a member of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º conde and 1º marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See Grande enciclopédia XIX, 402; Innocençio XIII, 66-7; Aditamentos, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior 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.

* Innocençio III, 308; X, 178. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

**Speeches to the Freemasons**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these two speeches given on the same day at a meeting of Freemasons. The second work (with separate title page but continuous pagination) is by Manuel Pereira Bastos: *Discurso maçônico offerecido a Aug. e Resp. Loj. Cap. Charidade recitado no acto da posse da mesma Aug. L. em 7 de mez de Nizan de 5858, anno da V.L. pelo ex-Orad…* Teixeira de Mello (1833-1907) was a Brazilian journalist, physician, and historian, and a poet of the Romantic school who rated a mention in Veríssimo. In 1858, the same year this *Discurso* appeared, he published his first volume of poetry, *Sombras e Sonhos*.

Item 30
Portuguese Maritime Law Regarding Seizure of Naval Prizes, Including a Section Summarizing Portuguese Legislation from 1761 Restricting and Ultimately Abolishing the Slave Trade—With Author’s Presentation Inscription to a Fellow Officer Charged with Stopping Illegal Trade in Slaves


$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this useful survey of Portuguese maritime law as applied to the seizure of naval prizes. Pages 1-98 trace Portuguese law back to 1180, with copious references to, and quotations from, royal decrees and treaties with other maritime powers, and notes on the adjudication and division of prizes. Special attention is paid to laws promulgated during the period of Portuguese-Dutch rivalry over Brazil. Pages 99-117 trace, from 1761, the history of Portuguese legislation restricting and ultimately abolishing the slave trade.

Provenance: Magalhães Mendonça, a lieutenant in the Portuguese Navy, presented this copy to Bento Maria Freire de Andrade (1828-1903), a naval officer who had spent five years patrolling the West African coast for ships illegally trading in slaves.

*Not in Innocêncio. NUC: CU, MH (calling for 117 pp. only). OCLC: 11272770 (New York Public Library, University of California-Berkeley, University of California-Davis, University of Florida, Harvard College Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 794151820 is digitized from the University of California-Davis copy). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) lists only the Porbase copies.

The Dedication Copy, in a Presentation Binding from the Translator, António José de Lima Leitão, to the Dedicatee, Dom Fernando II, King-Consort of Portugal

*26. MILTON, John. O paraiso perdido. Epopea de .... 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Typ. de J.M.R. e Castro, 1840. 8°, presentation binding from the translator to the dedicatee, Dom Fernando II, King of Portugal, of dark blue calf, back richly gilt in romantic style, covers with four concentric ruled gilt borders, other gilt tooling at corners, top, bottom and sides, “A SUA MAJESTADE / / O REI” lettered in gilt at center of front cover, “O TRADUCTOR” lettered in gilt at lower right hand corner of inner compartment, stamped (by binder?) in tiny gilt letters “C. DELANGLE” at
special list 264  35

foot of spine (some wear to corners, slight rubbing at head of spine),
decorated endpapers, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt. Some foxing to
first portrait; the binding in fine condition; overall in very fine condi-
tion. The dedication copy, in a presentation binding from the transla-
tor, António José de Lima Leitão, to the dedicatee, Dom Fernando II,
King of Portugal. Armorial bookplate of Miguel [Braga Leite] de Faria
(see Avelar Duarte, Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos 1150). Lithographic
portrait of Milton, (4 leaves), xv, (1), 249 pp.; lithographic portrait of
Lima Leitão, (2 leaves), [251]-534 pp., (1 leaf with list of subscribers).
2 volumes in 1. $6,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the third translation into Portuguese of Milton's Paradise Lost,
usually judged a more successful effort than the previous attempts. A translation by P.
José Amaro da Silva was published in Lisbon, 1769 (Gonçalves Rodrigues I, 1749) and
another by Francisco Bento Maria Targini in Paris, 1823 (Gonçalves Rodrigues I, 3830).
The edition without the translator's name on the title page, Lisbon, 1830 (Gonçalves
Rodrigues I, 4166) is presumably one of those two. Lima Leitão’s translation appeared
again in Lisbon in 1854, 1885, and the 1890s, and in São Paulo, 1952.

The translator of this version, Lima Leitão (1787-1856), was born in Lagos (Algarve).
He became a physician and served with both the French and Portuguese armies before
moving to Brazil. In 1816 he was sent from Rio de Janeiro to Mozambique, where he
acted as physico-mór; from there he traveled in 1819 to India, to serve as Intendente de
Agricultura. Lima Leitão also taught medicine in Lisbon, and served twice in the Cortes.
He published numerous works on medicine and politics, and several of poetry, both his
own, as well as translations of Horace, Virgil, and Racine.

The lithographic portraits of Milton and Lima Leitão are signed, respectively, “Sen-
dim lith., Lisboa 183[final digit illegible]” and “Sendim fecit, Lisboa 1836.” The artist
was most likely Maurício José do Carmo Sendim (Belém, 1786-Lisbon, 1870), a painter
and popular tutor of drawing and painting in the 1820s to 1850s. He taught at the Casa
Pia from 1834-1836 and 1841-1865. During this period he also did numerous lithographs.
Sendim produced excellent portraits of Antônio Feliciano de Castilho, Alexandre Hercu-
cano, and members of the royal family. He wrote Estudantes de desenho and Exposição
breve da criação e progresso da Aula de Desenho e Pintura estabelecida na Nacional e Real Casa
Pia de Lisboa, desde o seu principio até ao presente, Lisbon, 1836.

Provenance: D. Fernando II of Portugal (1816-1885), a prince of the House of Saxe-
Coburg, married D. Maria II in 1836. He acquired the title of king after D. Maria gave
birth to a son in 1837, and lost the title when D. Maria died in 1853. Until 1855 he served
as regent for his son, D. Pedro V.

† Inocêncio I, 171 (giving an incomplete collation). Gonçalves Rodrigues, A
Tradução em Portugal II, 5421: calling for xvi, 534 pp. Ameal 1538 (the present copy).
OCLC: 49706771 (University of Illinois, University of Kentucky, University of Virginia);
56315605 (British Library); 83841597 (Harvard College Library, University of South
Carolina); 316613964 (National Library of Scotland). Porbase locates only two copies,
both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac adds Cambridge University. KVK (44
databases searched) repeats Porbase.
FABULARIO

O PRINCIPE D. CARLOS

HENRIQUE O'NEILL

LISBOA

1885

Item 33
Important Work on the Island of Graciosa in the Azores


FIRST EDITION. The Instituto Açoriano de Cultura published a second in 1981. The work includes chapters on the discovery of the island and its history to 1640; the people, customs, flora and fauna; geology; P. Antonio Vieira, Chateaubriand, P. Jeronymo d’Andrade and the liberal movement; public education including Almeida Garrett; Calderia da Praia; trade and industry; the coast, mountains, press, philharmonic societies, and the Monte d’Auida (one of the island’s highest elevations).

António Borges do Canto Moniz (Angra do Heroismo, 1846-1949) was a writer, school teacher, and bureaucrat in the Azores. His other works include a biography of D. Catarina de Sena, the abbess of the Convento de São Gonçalo in Angra do Heroismo, 1874.

Author’s Presentation Inscription to Juan Valera


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A volume of Versos II was published the following year.

Navarro Viola (1857-1885), accomplished a great deal during his short life: he was a poet, journalist, university professor, and secretary to the president of Argentina. He translated Byron, Musset, Heine, and Hugo, among others, and directed the monumental, still useful Anuario bibliográfico de la República Argentina, published from 1879 to 1887.

Provenance: Juan Valera y Alcalá-Galiano (1824-1905), Spanish realist author, diplomat and political figure. Born at Cabra, in the province of Córdoba, he was educated at Málaga and at the University of Granada, where he took his degree in law, and then entered
upon a diplomatic career (1847). He produced top-ranking works of Spanish literature; for purity of diction and beauty of style, he has never been surpassed in Spain. *Pepita Jiménez*, which appeared as a serial in 1874, is his best known work. Translated into many languages, it depicts the gradual loss of vocation by a young seminarian, culminating in a shattering denouement. His other novels are *Las ilusiones del doctor Faustino* (1875), *El comendador Mendoza* (1877), *Pasarse de listo*, and *Doña Luz* (1879). Valera’s *Obras completas* were published in 43 volumes, Madrid 1905-1916.

* Palau 188667. NUC: CU, CTY. OCLC: 19559931 (University of California-Berkeley, Yale University, University of Pennsylvania); 563821547 (British Library); 253767896 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut); 432763664 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 458839131 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 912621366 (Agencia Española de Cooperacion Interna); 750807771 (digitized from the Yale copy). CCPBE locates four copies, all in Madrid: Biblioteca Hispanica, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación, Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando, and Real Academia Española. Rebiun adds a copy at Bibliotecas Hispánica e Islámica. Copac repeats British Library.

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**Recipes for Treating Cholera, 1865**

29. NILO, José Romão Rodrigues. *Lembrança das aplicações precisas para socorrer promptamente os doentes da cholera-morbo nos principaes symptomas*. Lisbon: Typ. Franco-Portugueza, 1865. 24°, original pink printed wrappers (slight soiling). Small marginal wormhole in final 3 leaves. In good to very good condition. Author’s ten-line signed presentation inscription to Dr. José Maria de Andrade on front flyleaf. Author’s authenticating signature on p. 40. (2 blank ll.), 40, ii pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

**FIRST and ONLY EDITION.** Describes the symptoms of cholera and suggests treatment, in the form of recipes attributed to specific people.

José Romão Rodrigues Niño (b. Beja, 1788) studied medicine at Paris and served as a surgeon during the Peninsular War, winning medals at Albuhera, Victoria and S. Marçal. In 1814 he left for France, returning at the government’s invitation in 1822. In 1833 he was named director of the Hospital Militar de S. Francisco in Lisbon. His other works include several on cholera and one on the benefits of steam baths.

**Provenance:** Perhaps inscribed to José Maria de Andrade (d. 1885), who studied medicine at the University of Coimbra and published *Regimento da proscripta Inquisição de Portugal*, Coimbra, 1821. See Innocêncio V, 18, 449; XIII, 81, 371.

Most Interesting Copy of a Truly Important Book, With the Author’s Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription to Carolina Michaëlis de Vasconcelos

30. NOBRE, António. Só. Paris: Léon Vanier [colophon: Achevè d’imprimer le deux avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-douze pour Léon Vanier éditeur par Henri Jouve, 15, rue Racine, 15 a Paris], 1892. Large 8°, later sheep (ca. 1925-1950; some slight binding wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments richly decorated in blind, crimson leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments from head with author and title in gilt within double-ruled gilt borders, date of publication in blind at foot, front cover with author, title, and date within ruled border, all in blind, marbled endleaves, leather edges of pastedowns decorated in blind, uncut, original printed wrappers bound in, red silk ribbon place marker. Publisher’s advertisements on rear wrapper. Uncut. In fine condition. Author’s signed and dated presentation inscription on recto of first leaf: “Á Senhora // D. Carolinha Michaelis de Vasconcellos // com os meus mais altos respeitos. // Pariz, 12 Abril // 1892. Antonio Nobre.” Pictorial lithograph bookplate of Alberto Ortigão de Oliveira. (4 ll.), 157, (1 blank) pp., (1 l.). $12,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this seminal work of Portuguese Symbolist poetry, by far the most important work by the short-lived António [Pereira] Nobre (Porto 1867-Foz do Douro, 1900), a key precursor to the Modernist movement. The edition by Léon Vanier, publisher of the most important French symbolists, was issued in a very restricted number of copies, probably about 200. Later editions, of which there were many, were substantially altered.

Provenance: Carolina [Wilhelme] Michaëlis de Vasconcelos (Berlin, 1851-Porto, 1925) was a philologist, literary critic and university professor, and the wife of Joaquim de Vasconcelos. In her youth she frequented the homes of the families of Jacob Grimm, Alexander von Humboldt, and Varnhagen von Ense, among others. See Teresa Araújo in machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 483-4; Maria Manuela Gouveia Delille in Biblos, V, 615-20; and Grande encyclopédia XVII, 161-3. Alberto Ortigão de Oliveira (Porto, 1904-Porto, 1974) was a poet and literary critic.

† Almeida Marques 1449 (copy in more recent binding, with top edges gilt and repairs to wrappers). For António Nobre see Paula Mourão in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 339-41; José Carlos Soabra Pereira in Biblos, III, 1136-42; and Dicionário cronológico de autores português, III, 52-4. Also Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.) pp. 1008-9. OCLC: 47816835 (Getty Research Institute, Houghton Library-Harvard University, British Library); 458902873 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 959064351 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Copac repeats British Library only, citing many later editions. Not in KVK (44 databases searched), which locates many later editions. Hollis cites the copy acquired from us in 2001, and five other editions. Not located in Orbis, which cites six editions, 1987-2009.
IN MEMORIAM
Author’s Presentation Inscription to a Prominent Politician
The Author’s First Book

31. NOVAES, Faustino Xavier de. Poesias .... Porto: Sebastião José Pereira, 1855. Small 8°, contemporary brown quarter calf, smooth spine gilt (slight wear). Occasional light foxing, a few tears (including one to title) repaired without loss. Overall in very good condition. Author’s presentation inscription at top of title-page (shaved by the binder) to Conselheiro Bartholomeu dos Martyres e Sousa (see below). 306 pp., (1 l.). $600.00

FIRST EDITION of Novaes’ first book; a second edition was published in 1856. Inocêncio quotes a contemporary review: “é um poeta satyrico e jocoso, unico no genero entre nós.... É o poeta mais querido do povo, que se ri e enthusiasma diante das suas zombarias metricas.” In his native Porto, from 1852 to 1855, Novaes (1820-1869) directed the monthly periodical Bardo, which published poets from the leading edge of the romantic movement, where progressivism and humanitarianism were beginning to replace contemplation and pessimism. This volume includes the poem that introduced Bardo. The other poems are in a markedly satirical vein. Novaes emigrated to Brazil in 1858.

Provenance: Bartolomeu dos Mártires Dias e Sousa (1806-1882) was a member of the royal council, commendador of the Ordem de Christo and Ordem da Conceição, a deputy of the Cortes, and an official in the secretariat of the Ministerio dos Negocios Ecclesiasticos e de Justica. A short work is attributed to him: Memoria sobre a allocução do Sanctissimo Padre Pio IXno Consistorio Secretro de 17 de Fevereiro de 1851, Lisbon, 1851, again Goa, 1851, and in English translation at Madras, 1852 and Colombo, 1853. See Inocêncio I, 335; VIII, 364.


Reptiles and Amphibians

32. OLIVEIRA, [Manuel] Paulino de. Reptis e amphibios da Peninsula Iberica e especialmente de Portugal. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1896. Large 8°, original reddish-brown printed wrappers (head of spine defective, upper outer corner dog-eared). Uncut and partly unopened. Internally fine, overall in very good condition. Author’s four-line presentation inscription on the half title to J. Maria de Andrade [?]. 60 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 blank l.), 2 black-and-white plates. $100.00

FIRST EDITION of this survey of reptiles and amphibians of the Iberian Peninsula; a second appeared in 1908. The plates are diagrams of a turtle’s shell and a snake’s head.

Paulino d’Oliveira (1837-1899), a native of Bragança, earned a doctorate from the University of Coimbra and rose to the position of professor there, and director of the
university’s zoological collection. He published numerous works, including surveys of
birds and insects (coleoptera, hemiptera) of the Iberian Peninsula.

* Innocência, Aditamentos p. 306: calling for 61 pp., without mention of the plates;
on the author, see also XVI, 283. NUC: DLC, CtY. Porbase locates a single copy, at the
Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, calling for 60 pp., without mention of the plates. Copac
locates a single copy, at the Natural History Museum.

Fables in Verse, with the Author’s Presentation Inscription
to the Conde de Praia e de Monforte

*33. O’NEILL, Henrique, Visconde de Santa Monica. Fabulario composto
e dedicado a Sua Alteza Real o Príncipe D. Carlos …. Lisbon: Livraria Ferreira, 1885. 8°,
contemporary crimson morocco with design of strapwork and stars on covers, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments,
inner dentelles gilt, decorated endleaves, all edges gilt, signed in gilt
on the lower outer corner of the front cover “P. Ferreira”. In very fine
condition. Author’s four-line presentation inscription on half-title: “Ao
M.R.N. [?] // Conde da Praia // e de Monforte // offerece o escritor.”
(6 ll.), 1075, (1) pp. $1,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this interesting volume of 366 fables in verse, including extensive
notes and indices. The author also published a Portuguese version of Lessing’s fables.

Henrique O’Neill (1821-1889), descendant of an Irish family that arrived in Portugal
during the eighteenth century, was a distinguished and literate man. After receiving his
degree in law from Coimbra he taught Portuguese at Göttingen, then returned to Lisbon
to enter the judiciary. O’Neill counted among his acquaintances Alexandre Herculano
and Antonio Feliciano de Castilho, and belonged to the Academia Real das Ciências de
Lisboa and the Instituto de Coimbra. In 1873 he became perceptor of D. Carlos and D.
Afonso, the sons of D. Luís I, and veedor of Maria Pia of Savoy, D. Luís’s consort. For
these services he was named Visconde de Santa Monica. Innocência notes that O’Neill
seldom published his works with his name on them: “Cultivando as letras com íntimo
amor, poucas vezes tem dado ao prelo, sob o seu nome, producções suas.”

On the binder Paulino Ferreira (b. 1861), see Matias Lima, Encadernadores
portugueses. pp. 104-5.

Provenance: António Borges de Medeiros Dias da Câmara e Sousa (Ponta Delgada,
São José, 1829-Lisbon, 1913), 2.º Visconde da Praia, 1.º Conde da Praia e Monforte e 1.º
Marquês da Praia e Monforte, was a great landed agricultural magnate and political
figure. A typical enlightened, liberal aristocrat, he and his family formed a significant
library, supported cultural projects, and patronized a number of authors, especially
in the Açores.

* Martíno da Fonseca, Aditamentos, p. 184; see also Innocência X, 391-2. OCLC:
55195732 (University of Illinois, Tulane University, Washington University, University of
New Mexico); 888020448 (Bibliothèque Saint-Geneviève); 889397371 is digitized from the
University of Illinois copy. Not in Hollis. Porbase locates three copies each at Biblioteca
Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa,
plus one at Escola Superior Educação-Lisboa. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases
searched) repeats Porbase and Sainte-Geneviève.
Item 36
34. O’NEILL, Henrique, Visconde de Santa Monica. *Fabelario composto e dedicado a sua alteza Real o Principe D. Carlos* . . . Lisbon: Livraria Ferreira, 1888. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (slight soiling, some waterstains, spine slightly defective at head and foot, tear of 2 cm. at inner margin of front wrapper). Excellent frontispiece printed photograph of the author by Phototypia Casa Fritz, Porto. Title-page somewhat browned due to offsetting from frontispiece. Overall in good to very good condition. Author’s presentation inscription on recto of half-title: “Ao meu querido Amigo / / O Couns. Adolpho // Ferreira de Loureiro / / off. o autor.” Ink signature of Adolpho Loureiro on title-page. xix, 793 pp., (1 l.). $350.00

Second edition, much revised, of these fables in verse. Henrique O’Neill (1821-1889), descendant of an Irish family that arrived in Portugal during the eighteenth century, was a distinguished and literate man. After receiving his degree in law from Coimbra he taught Portuguese at Göttingen, then returned to Lisbon to enter the judiciary. O’Neill counted among his acquaintances Alexandre Herculano and Antonio Feliciano de Castilho, and belonged to the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa and the Instituto de Coimbra. In 1873 he became *perceptor* of D. Carlos and D. Afonso, the sons of D. Luis I, and *veedor* of Maria Pia of Savoy, D. Luis’s consort. For these services he was named Visconde de Santa Monica. Innocêncio notes that O’Neill seldom published his works with his name on them: “Cultivando as letras com íntimo amor, poucas vezes tem dado ao prelo, sob o seu nome, producções suas.”

Provenance: On the military engineer and prolific author of poems and novels Adolfo Ferreira Loureiro (1836-1911), see *Grande enciclopédia portuguesa e brasileira,* XV, 490-1 and Innocêncio VIII, 7; XX, 83-87; *Aditamentos* pp. 2-4.

* Innocêncio X, 392, mentioning the first word of the title, but without giving date or collation of any edition. NUC: DLC, OCLC: 17205996 (Tulane University, Pennsylvania State University, Universidade de São Paulo); 361603904 (University of California-Santa Barbara); 492458978 (Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève); 647081092 (digitized from the Penn State copy); 919736394 (digitized from the U.C. Santa Barbara copy). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Copac.

**Author’s Presentation Inscription to the Conde de Praia e de Monforte**

*35. [O’NEILL, Henrique, Visconde de Santa Monica]. In memoriam. [Lisbon: Livraria Ferreira?, 1885?]. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco with design of strapwork and stars on covers, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, inner dentelles gilt, decorated endleaves, all edges gilt, signed in gilt on the lower outer portion of the front cover “P. Ferreira”. In very fine condition. Author’s five-line presentation inscription on half title: “Ao M.G.F. [?] // Conde da Praia e // de
Henrique O’Neill (1821-1889), descendant of an Irish family that arrived in Portugal during the eighteenth century, was a distinguished and literate man. After receiving his degree in law from Coimbra he taught Portuguese at Göttingen, then returned to Lisbon to enter the judiciary. O’Neill counted among his acquaintances Alexandre Herculano and Antonio Feliciano de Castilho, and belonged to the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa and the Instituto de Coimbra. In 1873 he became *perceptor* of D. Carlos and D. Afonso, the sons of D. Luís I, and *vedor* of Maria Pia of Savoy, D. Luís’s consort. For these services he was named Visconde de Santa Monica. Innocêncio notes that O’Neill seldom published his works with his name on them: “Cultivando as letras com íntimo amor, poucas vezes tem dado ao prelo, sob o seu nome, producções suas.”

Provenance: António Borges de Medeiros Dias da Câmara e Sousa (Ponta Delgada, São José, 1829-Lisbon, 1913), 2.º Visconde da Praia, 1.º Conde da Praia e Monforte e 1.º Marquês da Praia e Monforte, was a great landed agricultural magnate and political figure. A typical enlightened, liberal aristocrat, he and his family formed a significant library, supported cultural projects, and patronized a number of authors, especially in the Açores.

On the binder Paulino Ferreira (born 1861), see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses.* pp. 104-5.

# Innocêncio X, 391: listing only two works, a project for a law and O’Neill’s translation of Lessing’s *Fables.* Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, without author and without collation; the second edition, Lisbon: Typ. da A.R. das Sciencias, 1888, bears O’Neill’s name; also listed is *In memoriam* without place or printer, [1910?], with 368, 36 pp., at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. KVK repeats Porbase.

**With Author’s Lengthy Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription to a Former Captain-General of Cuba**

36. OTERO PIMENTEL, Luis. *Reflejos de la vida militar.* Havana: “La Universal,” de Ruiz y Hermano, 1894. 8°, publisher’s brown cloth, author, title, and imprint in gilt on front cover, smooth spine (some scuffing and stains on back cover). Title-page printed in orange, yellow and black. Slight browning. In very good condition. Author’s eight-line signed and dated (Havana, 12 April 1894) presentation inscription to Teniente General D. Camilo Polavieja del Castillo on front flyleaf. xlv, 291 pp., (3 ll.), with 3 illustrations (paginated). $500.00

FIRST EDITION. Copies also exist bound in gray cloth with identical stamping; the brown cloth may distinguish presentation or early copies from those issued later. The author, a native of Galicia, describes Cuba as he observed it while stationed there for many years. There is a diatribe against Chinese immigrants to Cuba on pp. 215-9.

Provenance: Camilo García de Polavieja y del Castillo-Negrete, Marques de Polavieja (Madrid, 1838-1914), a Spanish general, succeeded José Chinchilla as captain-general of...
A GUERRA CIVIL
IM
PORTUGAL
O SITIO DO PORTO
E
A MORTE DE DON PEDRO.
POR HUI ESTRANGEO.

“Tres Tydes que aínt, não dissemos agora.”
V. ao. Idr. 1.

IMPRESSO EM LONDRES,
1836.

PUBLICO.

... Fazem a sua mais antiga antemarca se
mais boa obra escrita com
o mundo, da nova dos ho-
men na parte que será mesmo.
Elas não têm a presunção
a de Público Licitano,
A sua própria, se qualquer
outra forma tratada o mesmo mesmo—Do suas
faltas pode cuidar com o filho antigo, “mas rea-
“porém que nada.”

Emble, Novembro de 1836.

Assinado. A. E. P. T. i
Reb. Jo Vidalino Anxú
O. M. F. L.
Cuba in 1890. He resigned in 1892 as a protest against the corrupt government of Romero de Rublelo. A few years later he was appointed governor-general of the Philippines, where he suppressed a rebellion and oversaw the court-martial and death of José Rizal, whose writings had helped inspire the rebels.

* Trelles VIII, 26: calling for xlv, 295 pp.; “artículos históricos y notícias interesantes acerca de las Antillas.” Palau 207090: calling for xlv, 291 pp., 3 pls. NUC: DLC, NN. OCLC: 23295452 (New York Public Library, Library of Congress, Princeton University); 434010553 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 912613182 (Agencia Española de Cooperación Interna); 780196389 and 964936610 are digitized, 23366041 is a microform.

Valuable Account of the Portuguese Civil War

37. [OWEN, Hugh]. *A guerra civil em Portugal, o sitio do Porto e a morte de Don Pedro. Por hum estrangeiro.* London: n.pr., 1836. Large 12°, contemporary brown paper boards (worn, joints cracked and very weak, considerable part of spine gone). Dampstained, light browning, a few inked corrections to text. Overall in good condition. Author’s presentation inscription in the lower margin of the recto of the second leaf: “Offerecido ao Illmº Snr // [name of recipient scored] // pelo Seu Verdadeiro Amigo // O Auctor.” (2 ll.), 274 pp., (1 l.). $600.00

First edition in Portuguese of this valuable account of the civil war in Portugal between the absolutists and Miguelists, and of the siege of Porto in 1832 and 1833. This work was also published in English, French and German, but from the introduction it appears that Owen first wrote it in Portuguese. A second edition in Portuguese appeared in Porto, 1870, but did not contain the complete text (see Canto).

Owen (1784-1861), a British officer who served in the Peninsular War, remained in the Portuguese army until 1820, when all foreign officers were dismissed, and then took up residence near Porto. During the subsequent civil wars D. Pedro offered him a position as his personal aide-de-camp, with the rank of general, but Owen declined on grounds that he did not have his own sovereign’s permission. Owen wrote several other works on the civil wars, including *O Cerco do Porto em 1832 para 1833* (Porto, 1840).

* Innocêncio VI, 331: calling for 14 pp. of errata not present in this copy. Canto, Ensaio bibliographico ...1828-34 (1892), 1008: without mention of the errata; assumes that the work was originally published in English. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 4701: without mention of the errata. Duarte de Sousa II, 315. NUC: DLC, TxU, MH. OCLC: 35711314 (University of Kansas, Harvard College Library, University of Texas-Austin, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of Oxford); 560780874 (British Library); 959073241 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 492488309 (Bibliothèque portugais-Bibliothèques universitaires de Paris). Porbase locates five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one lacking the title page. Copac repeats British Library and Oxford University. KVK (44 databases searched) repeats Porbase and Bibliothèques universitaires-Paris (via SUDOC).
Cambodian Beetles


FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION of this work describing two species of beetles found on the Gulf of Thailand coast of Cambodia; it originally appeared in the Gazeta medica de Lisboa.

The Barão do Castello de Paiva (1806-1879) was professor of botany at the Academia Polytechnica do Porto and a physician. He was a member of the Real Academia das Ciências de Lisboa and of numerous learned societies outside Portugal.

* Innocêncio VIII, 120 (see also 119-22; I, 117). NUC: CyDNAL Porbase cites a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy each at Oxford University, Cambridge University, and Natural History Museum.

Author’s Second Published Work, With His Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription to Fernando Leal

*39. PAPANÇA, Antonio de Macedo, 1º Conde de Monsaraz. Catharina de Athayde: Poema em tres cantos. Coimbra: Livraria Central de José Diogo Pires—Editor, 1880. Large 8°, contemporary quarter green morocco over marbled boards (spine faded to brown; some wear to head of spine and edges of boards), smooth spine with gilt fillets at head and foot, vertical gilt author and short title, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled green. Small light dampstains on first few leaves. Minor offsetting from presentation inscription on half title to title page. Occasional very minor foxing and very light browning. Overall in good condition. Author’s bold signed and dated presentation inscription on half title: “Ao seu muito amigo Fernando // Leal—uma intelligencia elevada // e util — / off.º affectusamente // Antonio de Macedo Papança // Reguengos 3-9-80”. Square black-on-white paper shelf-ticket in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf with initials “B.F.C.” at top, and “Armario // Prateleira // N° d’ordem” below, but with only the number “602” in pencil, circled. 117 pp., (1 l.), errata slip. $300.00

FIRST EDITION of these early poems, the author’s second published work, written in celebration of the commemorations of the 300th anniversary of the death of Camões. It appeared again in Lisbon, 1894, 1895, 1902, and 1904.

The first Conde de Monsaraz (1852-1913), a noted poet and distinguished writer, was born at Reguengos de Monsaraz (Évora) and earned his law degree from the University
of Coimbra in 1874. With the publication of Crepusculares (1876) and Catarina de Ataída (1880), he established a reputation as one of the best lyric poets of his day. In the 1880s he became involved with the Progressive Party and was elected deputy for the Alentejo. A fervent monarchist, he went into voluntary exile after the Republic was proclaimed, only returning to Lisbon shortly before his death.

Provenance: Fernando [Augusto da Costa] Leal (Margão, Portuguese India, 1846-Nov 1910), poet, army officer, diplomat and explorer, spent a significant time in Portuguese Africa, including taking part in an 1868 expedition against the Bonga of Zambesi. He served as aide-de-camp to his uncle, Fernando da Costa Leal, governor-general of Moçambique, who sent him on a diplomatic mission to the Transvaal. On his return in 1870, he and German naturalist Carl Mauch discovered a new land route from Transvaal to the bay of Lourenço Marques. See Costa, Dicionário de Literatura Goesa, III, 185-8; also Grande enciclopédia, XIV, 777.

Author’s Inscription to the Visconde de Coruche

40. PAPANÇA, Antonio de Macedo, 1º Conde de Monsaraz. Telas historicas. I: O grande marquez. II: A lenda do Jesuitismo. Coimbra: Livraria Central de J. Diogo Pires, Editor, 1882. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (foxed and slightly chipped). Brownd; first 2 leaves foxed. Overall in good condition. Author’s signed (“António de Macedo Papança”) six-line presentation inscription on the half-title to the Visconde de Coruche. 109 pp. $200.00

FIRST EDITION of these two poems by a noted poet and distinguished writer, which were inspired by the Marquês de Pombal’s centenary in 1882. The first is on the Marquês de Pombal, the second on the Jesuits.

The first Conde de Monsaraz (1852-1913), a noted poet and distinguished writer, was born at Reguengos de Monsaraz (Évora) and earned his law degree from the University of Coimbra in 1874. With the publication of Crepusculares (1876) and Catarina de Ataída (1880), he established a reputation as one of the best lyric poets of his day. In the 1880s he became involved with the Progressive Party and was elected deputy for the Alentejo. A fervent monarchist, he went into voluntary exile after the Republic was proclaimed, only returning to Lisbon shortly before his death.

Provenance: Caetano da Silva Luz, 1º Visconde de Coruche (1842-1904), large landholder in the Ribatejo, was a major force for the advancement of agricultural science in Portugal. See Nobreza de Portugal e Brasil, II, 542-3.

Author’s Inscription to the Visconde de Coruche

40. PAPANÇA, Antonio de Macedo, 1º Conde de Monsaraz. Telas historicas. I: O grande marquez. II: A lenda do Jesuitismo. Coimbra: Livraria Central de J. Diogo Pires, Editor, 1882. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (foxed and slightly chipped). Brownd; first 2 leaves foxed. Overall in good condition. Author’s signed (“António de Macedo Papança”) six-line presentation inscription on the half-title to the Visconde de Coruche. 109 pp. $200.00

FIRST EDITION of these two poems by a noted poet and distinguished writer, which were inspired by the Marquês de Pombal’s centenary in 1882. The first is on the Marquês de Pombal, the second on the Jesuits.

The first Conde de Monsaraz (1852-1913), a noted poet and distinguished writer, was born at Reguengos de Monsaraz (Évora) and earned his law degree from the University of Coimbra in 1874. With the publication of Crepusculares (1876) and Catarina de Ataída (1880), he established a reputation as one of the best lyric poets of his day. In the 1880s he became involved with the Progressive Party and was elected deputy for the Alentejo. A fervent monarchist, he went into voluntary exile after the Republic was proclaimed, only returning to Lisbon shortly before his death.

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OUVERTURE
A Grand Orchestre
Composé
par
L'EMPEREUR DON PEDRO
Arrangé
Pour le Piano
avec
orchestre de Violon et Flûte
Composé par
Larrieu
Sæve fondation de Mariage de Don Pedro
(Extrait de l'Euvre de l'Empereur)
Paris
Par
M. Larrieu
1825

Item 42
Critique of Mansfield on Paraguay, Brazil, and Rio de la Plata; With the Author’s Signed Presentation Inscription to a Noted Politician and Diplomat

41. PASCUAL, Antonio Diodoro de. Ensaio critico sobre a viagem ao Brasil em 1852 de Carlos B. Mansfield. 2 volumes in 1. Rio de Janeiro: Typ. Universal de Laemmert, 1861-1862. Large 8°, early quarter green cloth with marbled boards (shaken, lower hinge gone), smooth spine, gilt lettered. Lithograph by A. de Pinho, printed by J. Riscado, depicting a Brazilian American Indian in a jungle setting, looking out at a scene with modern buildings and a railroad steam engine in the background. Some slight browning, occasional light foxing. Overall in good condition. Author’s five-line signed presentation inscription to Conselheiro Sergio Teixeira de Macedo (see below) on half title of volume I, with the author’s signature on verso. (2 ll.), 214 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 245 pp., (1 l.); lacking frontispiece. 2 volumes in 1. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this critique of Charles Mansfield’s Paraguay, Brazil and the Plate. Letters Written in 1852-53, Cambridge 1856. Pascual, a member of the secretariat of the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, provides Portuguese translations of the letters, then comments on contradictions and inadequacies, which Pascual believed occurred because Mansfield did not take sufficient time to observe Brazil.

A native of New Castile, Pascual studied in Spain, Italy, France and Germany before settling in Rio de Janeiro in 1852, where he became a naturalized citizen. His four-volume Apuntes para la historia de la república oriental del Uruguay appeared in Paris, 1863.

Provenance: Sergio Teixeira de Macedo (Rio de Janeiro, 1809-Paris, 1867), a politician and diplomat, represented Brazil in Lisbon, Rome, Turin, Vienna, Paris, the United States, and London. He was studying law at the University of Coimbra, but due to the political upheavals in 1828, completed his degree in Olinda. He was later a member of the emperor’s council, grão-cruz of the Orden Imperial and the Orden da Rosa in Brazil and the Ordem de Christo in Portugal, commendador of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus in Sardinia, and of St. George in Parma. Innocêncio VII, 256; XIX, 207-9.

Presentation Copy of a Rare Musical Composition
By the Former Emperor of Brazil, D. Pedro I,
To His Daughter the Princess D. Januária
In an Imperial Brazilian Binding

42. D. PEDRO, Duque de Bragança, formerly D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, and D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal, Ouverture a Grand Orchestre composé par l’Empereur Dom Pedro, arrangée pour le Piano avec accompt. de Violon ou flute ad libitum. Propriété de l’Editeur. Paris: Au Magasin de Musique de Pacini, Editeur des Operas de Pacini, ca. 1832. Folio (33.7 x 25 cm.), contemporary (Brazilian?) crimson sheep (minor wear at extremities), smooth spine gilt (slight fading), covers elaborately gilt with imperial arms of Brazil gilt, initials “P.D.J.” above arms on front cover, edges of covers milled gilt; marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue-green, pale blue silk ribbon marker. Elaborately engraved title page, with initials “A.M.” just inside the lower outer plate mark. Engraved musical notation throughout. On thick paper of excellent quality. In very good to fine condition. Presentation inscription (presumably from the composer D. Pedro) in ink (?) in upper blank margin of title page: “Pour ma fille Januaria.” The date “c. 1825” is noted in (later?) pencil on the second front endleaf recto. Stamp of the publisher in lower blank margin of title page. 11, (1 blank), 3 pp., (2 blank) pp., pp. 2-3, (1 blank p.). $8,000.00

FIRST [?] and ONLY [?] EDITION of this extremely rare work. In 1831, after abdicating from the throne of the Brazilian Empire in favor of his son D. Pedro II, D. Pedro traveled to France to organize an expedition to reclaim the Portuguese throne for his daughter, D. Maria II. During his stay in Paris, he wrote an opera in Portuguese, the overture of which was performed in the Théâtre-Italien in November 1832. We could find no citation for any edition.

As was the case with many of his Bragança ancestors as well as Braganças of later generations, D. Pedro was a talented musician. He had a good singing voice and as a child learned to play various instruments, including piano, flute, and guitar. He studied music with Sigismundo Neukomm and Father José Maurício in Rio de Janeiro, and under the guidance of Marcos Portugal went on to compose religious music, patriotic hymns, even a symphony, and the opera for which the present work is the overture. He established the conservatory of music in Rio de Janeiro.

Provenance: “P.D.J.” stands for “Princesa Dona Januária”, the second daughter of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil and King of Portugal as D. Pedro IV, and his first wife Maria Leopoldina, Archduchess of Austria, Empress consort of Brazil, and Queen consort of Portugal (1797-1826), daughter of the last Holy Roman Emperor Franz II (later Franz I of Austria). Dona Januária was born in Rio de Janeiro, in the Palácio de São Cristóvão, Quinta da Boa Vista, 1822. From 1835 until 1845, she held the title Princess Imperial of Brazil, as the heir presumptive of her brother the Emperor D. Pedro II. Her marriage to Príncipe Luigi of the Two Sicilies, Count of Aquila (brother of D. Pedro II’s new wife, Empress Teresa Cristina) was celebrated on 28 April 1844 in Rio de Janeiro. Her husband was a son of King Francesco I of the Two Sicilies and his second wife the Infanta Maria Isabella of Spain. Friction developed between the Count of Aquila and D. Januária’s
REBELLO DA SILVA

CONTOS

II

LENHAS

Introdução — A torre da Caisa — Castelo de Almaceda
A canção do navio
A última corrida do touro em Salvador

LISBOA
LIBRARIA EDITORA DE SANTOS SEGURA & Cª
86—Praça de D. Pedro—66
1872

Item 49
brother, the Emperor D. Pedro II. D. Januária and Aquila were eventually permitted to leave Brazil in October 1844. In 1845, D. Januária’s position as heir presumptive, and the restrictions it entailed, was lost with the birth of D. Pedro II’s first child, D. Afonso, Prince Imperial of Brazil. The city of Januária in Minas Gerais was named in her honor. She died in Nice in 1901.

Not located in Innocência. Strangely, D. Pedro is not included in Sacramento Blake, despite the fact that most other naturalized Brazilians are listed. On D. Pedro as a musician, see Mariz, História da música no Brasil, pp. 44-6; Vasconcellos, Os músicos portugueses II, 20-21, and Vieira, Dicionário biográfico de músicos portugueses II, 152-56; while all three mention the performance of this overture in the Théâtre-Italien, Paris, in November 1832, none were able to cite any actual edition of this work. Regarding the binding, cf. Brasiliana Itáu, “Encadernação no Brasil”, especially p. 477, for a binding on a book of Rio de Janeiro, 1824, with some of the same or very similar tooling. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

Cholera Hospitals in 1855

43. PINTO, Diogo Antonio Correa de Sequeira. Relatorio dirigido ao governo de Sua Magestade … acerca da organização e serviço dos hospitais provisórios de chouleriultimamente estabelecidos na Capital. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1857. 8°, original green printed wrappers (minor stains and soiling). Numerous tables in text. Wrappers with typographical borders. Wood-engraved vignette of a rooster and serpent on rear wrapper. In fine condition. Author’s signed (“De Sequeira Pinto”) presentation inscription on front wrapper to Joaquim Felippe de Soure. (2 blank ll.), 42 pp., (1 blank l.). $180.00

FIRST EDITION. The author, who was head nurse at the Hospital Real de S. José, one of Lisbon’s major hospitals (established in 1501 with royal patronage), describes the seven temporary hospitals established to tend the victims of the 1855 cholera epidemic. He provides statistics on admissions, patients cured and deceased, length of stay, expenses, and employees.

Provenance: Joaquim Filipe de Soure (1805-1882), a magistrate and parliamentary deputy with a law degree from Coimbra University, served as Juiz da Relação Comercial in Lisbon and on the Supremo Tribunal de Justiça. Elected several times to Parliament, beginning in 1834, he served as President of the Câmara de Deputados in 1857. After the 1842 revolt in Porto he was Minister of Justice for 24 hours in the short-lived government of the Duke of Palmela. He occupied the same post again from 26 May to 19 July 1846, and from 22 to 26 May 1851.

Medical Thesis on Blood Transfusion

44. RAVARA, Arthur. *A transfusão do sangue, these inaugural. Julho de 1873.* Lisbon: Imprensa de J.G. de Neves, 1873. Escola Medico-Cirurgica de Lisboa, 2.ª Serie, N.º 48. 8°, original violet printed wrappers (spine chipped, spotted). Scattered very light foxing. In very good condition. Author’s five-line presentation inscription on the title-page to a colleague and friend (“Ramos d’Abreu”?). (7 ll.), 81, (1) pp. $250.00

Apparently the FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare thesis on blood transfusion, which begins with a historical summary of the subject and then discusses contemporary methods. It was published by the Escola Medico-Cirurgica of Lisbon.


Author’s Inscription to the Comte d’Eu


FIRST EDITION. Volume I only (of 2) of this alphabetical catalogue of orchids. The second volume appeared in 1881.

Provenance: Dom Luís Filipe Maria Fernando Gastão de Orléans e Saxe-Coburgo-Gota (i.e., Louis Phillipe Marie Ferdinand Gaston d’Orléans et Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha), comte d’Eu (Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, 1842-Atlantic Ocean, 1922), was grandson of King Louis Phillipe of France and Imperial Prince Consort to D. Isabel Cristina Leopoldina de Bragança, heir to the Brazilian throne.

* Sacramento Blake III, 3612. NUC: DLC, CU, MdBP, DNAL, MiU, PPULC. Porbase locates only one copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and calls for VII, 206, X pp.—apparently volume I only.
46. SELLEN, Antonio. Joyas del Norte de Europa. Havana: Imp. Militar de La V. de Soler y Comp., 1879. Small 8°, later burgundy cloth, green leather lettering piece on smooth spine, gilt letter. In very good condition. Author’s signed and dated (February 1879) six-line presentation inscription to Juan Valera on verso of half title. 113 pp., (1 l.). $600.00

FIRST EDITION of this anthology of Scandinavian poetry in Spanish translation. A second edition was published in Mexico, 1887. Most of the poets are Swedish (Esaias Tegnér, J. Ludwig Runeberg, A.A. Grafström, J.O. Wallin, J. Stagnelius, Erik Gustaf Geijer), with one from Iceland (M. Thorarensen), one from Finland (F.M. Franzen), one from Norway (B. Bjørnson), and two from Denmark (Hans Christian Andersen and Adam Oehlenschlager). Sellen has provided a preface (pp. [5]-7), and a brief biographical sketch for each poet. Antonio Sellen (1839-1889), a native of Santiago de Cuba, was a poet, translator, and revolutionary, as was his brother Francisco. During the Guerra de los Diez Años he emigrated to the United States, but returned to Havana. His translations include poems of Lord Byron. The first volume of his own poems was published in 1864.

Provenance: Juan Valera y Alcalá-Galiano (1824-1905), Spanish realist author, diplomat and political figure. Born at Cabra, in the province of Córdoba, he was educated at Málaga and at the University of Granada, where he took his degree in law, and then entered upon a diplomatic career (1847). He produced top-ranking works of Spanish literature; for purity of diction and beauty of style, he has never been surpassed in Spain. Pepita Jiménez, which appeared as a serial in 1874, is his best known work. Translated into many languages, it depicts the gradual loss of vocation by a young seminarian, culminating in a shattering denouement. His other novels are Las ilusiones del doctor Faustino (1875), El comendador Mendoza (1877), Pasarse de listo, and Doña Luz (1879). Valera’s Obras completas were published in 43 volumes, Madrid 1905-1916.


Important Beekeeping Treatise

47. SEQUEIRA, Eduardo. As abelhas: tratado de apicultura mobilista, ilustrado com 200 gravuras. 2ª edição refundida e augmentada. Porto: Magalhães & Moniz—Editores, 1900. Large 8°, later quarter navy blue sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to corners; minor rubbing at head and foot of spine, joints), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, marbled endleaves, top edge tinted dark blue, blue ribbon silk place marker, original printed wrappers bound in. Light toning, slightly more pronounced at the edges. Overall in very good condition.
Author’s signed presentation inscription on half title: “Ao bellio [?] e querido Amigo // Oliveira Alvarenga // com minha estima // off. Eduardo Sequeira”. (4 ll.), 296 pp. $300.00

Second edition of this highly successful title, said to have been revised and augmented from the first edition, which seems to have appeared in 1895. It appeared again in 1916 and 1933. This guide for laymen includes details on the cultivation of bees in Portugal, how to construct a moveable hive, a discussion of a bee’s natural adversaries (pp. 174-203), and a month-by-month calendar of beekeeping activities. The chapter on the irritability of bees (pp. 46-51) advises how one can avoid being stung and illustrates several types of protective gear. Other chapters describe the health benefits of honey and give recipes for using honey in beverages, foods (mostly European), and medicines. The chapter on molded wax (pp. 232-7) includes an illustration of two women flattening beeswax into sheets. Another chapter has lovely illustrations of plants that offer the most pollen and nectar for bees: Salvia pratensis, Shakespeare Aster, crocus, Aguilegia stellata, Clematis flammula, and yucca.

The author of more than a dozen books, naturalist and journalist Eduardo [Henrique Vieira Coelho de] Sequeira (1861-1914) worked for the Jornal do Porto, Província, Jornal da manhã, Comércio Português, Vida moderna, etc. He also directed several horticultural journals.

Provenance: “Oliveira Alvarenga” is probably José Augusto de Oliveira Alvarenga (1865-1907), teacher, librarian and journalist. He worked for the Jornal do Porto, then for the Primeiro de Janeiro, where he continued to the end of his life, rising to become editor-in-chief.


Shakespeare’s Merchant of Venice in Portuguese
Translated by a Noted Romantic Writer


First Edition of this translation. The Merchant of Venice was also translated by Dom Luiz I, King of Portugal, 1879.

The present translator, Bulhão Pato (1829-Monte da Caparica, 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; 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 ao Bulhão Pato (clams in a sauce of garlic, butter and coriander). In addition to Shakespeare, Bulhão Pato translated Lamartine and Victor Hugo.


Stories by a Noted Historian


FIRST EDITION of these stories by one of Portugal’s best historical novelists. Rebello da Silva was a protégé of Herculano, and Herculano’s best and most immediate successor; Herculano himself bragged that his disciple’s work rivaled Sir Walter Scott’s. Rebello da Silva also showed considerable skill as a historian and an excellent prose style in such works as the unfinished Historia de Portugal nos séculos XVII e XVIII (5 volumes, 1860-1871), which remains a useful work. He was responsible for beginning to collect the documents on Portugal’s relations with the Vatican that comprise the massive Corpo diplomático portuguez (1862- ), and he completed the Visconde de Santarem’s Quadro elementar das relações políticas e diplomáticas de Portugal, which set out the Portuguese role in exploring the west coast of Africa. Rebello da Silva (1822-1871), who was born in Lisbon and died there, was also a journalist, a brilliant political orator, a professor of political economy, and a dramatist. The frontispiece portrait of the author is by Rafael Bordalo Pinheiro (1846-1905), one of the best Portuguese caricaturists.

Provenance: Luiz da Camara Leme (1819-1904), a native of Madeira, rose to be a member of the king’s council and a general in the army. He was a member of the Academia das Ciencias, the orders of Aviz, Christo, and S. Thiago, and received many other honors. Camara Leme published several works on the military, such as Elementos da arte militar, 1862. See Innocencio XIII, 355 and Aditamentos p. 273.

REPERTORIO GERAL, ou
INDICE ALPHABETICO
DAS
LEIS EXTRAVAGANTES
DE
REINO DE PORTUGAL,
Publicadas depois das Ordemações, compreendendo também algumas anteriores, que a ainda em observância:
ORDENADO
PELO DESEMBARGADO
MANOEL FERNANDES THOMAZ,
Actual Procurador de Coimbra.

TOMO PRIMEIRO.

A-I

COIMBRA,
NA REAL IMPRENSA DA UNIVERSIDADE.
1845.

Item 52
**First Separately Published Work of a Second-Generation Poet, With His Signed Presentation Inscription to One of His Teachers**

50. SOLAR, Enrique del. *Parafrasis Poética de las Lamentaciones de Jeremías precedida de una carta al Señor Don Arcesio Escobar*. Santiago de Chile: Imprenta del Independiente, 1866. 4°, original pink printed wrappers (faded, slight defect in upper inner corner of front wrapper; minor defects to spine). In very good condition. Author’s signed presentation inscription on front wrapper below his name: “Al Rdo P. José Leon // su discípulo // E. del Solar.” 27 pp.  $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This appears to be the author’s first separately published work. His poetry had appeared in a student anthology in 1860. The letter to the Colombian poet Arcesio Escobar (Medellín, 1832-at sea between St. Thomas and New York of yellow fever aboard the Ocean Queen, 1867) occupies pp. [3]-10. It discusses theories of religious poetry, contains references to sixteenth-century Spanish literature (declaring that Fr. Luis de Leon was the author’s favorite), includes references to and quotes from Andrés Bello, all in the context of the war between Chile and Spain, and the recent bombardment of Valparaiso by Spanish warships. Escobar’s *Fe, esperanza i caridad: poesias religiosas* had been published in Quito, 1865; his *Carta al Señor Enrique del Solar* was published in Guayaquil, 1866.

The Jesuit-educated Solar (1844-1893), poet, novelist, and parliamentary deputy, was the son of the Chilean poetess Mercedes Marín de Solar. In addition to other works of poetry and prose, he edited *Poesías de la señora Doña Mercedes Marín de Solar*, published in 1874.

*Not located in Briseño. Not in Palau. NUC: MH. OCLC: 237696223 (Harvard College Library); 253386515 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Bibliothek); 55246109 (Chile, Biblioteca Nacional). Not located in Copac (the British Library has other titles by the author) or Rebiun. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).*

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**Author’s Presentation Inscription in His Autobiography**

51. 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 half-title: “Ao seu Ex. mo Antº Francisco // de Paula Castro e Lemos, // Offerece o Author.—” (2 ll.), lithographic portrait, 779 pp., (1 l. index, 1 l. errata).  $600.00

FIRST EDITION of the author’s autobiography, 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. He
participated in the Revolução Constitucional in Porto, 1828, went into exile in England, returned for the Siege of Porto, and suffered political attacks during the ministries of the Marquês de Loulé, Visconde d’Athisouga, and Sá da Bandeira. He ends with a chapter on the "sistema despotico" of the Portuguese government. The work includes a geographical description of the Azores that Luz Soriano published in 1832.

* Innocência VII, 278-81; for additional biographical and bibliographical information, not pertaining to the present work, see XIX, 216-32. Palha 3664. NUC: DLC, CaBaVaU, MH Porrabase locates three copies each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one each at Biblioteca Central da Marinha and Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian.

Compendium of Portuguese Laws,
*With Author's Presentation Inscription to the Conde de Peniche*

52. THOMAZ, Manoel Fernandes. Repertório geral, ou indice alfabético das leis extravagantes do Reino de Portugal … 2 volumes. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1815-1819. Folio (33 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary crimson calf (somewhat worn, especially at corners, heads and feet of spines; waterstain to upper quarter of front cover of first volume; chafing), spines heavily gilt, each spine with two green morocco labels, gilt letter, inner dentelles gilt, covers with gilt borders of urns-and-acorn design, all edges gilt, hand-marbled endleaves. Text in two columns. Overall in very good condition, internally very fine, in a somewhat damaged but sound luxury binding. Author’s presentation inscription “Ilmº & Exmº Sr Conde de Peniche” / / “Da parte do Autor” near top and bottom, respectively, of recto of blank leaf before title-page. Contemporary signature of Conde de Peniche on title-pages. (2 ll.), xv, 560 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 569, vii pp. 2 volumes. $900.00

FIRST EDITION of this important compendium, indexed by topic. There were a number of later editions. Manoel Fernandes Tomaz (Figueira da Foz, 1771-Lisbon, 1822), jurist and public functionary, was one of the leaders of the liberal revolution of 1820. He was very active in the constitutional Cortes from 26 January 1821 until 4 November 1822, when the Cortes was forcibly closed.

Provenance: The Conde de Peniche to whom these volumes were presented by the author could have been the second to hold that title, D. Manuel de Almeida e Noronha (1788-1824), who was given the title during the lifetime of his father, the first count, on 13 November 1815. The author’s dedication message on the verso of the second unnumbered preliminary leaf in volume I is dated 15 December 1815. D. Manuel was an officer in the Peninsular War, achieving the rank of captain in 1814 and major in 1819, while he was serving as aide-de-camp to Marshal Beresford. However, it is possible that the presentation inscription refers to his father, the first Conde de Peniche, D. Caetano José de Noronha e Albuquerque (1753-1829). He was confirmed in the title on 6 December 1806, served on the Conselho da Fazenda and the Junta do Tabaco, was governor and capitão-mor of the Algarve, and was one of the governors of the kingdom (1818). D. Caetano was also an honorary member of the Real Academia das Ciências. See Nobreza de Portugal, III, 122; also Grande enciclopédia, XX, 996.

* Innocencio V, 421. Azevedo-Samodães 1192 (with only 566 pp. in the main body of text for the second volume). NUC: MH. OCLC: 46759464 (University of Kansas,
University of British Columbia, University of São Paulo, Biblioteca Senado Federal; 80254889 (Harvard University, Bayerisches Staatsbibliothek); also 169524878 (Bayerisches Staatsbibliothek, as an Internet resource). Porbase locates only two complete sets: one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the other in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac locates a copy at Oxford University, and one of 1815-1825 at British Library. Melvyl has only a Coimbra 1843 edition, at UCSB.

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**Attack on the Emperor, in Verse, with Praise for Tiradentes**

*Author’s Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription to a Fellow Author*

53. **VASCONCELLOS, Francisco Moreira de.** *O espectro do Rei. Synthese politico sociocratica.* Maranhão: Typ. do Frias, 1884. Large 8°, late twentieth-century half sheep over marbled boards, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, two green lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments from head, marbled endleaves, top edge rouged, original illustrated front wrapper (repaired) bound in. Decorative ornaments at running heads, titles, and as tailpieces. Overall in very good condition. Interesting signed and dated 8-line presentation inscription by the author to Oliveira Martins (see below). 238 pp. $900.00

*FIRST and ONLY EDITION* of this collection of poems that Sacramento Blake (giving this work more space than any of the author’s others) describes as republican propaganda. Blake continues, “É pena que o autor, escrevendo com tanto ardor, mostrando-se inimigo rancoroso de todos os principes e soberanos ... não corrija seus versos, como talvez fizesse si escrevesse com a devida calma.” Included are poems on the Inconfidencia Mineira (including Tiradentes, p. 50, and Gonzaga, p. 53), poems mocking Emperor D. Pedro II’s interference in science, agriculture, art, trade, and industry, and a few pieces that use a circus setting as a metaphor for politics (“O Funambulo Real” and “Troupe do Funambulo,” pp. 192-208). A few pieces are dramas in verse. Wilson Martins devotes nearly two pages to this work, giving extensive quotes and putting it in the context of other poems by republicans.

Francisco Moreira de Vasconcellos was born in Rio de Janeiro, where he wrote poetry and worked in various theatrical companies. He published at least four plays and several books of poetry, including an abolitionist poem.

*Provenance:* Joaquim Pedro de Oliveira Martins (1845-1894), a native of Lisbon, as a politician, economist, socialist theoretician, social scientist, and historian: one of the most important Portuguese writers of the nineteenth century. He was a member of the “Generation of 70” which included Antero de Quental, Eça de Queirós, Ramalho Ortigão and Guerra Junqueiro. See *Grande enciclopédia XIX*, 408-12; Álvaro Manuel Machado in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 297-9; Carlos Reis in *Biblos*, III, 516-21; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 279-83.

O ESPECTRO DO REI.

SYNTHÈSE POLITIQUE SOUTERRAINE

MARANHÃO-1884

Typ. de Fregas
Work on the Dialects of Riodonor and Guardamil
One of 100 Copies


FIRST and ONLY EDITION, limited to 100 copies, of this work on the dialects of Riodonor and Guardamil, where inhabitants have maintained the culture and language of ancient León.

José Leite de Vasconcellos (1858-1941), descendant of a noble family of Resende, enjoyed a long and distinguished career as an ethnographer, archeologist, philologist and literary historian. This is one of his earlier works.

Provenance: Dr. João Lopes Martins (Porto 1866-1945), distinguished physician and professor. After concluding his degree at the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto in 1888, he spent the next two years studying at the medical faculties of Berlin and Vienna, as well as visiting various clinical facilities and laboratories in France, England, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Germany. He served as a medical officer in the Portuguese army and directed sanitation services at the Portuguese frontier of Barca de Alva during a cholera epidemic in 1892. In 1894, due at least in part to his excellent knowledge of German and French, he was represented Portugal at an international congress on hygiene and demography at Budapest. Lopes Martins held numerous important medical, administrative, political and academic posts, such as vereador of the Porto City Council (1903-1906), mayor of Porto (1913-1915), minister of Education in the national government (1915), senator in the national legislature (1915-1917), president of the Administrative Commission of the Hospital da Cidade (Porto), director of the Faculdade de Medicina (1922-1923), and rector of the Universidade do Porto (1927-1928). See Grande enciclopédia, XV, 450-1.

Not in Innocêncio; see XIII, 52-5. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, Aditamentos; see p. 243. See also Cristina Basílio in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 486-7; Pere Ferré in Biblos, V, 630-6; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 416-8; and Grand enciclopedia, XIV, 882-3, none of which mention the present work. OCLC: 62739112 (Newberry Library; Harvard College Library; British Library); 249418319 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 601527414 (Universitätsbibliothek Basel); 432438405 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 457972411 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 931618874 (repeats Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin). Not located in Porbase.
Work on Economics Inscribed to a Fellow Economist
With Extensive Marginal Notes

55. VOLKOV [or Wolkoff], Matviei [or Mathieu] Stepanovich. Précis d’économie politique rationnelle par Mathieu Wolkoff. Édition retouchée des Lectures sur le même sujet. Paris: Guillaumin, 1868. 8°, contemporary quarter green sheep over marbled boards (slight wear), smooth spine gilt, original printed front wrapper bound in. Moderate foxing, a few stains. Overall in very good condition. Author’s signed and dated presentation inscription on front wrapper: “A Monsieur Louis d’Almeida Albuquerque // en signe de haute considération et d’amitié // [illegible] // Mathieu Wolkoff // Lisbonne // 23 Février // 1872.” With Almeida Albuquerque’s bookplate and frequent penciled marginalia; the leaves that include such notes have been carefully folded in so that the binder’s knife did not trim them. (2 ll.), 329 pp., (1 p. errata), (1 l.). $350.00

Second edition of a work first published Paris, 1861 under the title Lectures d’économie politique rationnelle. Wolkoff, a Russian military engineer, discusses wealth, industries, means of production, wages, capital and interest, rental income, taxes and the common interests of all classes of society. The notes for Chapter XIV include a resumé of von Thünen’s theory of the “natural wage,” which had been criticized as being inspired by socialist ideals.

Provenance: Luis d’Almeida e Albuquerque (Serpa, 1819-1906) taught economics at the Escola Politecnica and published Principios elementares de economia política in Lisbon, 1885. Previously he had collaborated on the periodicals Lusitano (1848), Farol (1849), and Paiz (1851). In the late 1850s, he was the proprietor of Lisbon’s Jornal do Commercio. Almeida e Albuquerque was also a Commendador da Ordem de Christo and a Cavalleiro da Ordem de N.S. da Conceição, and a vereador of the Camara Municipal de Lisboa. See Innocêncio V, 207-8; XIII, 332; Aditamentos p. 269.