RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 272

Twenty-Two Items

Recently Catalogued
Special List 272

Twenty-Two Items

Recently Catalogued

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 272
Twenty-Two Items
Recently Catalogued

Published in Pará, Printed in Maranhão: No Other Copy Located


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these mainly religious poems, including translations of several Psalms. It is so rare as to have been overlooked by Maricílde Oliveira Coelho in a recent bibliographical and biographical survey of the author. Published in Pará, it was printed in Maranhão, at the Typ. V. de Mattos.

Francisco Ferreira de Vilhena Alves (Vigia de Nazaré, 1847-Belém de Pará, 1912), poet and educator, was a member of the Academia Paraense de Letras and of the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico do Pará. He collaborated in the reviews Educação e Ensino (1890-1898) and A Escola (1900-1906). Between 1896 and 1900 he published several textbooks and anthologies.


Continuing Debate Over Bishop of Pará


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this contribution to an vehement discussion about the Bishop of Pará, Dom Romualdo de Souza Coelho, who was at the time sitting as a deputy to the Constitutional Côrtes in Lisbon; Rio de Janeiro is also mentioned. Dom Romualdo was a native of Cametá, in Pará. He was the first Pará native to ascend to the episcopacy, and one of the first native Brazilians to become a bishop. Dom Romualdo
MANUAL
DO
GLORIOSO DOUTOR DA IGREJA
S. AGOSTINHO
BISPO DE HIPONA,
Ou Memorial da Contemplação de Cristo,
ou Verbo de Deus:
Para renuevar a lembrança amorosamente
e dos desejos do Céu.
Por ***

LISBOA
Na Of. Petr. de FRANCISCO LUTZ AMENO,
M. DCC. LXXXIV.
Com Licença da Real Mesa Censoria.
Vendo-se na loja de JOÃO BAPTISTA REICEND, e
Comparsas, mercadores de livros ao lado
do Calvário em Lisboa.

Item 3
had voted against the establishment of a legislature in Brazil, and was one of the few Brazilian deputies who remained in Lisbon until the end of the Côrtes, voting with the Portuguese. Yet in 1823 he proclaimed the adhesion of Pará to the Brazilian Empire. At least half a dozen works were published on this subject in 1822. The work is signed in print at the end by José Narciso Pereira de Carvalho e Araujo, who tweaks José Agostinho de Macedo in the introduction by mentioning that Macedo was defeated for deputy to the Côrtes and that he has no library, because he sold the library of the Paulistas.

The Anão dos Assobios of the title is the “Whistling Dwarf,” a pseudonym sometimes used by José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831), a prolific author of poetry and prose. Macedo became a secular priest after his expulsion from the Augustinian Order (for, among other misdemeanors, the systematic theft of books), and was a staunch champion of absolutism. He is best known for his pamphleteering: “Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular...his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure” (Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 282). Toward the end of his life he became Court preacher and chronicler, and a friend of Dom Miguel. His colossal arrogance led him to believe Homer’s poems, which he could not read in the original, were worthless, and also led him to write Gama (1811), reworked and published in 1814 under the title O Oriente, in which he purported to show how Camões should have written Os Lusiadas.

Of José Narciso Pereira de Carvalho e Araujo we know nothing except what is printed at the end of this letter: that he was “prior encomendado da prioral Igreja de S. Nicoláo de Lisboa, por carta do Illustrissimo e Reverendissimo senhor Vigario Geral interino deste Patriarchado, e sem ajuda do braço secular.”


### Portuguese Translation of “S. Augustines Manuell, or Little Booke of the Contemplation of Christ”


Apparantly the First Edition in Portuguese of a work originally published in London, 1574 (with issues or editions dated 1575, 1577, 1585, and 1586) as *S. Augustines manuell, or little booke of the contemplation of Christ*, in Certaine select prayers gathered out of S. Augustines meditations, which he calleth his selfe talke with God. Its thirty-six chapters include topics such as: Da admiravel essencia de Deos; Da ineffavel Sciencia de Deos; Da consolação que Deos dá à alma affligida; Que cousa seja, e o que contém o Paraíso; Como se ha de dezerar o summo bem; and Da grandezza do gozo da vida eterna.

According to ESTC S100328, S100358, S100360, S108221, and S101504, the work is “Probably not in fact by Augustine.” See also STC (2nd ed.) 924-8. The present work is...
not to be confused with the *Enchiridion, Manual, or Handbook* by Augustine of Hippo (354-430), a compact treatise on Christian piety written ca. 420, which is organized according to the three graces necessary for the Christian worship of God (Faith, Hope and Love). That work has 121 chapters and opens with an address to Laurentius.


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**On the Laws of Dictatorship**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this discussion about the law of dictatorship, especially the decree of December 3, 1851. It includes much detail about Portugal’s finances.

Antônio José de Ávila (1807-1881) grew up in Horta, in the Azores. During the *LuTas LiBerais* he entered politics, then served in the Côrtes; he was a member of the Chartist faction. He served as the prime minister of Portugal three times: January to July 1868, October 1870 to September 1871, and March 1877 to January 1878. King Luís I granted him the title Conde de Ávila in 1864. In 1870 he was raised to Marquês de Ávila e Bolama. In 1878 the king granted him the title of duke, usually reserved for members of high nobility or the royal family; Ávila was the first non-nobly born individual to be so honored in Portugal.

- This work not in Innocêncio; on the author, see I, 165-6; VIII, 195-6 and 421; XX, 240, 366. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

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**How Much Will This Railroad Cost?**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Discusses the contract for the railroad from Lisbon to the Spanish frontier, with an extensive analysis of its probable cost. It was written in response to articles in *A Imprensa*.

Joaquim Tomás Lobo de Avila (1819-1901), Conde de Valbom, graduated from military college at age nineteen. Soon thereafter he was involved in the revolt of Torres...
O ERMITÃO
DA SERRA DE CINTRA.
DRAMA ORIGINAL PORTUGUÊS
EM 5 ACTOS.
REPRESENTADO
PELA PRIMEIRA VEZ, EM LISBOA
A 2 DE JUNHO DE 1823.
NO THEATRO DE D. MARIA II.

LISBOA,
Imprensa Nacional, na Rua do Largo do Corgo Santo n.º 92

ANTONIO JAVIER PESTO DE FANTI
Ato 3º Cena 7
Novas and emigrated to France, where he studied civil engineering, political economy, and administration. Having returned to Portugal in 1850 or 1851, he entered public life, serving from 1862 to 1865 as ministro e secretario d’Estado dos Negocios da Fazenda, from 1869 to 1870 as ministro dos Negocios das Obras Publicas e da Guerra, and in 1876 as plenipotentiary minister to Madrid. He also served as deputy in numerous sessions of the Côrtes. In 1875 he was elevated to the rank of Conde de Valbom. He often participated in the political battles waged in Portuguese scientific and literary periodicals.


Rights to Land in Missouri, 1834

6. [BUTCHER, Michael]. *Documents relating to the land claims of Michael Butcher and others, being a petition to the Intendant General of Louisiana, and the testimony adduced before the Commissioners for settling land claims in Missouri; transmitted to the Senate, with a report from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, on the 22d June, 1834.* [Washington]: n.pr., June 6, 1834. At top of p. 1: “23d Congress, 1st Session.” Near top fore-edge of every printed page: “[423]”. Large 8°, disbound. Light foxing. In good condition. 6 pp., (3 blank ll.: it is not clear if these are conjugate).

$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? A short but vivid picture of the confusion in land ownership in the Midwest after the territory went from Spanish control to French and then (by the Louisiana Purchase in 1804) to American. This government-issued report has transcriptions and translations of documents from 1802, 1833, and 1834, with eyewitness testimony about the papers that had been presented.

In 1797, the government of Charles IV of Spain granted 1,600 arpens (more or less equivalent to 1,600 acres) to the Butchers, a family of masons “who have been of the most precious utility to the inhabitants of these districts since their arrival, as much for the construction of houses and chimneys free of ketching fire, (a l’abry du feu) as for the erecting of furnaces to smelt lead.” The land conceded was at Nouvelle Bourbon (New Bourbon) on the west bank of the Mississippi River, near St. Genevieve. In 1800 the area was conceded to the French, and in 1804 sold by Napoleon to the United States.

The Butchers assumed that the 1,600 arpens of land had been conceded to them, but upon the death of Bartholomew and Michael Butcher, some question was raised about their descendants’ claim to it. The descendants brought the matter before Congress. The Commissioner of the General Land Office recommended that their claim be recognized.

Ajuste de Contas
Com os
Adversários
Do
Método Português
Por
A. F. de Castilho.

Coimbra
Impressa da Universidade
1854.

Item 10
Ghosts of the Miguelistas Haunting the Convento da Serra

7. Calças pardas pela curiosidade de querer ouvir de perto na Serra do Pilar os gritos das almas do outro mundo! Porto: Imprensa de Gandra Filhos, 1834. 4°, modern speckled calf with title and fillet in gilt on upper cover; smooth spine without markings (stitching broken between quires 3 and 4). Woodcut of two hands (signing?) on title page, below an elegant typographical rule. Some browning at edges of title page and final page, probably from the binding. In good to very good condition. Old blue-and-white bookseller’s tag (Livraria Olisipo) on front pastedown. (1 l.), 38 pp. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author purports to publish (reluctantly) a story he told a friend about Bacharel J.M.C. Valente, who was in considerable distress because the Correio do Porto had published an account of ghosts appearing at the Convento da Serra. The ghosts were those of P. José Agostinho de Macedo and other supporters of D. Miguel. This work includes a 32-line poem (pp. 23-24) and three four-line poems (pp. 37-38) praising D. Maria II and D. Pedro.

The Serra do Pilar is a steep hill overlooking Porto and the Rio Douro; the famous Mosteiro da Serra do Pilar (today a hotel) is situated on it. During the Siege of Porto (1832-1833), this was the only position overlooking the south bank of the Douro that the liberals were able to keep control of.


Drama Set in 1640

8. CAMPOS, Antonio Xavier Pinto de. O ermitão de serra de Cintra. Drama original portuguez em 5 actos. Representado pela primeira vez, em Lisboa a 2 de junho de 1849, no Theatro de D. Maria II. Lisbon: Typ. Academica de Lourenço José de Oliveira, 1850. Theatro de A.X. Pinto de Campos, 1. 8°, contemporary dark green quarter morocco over textured green boards, double gilt fillet at edge of morocco, smooth spine gilt- and blind-tooled, original illustrated wrappers bound in, with a lithograph of a kneeling monk (slight wear, spine slightly faded). Occasional slight spotting. In fine condition. Lithographic frontis, 149 pp., (1 l. errata). $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. It includes a cast list for the original performance at the theater of D. Maria II on June 2, 1849. The dramatis personae for this work set in 1640
include D. Rodrigo d’Aguilar, D. Diogo d’Alta Villa, Affonso de Menezes, and Francisco de Borja (“o ermitão”). The lithograph frontispiece includes a half-length portrait of the author above an illustration from Act III, scene 4.

Innocêncio knew nothing of the author except that he was an official of the Secretaria da Presidencia da Relação de Lisboa, and that aside from this play, he published several poems in the periodical Ilustração in 1846.


The Mysterious St. Brendan’s Isle

9. *Carta em resposta a hum amigo, na qual se dá notícia da Ilha Antilia, ou de S. Borondon, ou Santa Cruz, vulgarmente denominada a Ilha Encuberta.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1815. 8°, later wrappers (upper missing). Typographical ornaments on title page. Brownstain at lower corner, not affecting text. Single pinpoint wormhole, touching one letter per page. In good condition. Margins of title page have early ink scribbles: eight trials of a monogram and two “Lisboa”s. Two annotations in blank margin of p. 3 (“SS” and “Thereza de Jesus”). 40 pp. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Isla de San Borondón, also known as the Island of St. Brendan, was first mentioned in European literature during the ninth century. Supposedly located in the Atlantic, northwest of Africa, it was said to mysteriously appear and disappear. From the fifteenth to eighteenth centuries, hundreds claimed to have seen it, but no one ever visited it and returned to tell the tale. The anonymous author of this pamphlet suggests that the legend gained popularity in Portugal after the trovós of Bandarra began to circulate in the mid-1500s. The relevant lines from Bandarra are quoted, as well as substantial excerpts from other Spanish and Portuguese writers who referred to this island during the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries.

* Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, Pseudônimos. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 55238928 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 80606929 (Houghton Library-Harvard University); 249389299 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.
SUSPIROS
E
SAUDADES DE DEOS,
ENSALGOS E ESPÍRITOS EM DIVERSOS CONTEXTOS,
ESPIRITOS E ESPIRITOS

AFFECTOS SANTOS
(FRA DESIDERIA)

DO
F. HERMÁNNO HUGO
DA COMPANHIA DE JESUS,

PRA
VENERAVEL P. F. AVONO DE CHACAS,
Reitor da Universidade de Coimbra e Fundador da Universidade de Viação, a quem elle dedicou o Tractado de Suspiros e Saudades de Deos.

CÓRDOBA,
NA REAL IMPRENSA DA UNIVERSIDADE,
1830.
Com Lírica do Islão Canadense de Coimbra.
Provocative Work on Portuguese Pedagogy


FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in Lisbon, 1909, as part of the author’s Obras Completas. Aside from his vast literary production, Castilho, appalled by the high rate of illiteracy in Portugal, invented a new method for teaching children to read. Originally published as Leitura repentina in the early 1850s, it was later called the “methodo portuguez.” Castilho attempted to implement it while serving as Commissario Geral de Instrucção Primaria. In this work he responds to his critics. A list of works published in response to the Metodo Portuguez appears on pp. 13-17.

Antonio Feliciano de Castilho (1800-75), a native of Lisbon, became blind at the age of six but nevertheless went on to earn a degree in law from Coimbra. Castilho ranks (with Almeida Garrett and Herculano) as one of the three best romantic writers in Portugal, and Bell notes that “His quadras … and his blank verse are alike so easy and natural, his style so harmonious and pure that, despite the lack of observation and originality in these long poems, they have not even to-day lost their place in Portuguese literature.” Castilho published numerous works of poetry and prose, founded and edited the Revista universal lisbonense (1841-45), and began the series Livraria Classica Portuguesa, for which he wrote the studies of Bernardes and Garcia de Resende. He also translated works of Ovid, Molière, Anacreon and Goethe. His Faust translation is particularly well known for the controversy it raised among students of German language and literature (“a questão faustina”). Following Almeida Garrett’s death and Herculano’s retreat to Val-de-Lôbos, Castilho became the leading figure of the Romantic movement. His 1865 prologue to a work by Pinheiro Chagas, which condemned the young writers of Coimbra (Antero de Quental, Teófilo Braga, and Vieira de Castro) for “nebulosidade,” incited Quental to write Bom senso e bom gosto, thus sparking one of the greatest polemics in the history of Portuguese literature.

*innocencio I, 133; on the author, see also I, 130-5; VIII, 132-8; XX, 203-10; XXII, 262-5. NUC: DLC. OCLC: 14930896 (University of California-Los Angeles, Universidade de São Paulo, British Library); 959063267 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian, calling for only 59 pp.); 923785605 (digitized from the UCLA copy). Forbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, three at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one at Universidade do Porto. Not located in Copac.*
Poems Inspired by the Emblems in Herman Hugo’s Pia Desideria


FIRST EDITION, and still the only separate one. The poems by Fr. Antonio das Chagas were inspired by the emblems of Herman Hugo (1588-1629), a Jesuit priest, native of Brussels, whose Pia desideria, Antwerp 1624, was enormously popular during Fr. Antonio’s lifetime. The verses accompanying the emblems are reprinted here, but the illustrations are not.

The editor, Joaquin Ignacio de Freitas, proved conclusively based on documentary evidence that this work is by Fr. Chagas, and not by the Conde de Ericeira, to whom it was previously attributed (see pp. v-viii).

António da Fonseca Soares was born at Vidigueira in 1631, and spent his youth as a soldier. After killing a man in a duel arising from one of many love affairs, he fled to Brazil. When he returned (1657?) he attained the rank of captain, but in 1663 abandoned his military career and took vows in the Franciscan monastery at Evora. He died in 1682 at the monastery at Varatojo, which he had founded. Bell notes, “He built up and exercised a powerful spiritual influence throughout Portugal, and it continued after his death” (Portuguese Literature, p. 248).

Fr. Chagas had written poetry in the Gongoric style, but destroyed most of it after he took vows. He is best known as a prose writer, and his Cartas espirituaes (Lisbon, 1684-87) hold “a foremost place in Portuguese literature … [his work] possesses so persuasive, so passionate an energy, and is of so clear a fervour and harmony that its eloquence is felt to be genuine” (Bell, pp. 248-9).

* Belchior Pontes, Bibliografia de Antonio da Fonseca Soares (Frei Antonio das Chagas) p. 122, no. 13: listing this as the first and only edition. Innocencio VIII, 115-6; on the author, see also I, 110-2; XXII, 224. NUC: MoU. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.
ARTE NOVA, E CURIOSA,
PARA CONSERVEIROS,
CONFEITEIROS,
E COPEIROS,
E MAIS PESSOAS QUE SE
ocupam em fazer doços, e confec-
ções com frutas de várias quali-
dades, e outras muitas receitas
particulares, que pertencem
da mesma Arte.

LISBOA:
Na Ofic. de José de Aquino Bulhoes.

ANO de 1788.
Com licença da Real Mésa da Comissão Geral
sobre o Estame, e Crafura dos Livos.

Item 12
First Portuguese Cookery Book Specializing in Pastries, Sweets & Jams

*12. [COOKBOOK]. Arte nova, e curiosa, para conserveiros, confeiteiros, e copeiros, e mais pessoas que se occupão em fazer doces, e conservas com frutas …. Lisbon: Officina de José de Aquino Bulhoens, 1788. 8°, contemporary cat’s-paw sheep (wear to corners, head and foot of spine; lacks rear free endleaf), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, lettering piece gone from second compartment from head, text block edges sprinkled red. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece within woodcut border on p. 3. Typographical headpiece on p. 195. Occasional small stains, mostly small and relatively light, more extensive to second leaf. Small worm trace in front pastedown and free endleaves, continuing but almost imperceptible in lower inner blank margin of title page. In good to very good condition. 203 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). $2,000.00

FIRST and ONLY early EDITION (although a 2004 reprint exists) of one of the few original early Portuguese works on cookery. This is the first Portuguese book devoted entirely to pastries, sweets, fruit preserves and the like. It was the only such work produced in Portugal until well into the nineteenth century, and only the third original work on any form of cookery to appear in Portugal. It was preceded by the more general works of Rodrigues and Rigaud.

The work is rare in any form, but only a few known copies contain, as does the present one, the final unnumbered leaf with an advertisement stating that the book is for sale “… na Calçada de Santa-Anna na caza de Jozé Luiz de Carvalho mercador de livros …” Even fewer copies contain the integral final blank leaf, which is also present here.

* Innocencio VIII, 331: noted that he had seen only two or three copies, and thought that few knew of the work; calling for only 203 pp. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, Livros portugueses de cozinha 33: without mention of the unnumbered leaf. Not in Simon, Bibliotheca gastronomica, or Cagle, A Matter of Taste. Not in Ticknor Catalog. NUC: IaAS. OCLC: 763164065 (digitized from the University of California-San Diego copy), 14272559 (Library of Congress [appears to be a link to the digitized copy at UC-San Diego], Newberry Library, Iowa State University Library, Los Angeles Public Library, University of California-San Diego); 807886282 (Universitat de Barcelona). Porbase locates a single copy, lacking the first 8 pp., and without any mention of the final leaves, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase, and the one at Universitat de Barcelona via Rebiun.
Manners & Morals in Plazas, Cafés, Fairs, Homes, Jails, and Churches


Second edition. The first was published in Lisbon, 1802. This set includes only Numbers 1-6 (January to June); it lacks issues 7-12. *O espreitador do mundo novo,* a monthly periodical, offered a combination of poetry, stories, and anecdotes that comment on manners and morals. The setting of the anecdotes varies with each issue: plazas, cafés, fairs, homes, jails, and churches.

Each title page bears a half-page woodcut showing an old man looking at the heavens and a man with a telescope peering at a city. The verses below explain:

A Velhice procura o Mundo velho,  
Sagaz Espreitador indaga o novo,  
Ambos absortos ficão; porque encontrão  
Outro trato, outros usos, outro Povo.

José Daniel Rodrigues da Costa (1757-1832), a native of Leira, was a prolific writer of essays, poetry, and dramas: his works (the earliest of which dates to 1777) were very popular and often reprinted during his lifetime. As an Arcadian poet, he wrote under the name Josino Leirense. His narrative poem *O balão dos habitantes da lua* (1819) is considered the first Portuguese work of science fiction.

Oliveira Barata finds in Rodrigues da Costa an observant witness of his turbulent time: “Autor de uma produção vasta e desigual, o seu testemunho literário revela-se de particular importância pelo fresco impressivo que consegue transmitir-nos do conturbado período de charmeira entre os finais de Setecentos e os inícios de Oitocentos.” Innocêncio uncharacteristically declines to catalogue all the author’s works: “Parece-me desnecessário além de difícil, apresentar aqui um catálogo geral de todas as suas produções.”

Costa eventually became a fervent supporter of D. Miguel, who granted him a pension.

* Innocêncio IV, 305; on the author, see also XII, 295 and *Aditamentos,* 229-30. *NUIC: DLC, DCU-Ia. Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and one at Biblioteca Municipal do Porto. Copac locates a copy at British Library.*
Floreat Luzitania
50 Guineas given by B. Oliveira M.R.
6 April 1853

Prize essay on Portugal
Daniel da Silva Pereira e Cunha.

Judges
H. H. Bos. C. Tennyson D'Eyncourt P.C.
John McGregor M.P.
John P. Gassiot F.R.S.
Admiral Sir George Sartoris.
J. Q. Halliwell F.R.S.
Gordon W. Gyll.
Col. Sykes.

2nd Prize
**Probate During the Peninsular War**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sousa Pereira Coutinho defends himself against the “Libello infamatorio” that he had unlawfully broken the will of Domingos Mendes Dias, which seems to have come to probate during the Peninsular War. The accusation (printed in full in the footnotes) was lodged by Filipe Arnaut (or Arnaud) de Medeiros on behalf of the heirs.

* Santos Verdelho, *As palavras e as ideias na Revolução Liberal de 1820*, p. 359. Author not located in Innocêncio; Filippe Arnaut de Medeiros (d. 1838) is mentioned at II, 295, with the Reflexões sobre os acontecimentos do dia 11 e noite do dia 17 do corrente mez de Novembro, Lisbon 1820. OCLC: 27251934 (Newberry Library, Manuscripts & Rare Books-University of Kansas, Houghton Library-Harvard University). Porbase locates four copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (with the author listed as “Coutinho, J.A. de S.P.”) and two at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (with the author listed as “Coutinho, João de Azevedo Sá”). Not located in Copac.

**Prize-Winning Essay on How to Sell More British Goods in Portugal**

15. CUNHA, Daniel da Silva Pereira e. *Ensaio sobre Portugal, obra julgada em Londres, em relação ao programa que lhe abriu o concursco.* Lisbon: Typographia de A.J.F. Lopes, 1854. Large 8°, later brown wrappers (minor wear at edges). Small typographical ornament on title page. Second leaf has wood-engraved reproduction of the medal awarded to the author (see below). Uncut. First and final leaves with light browning; a few light stains on title page. One corner bent. In good condition. Substantive marginal notes in pencil (e.g., “Que confusão de ideias!”). (6 ll.), 80 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Benjamin d’Oliveira offered a 50-guinea prize for the best essay on how Great Britain’s manufactures could be sold in Portugal, obstacles to such sales (e.g., restrictive laws on trade), relevant treaties, problems with transportation, and so on.

The present essay, which includes sections on the Port wine trade, won second prize in the competition. The silver medal awarded to its author is reproduced on the second page of the volume. The winner of the 50-guinea prize was Joseph James Forrester. The judges were eminent Englishmen.

* OCLC: 50985483 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 958960835 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 904038680 (digitized). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.
Part of a Violent Debate Over How to Teach Reading

16. [CUNHA, José Crispim]. Carta a um professor de aldea sobre a leitura repentina. Lisbon: Typographia de A.J.F. Lopes, 1853. 8°, stitched. Small typographical ornament on title page. Uncut. In fine condition. 38 pp., (1 blank l.). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. José Crispim da Cunha (Caldas da Rainha, 1802-1875) was assistant and later director of the Instituto dos Surdo-Mudos e Cegos until it was incorporated into the Casa Pia in 1834; he wrote several works about the Instituto. In this work, drawing on his own experience as a teacher, he criticizes Antonio Feliciano de Castilho’s method of learning reading, “esta maravilha fatal da nossa idade.” Castilho (who had been blind since age six) responded with Tosquia de um camello, 1853 (Innocêncio I, 133, nº 661). Another volley in this pamphlet war was Valentim José da Silveira Lopes’s Carta de um professor d’aldeá, em resposta a outra recebida de Lisboa, sobre o método de leitura repentina, Lisbon, 1853 (Innocêncio VII, 398, nº 10).

FIRST Edition, First Issue of Nicholas Nickleby

17. DICKENS, Charles. The Life and Adventures of Nicholas Nickleby. With Illustrations by Phiz. London: Chapman & Hall, 1839. Large 8°, later black half morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt title and bands (hinges cracked, light wear). Marginal dampstaining to plates and many leaves, plates browned, occasional soiling and stains. In good condition. Engraved frontis, [iii]-xvi, 624 pp., 39 engraved plates by “Phiz,” bound without the half title. $100.00

First edition in book form (following publication in parts, 1838-39), first issue with “visiter” on p. 123, line 17. This is Dickens’s third published novel.

Podeschi, Dickens and Dickensiana A41.
CONCERT

Given by

THE PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

Royal Albert Hall

11th June 1903.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH CONFERENCE

London 1903

Item 18

Includes the program for the evening’s events and a four-page history of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

D. Fernando VI’s Funeral Procession

19. [FERDINAND VI, King of Spain, 1746-1759]. Noticia do real, e magnifico funeral, que na Corte de Madrid se fez ao Muito Alto, e Soberano Senhor D. Fernando VI que Deus tem em gloria. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Antonio Vicente da Silva, 1759. 4°, later plain blue wrappers. Woodcut vignette on title page. Severely browned. Top edge shaved on first and final leaves, affecting first word on title page and 3 page numbers. In near-good condition. Old manuscript foliation in ink (“20-23”). 8 pp. $175.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes the funeral of D. Fernando VI of Spain (1713-1759, ruled 1746-1759), including the 34 sections of the procession that brought the king’s body from Villaviciosa to Madrid.

D. Fernando was heartbroken by the death in 1758 of his wife D. Barbara of Portugal (eldest daughter of D. João V of Portugal). He is buried next to D. Barbara in a magnificent Baroque mausoleum in the Convento de las Salesas Reales, designed by Francesco Sabatini. The mausoleum was completed in 1765, during the reign of Fernando’s half-brother and successor, D. Carlos III.

Napoleon as Puppet-Master

20. [FERDINAND VII, King of Spain 19 March-6 May 1808 and 1813-1833]. *Ordenes reales e resoluções de S. Magestade Catholica publicadas em Madrid no dia 21 de Abril de 1808*. N.p.: n.pr., issued 21 April 1808. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Text in 2 columns, with facing Spanish and Portuguese texts. In very good condition. (2 ll.) $200.00

First bilingual edition in Spanish and Portuguese? After the abdication of Charles IV of Spain in March 1808, his son took the throne as Ferdinand VII. This decree—whose tone strongly suggests that it was dictated by Napoleon or his officials—states that the extraordinarily unpopular prime minister, Manuel Godoy, is to be hauled off to exile by the Grand Duke of Berg (i.e., Joachim Murat). The Junta Superior de Gobierno announces that King Ferdinand arrived safely at Irun on March 19, and that he is working hand in hand with Napoleon. In a final section, the King desires his subjects to be calm until his return: “aguardarán con la mayor tranquilidad su pronta vuelta.” (He returned six years later.)

* Not in Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda, *Guerra Peninsular*, under “Fernando” or title. OCLC: 48238806 (Yale University). Not located in CCPBE or Rebiun. Not located in Copac.

Prohibited Book in Mexico

21. GARZA [Y BALLESTEROS], Lázaro de la. *Pastoral que el Illmo. Señor Arzobispo Doctor D. Lázaro de la Garza, dirige a los fieles de su Diócesis, comunicándoles haber condenado S.S. el Señor Pío IX la obra que se expresa*. Mexico: Imprenta de J. M. Lara, 1852. 4°, disbound. Typographical ornament on title page. Light browning, slight curling at fore-edge. In good condition. 8 pp. $300.00

FIRST EDITION. The archbishop of Mexico relays Pope Pius IX’s report that the Inquisition has condemned Francisco de Paul González Vigil’s *Carta al Papa y análisis del Breve de 10 de junio* (1851), which was a sequel to his *Defensa de la autoridad de los Gobiernos … contra las pretensiones de la Curia Romana*. Garza y Ballesteros had also contacted the national government, which had promised to prevent the Carta from entering the country.

* Not in Palau, which lists six other works. OCLC: 559295269 (British Library); 16634860 (Columbia University, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 776512484 and 432788967 (both Biblioteca Nacional de España). Copac repeats British Library.
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