RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 267

Textiles, Including Silk, Wool, Linen, Cotton, etc.
April 25, 2017

Special List 267

Textiles, Including
Silk, Wool, Linen,
Cotton, etc.

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.
Special List 267

Textiles, Including Silk, Wool, Linen, Cotton, etc.

Handbook for Trade with Africa and the Americas

1. [BACELLAR, Bernardo de Lima e Mello, a.k.a. Bernardo de Jesus Maria, O.F.M.]. Arte, e diccionario do commercio, e economia portugueza, para que todos negoceem, e governem os seus bens por calculo, e não por conjectura; ou para que todos lucrem mais com menos risco. Lisbon: na Offic. de Domingos Gonsalves, 1784. 8°, contemporary mottled calf, spine with raised bands in five compartments, green label in second compartment from head, short-title gilt-lettered (some rubbing). Title page dampstained, light dampstaining elsewhere. In good condition. 215 pp., (1 p. errata). $3,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this handbook listing the prices of commodities traded by Portugal with Europe, Africa and the Americas, with evaluations of Portugal’s status in the international economy. “The statistics show, for example, that rice had become a profit-yielding item. Nevertheless, the author recommended that the export trade be expanded, finding that the Portuguese empire had a negative trade balance in 1777, and that the economy diversify instead of relying on gold mines, with all the income being spent during the ‘fat’ years” (Schäffer).

Brazil is mentioned as the source for over thirty products (often with a specific region, such as Pará or Maranhão), including indigo, coffee, copper, ginger, sponges, silk, wheat and linen. It is also mentioned ten or more times when the author feels a product could be grown there rather than imported, e.g., boar bristles, feathers, cloves, and cochineal.

Among the other commodities listed are cotton, coca, gum, ipecacuana, clocks and guns. Often there is a short dissertation on the product, e.g., on sugar (p. 52), fish oil (pp. 55-6), and cacao (pp. 65-6). The author is not averse to adding his own astringent comments; he is, for instance, upset that Portugal imports tartaruga emcascos (tortoise-shell) when “nós temos pelas costas, e lagoas do Brasil cascos tam grandes de tartarugas, que servem de bacias” (p. 199).

Lima de Mello Bacellar, a Franciscan, also wrote Diccionario da lingua portugueza, Lisbon, 1783.

Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 50. Innocêncio I, 379. Not in Kress; Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850 lists only a microfilm copy (p. 3). Schäffer, Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil 78. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 784/1. Not in JFB (1994) or Ticknor Catalogue. Goldsmiths’ Library 12603. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 319863692 (University of Kansas, British Library, National Library of Scotland); 4433889 (Cleveland Public Library, John Carter Brown Library); 251189785 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 465287735 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); also digitized and microform copies. Porbase locates four copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.
PAUTA GERAL
PARA A ALFANDEGA GRANDE
DE LISBOA,
A qual por ordem alfabética se devida em cinco distintas Pautas, para mais facilmente se achar qualquer gênero, ou fazenda, que nela se procurar, vendo-se para isto a infrin-
peção ao diante.

LISBOA
NA OFFICINA LUISTIANA.
ANNO 1781.
Com licença da Real Mesa Cnfrsia.

Item 4
Includes Portuguese Lace and Embroidery

$60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Catalogue describing nearly 800 works of Portuguese folk art and local crafts: wood carvings, ceramics, metalwork, lace, embroidery, textiles, clothing, baskets, musical instruments, models of boats and carts, etc. Reprinted at the end are several reviews originally published in Swiss newspapers while the exhibition was on display in Geneva during September 1935.

❊ OCLC: 50686636 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, University of Toronto-Downsview, University of Texas-Austin, University of New Mexico, Getty Research Institute, Université Rennes 2-BU centrale, National Library of Australia). Porbase locates three copies, all at the Museu de Olaria-Câmara Municipal de Barcelos. Not located in Copac.

Royal Cotton Mills in Portugal, Late 19th Century

$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sets out the administrative structure and finances of the royal spinning mills in Thomar, which are to take over the Real Fabrica de Fiação de Algodão with all its property, and install new machinery.

❊ Not located in NUC. Not in Porbase.

Botanical and Pharmaceutical Drugs and Lists of Textiles, 1782

*4. [CUSTOMS DUTIES]. *Pauta geral para a Alfândega Grande de Lisboa, a qual por ordem alfabética se devide em cinco distintas Pautas, para mais facilmente se achar qualquer genero, ou fazenda, que nella se procurar; vendo-se para isso a inscripção ao diante*. Lisbon: Na Officina Lusiana, 1782. Folio (34.3 x 24.5 cm.), contemporary crimson morocco (some rubbing, especially to corners, head and foot of spine), flat spine gilt, covers with border of gilt roll tool with floral design. Large woodcut vignette on title page including royal arms of Portugal. Clean, crisp, ample-margined. In fine to very fine condition. (3 ll.), 135 pp., (2 ll.).  
$1,600.00

Second edition? OCLC lists the same title with the date 1780 at the University of Göttingen (without collation). The volume includes customs listings of botanical and
pharmaceutical drugs, pp. 1-47 and 85-135. Various fabrics are listed on pp. 49-83, including many varieties of wool, linen, and silk.

* Not in Innocêncio. OCLC: 81818641 (American Philosophical Society, British Library); 504608425 (British Library); 270763532 (Morgan Library, bound for D. Maria); 647990865 (without location); 20121011 gives the date as 1780, but locates no copy. Not located in Porbase. Copac lists a copy in the British Library. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in MNCat. Not located in Melvyl. Not located in Library of Congress online catalogue.

5. [CUSTOMS DUTIES]. *Pauta geral para a Alfandega Grande de Lisboa, a qual por ordem alfabetica se devide em sinco distinctas Pautas, para mais facilmente se achar qualquer genero, ou fazenda, que nella se procurar, vendo-se para isso a inscripção ao diante.* Lisbon: Na Officina Luisiana, 1782. Folio (35.5 x 25 cm.), nineteenth-century (second half) red quarter calf over marbled boards (spine slightly faded; head and foot of spine defective, with some worming; wear to edges of covers and corners), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment from head, decorated endleaves, text block edges rouged. Minor marginal worming; some light soiling and waterstains. Skillful repair to outer blank margin of title page. In good condition. Contemporary signature at foot of title-page, scored. (3 ll.), 135 pp., (2 ll.). $450.00

Second edition? OCLC lists the same title with the date 1780 at the University of Göttingen (without collation). The volume includes customs listings of botanical and pharmaceutical drugs, pp. 1-47 and 85-135. Various fabrics are listed on pp. 49-83, including many varieties of wool, linen, and silk.

* Not in Innocêncio. OCLC: 81818641 (American Philosophical Society, British Library); 504608425 (British Library); 270763532 (Morgan Library, bound for D. Maria I); 647990865 (without location); 20121011 gives the date as 1780, but locates no copy. Not located in Porbase. Copac lists a copy in the British Library. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in MNCat. Not located in Melvyl. Not located in Library of Congress online catalogue.

*Cotton Trade Between Mozambique and Portugal, 1860-1960*


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A concise history of the cotton trade between Mozambique and Portugal, and the world economic stage.
Item 8
NOÇÕES
HISTORICAS, ECONOMICAS,
E ADMINISTRATIVAS
SOBRE
A PRODUÇÃO, E MANUFACTURA
DAS
SEDAS EM PORTUGAL,
E PARTICULARMENTE SOBRE
A REAL FABRICA
DO SUBURBIO DO RATO,
E SUAS ANNEXAS.
POR
JOSÉ ACCURSIO DAS NEVES.

LISBOA:
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA. ANNO 1827.
Com Licença.
**Impact of the American Civil War on British Textile Mills**

**With Suggestions for Substitutions**

7. **Gomes, Francisco Luiz.** *De la question du coton en Angleterre et dans les possessions portugaises de l'Afrique Occidentale.* Lisbon: Société Typographique Franco-Portugaise, 1861. 8°, original green printed wrappers. Uncut and unopened. In fine condition. 34 pp.  $100.00

FIRST and apparently the ONLY EDITION of the author’s first book. The British, who had long relied on cotton from India to keep their textile factories supplied, turned in the mid-nineteenth century to American cotton: since it was produced by slave labor, it was notably cheaper. When the American Civil War broke out and the South was prevented from exporting cotton, British factories faced a severe shortage. Gomes opens by describing the American situation in 1861, then methodically discusses producers of cotton worldwide and suggests that Portuguese Africa might be a source of supply.

Gomes (1829-1869), a native of Navelim in Salsete, Portuguese India, was a highly respected military physician, politician, historian, economist, and writer. He is one of the most prominent natives of Goa, and was hailed during his brief lifetime as “the prince of intellectuals.” This work, printed the year Gomes was elected to the Portuguese Parliament, earned him the reputation of a serious economist, which he solidified in 1867 with the publication of *Essai sur la théorie de l'économique politique et de ses rapports avec la morale et le droit.*


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**Samples of Fancy Needlework from Buenos Aires**

8. **[NEEDLEWORK SAMPLE BOOK].** *Lenceria muestra*rio. Academia Mendia. [Buenos Aires?]: n.pr., 1934? Oblong folio (21.6 x 36 cm.), modern cloth, title gilt-stamped on upper cover (slightly spotted, corners bumped). Heavy yellow paper throughout. Light foxing. In very good condition. Inscription on first leaf: “Muestra rio de Lenceria: de Emilia Sobún, año 1934, Academia Mendia, Buenos Aires.” Oval stamp on same page: “Corte … Mendia, Billinghurst 65[?], B. Aires, Alejandrina G. de Rufino, Profesora de Corte y Confeccion.” 6 unnumbered leaves with 13 samples of needlework, each about 16.5 x 16.5 cm (see below), each with the small round stamp of the Academia. A fourteenth sample at the end was apparently removed.  $300.00

A sample book produced by Emilia Sobún, who was presumably a student learning *lencería,* fancy needlework for lingerie and household linens. Each sample is executed white-on-white on a square of stiffened silk organza with machine-made trim. The squares bear progressively more difficult handwork, from buttons, pleats and simple
TRATADO PRÁTICO
DA CULTURA
DE AMOREIRAS,
E DA Criação
DOS BICHOS DA SEDA,
COM HUMA NECESSARIA INSTRUÇÃO
De tudo o que se congruente ao feliz sucesso
deste tráfico,
OFFERECIDO
AO ILL.MO E EXC.MO SENHOR
MARQUEZ DE POMBAL,
MINISTRO, E SECRETARIO DE ESTADO
DE SUA MAGESTADE VIDEISSIMA,

POR
SIMÃO DE OLIVEIRA DA COSTA
ALMEIDA OZORIO,
Vidalgo da Casa de S. Magestade Videlissima, &c.

LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRÁFICA,
ANO MDCCCLXXIII.
Com licença da Real Mesta Conferia.
faggoting through embroidery, fine crochet, and lace insets. Each student was probably given a blank book with the school’s name stamped on it, and expected to insert her own work into it. With the school’s official stamp on each piece, the book could be shown to potential employers as proof of the student’s competence.

Samples of needlework from aspiring professionals are extremely rare on the market—especially samples produced in Latin America.

* Not located in Siris.

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**Reviving the Royal Silk Factory**

9. NEVES, José Accursio das. *Memoria sobre alguns acontecimentos mais notaveis da administração da Real Fabrica das Sedas desde o anno de 1810, e sobre os meios do seu restabelecimento, dirigida a Corte do Rio de Janeiro, e ao Governo de Portugal no anno de 1819.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1821. 4°, plain blue rear wrapper (front wrapper missing). Faintly dampstained at top toward end. In good to very good condition. 44 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY (?) EDITION. The author had been trying since 1810 to persuade the government to reform the way it ran the royal silk factory. He gives a lengthy history of the government’s decrees regarding the factory (pp. 7-28), then discusses how the factory can be revived, whether private silk factories should be permitted, warehouses, accounting, and inspections. In the introduction, Accursio das Neves states that he was spurred to write this *Memoria* by a notice in the *Diario do Governo* of September 22, 1821.

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

Details on Silk Manufacture in Portugal, 
Plus Tapestries, Hat-Making, Buttons, Combs, Watches, and More


FIRST EDITION of a useful, well documented work on the production of silk in Portugal, especially at the factory in the Rato, established in the 1730s on the outskirts of Lisbon. Neves describes the progress of that factory under various administrations, government support of the factory, the addition of facilities for dying and design, the cultivation of silkworms, and the changes made by Piedmontese immigrants. Chapters XIV-XIX (out of 27) deal with other industries in Portugal, including tapestries, hat-making, stucco, locksmiths, combs, cardboard boxes, varnish, watches, crockery, buttons, and decanters.

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


Manual for Cultivation of Mulberry Trees

11. NIRSO, Tomas Sabattinno [pseudonym?]. Instrucção summaria sobre o modo de cultivar as amoreiras, e de crear os bichos de seda, oferecida ao Ilmo. e Excm. Senhor Marquez de Pombal .... Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1772. 8°, contemporary marbled boards (spine mostly gone, remains of paper tag at head; marbled paper partly torn away on back cover), text block edges rouged. Woodcut arms of the Marquês de Pombal on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut factotum
PREGMATICA
E
LEY
POR QUE SVA ALTEZA HA
por bem pelos respeitos nella declarados
proibir os trajes, vestidos de Seda com ou-
ro, guarniçoes de fitas, ouro, prata, dou-
rados, bordados coches de fes mul-
las, & o mais que nella se declara.

LISBOA,
Por Antonio Carretock de Mello, Impreitum de Sua Alteza
Anno 1677.
initial on p. [15]. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 96. Clean and crisp. In very good condition. 96 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this manual on the cultivation of mulberry trees for the purpose breeding silkworms, in order to encourage silk production in Portugal. This was part of an overall package of economic reforms instituted by the Marquês de Pombal, to whom this work was dedicated, aimed at the encouragement of Portuguese manufactures, especially of luxury goods, in order to reduce the export of capital.

* Innocêncio VII, 375: believed the author’s name to be an anagram; cf. XIX, 282 for a list of seven other Portuguese works on silkworm cultivation, only one (Coimbra, 1769) being earlier than this. Imprensa Nacional 50. Kress, Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850, p. 3. Goldsmiths’-Kress library of economic literature no. 10859.4-1 suppl. Moreira Cabral 2615. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 500113746 (The British Library); 65351388 (digitized version of the Kress copy, which appears to lack the first 14 pp.). Not located in Porbase.

Sericulture

12. OSORIO, Simão de Oliveira da Costa Almeida. Tratado pratico da cultura de amoreiras, e da creaçao dos bichos da seda, com huma necessaria instruçao de tudo o que he congruente ao feliz successo deste traffico, offerecido ao Illmo. e Excmo. Senhor Marquez de Pombal .... Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1773. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (minor wear at extremities), spine gilt with floral ornaments and raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter. Woodcut arms of the Marquês de Pombal, the dedicatee, on title page. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces, and initials. Light stain in upper margin throughout, larger toward the end but never touching the text. In very good condition. (8 ll.), 98 pp. $500.00

FIRST EDITION of this treatise (considered important within its field) on the cultivation of mulberry trees and silkworms, covering the best type of soil, best type of mulberry bush, early growth and transplantation, pruning, gathering leaves, treatment of silkworms, and gathering of cocoons. The author notes that he had seen many treatises in French and other languages on sericulture, but none were aimed at those actually engaged in it: “todos mostrão não serem feitos por pessoas, que tenham conhecimento pratico desta cultura, e por isso muito defeituosos, omitindo as principaes advertenciais para a sua felicidade, ou tocando-as tanto de passagem, que ficão imperceptiveis” (preliminary leaf 5r).

Sericulture in Portugal was strongly advocated by P. Rafael Bluteau (1638-1734), and was encouraged by the government beginning in the 1670s. It was encouraged again under the Marques de Pombal.

The author lived near Guarda and devoted himself to agriculture.

* Innocêncio VII, 284. Imprensa Nacional p. 279, no. 80. Not located in NUC.
MÉMOIRE
SUR LE RÉGIME ÉTABLI EN ESPAGNE
DANS LES TROUPEAUX DE MÉRINOS,
Et sur les moyens d’amélioration convenables aux Provinces méridionales de la Russie.

ST. PÉTERSBOURG,
IMPRIMÉ CHEZ ALEXANDRE FLÜCHER ET Cⁱᵉ,
1844.
Sumptuary Law

*13. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Pedro as Regent for D. Afonso VI, King of Portugal 1668-1683; later D. Pedro II, 1683-1706]. Pregmatica e ley por que Sua Alteza ha por bem pelos respeitos nella declarados prohibir os trajes, vestidos de Seda com ouro, guarnições de fitas, ouro, prata, dourados, bordados coches de seis mulas, & o mais que nella se declara. Lisbon: Por Antonio Craesbeeck de Mello, Impressor de Sua Alteza, 1677. Folio (28.5 x 19.2 cm.), disbound. Title page within typographical border, with large woodcut royal arms of Portugal surmounted by a crown and flanked by two male figures holding staffs with flags of the Order of Christ; below are an armillary sphere and a pelican; signed I. Jegher (i.e., Jan Jegher). Two woodcut initials, the first rather elegant, 4.5 cm. high. Light dampstains, some soiling on final blank page. Horizontal foldlines. In good condition. (4 ll.) $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this law that forbids the use of gold or silver as decoration (except in a few cases, in small amounts, and when the fabric was made in India), the wearing of long gowns except by the clergy and university students, and clothing made from fabric not manufactured in Portugal. It also forbids ostentation at funerals and on coaches. Anyone disobeying this law will not only be fined, but will be forbidden to enter the presence of the king or any royal official.

Jan Christoffel Jegher (Antwerp, 1618-Antwerp, ca. 1666-7) was son of noted printmaker Christoffel Jegher, who collaborated with Peter Paul Rubens. Jan worked for Plantin: one of his earliest works was the Plantin colophon, based on a Rubens design.

❊ Arouca P251. On efforts to increase Portuguese textile production and to reduce the import of foreign luxury goods, see Hanson, Economy and Society in Baroque Portugal, 1668-1703. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates five copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. Not located in Melvyl.

Papal Bull Printed on Silk

14. [PRINTING ON SILK]. Bulla da Santa Cruzada concedida por Sua Santidade o Papa Pio VII. Anno de M.DCCC.XXI. até M.DCCC.XXVII. [text begins:] Considerando o muito Santo Padre Gregorio XIV .... N.p.: n.pr., ca. 1821. Folio (49.5 x 37 cm.), broadside printed on silk, unbound. Four small woodcuts, 1 woodcut initial, typographical border. Text in 3 columns. Hem fraying here and there and a few small spots on blank verso, but overall in fine condition. $500.00

Nicely printed on off-white silk. The bull, signed in type by Fr. Joze Doutel, outlines the terms under which the faithful may purchase indulgences, the proceeds of which are to be used to support the work of the Roman Catholic Church in the Portuguese dominions. It offers an interesting perspective on the Liberal reforms then underway in Portugal, which severely threatened the Church's power and traditional revenue sources.

❊ Not in Innocencio or Fonseca, Pseudónimos. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.
Dissertações
philosophico-políticas
sobre o aumento das sedas
comarq de moscorvo
dedicadas à mesma elevação
muuto à caça reina de portugal
dona maria I
pelo seu
jose antonio de sa,
professor de castilho de lei, da universidade da coimbra,
correspondente da real academia das ciências de liss.
insi, e juiz de fora da mesma farta
de moscorvo.

Lisboa
no officio da burguesia real das artes.
Raising Merino Sheep in Spain and in Russia and Ukraine


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The first part (pp. 5-52) provides a very detailed account of how merino sheep are raised in Spain, with additional chapters on shearing and washing merino wool. The author then compares the efforts made in other European countries to raise merino sheep (pp. 53-71). He concludes with an account of how merino sheep were first introduced into the Crimea in 1803 and offers specific proposals for ensuring that the flocks grow and thrive, thus vastly improving the quality of wool available in Russia and the Ukraine (pp. 71-88).

A Rather Special Copy of a Curious Work on Silk Production by the Director of the Royal Silk Factory

16. SÁ, José António de. Dissertações philosophico-politicas sobre o trato das sedas na comarca de Moncorvo, dedicadas a soberna Magestade da Muito Alta Rainha de Portugal Dona Maria I, Nossa Senhora. Lisbon: Na Offic. da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1787. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (slight wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (small defect in first compartment; 6 tiny round wormholes), crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, short-title in gilt letter, covers with gilt-tooled borders, all text-block edges gilt, with some gauffering. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on both title pages. Elegant woodcut headpiece with arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on p. 1. Factotum initial on same page. Typographical headpiece on p. 51. Occasional light browning. In very good condition overall. Ink inscription of “Antonio Passos // Agronomo” on both title pages. Ink signature “Ant.” R. Passos” on blank verso of final unnumbered preliminary leaf, and p. 112. Ink signature “Antonio Passos” on pp. 1, 70, 123, and 168. Ink inscription “800 f” on first title page, to the left of “Lisboa” in the imprint; “4.” after the date; and “4º 246” below imprint. (5 leaves, including two different versions of the title page), xiii pp., (1 l.), 175 pp., folding engraved plate. $900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of an interesting and curious early work on the silk industry. An extra, slightly variant title page has been bound in; the two are almost
Item 19
identical. The author recounts the history of silk production in many countries, encourages the cultivation of silkworms in Portugal, and gives detailed instructions for rearing silkworms and producing silk. The author was a director of the Royal Silk Factory.

José Antonio de Sá was a native of Bragança. He served as juiz de fora at the villa de Moncorva and desembargador da Relação do Porto. Later he served in various high administrative posts in Lisbon, where he died in 1819. He was one of the earliest members of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa.

Provenance: We have not been able to discover anything about António R. Passos (fl. late nineteenth- and / or early twentieth-century), but over the years have seen many books bearing his signature. They are invariably interesting volumes, in above average condition, dealing mainly with agricultural products or minerals and their application in commerce. He must have been an astute and discerning book buyer and bibliophile.


Silk Trade and Silk Production in the Iberian Peninsula, Including Under the Arabs

*17. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. De l’introduction des procédés relatifs à la fabrication des étoffes de soie dans la Péninsule hispanique sous la domination des arabes; recherches précédées d’un examen sur la question de savoir si ces procédés y étaient ou non connus avant le IXe siècle de notre ère. Paris: Maulde et Renou, 1838. 8°, unbound with burgundy paper spine. In good condition. 64 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Discusses trade in silk and attempts at silk production in various parts of the Iberian Peninsula, including Portugal, Valencia, Murcia, etc., from ancient times until the 1820s, with some emphasis on the efforts of the Arabs.

The second Visconde de Santarem (1791-1856) has been called “the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography” (Cortesão, History of Portuguese Cartography I, 23); in fact, it was Santarem who coined the term “cartographia.” He traveled to Brazil with the royal family in 1807 and held various diplomatic posts; he also served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for political reasons. Although he spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications, and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.

ARTE
DE TEÑIR LAS LANAS,
SEDAS, HILO, Y ALGODON,
ó
COMPENDIO UNIVERSAL
DE LA TEORICA, Y PRÁCTICA
DE LA TINTURA,
Y QUANTO A ELLA CORRESPONDE.

TOMO I.

DISPUESTO DE ORDEN DE LA REAL JUNTA
General de Comercio, Madera, y Mina,
y con aprobación de S.M.

Por el Archivero de la dicha Junta Don Miguel Gregorio Cuervo y Núñez, 4.º Secretario de la Real Sociedad Económica de Amigos del País en esta Corte, y su Secretario de la Casa de Artes y Oficios: de la Baaconfitería, y de las de Fresa, y Ronca; 3.º Académico Correspondiente, y Miembro de las Realas Academias de Agricultura de Galicia y de Bellas Letras de Sevilla, y Latina
Matritense.

Con licencia: En Madrid, en la Imprenta de Pedro Marín. Año de 1775.

Item 20
Statutes for a Factory Producing Woolen Cloth

18. [SANTIAGO DE CHILE.] Empresa de Tejidos de Lana. Habiéndose separado de esta empresa los socios jerentes don Julio Griolet y don Antonio Aninat, era de necesidad darle una nueva organización, por no convenir ya la acordada en la escritura pública otorgada por los jerentes en 24 de Noviembre de 1849 .... [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta de la Sociedad, dated October 1851. Folio (27 x 18 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Light browning. Good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. 4 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Revised statutes, authorized by a meeting of stockholders, for a factory that produces woolen cloth. These include changes in management, liquidation of stock, and stockholder meetings.


Manuscript Manifest for Ship Trading in Cotton and Sugar

19. [SHIP’S CARGO MANIFEST]. “Livro da Carga da Gallera ...” Manuscript on paper in a variety of hands, 1796-1797. Large 8° (20.5 x 12 cm.), contemporary vellum, blind-stamped on the front with a ship under full sail, on the back with the royal Portuguese arms; title in manuscript on rear cover; rear cover with extension and suede tie. Some vertical ruling. Early leaves blind-stamped with the same ship that appears on the upper cover; leaves toward end blind-stamped with same arms as on lower cover. In very good condition. (29 ll., with a stub following the first leaf).

A record of the type and value of cargo taken on by a ship whose name isn’t specified, including the names of those consigning the goods. The bulk of the cargo on several runs in 1796-97 was cotton and sugar.

$600.00
Rare and Important Work on Dyeing Textiles

20. SUAREZ Y NUÑEZ, Miguel Gerónimo. *Arte de teñir las lanas, sedas, hilo, y algodon, ó Compendio universal de la teorica, y practica de la tintura, y quanto a ella corresponde*. Tomo I [all published]. Madrid: en la Imprenta de Pedro Marín, 1779. 4°, early Spanish tan cat’s-paw sheep (very slight wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson and green morocco labels, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, edges stained yellow. Woodcut device of the Madrid printer Antonio Marín (predecessor to Pedro) on Gg3v. Woodcut initials. Clean and crisp. In fine condition. (12 ll.), 400 pp., (11, 1 blank ll.). $3,800.00

FIRST EDITION of this rare and important work on dyeing silks, wool, linen and cotton—one of the earliest Spanish works on the subject. It is interesting for the advent of modern manufacture in eighteenth-century Spain and for costume history. A series of measures were taken under King Carlos III for removing restrictions on textile manufacture in order to stimulate increased domestic production. Many of the dyes were derived from Central and South American barks and other agricultural products from the Spanish colonies.

❊ Palau 323731: collating as our copy. Aguilar Piñal VII, 5527: calling for only 4 ll., 400 pp., and locating 3 copies in Spain. Not in Ron, *Bibliotheca tinctoria*. NUC: NcD (calling for 400, 22 pp.). OCLC: 43717139 (University of Delaware, Duke University); 915458603 (Universidad Complutense de Madrid); 433846425 and 433846423 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 842216152 is a digitized copy. Not located in CCPBE.

Cultivating Silk in Portugal


$300.00

First and only edition in Portuguese (?) of the author’s An address delivered by L. Tinelli, L.L.D., member of the American Institute, &c., before an assembly of silk culturists held at Levy’s Saloon, in New-York, on the 2nd of March, 1840. [New York: C. Vinten, 1840], or perhaps an adaptation of that work. In the preface the author claims to have written the present work in Portuguese, with the text having been revised by a person of literary accomplishment. It does contain a section on the “Utilidade de introduzir a cultura da seda em Portugal” (pp. 15-20).

ALEGACION
EN
DERECHO
A FAVOR DE DON JUAN DOMINGO UNAMUN-SAGA sobre la restitucion de su Legitima Materna, que pide y demanda en esta Real
AUDIENCIA
CONTRA
DON SIMON CAYRO, SU TUTOR QUE FUE, Y ALBACEA tenedor de bienes que aun es, por el tiempo de treinta y ocho años, en que ha seguido sin cumplimiento el Testamento de Don Domingo Unamunaga.

ESCrita
POR EL MISMO DON JUAN DOMINGO CON LICENCIA de los Señores de la Real Audiencia; y cotejada por mandato del Señor Regente con los lugares de los autos, que se citan.

Plus perfidiosum et nefarium pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, quam fidem frangere que continet obitan, et socium fallere qui se negavit conjunxit.


Impresa en Lima en la Casa Real de Nifos Expositos, Año de 1790.
22. UNAMUNSAGA, Juan Domingo. Alegacion en derecho a favor de Don Juan Domingo Unamunsaga sobre la restitucion de su legitima materna, que pide y demanda en esta Real Audiencia contra Don Simon Cayro, su tutor que fue, y albacea tenedor de bienes que aun es, por el tiempo de treinta y ocho años, en que ha seguido sin cumplimiento el testamento de Don Domingo Unamunsaga .... Lima: En la Casa Real de Niños Expósitos, 1790. Folio (28.3 x 20.3 cm.), disbound, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut headpiece and vignettes. Scattered light soiling and spotting, mostly marginal. In very good condition. Number “2” in red pencil at center of upper blank margin of title page. (40 ll.). Text in 2 columns.

$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this legal brief submitted to the Audiencia in Lima, in which the author accuses his tutor of having squandered his inheritance. Included were 6,000 pounds of Vicuna wool said to have been in Panama, and the value of a house in the Calle de Valladolid (in Lima?).

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