RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 281

Thirty-Five Items Recently Catalogued
October 31, 2017

Special List 281

Thirty-Five Items Recently Catalogued

Items preceded by 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 281

THIRTY-FIVE ITEMS
RECENTLY CATALOGUED

Authoritative & Annotated Bibliography


First and only edition of this authoritative annotated bibliography, which includes general works, bibliographies of specific authors, auction catalogues, institutions, and specific topics. Indexes by author of the bibliography, subjects, and institutions.

The Metric System by Any Other Name

2. BARREIROS, Fortunato José. *Memoria sobre os pesos e medidas de Portugal, Espanha, Inglaterra, e França, que se empregão nos trabalhos do Corpo de Engenheiros e da Arma de Artilheria; e noticia das principaes medidas da mesma especie, usadas para fins militares em o utras nações*. Lisbon: Na Typografia da Mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1838. 4°, traces of early brown wrappers. Small wood-engraved emblem of the Academia on title page. Many tables in text. Uncut. First few leaves nicked at top. In very good condition. xi, (1), 80 pp.; pp. 57-58 and 61-62 are folding tables. $125.00

First and only edition. The author aims to standardize weights and measures, in order to facilitate measurements for the military; he also sets out the standards for France, Spain, and England. Portugal adopted the metric system in 1815—the first country after France to do so—but the traditional Portuguese names were applied (vara rather than meter, libra for kilogram). Barreiros, three decades later, still refers to this as the *novo sistema*. Standard metric names were not adopted until the 1850s.

Fortunato José Barreiros (1797-1885), a native of Elvas, was a highly decorated member of the royal council, a marshal in the army, and a professor at the Eschola do Exército, as
MEMORIA
SOBRE OS PESOS E MEDIDAS
DE
PORTUGAL, ESPANHA, INGLATERRA, E FRANÇA,
QUE SE EMPREGAM EM TRABALHOS
DO
CORPO DE ENGENHEIROS
E DA
ARMA DE ARTILHARIA;
E NOTICIA DAS PRINCIPAIS MEDIDAS DA MESMA ESPECIE, USADAS PARA FINS MILITARES EM OUTRAS NAÇÕES,
POR
FORTUNATO JOSÉ BARREIROS,
Cavaleiro da Terra e Espada, e da Ordem de S. Estêvão de Avis, Major da Artilharia, Leste da 1.ª Cadeira da Escola do Exército,
e Socio da Academia Real das Ciências.

LISBOA:
NA TYPOGRAFIA DA MESMA ACADEMIA.
1838.
well as a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias. Aside from this work, he wrote on
tactics and strategy, on castrametation, and on defenses for the port of Lisbon.

* Innocêncio II, 316; IX, 238. OCLC: 26992394 (New York Public Library, Cabot Science Library-Harvard University, University of Massachusetts-Boston, Wellcome Library); 560844803 (British Library); 248968625 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 81425116 (American Philosophical Society Library); 945409557 (SCD Paris 1); 719419840 is digitized from the copy at Harvard. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library and Wellcome Library.

**Brazil in 1873**

3. [BRAZIL]. *O Imperio do Brazil na Exposição Universal de 1873 em Vienna d’Austria.* Rio de Janeiro: Typographia Nacional, 1873. Large 8°, late-twentieth-century green half calf with textured paper sides, gilt spine with raised bands in six compartments, original green printed wrappers bound in (2.5 cm. hole affecting 3 letters); top edge green, other edges uncut. Scattered light foxing. In very good condition. 383, 4 pp., plus map, folding table, and large folding map. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this extensive survey of Brazil prepared for the 1873 world’s fair in Vienna. It includes geography, climate, politics, military, agriculture, industry, communications, immigration, education, and more.

* Not located in Innocêncio. Porbase locates four copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Copac locates one each at British Library and Oxford University.

**Where Was the Battle of Ourique?**

4. CESAR, Vitoriano José. *A Fundação da monarquia portuguesa (Batalha d’Ourique) (25 de Julho de 1139) por ….* Lisbon: Pap. e Tip. Casa Portuguesa, 1927. Ministério da Guerra (3ª Direcção). Publicação do Arquivo Historico-Militar. 4°, original grayish printed wrappers (minor stains). In very good to fine condition. 64 pp., errata and addenda slip tipped in, 2 black-and-white photos and 1 map. $50.00

The author attempts to establish the location of the Battle of Ourique. He begins
with a summary of events leading up to the battle (pp. 7-36), then describes the battle itself, with attention to hints given in descriptions of the battle regarding where the battle occurred. Included are a photo of a “pia abluatoria” at the church in Vale da Pinta, a photo of a crucifixion in the Capela de D. Berengaria, and a map of the proposed site for the Battle of Ourique. Via an intermediary, General César sent this work to the Congresso de Cádiz in 1927.

According to Portuguese tradition, in 1139, D. Afonso Henrique had a vision of Christ crucified, and subsequently defeated five Moorish “kings,” adopting as his coat-of-arms their five shields, each charged with the stigmata; these remained the royal
arms of Portugal. Also according to tradition, he was acclaimed king of Portugal at that
time, and forbade the Portuguese ever to allow themselves to become united with Spain.
The great historian Alexandre Herculano began a bitter controversy in 1846, when he
argued in the first volume of his História da Portugal that Ourique was a mere skirmish,
and that the story of the battle was a seventeenth-century fabrication designed to justify
Portuguese independence.

General Vitoriano José César (Cartaxo, 1860-Lisbon, 1939) was sub-chefe do Estado
Maior do Exército and a professor of tactics at the Estado Maior. He published numerous
works on military history and tactics.

On the author, see Grande enciclopédia VI, 539. Porbase locates 2 copies at the
Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and a copy each at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha,
the Universidade to Porto-Faculdade das Letras, and the Biblioteca Pública Penafiel
(each time calling for 64 pp., but no illustrations or errata leaf). Copac locates a copy at
the British Library.

Biography of Navarre Native Who Fought in the Peninsular War

5. ESPOZ Y MINA, Francisco. Vida do General Mina por elle mesmo escripta,
 e publicada ultimamente em Inglaterra. Segunda edição. Lisbon: Typografia
de Desiderio Marques Leão, 1827. 8°, lower blue-gray wrapper present.
Uncut. In fine condition. (3 ll.), 40 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

Second edition, second issue [?] in Portuguese, following an edition of Lisbon?,
1819, and another, with the same collation and by the same printer as the present work,
dated 1826, of this abridgment of Mina’s autobiography. An edition (labeled as the third)
was printed by A.L. de Oliveira in 1827, and another (labeled as the fourth) by Nova
Impressão Silviana in 1827.

Mina, a native of Navarre, served in the Spanish military during the Peninsular War.
The complete memoirs were first published in five volumes, Madrid 1851-52.

Gonçalves Rodrigues, A tradução em Portugal 4054; cf. 3581 for an edition of
1819, without imprint but with the same collation. Not located in NUC. OCLC: Not
located in OCLC, which has the Lisbon, 1826 edition (715784616, at Biblioteca Nacional
de España) and a digital copy of the Lisbon, 1827 fourth edition (715784616, at Euskal
Memoria Digitala). Porbase locates four copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.
Not located in Copac.

Educating the Military

6. FONSECA, Henrique de Sousa. Discurso que em sessão publica do dia 4
de abril de 1843 por occasião da abertura das Aulas de primeiras letras, e
de Mathematica estabelecidas no Primeiro Regimento d’Artilharia, recitou o
segundo tenente do mesmo regimento encarregado da direcção da de mathematica
.... Lisbon: Na Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1843. Large 8°, early
green wrappers (splitting at spine). Small wood-engraved cornucopia
on title page. Small dampstain at top of gutter. In good to very good
INSTITUIÇÃO
DA
COMPANHIA GERAL
DO
GRAOPARÁ,
E MARANHÃO.

LISBOA.
Na Oficina de MIGUEL RODRIGUES,
Impressor do Eminentíssimo Senhor Cardal Patriarca.

M. DCC. IV.

Item 8
condition. Early oval paper tag with blue border and manuscript shelfmark ("14"), partially covering the name of Rodrigues Coelho do Amaral. 16 pp. $75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sousa Fonseca, who was in charge of the mathematics curriculum at the First Artillery Regiment, discourses on the wonders and progress of science and explains what students in this military school will be expected to learn.

Henriquê de Sousa Fonseca (b. 1813) rose to the rank of colonel in the artillery, and became a cavalleiro of the military orders of S. Bento de Aviz and Nossa Senhora da Conceição.


Preface By Fernando Pessoa

*7. GOMES, Augusto Ferreira. Quinto império. Preface by Fernando Pessoa. Lisbon: Parceria Antonio Maria Pereira, (1934). Large 8°, original green-and-white printed wrappers (minor soiling; a few ink scribbles to front wrapper; foot of spine slightly defective). Uncut. In good condition. Author’s signed and dated presentation on recto of front free endleaf: “Para o Dr. Mario Paiva Jacome, // com consideração, // homenagem // de // Augusto Ferreira Gomes // 1937”. xxix pp., (16 ll.). $100.00

FIRST EDITION. In the preface to this work (pp. xv-xxi), Fernando Pessoa expounds his “concepções ocultistas aplicadas à História em geral e de Portugal em particular” (F. Guimarães, “A Poesia da Presença e o aparecimento do Neo-Realismo,” quoted in Serpa catalogue, item 407). Quinto Império, which was also dedicated to Pessoa, is an important work for the transition from Modernism to Neo-Realism, and in it “os versos atingem grande beleza formal a par de uma estranha profundidade de conceitos, por vezes roçando pelo mistério” (Grande enciclopédia).

Augusto Ferreira [de Oliveira Bugalho] Gomes (1892-1953) was a poet, novelist and journalist. A longtime close and dedicated friend of Pessoa, he collaborated in the periodicals Athena, Ilustração portuguesa, Civilização, Acção and many others, some of which he also helped edit or direct. His taste and his technical knowledge made him a leader in the renaissance of graphic arts in Portugal.


NUC: TxU, InU, MIU. OCLC: adds CLU, YUS, HHG.

Brazilian Monopoly Company

8. [GRÃO PARÁ E MARANHÃO]. Instituição da Companhia Geral do Grão Pará, e Maranhão. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1755. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), mid-twentieth-century marbled wrappers. Large,
elaborately decorated woodcut Portuguese royal arms in upper third of title page. Minor damage to upper inner corners, never affecting text. In good condition. 20 pp. A-E². $200.00

Second edition? Our copy differs from that digitized by the John Carter Brown Library. The setting of type of one follows closely the other, but there are differences in the positioning of some letters, especially the signatures; moreover, in the JCB copy leaves A2, B2, C2, D2, and E2 are unsigned, while in our copy they are signed. Another edition, with 31 pp., bears the same imprint: its setting of type is completely different, but a cursory comparison of the texts revealed no differences. We think the 31-page version is probably the true first edition.

*Borba de Moraes (1958) I, 354: citing a 20-page edition only. Bosch 208, citing a 20-page edition only. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 755/1 (a slightly different 20-page edition only). Goldsmiths’-Kress no. 09027.2, citing a 20-page edition. This edition not in Borba de Moraes (1983); see I, 419 for the 31-page edition. No edition in Rodrigues; cf. 1275, a similar work for Pernambuco and Paraíba, 1776. OCLC: 8306063 (Arizona State University, Yale University, Library of Congress, University of Texas-Austin); 17309093 (New York Public Library, University of California-Berkeley, University of Georgia, John Carter Brown Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 20170124 (digitized); 24980844 (microform reproduced from the copy in the Kress Library-Harvard Business School); 65354972 (digitized); no locations cited for the 31-page edition. This edition not located in Porbase, which cites seven copies of the 31-page edition, three at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and one each at the Instituto de Investigaçao Científica Tropical and the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

**Neo-Figurative Painter Rosa Carvalho**


**Rise and Fall of a General Opposed to Napoleon, Exiled to America**

Item 13
Fourth edition? The work was originally published in 1801, and again in 1802 and 1804. The chapters on Moreau’s American exile and his death must have been added for this edition.

Jean Victor Marie Moreau (1763-1813) rose to the rank of general during the French Revolution, commanding the Army of the Rhine-and-Moselle (pp. 1-45). Dismissed in 1797 after accusations that he had conspired with General Pichegru against the revolutionary government (pp. 44-65), he was reinstated in 1799 as commander of the Army of Italy and then the Army of the Rhine. Moreau assisted Napoleon in the coup d’état of 18 Brumaire 1799 (pp. 66-69), but he and his wife were known to encourage those discontented with Napoleon’s rise to power. On Napoleon’s orders, Moreau was tried and sentenced to exile in America (pp. 94-136). He and his wife lived in New York and New Jersey from 1805 to 1813 (pp. 137-141). President James Madison offered him the command of United States troops during the War of 1812, but Moreau chose to return to Europe and advise Swedish and Russian leaders on defeating Napoleon. He was mortally wounded at the Battle of Dresden on August 17, 1813, and buried in St. Petersburg.

This volume also includes an essay by General Mathieu Dumas on retreats (at which Moreau was particularly adept) and an excerpt from Voltaire on the Retreat of the Ten Thousand (401-399 B.C.) and Suvarov’s 1799 retreat through the Alps. Agricol Hippolyte de Lapierre de Châteauneuf (1766-1842) was a historian, novelist and playwright.

Provenance: The first Marques de Pombal (1699-1782), Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, was the de facto head of government under D. José I of Portugal. The current Marques de Pombal is the ninth.

Funeral Oration for the Admiral Who Commanded the Fleet That Conveyed the Portuguese Royal Family to Brazil

11. LIMA, João Silverio de. Oração funebre nas exequias do Sereníssimo Senhor Infante Dom Pedro Carlos de Bragança e Bourbon, que fez celebrar a Academia Real das Sciencias na Igreja de Nossa Senhora dos Martyres em Lisboa, recitada por ….. Lisbon: Na Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1813. 4°, later plain brown wrappers. Small woodcut vignette (the Academia’s logo) on title page. Uncut and mostly unopened. Upper edge of title page darkened, but otherwise clean and crisp. In near-fine condition. Printed on papel selado embossed with a 10-reis stamp. 30 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The eulogy of the Infante D. Pedro Carlos (1786-1812) begins on p. 8, and includes mention of his activities as admiral on the voyage of the royal family to Brazil in 1807, as well as his participation in the Academia Real das Sciencias.

D. Pedro Carlos was a grandson of D. Carlos III of Spain, and the only surviving child of the Infante D. Gabriel de Bourbon. His mother was the Portuguese Infanta D.
Maria Ana Vitória Josefa de Bragança (1768-1788), eldest daughter of D. Pedro III and D. Maria I. In 1810 in Rio de Janeiro, he married D. Maria Teresa de Bragança, daughter of the Prince Regent D. João, the future D. João VI of Portugal, and his wife the Infanta D. Carlota Joaquina de Bourbon, daughter of D. Carlos IV of Spain. Their only child, D. Sebastião Gabriel de Bourbon e Bragança, played a significant role in the Carlist Wars.

P. João Silverio de Lima (Lisbon, 1751-1829) became a Franciscan in 1771, but by 1782 he was a secular presbyter teaching rational and moral philosophy and prior of S. Julião in Santarém. He was also a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias, at one of whose sessions he delivered this eulogy.


**Teatro de Cordel**

12. [LUÍS (Silva), Nicolau]. *Comedia Nova intitulada O Conde Nestôr, ou a Condessa Carlota*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Gonsalves, 1782. 4°, disbound (old lower plain wrapper attached). Woodcut of angel’s head and wings on title page. Light soiling and browning. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation (“425-467”?). 44 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The play is set in Cremona.


**Military Instructions, Plus Music for Cornet**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? We have found no other copy of this or any other edition of the work. It offers extensive, densely printed instructions for light infantry, with five diagrams and 22 pages of music (toques de corneta).

AN APOLOGY

FOR

THE LIFE AND CHARACTER

OF THE

CELEBRATED PROPHET OF ARABIA,

CALLED

MOHAMED,

OR

The Illustrious.

BY GODFREY HIGGINS, Esq.

LONDON:

ROBERT HUNTER, 12, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD; RUST, CHANCE,
AND CO., ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD; AND RINDGWAY AND SONS,
PICCADILLY.

1829.
Administering Military Hospitals in Mexico
Including Monterey in Alta California, and La Paz in Baja California

14. [MILITARY HOSPITAL]. Secretaria de Guerra y Marina. Seccion Central. Mesa 2a. El Exmo. Presidente interino de la República Mexicana se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue. “El Presidente interino de la República Mexicana, á los habitantes de ella, sabed: Que usando de la facultad con que está autorizado el Supremo Gobierno para reglamentar los Hospitales militares, he decretado el siguiente Reglamento de los Hospitales Militares de la Republica Mexicana ….

Issued at Mexico: February 11, 1837. Folio (30.5 x 21 cm.), unbound. Caption title with typographical rule. In very fine condition. (2 ll.) $800.00

FIRST EDITION? Includes provisions for the administrative staff of Mexican military hospitals (first and second class), including Monterey in Alta California, and La Paz in Baja California, and their salaries, the number of the nursing staff and their salaries, and regular inspections.

+ OCLC: 205013419 (Huntington Library, University of California-Berkeley, University of California-San Diego, Bio Medical Library-University of Minnesota, DeGolyer Library-Southern Methodist University); 702652612 (Yale University, National Library of Medicine); cf. 956514524 (a similar work printed the same year in Zacatecas, consisting of a single sheet, 44 x 32 cm., at University of California-San Diego).

On the Need to Tolerate Islamic Culture and Religion

15. [MOHAMMED]. Godfrey Higgins. An Apology for the Life and Character of the Celebrated Prophet of Arabia, called Mohamed, or the Illustrious. London: Rowland Hunter; Hurst, Chance & Co.; Ridgeway & Sons, 1829. 8°, publisher’s boards in brown over blue (covers detached, spine mostly gone but with remnants of original paper label, worn at extremities). Uncut. Internally fine; overall in good condition. viii, 108 pp., (1 ll.). $350.00

FIRST EDITION of this essay on tolerance of Islamic culture and religion, aimed at cultivating a spirit of good will between Muslims and Christians. Few works printed before this time had been sympathetic or even unbiased toward Muslims. Higgins paved the way for such later, impartial writers as Washington Irving.

+ Dictionary of National Biography (microprint) I, 970.

Dowager Princess of Brazil, Noted for Founding Military Hospital

pale pink paper. Typographical ornament on title page. Wood-engraved tailpiece ("Finis"). Small piece missing at spine (1.5 x 1 cm.), affecting margin only. Edges curling. In good condition. 14 pp., (1 blank l.).

$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. D. Maria Francisca Benedicta (b. 1746) was the youngest child of D. José I (d. 1777) and the widow and aunt of D. Maria I’s eldest son, D. José, Duque de Bragança and Príncipe do Brasil. In 1788 her husband D. José died of smallpox at age 27, without issue. His wife, styled the dowager princess of Brazil, lived until 1829.

Rather than founding convents or churches, in the tradition of most dowagers, D. Maria Francisca Benedita founded a military hospital, the Asilo de Inválidos Miliäres de Runa (in Torres Vedras). The hospital was dedicated in 1827, on the dowager princess’s eighty-first birthday. Today it is a home for retired military personnel, the Centro de Apoio Social de Runa. In this brief biography, D. Maria Francisca Benedita’s widowhood and good works occupy pp. 6-14.

Trigoso de Aragão Morato (Lisbon, 1777-1838), a member of the faculty in canon law at the University of Coimbra, had a distinguished career as vice president of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, president of the Côrtes, secretary of state, and counselor of state.

Includes Material on the French Invasion of Portugal


$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Pages 27-32 focus on the invasion and defense of Portugal. Frei José Maria de Santa Anna Noronha (Lisbon, 1761-Bragança, 1829) was a member of the Ordem de S. Paulo and received a doctorate in theology from Coimbra University in 1792. He was elected Bishop of Angra in 1823 and transferred to Bragança and Miranda in 1824. He published sermons, orations, and pastorals.

Includes Material on the French Invasion of Portugal
NOVA RELACÕEM
DAS
QUEIXAS,
Que faz com justa razão, o
APOLLO
DO TERREIRO DO PACO
CONTRA TODOS,
Os Caquilhos, Funçangos, Jarretas, Buborias, Marmanjos, Podengos, Mondongos, Sabujos, Semisfechos, Calquetos, Rafehos, Semiscarunos, Semis-escalpuros, Brejeiros, e finamente de toda a mera da patrulha baixa, e alta, que for aos touros, pelo mão tratamento, que nessa luta lhe derao.

Offerecida, a quem quizer ver.
Por Fullano, Froes, Fagundes, Pagote
Apaionado grande do mesmo Apollo.

CATALUMNA:
En la impr. de Thomas Lopes da Haja.
Bullfighting Fans Behaving Badly

18. Novo relaçam das queixas, que faz com justa razão, o Apollo do Terreiro do Paço contra todos, os casquilhos, fandangos, jarretas, bisborias, marmanjos, podengos, mondongos, sabujos semisfesios, casquetes, rafeiros, semiscarunsios, semis-escalpurios, bréjeiros, e finalmente de toda a mafra da patrulha baixa, e alta, que foy aos touros, pelo mão tratamento, que nesta sução lhe derão. Offerecida, a quem quizer ver. Por Fullano, Froes, Fagundes, Fagote apaixonado grande do mesmo Apollo. Catalunna [i.e., Lisbon?]: En la Impr. de Thomaz Lopes de Haro, n.d., ca. 1750?. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Light browning. small hole caused by ink corrosion, not affecting text. In good to very good condition. Old ink foliation (“30-33”). (4 ll.). $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION (?) of this satirical poem complaining about the behavior of the Lisbon populace on the way to a bullfight.


Society for the Propagation of the Faith


Novena to St. Francis Xavier as patron of the the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, founded in Lyon, France, in 1822, by Venerable Pauline Jaricot. The Society received the blessing of Pope Pius VII in 1823. The Society’s aim was to help Catholic missionaries worldwide (except those in countries where Catholics are the majority) via prayers and alms.

Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
Noted Portuguese Writer Critiques British Manners and Mores


FIRST EDITION of this critical account of British customs and society. A second edition is recorded, with the same imprint and collation, but without mention of the final leaf.

Ramalho Ortigão (1836-1915), originally a member of the Romantic school, was a literary critic with a sharp eye for manners and morals and a gift for describing them. He began his career as a journalist in 1859, publishing his first book in 1866. His style was influenced by Teófilo Braga and Eça de Queiroz. With the latter he collaborated on O mysterio da estrada de Cintra, 1871, and founded As farpas, in which the two satirized the foibles and follies of life in Lisbon. (After the first fifteen issues, which appeared in 1872, the journal was written and published by Ramalho Ortigão alone for more than a decade.) Ramalho Ortigão is also known for his descriptions of his travels, such as A Hollanda, 1883: “A vivid, witty and charming account of Holland, with malicious side-reflections on Portugal” (Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 322).

Hefty Work on Portuguese Grammar

21. PASSOS, José Alexandre. Diccionario grammatical portuguez. Rio de Janeiro: Na Livraria de Antonio Gonçalves Guimarães & C.ª, 1865. Large 8°, contemporary half crimson morocco over marbled boards (wear to corners), smooth spine seriously defective (upper half gone, lower half detached at front joint). Wood-engraved tailpiece with “finis” on p. 358. Another wood-engraved vignette on final leaf recto. Overall in less than good condition. Internally good to very good. Needs rebacking or rebinding. Old ink signature at top of front free endleaf recto. Old blue-on-white paper ticket (5.3 x 8.7 cm.) of Librairie Française de Lailhacar & C.ª, N.º 9, Rua do Crespo, Pernambuco, tipped
RAMALHO ORTEGÃO

JOHN BULL

DIPOMENTO DE UMA TESTEMUNHA

áreos de alguns aspectos da vida e da civilização inglesa

PORTO

Livraria Internacional de Ernesto Linsdov
Com edição
LUGAN E GESSELHOEX, EXCÉssORES
1887

Item 20
José Alexandre Passos (Alagoas, 1808-Álagoas, 1878), wrote two earlier, shorter works: *Compendio da Grammatica portugueza pelo metodo analytico*, Rio de Janeiro, 1848, 8º, 111 (or 114) pp. (Sacramento Blake thinks it went through 7 editions); and *Resumo da grammatica*, Rio de Janeiro, 1863, 8º, 124 pp. (Sacramento Blake gives the place of publication as Maceió, the date as 1871, and says there was a 10th edition, 1881). Blake lists several other works, which for the most part appear to be elementary school textbooks. An exception is an article on the Tupi language in the *Revista do Instituto Archeologico Alagoano*. Passos began to practice law, giving it up to assume public employment, working in the secretariat of the presidency of his province. Elected to the provincial legislature, worked as inspector das escolas de instrucção primaria in Maceió and taught Latin in elementary school. He was a knight of the Ordem de Cristo (according to Innocêncio), or of the Ordem da Rosa (Blake).

Sacramento Blake IV, 270-1. Innocêncio XII, 206. OCLC: 812132931 (digitized from the original at University of Wisconsin via HathiTrust Digital Library); 311510166 (University of Wisconsin-Madison). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

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### Louis-Napoléon Attempts a Coup


Third edition of a work that had already appeared in 1836 in London and Geneva. Persigny (1808-1872), a devoted follower of Louis-Napoléon Bonaparte, gives a breathless eyewitness account of Louis-Napoléon’s failed uprising in Strasbourg in October 1836. A regiment rallied around him, but the commander called troops and surrounded the mutineers. Louis-Napoléon fled to Switzerland. In the summer of 1840 he led another failed uprising. Elected president by popular vote in 1848, he took the throne as Napoléon III in 1852. He remains the longest-serving French head of state since the French Revolution. Persigny served him as minister of the Interior and ambassador to London. Louis-Napoléon wryly said, “The Empress is a Legitimist, Morny is an Orleanist, Prince Napoleon is a Republican, and I myself am a Socialist. There is only one Bonapartist, Persigny—and he is mad!”

Provenance: Léon Gauchez (1825-1907) was a Belgian art and literary critic, expert and collector. At age 24, he chaired the Fête artistique du 5 janvier 1850. Gauchez was
very active in the world of art auctions and played an important part in the design of illustrated catalogs. His vast network of curators and artists included Camille Claudel. Gauchez published the weekly magazine *L’Art* in Paris from 1875 to 1907, and was a cofounder of the International Society of Sculptors, Painters and Gravers (London).

* OCLC: 800774860 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire Strasbourg); 560316567 (British Library); 470294548 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Copac repeats British Library only.

**Decrees on Legal Reform**


First published 1837. Lacks a second volume of 271 pp.


**Stock in Brazilian Monopoly Companies**

*24. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. Eu ElRei. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem, que tendo informação de que em diversos Juízes se tem movido huma extraordinaria questão, na qual se pertende sustentar, e julgar, que as Apollices das Companhias Geraes, do Grão Pard, e Maranhão; da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, e de Pernambuco, e Paraiba, constituição bens da terceira especie; reduzindo-as assim à Classe das Acções, ou dívidas particulares .... [Colophon] (Lisbon): Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, issued at Palacio de Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 21 June 1766. Folio (29.5 x 21 cm.), disbound. Eight-line woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.) $100.00

Chastises royal officials who have not been treating as actual goods stock in the royal monopoly companies: the Companhia Geral do Grão Pará e Maranhão, the Companhia da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, and the Companhia de Pernambuco e Paraíba.

Beneath the king’s printed signature is the printed signature of the Conde de Oeyras (the future Marquês de Pombal).
Item 26
25. PRESTAGE, Edgar. *Dom Francisco Manoel de Mello, His Life and Writings with Extracts from the “Letter of Guidance to Married Men.”* Manchester: Sherratt & Hughes, 1905. 8°, original dark-red printed wrappers (front wrapper darkened at top). Some foxing. In good condition. 35 pp., 2 plates. FIRST EDITION. D. Francisco Manuel de Mello (1608-1666) led a romantic and adventurous life and established himself as a major figure in Portuguese and Spanish literature, ranking with Quevedo among seventeenth-century Iberian writers. The *Carta de guia de casados,* first published in 1651, is a classic of Portuguese literature. Prestage, an eminent scholar, published a critical edition of the *Carta* in 1916. $40.00

Golden Verses of Pythagoras in Portuguese


First Edition in Portuguese, heavily annotated and with an extensive preface. Luís António de Azevedo (1755-ca. 1818-20?), son of a bookseller, was regio professor of grammar and Latin. An erudite eccentric, he sometimes walked through the streets of Lisbon accompanied by a pack of wild dogs, petting one or another and dispensing treats. On the salary of a professor he managed to leave at his death a well-chosen library and furniture of considerable value.

The *Golden Verses of Pythagoras* were not in fact written by Pythagoras. They are a series of gnomic sayings, many of them very obscure. In the *Carmina Aurea,* Hierocles of Alexandria preserved for posterity a summation of Pythagorean teachings on the art of living. Couched in language appealing to ethical sensitivity and moral aspiration, the treatise had a wide appeal. Giovanni Aurispa discovered the work in Constantinople around 1418; he brought it back to Italy and translated it into Latin. It became very influential during the Renaissance, especially in fifteenth- and sixteenth-century Italy and France.

Hierocles of Alexandria (fl. circa 430) was a student of the Neoplatonist Plutarch. He was teaching in Alexandria when the Christians came to dominate the city. He seems to have been exiled to Constantinople, perhaps for teaching doctrines of which the Christians disapproved.

*Imprensa Nacional* 496 (collation agrees with our copy, except that it is given with two less roman-numbered pages followed by an additional unnumbered leaf; in our
Irish Rebellion Compared to Portuguese Rebellions

27. [REIS, António Pereira dos, trans. and ed.]. Carta dirigida ao cavalheiro José Hume membro do Parlamento sobre o ultimo debate havido na Camara dos Communs a respeito dos negocios de Portugal por um anglo-lusitano. Londres na Typografia de James Ridgway 1847. Vertida em Portuguez, e annotada por …. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1847. 4°, unbound, traces of wrappers (spine partly defective). Dampstain and soiling to outer blank margin of title page. In good condition. (1 l. title page), vii, [3]-223 pp. $50.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese. The original English edition was published 1847 under title: A letter to Joseph Hume, esq., upon the late debate on Portugal … by an Anglo-Lusitanian. It was translated into Portuguese and edited, with profuse comments, by A. Pereira dos Reis.

The Letter deals with the Maria da Fonte revolt, the Patuleia (October 1846-June 1847), and the intervention of the Quadruple Alliance. Hume had criticized the English government regarding its handling of the Irish resistance, which Hume thought, based on Irish newspapers and documents released by the Irish press, to be a legitimate cause. The author then proceeded to compare the Irish “revogadores” to the Portuguese rebels from Porto during the civil war of the Patuleia, who to the deputy were rebels without a legitimate cause.

PROGRAMMA
SOBRE A CRIAÇÃO
DA
SOCIEDADE PROMOTORA
DA
INDUSTRIA NACIONAL.

LISBOA:
NA IMPRENSA NACIONAL
ANNO 1822.

Item 33

**FIRST and ONLY EDITION.** Miguel Rodrigues was a soldier in India. During the second siege of Diu, in 1546, Rodrigues maintained a force of thirty soldiers at his own expense. This letter to D. João III, dated November 24, 1546, was copied from a document at the Archivo Nacional due to the diligence of João Carlos Feo Cardoso de Castello-branco. It includes descriptions of the fortifications, the shortage of munitions and money, and the actions of the Portuguese leader João de Mascarenhas. The besiegers were routed after seven months by the arrival of a Portuguese fleet under D. João de Castro.

Innocêncio believed that only 300 copies of this work were printed.


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29. SÁA, P. António de, S.J. *Sermão dos passos que pregou ao recolher da prociçam ....* Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, Impressor da Universidade, acusta de João Antunes, 1689. 4°, mid-twentieth-century paste wrappers, with white paper label (10 x 9.8 cm.) tipped to front cover bearing author, title, place, printer and date, typed in red and purple; also tipped on to front cover is a tiny rectangular white paper label with the letter “F” in lower inner corner; spine has white label with author’s name typed vertically in red. Woodcut emblem on title page of a rose with inset “IHS” monogram. Typographical divider below. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Woodcut floral basket tailpiece on final page. In good to very good condition. Old ink foliation (“309-316”) in upper outer corner of each leaf. 16 pp. $300.00

Second edition of this Good Friday sermon, first published in Lisbon, 1675; it was reprinted in Rio de Janeiro, 1924.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, was one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost refused permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none is listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. Palha and Monteverde list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

Includes Regulations for the Todos-os-Santos Hospital in Lisbon

*30. SALGADO, Abílio José and Anastásia Mestrinho Salgado, eds. Registros dos reinosados de D. João II e de D. Manuel I (edição fac-similada). Introdução, transcrição, glossário, notas e índice remissivo por ... com prefácio do Prof. Doutor Jorge Borges de Macedo. Lisbon: n. pr., 1996. Folio (29.8 x 21.1 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 31 pp., (1, 3), 160, (1) ll., pp. [357]–567. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-96950-0-8. $95.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. At the time this facsimile edition went to press, the original codex was said to be in the process of being moved from the Arquivo Histórico dos Hospitais Civis de Lisboa to the Archivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo. Perhaps the most significant of the series of documents is the “Regimento do Hospital de Todos-os-Santos”.

Memorias of the Bishop of Pará, 1760-1764

31. SÃO JOSÉ [SILVEIRA], Fr. João de; introduction by Camilo Castelo Branco. Memorias de Fr. João de S. Joseph Queiroz Bispo do Grão-Pará com uma extensa introdução e notas illustrativas por .... Porto: Typographia da Livraria Nacional, 1868. 8°, somewhat later quarter red mottled calf over marbled paper (some wear), gilt spine (much worn) with raised bands in four uneven compartments, gilt-lettered with a gilt ornament. Scattered marginal check-marks and underlining in blue pencil. In good condition. (2 ll.), 219 pp. [pp. 217-219 are a list of Camilo Castelo Branco’s works]. $300.00

FIRST EDITION. This edition of notes and comments by João San Joseph Queiroz Silveira (Matosinhos, 1711-1764), a Benedictine who served as bishop of Grão Pará from 1760 to 1764, includes a 60-page introduction by Camilo Castello Branco.

© OCLC: 55265762 (Indiana University, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 495394796 (Paris3-BUFR Portugais, Universitätsbibliothek Tübingen); 466549431 (University of Illinois); 458228968 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 601080194 (Universitätsbibliothek Basel). Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and two at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac locates a single copy, at London Library. KVK (44 databases searched) adds no other copies.
REPLICA APOLOGETICA

DE

UM ESCRIPTOR CALumniADO

JUicio FInAL

DE UN FRAUdE DEFAMADOR QUE SE INTITULA GENERAL,

Non ego ubi, sed causa
cause reported
cause reported.

MADRID,

En la imprenta de D. J. Domínguez, R. de la Inquisición, núm. 67.

1816.
Substantial History of Brazil, 1831-1840

*32. SILVA, João Manoel Pereira da. Historia do Brazil de 1831 á 1840. Rio de Janeiro: Dias da Silva Junior, 1878. Large 8°, navy straight-grained quarter morocco over marbled boards (considerable wear to corners, outer joints splitting at head of spine at front cover, foot of spine at rear cover), smooth spine gilt with short author-title, decorated endleaves. Typographical vignette of title page. In good condition overall; internally very good to fine. (2 ll.), v, [3]-332, 29, iv; ii errata pp. $200.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition, enlarged and corrected, appeared undated [1888?], titled Historia do Brazil durante a menoridade de D. Pedro II (1831 a 1840).

Pereira da Silva (1817-1898), a native of Rio de Janeiro who studied in Paris, was an important historian as well as a politician, “outstanding in the fields of criticism and literary history” (Bandeira p. 99).

LET THE SCIENTISTS TALK TO THE BUSINESSMEN

33. [SOCIEDADE PROMOTORA DA INDUSTRIA NACIONAL]. Programma sobre a creação da Sociedade Promotora da Industria Nacional. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1822. 4°, disbound. Small wood-engraving on title page of royal Portuguese-Brazilian arms. In very good condition. Old manuscript pagination (“309-316”) in ink in upper outer corners; “(24)” (number in previous bound volume?) in ink at top of title page. 8 pp. $600.00

FIRST EDITION (?) of this proposal for creating a society to promote industry in Portugal, by putting men of science in contact with businessmen and landowners. Another edition appeared with the same imprint, also a 4° of 8 pp., but in a completely different setting of type. Based on the typographical evidence, our edition appears to be the earlier one.

Among the list of supporters on p. 8 are João Baptista Angelo da Costa, who played an important role in introducing the steam engine to Portugal, and António Lobo de Barbosa Ferreira Teixeira Gyrão, later Visconde de Vilarinho de São Romão, who owned vast amounts of land and wrote a number of works promoting progressive measures. The Society published in its Annaes (1822-1836) descriptions and designs of machines, along with advice for using them.

Among the eight points of the Society’s program, as listed here, are making widely known new inventions for industry, agriculture, and fishing; offering prizes or grants; and creating at a central location an a library with enough space to display designs and models for study. “Em huma palavra, excitar a emulação, espalhar as luzes, auxiliar os talentos, he o fim a que a sociedade dirigirá constantemente os seus esforços” (p. 6).

* Kress, Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850, p. 13. Not located in Innocêncio or in Fonseca, Pseudônimos. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo...
30  Richard C. Ramer

Barca-Oliveira. On the Sociedade, see Ana Cardoso de Matos, “Innovación, desarrollo y medio local. Dimensiones sociales y espaciales de la innovación,” Scripta Nova nº 69 (1 August 2000). OCLC: 78078654 (Houghton Library-Harvard University [edition not specified]); 645159871 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek [this copy, which has been digitized, is a different edition, in a different setting of type]). Porbase locates two copies (edition not specified), both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase plus the variant edition at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.


The original of this edict, published by Antonio Ricardo in Lima, 1584, brought the Gregorian calendar to South America by decreeing that in 1583, October 5 would become October 15. This is a facsimile reprint of the only known copy of this variant printing, in the John Carter Brown Library. The John Carter Brown Library copy does not have any catchwords. The Harvard University Library copy has the catchword “con” at the bottom of page [1].

* For the original, cf. Palau 235209; Vargas Ugarte, Impresos peruanos, 1; JCB I, 301.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this relatively early work by the by the great Brazilian historian and diplomat Francisco Adolpho de Varnhagen (1816-1878), later Visconde do Porto Seguro. Varnhagen had criticized General José Inácio Abreu e Lima’s Compendio da Historia do Brasil (Rio de Janeiro, 1843) in “Primeiro juizo submettido ao Instituto Historico e Geographico Brazileiro,” which was printed in the Instituto’s Revista, Rio de Janeiro, 1844 (Horch 282). The General’s reply was so scathing that it was not printed in the Revista, “tendo o autor ultrapassado nela os limites da decência” (Horch p. 282). Varnhagen published this response to the General’s comments in Madrid. The Replica includes 16 pages of supporting documents.

Francisco Adolpho de Varnhagen (1816-1878) was admitted to membership in the Real Academia das Ciencias de Lisboa and became a member of the Instituto Historico e Geographico Brazileiro in 1841. In 1844 he was granted Brazilian citizenship, and began a diplomatic career that took him to Portugal and Spain (where this work was published),
then to Paraguay, Venezuela, the Republic of New Granada, Ecuador, Chile, Peru, and the Netherlands. His thoroughly researched and still valuable *História Geral do Brasil* was first published in 1854-1857. In 1872, the Emperor D Pedro II gave him the title of Baron of Porto Seguro, elevating him to the rank of viscount two years later. His final diplomatic service was in Vienna, Austria, where he was serving as minister when he died.

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