RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 282

The Carmelite Order
November 7, 2017

Special List 282

The Carmelite Order

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 278

The Carmelite Order


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Pierre de Berulle (1575-1629), an Oratorian, was a cardinal and chaplain to Henry IV of France. One of the most important mystics of seventeenth-century France, he is credited with initiating the powerful spiritual, missionary, and reform movement that impelled the Church in France during his time. Among his friends and disciples were St. Vincent de Paul and St. Francis de Sales.

Caraccioli wrote several other biographies of church leaders, including Pope Clement XIV, and many other works, perhaps the most famous of which was *Livre de quatre couleurs*, Paris, 1757, printed in four colors.

* NUC: IaU, MoSU-D.

Includes a Long Diatribe on Improper Dress Among Women

2. CARNEIRO, Fr. José de São Cyrillo. *Carta, e resposta sobre o Odio dos inimigos franceses, e sobre o ornato das mulheres, occasionadas por hum sermão, que se pregou na Igreja de S. Paulo da Cidade de Lisboa no primeiro de Janeiro de 1811, e publicadas por hum intimo amigo ….* Lisbon: na Impressão Regia, 1811. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (scuffed; manuscript doodles on covers; new front endleaves), flat spine with gilt bands, label missing, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Slight soiling on title page; ink stain on leaf L6, text legible, and also at extreme outer edges of following leaves to the end of the volume. In good to very good condition. Signed by the author (for authentication) on p. 6. 197 pp., (1 l. errata), 27 pp. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, a Calced Carmelite friar, condemns those who hate the French too vehemently and discourses upon the theme of just war. On pp. 129-197 he switches to a diatribe against improper dress among females, which includes
Louvores Sagrados, ou Bem Dito Carmelitano, que para maior aumento da devoção singularíssima de Nossa Senhora do Monte Carmo escreve huma sua indigna serva:

E para que todos entrem na forma louvável de comemorar e honra o exaltado, se adujo com alguns dos inumeráveis padisios, e milagres, que a mesma Senhora com obra e com o direito de seu S. Isidro Carmelitano, e inumeráveis indulgências, que vaga quem o obra.

the statement that “He lamentavel a permissão das mulheres se fingirem mais formosas, e tem pessimas consequencias esse fingimento.” He also argues that just because a woman’s face can be exposed doesn’t mean any other part of her body can.

Printed at the end (in the final 27-page segment) is a papal bull of June 10, 1809, excommunicating anyone who usurps the territory under control of the papacy, or favors such usurpers. The French invaded and annexed the Papal States that year.


**Rare Monastic Chronicle, Followed by Precepts and Exhortations**

3. **COELHO, Fr. Simão.** *Compendio das Chronicas da Ordem de Nossa Senhora do Carmo*. [Lisbon]: Per Antonio Gonçalvez, 1572. Folio (28.2 x 19 cm), eighteenth-century (third quarter?) mottled sheep, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (a few pinpoint wormholes), crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt short title, text-block edges rouged. Title-page with woodcut border comprised of caryatids, flowers and fruit. Full-page woodcut of the Carmelite arms on the final leaf. Large woodcut initials. Text in 2 columns. Four small holes in title page, touching a few letters without loss. Minor worming at fore-edge, not affecting text. Mild dampstain on a few leaves. In very good condition. Eighteenth-century stamps of the Duques de Lafões on verso of title-page and on first leaf of main text. (10 ll.), 220 pp., (1 l.). $18,000.00

FIRST and ONLY (?) EDITION of this Carmelite chronicle, followed (in Book 2) by precepts, exhortations and rules for living. After flourishing in England during the thirteenth century, the Carmelite Order spread throughout Europe. A separate and distinct branch, the Barefoot Carmelites, was formed after St. Theresa of Ávila instituted monasteries and nunneries with much stricter rules of observance. This reformed branch did not enter Portugal until the 1580s, but the original Order was popular there in the mid-sixteenth century, and by the late sixteenth century, had more monasteries than any other religious order in Portugal except the Jesuits and Franciscans. Chapters 19-21 of Book 1 (pp. 76-92) chronicle the history of the Carmelites in Portugal and the exploits of the fourteenth-century feudal lord Nuno Álvarez Pereira, who is said to have introduced the Order into Portugal.

Provenance: Collection of the Duques de Lafões. The second Duque de Lafões, D. João Carlos de Bragança Sousa Ligne Tavares Mascarenhas da Silva (1719-1806) was of the closest possible affinity to the royal house: his father was the legitimized son of D. Pedro II. A nobleman of great talent and public spirit, he led the aristocratic opposition to the Marquês de Pombal. He was also a man of great culture, and while living in exile during Pombal’s tenure assisted both Gluck and Mozart. In the quarter-century after Pombal’s
fall, the Duque de Lafões became a dominant public figure, holding high public offices and founding the Real Academia das Ciências de Lisboa to assure that Portugal would share the benefits of the Enlightenment. (See Castro e Almeida, *Lista de ex-libris heráldicos portugueses* 205, and *Grande enciclopedia XIV*, 543-5.) Parts of his library were dispersed in the late nineteenth century; other parts after the political events of 1974.


*Carmelite Martyr in Sicily*


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Saint Angelo (1185-1220), a member of the Carmelite Order, suffered martyrdom for his faith at Leocata, Sicily. His parents, Jews from Jerusalem, were said to have been converted to Christianity by a vision of the Virgin. She told them that the Messiah for whom they were awaiting had already come and redeemed His people. The Virgin promised twin sons: one a patriarch, the other a glorious martyr. When the twins entered the Carmelite Order at the age of eighteen, they already spoke Greek, Latin and Hebrew.

After Angelo had been a hermit on Mount Carmel for five years, Jesus appeared to him and bade him travel to Sicily where he would sacrifice his life. He embarked on an English ship in Alexandria; as soon as he reached Sicily he was captured by Moors, but managed to escape. During his journey from the East as well as after his arrival in Sicily he converted many by his teaching and by his miracles. At Palermo over two hundred Jews sought baptism as the result of his eloquence. He aroused the fury of Berengarius, a man whose shameless wickedness Saint Angelo denounced. While preaching to a crowd a band of ruffians headed by Berengarius broke through
the throng and stabbed him. Saint Angelo died praying for the people, but especially for his murderer. His feast day is May 5.

Born Coimbra, 1618, António de Escobar, who wrote several works under the name of Gerardo de Escobar, entered the Carmelite Order in 1637: either the Calecd (according to Inocêncio) or the Barefoot (according to Ana Hatherly). He was a renowned preacher, prior of the Convents at Vidigueira and Évora, and definidor of the province to which it belonged. As chronicler of the Carmelite Order, he wrote its history, which was unfortunately lost in 1663, during the war for Portuguese independence from Spain. He died at Lisbon, 1681.

* Arouca M266: erroneously cataloguing the author as “Mendonça, António de Escobar”; apparently confusing two authors with similar names: António de Escobar, a Carmelite born at Coimbra in 1618, with António de Escobar y Mendoza (or Mendoza), a Jesuit born at Valladolid, 1589. Barbosa Machado I, 256. Inocêncio I, 128-9. Rodrigo Veloso II, 2797. Not in Goldsmith. Not in HSA. See also Zulmira Santos in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 176; Ana Hatherly in Biblos, II, 354-5; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, I, 433. Not located in WorldCat. Not located in Copac (the British Library lists two other works by this author). Not located in Hollis (which lists two other titles by the author). Not located in Orbis (which lists one other title by this author).


First and only edition. This eulogy for the first bishop of Grão Pará is rare. Fr. Bartholomeo do Pilar (1667-1733) was born at Angra (now Angra do Heroísmo) on the Island of Terceira, in the Azores. At age 19, he joined the Carmelite order at the monastery at Horta on the Island of Fial. He went to Pernambuco as a qualificador do Santo Officio and examinador synodal, and served as visitador to the monasteries and convents of his order in that province. In 1717 he became bishop of Grão Pará. Two of his sermons preached in Pernambuco were published in Lisbon, 1718 and 1720, respectively, while his *Exequias do Illustissimo D. Francisco de Lima, terceiro Bispo de Pernambuco, celebradas na sua Cathedrál de Olinda em 2 de Junho de 1704, appeared in Lisbon, 1707.*

The final leaf of the preliminaries contains three Latin epigrams by Antonio Fonseca. The supplementary leaves contain additional Latin poetry, epigrams, elegies, etc., by
REFLEXÕES EXPERIMENTAIS
METHODICO-BOTÂNICAS,
MUITO ÚTEIS, E NECESSÁRIAS
PARA OS PROFESSORES
DE MEDICINA, E ENFERMOS,
DIVIDIDAS EM DUAS PARTES:

SEU AUTOR
O I RM. E. CHRISTOVÃO
DOS REIS,
Carmelita De Pelejo ; Pharmaceutico-Botânico,
e Administrador da Botica e N. Suborze,
Da Carmo de Brazil.

LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRÁFICA.
ANO MDCCCLXII.
Com Licença da Real Meza Censoria.
Fonseca, Nicolau de Andradia Justus, as well as sonnets in Portuguese recited at the tomb of the deceased by André da Luz e Sylva and Joseph Colasso de Miranda, an epitaph in Portuguese by Manoel Cordeyro da Sylva, a native of Elvas, and a eulogy in Portuguese by Antonio Felix Mendes, secretary to the Academia Portuguesa.


Fernando VII: Remember Your Promises!

6. JOSÉ del Salvador, Fr. Sermon de la primera dominica de Adviento, predicado al Rey Nuestro Señor en su Real Capilla el dia 27 de Noviembre de este año 1814. Lima: En la Real Casa de Niños Expósitos, 1815. 4°, modern beige boards, smooth spine lettered in gilt. Clean and crisp. In very good condition. 19 pp. $300.00

The author, a Discalced Carmelite, reminds D. Fernando VII (recently restored to his throne after the defeat of Napoleon) of promises he made while out of power. This sermon was very popular: it also appeared in 1814 at Barcelona, Zaragoza and Madrid, and in 1815 at Valencia and Mexico, besides the Cádiz edition from which this edition was reprinted.

The speech was reprinted in Lima while Peru was in the midst of its war for independence, which lasted from 1809 to 1821. By early 1815 the rebellion in Cuzco under General Mateo Pumacahua had been defeated, and even the rebels in neighboring Chile had been temporarily subdued: the royalists seemed very near a final victory.

Medina, Lima 3197. Not in Palau, who lists many other editions. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular, which lists another work by the author. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 82426201 (microform copies); other editions cited. This edition not located in CCPBE, which lists a number of other editions. This edition not located in Rebiun, which cites several others. Not located in Copac.

To Our Lady of Mt. Carmel

7. Louvores Sagrados, ou Benedito Carmelitano, que para mayor augmento da devoção singularissima de Nossa Senhora do Monte do Carmo escreve huna sua indigna serva; e para que todos entrem no ferver louvavel de tomarem e seu Sagrado Escapulario, se illustra com alguns dos innumeraveis prodigios,
JUBILOS DA AMERICA,
NA GLORIOSA EXALTAÇÃO, E PROMOÇÃO
DO ILUSTRE E EXCÉLENTISSIMO SENHOR
GOMES FREIRE DE ANDRADE,
De Conuento de Srs. Morgan e, Convento e Capelão da Capitania de Rio, e Monja de...
e milagres, que a mesma Senhora tem obrado com os devotos de seu S. habit Carmelitano, e as innumeraveis Indulgencias, que ganha quem o traz. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Rodrigues, 1756. 4°, disbound. Large woodcut on top half of title page depicting the Madonna and Child in a mandorla, above three saints. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 8 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this heavily footnoted poem to Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, with particular attention to the scapular that forms part of the habit of the Carmelites, and in smaller version is widely used as a sacramental among the laity.

＊OCLC:82586331 (Houghton Library-Harvard University). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Ominous Portents of the Tavora Conspiracy

8. MANOEL de São Boaventura, Fr. Oração gratulatoria a Magestade Divina pela vida, que conservou ao nosso Rei Fidelissimo na noite de trez de Setembro, em que o insultou a aleivosa, e barbara cegueira de huns monstros humanos, offerecida ao mesmo Senhor Sacramentado pelos Engenheiros Militares, e pelos Assistentes do arquivo da Torre do Tombo com o superior de huns, e outros o General Mânoel da Maya, Engenheiro Mór, e Guarda Mór do dito Tombo .... Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1759. 4°, contemporary crimson calf (inkstained, and minor wear at extremities and spine), covers with gilt roll-toolMed borders and floral ornaments at corners and center, spine gilt, all edges gilt, pastedowns of contemporary decorated paper. Small typographical vignette on title page. Elaborate woodcut headpiece bearing the royal arms, woodcut initial letter on recto of second leaf. Woodcut headpiece and smaller woodcut initial on p. 1. Minor soiling. In very good condition. (4 ll.), 22 pp, (1 l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon of thanksgiving after the Tavora conspiracy was quelled on 3 September 1758. The author, a Discalced Carmelite, mentions the assassination attempt and ominous portents preceding it. The sermon is offered to the Queen, Dona Maria Anna Victoria, by the military engineers and archivists at the Torre do Tombo. The five page dedication (Aii recto-Aiv recto) bears the printed signature of Manoel da Maya.

＊Not in Innocência, Azevedo-Samodões, Ameal, or Pinto de Mattos. Not located in NUC. Porbase cites three copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, but does not mention the preliminary leaves.
A Carmelite Friar Writes on Mineral Waters and Unicorns, 1779

9. REIS, Christovão dos. Reflexões experimentaes methodico-botanicas, muito utéis, e necessarias para os professores de medicina, e enfermos …. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1779. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (slightly chafed, spine worn), smooth spine gilt with citron lettering piece. Woodcut factotum and tailpiece. Minor marginal worming, without loss; some contemporary marginalia; a few small stains. In good condition. Contemporary inscription across title. (8 ll.), 352 pp. 650.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The first part describes the mineral waters found in Portugal, principally in the northern provinces, and notes their uses and applications. The second part describes Portugal’s flora, fauna and minerals, with entries on unicorns (not seen by the author), amber, aloe, etc., including some recipes for medications. The author, a Carmelite friar and botanist, is credited with the discovery of the medicinal waters of Santo António das Taipas in 1753.

Brazilian Literary Classic
Works by More Than Thirty Brazilian Authors, Including a Blind Female Poet Born in Rio de Janeiro

10. SÁ, Manoel Tavares de Sequeira e, editor. Jubilos da América, na gloriosa exaltação, e promoção do Illustrissimo e Excellentissimo Senhor Gomes Freire de Andrade …. Collecção das obras da Academia dos Selectos, que na Cidade do Rio de Janeiro se celebrou em obsequio, e applauso do dito Excellentissimo Heroe …. Lisbon: Na Officina do Dº Manoel Alvares Sollano, 1754. 4º, nineteenth-century brown levant morocco by Emile Rousselle (minor wear at joints), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, gilt fillets on bands, covers with triple-ruled gilt borders, edges of covers double-ruled in gilt, inner dentelles gilt, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Title page in red and black, woodcut vignette on *ii, woodcut ornaments scattered throughout. Some browning. Small hole at foot of text on Y1, affecting 3 letters per side. In very good to fine condition. Armorial bookplate of Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, made
COLECCION
DE INSTRUCCIONES PASTORALES,
QUE EN DIFERENTES OCASIONES,
Y CON VARIOS MOTIVOS
PUBLICÓ
PARA EDIFICACIÓN DE LOS FIELES,
ARREGLO Y DIRECCION DE SUS DIOCESIS
EL ILUSTRÍSIMO Y REVERENDÍSIMO SEÑOR
D. FA. JOSEPH ANTONIO DE S. ALBERTO,
ORCID ANTES DE GÓVEA DEL TUCUMAN,
Y AL PRESENTE
ARZOBISPO DE LA CIUDAD DE LA PLATA EN AMÉRICA,
DIE CONSEJO DE SU MAGNITUD, &c.

CON LICENCIA.
EN MADRID EN LA IMPRENTA REAL.
AÑO DE M.DCC.LXXVI.

Item 11
in England, signed in print with tiny initials W.P.B. and dated 1927. (40 ll.), 363 pp. [p. 191 misnumbered 165]. $8,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of “a Brazilian literary classic” (Borba de Moraes II, 760). According to Wilson Martins, “Os Jubilos da América... estão literariamente na ponta inicial de um arco cuja ponta final será O Uruguai—ambas as obras ligadas à história do nosso estabelecimento territorial e à fisionomia geográfica do Brasil” (História da inteligência brasileira I, 364). As Borba points out (Período colonial, p. 323), it is not only the individual contributors that make this an interesting volume. Jubilos is also the only publication of a Brazilian academy of this period in which we can see how the academy was founded and how it functioned, by reading the dedication, prologue, the letters to Sequeira e Sá and the program. The work represents, too, a group effort by intellectuals characteristic of their era. Innocêncio believed that almost the entire edition of Jubilos had been sent to Brazil, and Borba comments, “Today very few copies exist. Copies in good condition are rare.”

This volume was mostly the work of the members of the Academia dos Selectos, founded in Rio de Janeiro. The Academy met only once, on 30 January 1752, to offer congratulations to the Brazilian governor, Gomes Freire de Andrade, on his appointment as head of the Portuguese commission to establish the frontier with Spain in southern Brazil. These pieces in Latin, Portuguese and Spanish include the work of more than thirty Brazilian authors (at least nine of them natives of Brazil), most of whom did not publish works elsewhere. Even the editor admitted that the quality of the works was uneven: “Reconheço que nas obras que produz a nossa Academia, reluz mas o affectuoso que o poetico.” However, they are invaluable for the study of Brazilian prose and verse of this period, and also important as one of the few published products of the eighteenth-century Brazilian academies.

The volume is dedicated to Gomes Freire’s brother, José Antonio Freire de Andrada, who funded the publication of Jubilos (see preliminary leaves 2-14). Sequeira e Sá, who wrote the dedication, also composed the prologue to the reader, in which he explains how the Academy was formed (preliminary leaves 15-28). Eight leaves of poems dedicated to Sequeira e Sá follow (preliminary leaves 29-36), all written by natives of Brazil who were studying or teaching at Coimbra; none of these authors had any other works published. (See Borba, Período colonial, pp. 319-20 for a list of these authors.) The last four preliminary leaves include the index of contributors and the licenses.

On pp. 1-46 of the text proper are Sequeira e Sá’s letter to the members of the Academia and the replies he received. These replies are especially informative, because each is preceded by a paragraph in italics that states the writer’s occupation and literary accomplishments. Next (pp. 47-57) is the program of the Academy, listing the subjects from which the contributors are to choose their themes. Finally, on pp. 59-336, are the poems themselves. Aside from the signed works, this section includes unsigned poems by groups of Jesuits (pp. 133-73), Benedictines (pp. 175-84), Franciscans (pp. 185-88) and Carmelites (pp. 189-91). A final section, which Borba suggests was added as an afterthought (see Período colonial, p. 321), contains more poems in honor of Sequeira e Sá and some poems on subjects unrelated to Gomes Freire.

The contributors to the volume came from various walks of life. Antonio Nunes de Sequeira and Francisco de Faria were both clergymen. Nunes de Sequeira was born at S. Sebastião (Rio de Janeiro) in 1701, and entered the Church after studying law. Known for his composition of poetry and music, he also served as a choirmaster. His only known surviving works are those printed in this volume: a “Romance Lyrico” (pp. 207-09), three sonnets (pp. 210-12), an epigram (p. 213) and a long “Romancó” (pp. 339-42). (See Blake I, 272).

Francisco de Faria, president of the Academia dos Selectos, contributed two letters (pp. 7-8), an “Oração panegyrico” (pp. 59-88) and a sonnet (p. 130). Faria, born in 1708
VOCES DEL PASTOR
EN EL RETIRO.
DISPERTADOR,
Y EXERCICIOS ESPIRituALES,
PARA
VIVIR Y MORIR BIEN
CON LA ASISTENCIA DEL GLORIOSO
PATRIARCA SAN JOSEPH,
QUE
DIRIGE A TODOS SUS FELIGRESES
EL ILUSTREISIMO SENOR
D. Fr. JOSEPH ANTONIO
de San Alberto, Arzobispo
de la Plata.
Buenos-ayres MDCCCLXXIX.
Con el Suple. permiso del Excmo. Señor Virrey
Marques de Loretto. En la Real Imprenta
de los Niños Expositos.
at Goiana (Pernambuco), taught at Bahia, but in 1760 was exiled to Lisbon and Rome (see Leite VIII, 216 and Blake II, 438-39). His only other published work is the famous Conclusions metaphysicas de esse reali ..., Rio de Janeiro, 1747, one of the only three works printed by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca at the first printing press established in Brazil. (See Borba I, 303).

The Jesuit Simão Pereira de Sá, a native of Rio de Janeiro (b. 1701), was procurador da Coroa e Fazenda for Rio de Janeiro and also a historian. His history of Colonia do Sacramento had received the licenses for publication when Jubilos appeared (see p. 21), but for some reason was not printed until Capistrano de Abreu published part of it in 1900 (see Borba, Período colonial p. 322). The other works by Pereira de Sá mentioned in the Jubilos were apparently unpublished during the author’s lifetime; his only appearance in print was with the two sonnets, the “Romance heroico” and two poems to Sequeira e Sá in Jubilos, pp. 285-90 and 343-46. (See Blake VII, 234-35).

Antonio Cordeiro da Silva, born at Rio de Janeiro early in the eighteenth century, studied at Coimbra and pursued a military career; by 1752 he was captain of a regiment in Rio de Janeiro (see Blake I, 139). Cordeiro da Silva contributed nine works to this volume (pp. 249-65), including a 29-stanza poem on the military situation of Colonia do Sacramento (pp. 253-62). One of his other poems was published separately: Maria Inmaculada, Lisbon 1760 (see Borba II, 798).

The only woman author represented in the Jubilos is Angela do Amaral Rangel, “A Ceguinha,” born blind at S. Sebastião (Rio de Janeiro) in 1725. As Blake points out (I, 85-86), she lived in an age when no one knew how to give a literary education to the blind. This and the fact that her native tongue was Castilian, rather than Portuguese, made her poetic accomplishments the more remarkable: “Sem educação litteraria, sem cabedal algum de instrução necessaria al cultivo da poesia, dona Angela do Amaral foi um genio ... ” (Blake I, 85). Her only published works are the “Romance” and two sonnets in this volume (pp. 271-75); one of the sonnets was reprinted by Varnhagen in his Florilegio. Angela do Amaral Rangel was not a member of the Academia, although she wrote on the prescribed themes.

Mateus Saraiva, president of the Academia dos Felizes (founded in Rio de Janeiro, 1736) contributed a long letter and seven sonnets (pp. 28-32, 230-35 and 305). Not mentioned in the introduction to the letter, although it does appear in the subscription to the sonnets, is the fact that Saraiva was chief physician of Rio de Janeiro. He wrote and circulated in manuscript one of several works criticizing João Cardoso de Miranda’s Relação cirurgica of 1741. (See Borba II, 573; not in Blake.)

Manuel Tavares de Sequeira e Sá, the secretary of the Academia dos Selectos and editor of this volume, was trained in law at Coimbra, then served as a magistrate in Portugal and later in Paranaguá (Paraná). He wrote the dedication and prologue of the Jubilos and the final poem in the volume (p. 363), but published no separate works. (See Blake VI, 204; Borba II, 759-60; and Borba, Período colonial, pp. 317-19).


With a Section on the Tupac Amaru Rebellion

11. SAN ALBERTO, José Antonio de, Archbishop of La Plata. Colección de instrucciones pastorales, que en diferentes ocasiones, y con varios motivos público para edificación de los fieles …. 2 volumes. Madrid: En la Imprenta Real, 1786. 4°, uniform contemporary speckled calf with gilt borders (some wear and stains), spine with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering piece with short title in second compartment, volume gilt-stamped in third compartment, edges rouged, marbled endpapers. Light marginal staining on title-page of volume I. In very good to fine condition. Engraved portrait, 367 pp.; (1 l., 1 l. errata), pp. [369]-830.

FIRST EDITION in this form; all the works had previously appeared elsewhere. Volume I has a fine portrait of the author drawn by Joaquin Ynza and engraved by Juan Antonio Salvador Carmona. Included in the Coleccion is a section on the 1780-1782 Tupac Amaru rebellion in Peru—the foremost of the eighteenth-century Indian revolutions (I, 225-41). San Alberto also deals with orphanages in Córdoba (I, 242-367) and war against pagan Indians (II, 524-33), and sets out an interesting “reloj espiritual para llevar a Dios presente en toda hora” (II, 774-813), illustrated with woodcut diagrams of clocks.

Frei José Antonio de San Alberto (1727-1804), born in the Aragonese town of Fresno, professed in the Carmelite convent in Zaragoza in 1744 and was named prior of the Convent of St. Theresa in 1766. He later became procurador general of the Order in Madrid and acted as royal preacher and examinador sinodal for the Archbishop of Toledo. In 1778 he was appointed Bishop of Córdoba de Tucumán by King Charles III, and in 1786 became Bishop of La Plata. He was one of the outstanding prelates of the late colonial period in Latin America, known for his learning and for his charity to the poor. For his contributions to education, he has been compared to Domingo F. Sarmiento, father of the educational system in Argentina. René-Moreno comments, “The characteristics of the writings of San Alberto are: persuasive reasoning based upon a great deal of first-hand knowledge of the sacred scriptures and canons. They follow a simple and cohesive structure and a mellifluous tone which draws even the most profane readers. This last feature has assured a lasting success to his writings” (no. 508).

* Palau 289474: calling for a portrait and 418 + 369 + 830 pp. [sic]. Medina, BHA 5208: collating as this copy. Sabin 75979. NUC: ICN, WU, PU, RJ/ICB.
VIDA
DA INSGNE MESTRA
DE ESPIRITO
A VIRTUOSA MADRE
MARIA PERPETUA
DA LUZ,
RELIGIOSA CARMELITA CALÇADA
do exemplarism Convento da Esperança da Cidade de Beja
onde acabou a vida temporal no dia 6. de Agosto de 1766.
ESCrito, E OFFERECIDO
AO EMINENTISSIMO, E REVERENDISSIMO SENHOR
D. JOAO
DA MOTA E SYLVA,
Presbitero Cardeal da S. Igreja Romana.
POR
FR. JOSEPH PEREIRA
DE SANTA ANNA
RELIGIOSO DA ORDEM DE NOSSA SENHORA DO CARMO,
Mestre Jubilado na Sagrada Teologia. Doutor na mesma Faculdade pela Uni-
versidade de Coimbra, Saldificador do Santo Ofício, e Corregedora
Freguesia de Portalegre, Algarve, &c.

LISBOA:
Na Offic. dos Herdeiros de ANTONIO PEDROZIO GALRAM,
M. DCC.XLII.
Com todas as licenças necessárias.

Item 13
Enormously Popular Collection
By the Bishop of Córdoba del Tucumán and Bishop of La Plata

12. SAN ALBERTO, José Antonio de, Archbishop of La Plata. Voces del pastor en el retiro. Dispertador, y ejercicios spirituales, para vivir y morir bien con la asistencia del glorioso Patriarca San Joseph .... Buenos Aires: En la Real Imprenta de los Niños Expósitos, 1789. 4°, later stiff vellum, edges rouged from an old binding. Some marginal soiling at front, faint dampstains, darker in lower blank margins of final 8 leaves. In very good condition. (1 l.), 275, (3) pp. $2,600.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue, with the layout of the title slightly different from that of the first issue; see Furlong, who suggests that the second issue was either printed in the same year or in the following one, without a change of date on the title-page. Voces del pastor was enormously popular, with at least nine editions appearing by the mid-nineteenth century. Its subject is dying: salvation, redemption, receiving the last rites, God’s judgment, and heaven and hell.

Frei José Antonio de San Alberto (1727-1804), born in the Aragonese town of Fresno, professed in the Carmelite convent in Zaragoza in 1744 and was named prior of the Convent of St. Theresa in 1766. He later became procurador general of the Order in Madrid and acted as royal preacher and examinador sinodal for the Archbishop of Toledo. In 1778 he was appointed Bishop of Córdoba de Tucumán by King Charles III, and in 1786 became Bishop of La Plata. He was one of the outstanding prelates of the late colonial period in Latin America, known for his learning and for his charity to the poor. For his contributions to education, he has been compared to Domingo F. Sarmiento, father of the educational system in Argentina. René-Moreno comments, ”The characteristics of the writings of San Alberto are: persuasive reasoning based upon a great deal of first-hand knowledge of the sacred scriptures and canons. They follow a simple and cohesive structure and a mellifluous tone which draws even the most profane readers. This last feature has assured a lasting success to his writings” (no. 508).


Life of Soror Maria Perpetua da Luz, by a Brazilian

13. SANTA ANNA, Fr. Joseph Pereira de. Vida da Insigne Mestra de Espírito a virtuosa Madre Maria Perpetua da Luz, religiosa Carmelita Calçada do exemplarissimo Convento da Esperança da Cidade de Beja onde acabou a vida temporal no dia 6. de agosto de 1736 .... Lisbon: Na Offic. dos Herdeiros de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1742. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary mottled calf (quite worn and rubbed, but sound, one corner chewed), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece (slightly chipped), gilt letter, text-block
edges sprinkled red. Title page in red and black; woodcut head- and
tailpieces, large woodcut initials. Very minor worming in upper mar-
gin of first 50 leaves, never affecting text; marginal staining to a few
leaves, otherwise clean and crisp. In good to very good condition.
Contemporary leather label (“[C?]orrea”) at spine foot. Signature of
Alberto Osorio de Castro, dated 1921, in blank portion of title, with
bookplate on title page verso. (20 ll.), 503 pp. $2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. This biography follows Maria Perpetua da Luz, a Carmelite nun
of Beja renowned for her piety, through the trials and tribulations of her severe illnesses,
the numerous “horrendas figuras, com que o demonio inutilmente procurou inquietala,
e pervertela dos seus santos exercícios,” and her visions and other blessings (from God,
the Virgin, and no less than fifteen saints). Her writings on prayer, divine vs. profane
love and ecclesiastical reform are summarized. The final chapter describes the “grandes
prodigios” she performed before her death and after it, by her relics.

The author was born in Rio de Janeiro in 1696 and entered the Carmelite Order there
in 1716. After studying theology at Coimbra, where he earned a doctorate in theology in
1725, he returned to Brazil to teach. Later he became a professor at Coimbra, Provincial
of his Order, and confessor to the future D. Maria I and her sisters. He died at Salvaterra
de Magos in 1759. Pereira de Santa Anna was the brother of Simão Pereira de Sá and was
active in the Academia dos Selectos of Rio de Janeiro; some of his poetry was published
in the anthology Jubilos da America, Lisbon 1754.

For Catalan Students Learning Latin

14. SOLÈR, Bernabé. Magistral sobre la syntaxis del mestre Juan Torrella…
Ara novament en esta impressió vertit tot lo que estava en llengua Castel-
lana en nostra Catalana, per un Religiós Carmelita Observant, del Convent
de nostra Senyora del Carme de Barcelona. Cervera: En la Estampa de la
Real Universitat, per Antonia Ibarra viuuda, 1761. 8°, contemporary limp
vellum (front free and pastedown endleaves pasted together, obscuring
what appears to be a private collector’s bookplate, with a rectangular
purple stamp indicating “duplic???”), leather ties, spine with vertical
manuscript title, text-block edges lightly sprinkled. Large woodcut
vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece and simple large initial
within typographical border on p. 9. Some light foxing. In very good
condition. 365 pp., (1 blank l.). $300.00

There appear to be at least nine earlier editions of this popular textbook of Latin for
Catalan-speaking students; the earliest recorded seems to have been printed in Valencia,
1609 (Palau 317675; no copy cited), while the earliest located in CCBPBE is from Valencia,
1629 (a single copy is located in the Biblioteca Pública-Cáceres). All the printings appear
to have been either in Valencia, Barcelona, or Cervera. Solèr copies Torrella’s statements about Latin grammar and syntax, then gives a literal translation in which the Latin words and phrases are followed by the Catalan equivalents, then paraphrases the Latin text in readable Catalan. Pages 353-65 are on rhetorical figures such as prolepsis, zeugma, and synecdoche.

After gaining victory in the War of the Spanish Succession, Felipe V suppressed the seven universities of Catalunya in 1717 and ordered the building of a new university at Cervera. Construction took place between 1718 and 1740, near the old Jewish quarter. Following the Peninsular War and during the subsequent upheavals of the 1820s and 1830s, the university moved incrementally from Cervera toward Barcelona, becoming firmly established there in 1842.

Antonia Ibarra was the widow of Manuel Ibarra y Marín (1709-1757) and the sister-in-law of Joaquim Ibarra y Marín (1725-1785), perhaps the greatest Spanish printer. Joaquim had apprenticed with his elder brother Manuel at Cervera, then moved to Madrid to establish his own printing house in 1754.

With Poems about Bahia by a Native of Bahia

15. SOLPOSTO, José Cortez. Flores celestes colhidas entre os espinhos da sagrada coroa da augusta, veneravel, e soberana cabeça do divino, e immortal rei dos seculos, Jesu Christo … tecidas em cinco ramalhetes …. Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1807. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (considerable wear but sound). Some scattered light soiling and stains; very slight marginal worming to a few leaves, without loss. In good to very good condition. 243 pp. $3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare work by a native of Bahia and with poems about Bahia. On pp. 179-85 are several poems on a convent in Bahia that was destroyed by fire in 1788: “Ao Sagrado Templo da Veneravel Esclarecida Ordem Terceira de Nossa Senhora do Monte do Carmo da Cidade da Bahia, deplorado pelo incendio de sexta feira Santa, depois da meia noite antecedente, a 21 de março de 1788.” Although the title-page states that the work is divided into five ramalhetes, the work begins (as Rodrigues points out) with the second. No bibliographer records any edition other than this, that might have included all five ramalhetes.

Nothing is known of the author except that he was a native of Bahia. Borba de Moraes notes that an 1812 advertisement by the Bahia printer Silva Serva mentions another work by Cortez Solposto, Affectos do amor divino de hum peccador convertido a Jesus. No bibliography cites that work, and it is not in Berbert de Castro’s comprehensive bibliography of Silva Serva’s publications.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 819; Período colonial p. 373. Innocência IV, 298. Sacramento Blake IV, 393. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 807 / 5. Rodrigues 2268: “rarissimo.” Not in Bosch. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 55276992 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 83175303 (John Carter Brown Library); 53849925 (Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one of which is described as lacking the title page and with leaves “perfuradas”. Not located in Copac.
FLORES CELESTES
COLHIDAS ENTRE OS ESPINHOS
DA
SAGRADA COROA
DA
AUGUSTA, VENERAVEL,
E SOBERANA CABEÇA
DO DIVINO,
E IMMORTAL REI DOS SEculos,
JESU CHRISTO,
DEOS E HOMEM VERDADEIRO.

Tecer em cinco retalhos em honra, e louvor
das cinco preciosissimas chagas de Nosso
adoravel e amoroso Redemptor e
Salvador,
POR
JOSÉ CORTEZ SOL POSTO,
BAIENSE.

LISBOA. M. DCC. VII.
Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira
Com licença da Mesa do Deembarque da Fazenda
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All items are understood to be on approval, and may be returned within a reasonable time for any reason whatsoever.

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