RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 332
Forty-Seven Items
Recently Catalogued
May 13, 2019

Special List 332
Forty-Seven 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 332  
Forty-Seven Items 
Recently Catalogued


❊ Not in Palau. Not located in NUC.

Brazilian Army Officer Who Died Heroically During the Paraguayan War

2. ARAUJO, José Tito Nabuco de. *O General H. Maximiano Antunes Gurjão. Biographia por ....* Rio de Janeiro: Typographia do Imperial Instituto Artistico, 1869. 4°, contemporary brown morocco, smooth spine gilt (defective at head and foot), gilt rolled-tooled borders on covers, front cover with title lettered in gilt, marbled endleaves Light foxing. In good condition. Lithograph frontispiece portrait, 24 pp. $120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Hilário Maximiniano Antunes Gurjão (Belém, 1820-Paraguay, 17 January 1869) was a Brazilian army officer who attained the rank of General, and died heroically in combat during the Paraguayan War. As a teenager he had fought in the civil wars which consumed his native province of Pará between 1834 and 1836. After attending the Escola Militar in Rio de Janeiro, he took part in missions in Pará and Amazonas whose aim was the fortification of the Amazon region. In 1857 as a Lieutenant Colonel he inspected forts at Macapá, Gurupá e Óbidos. In 1865, having distinguished himself in the Paraguayan War, he was promoted to Colonel, directing the bombardment of Itapiru in 1866 and artillery actions at Passo da Pátria in Tuiuti. He commanded the garrison of Corrientes and the forces of Chaco in 1867. dislodged the Paraguayans from Sauce on 21 March 1868, forcing them to abandon totally their lines of fortifications, including the fort of Curo and their concentration at Humaitá. Proceeding to Chaco, he established communication between the squadron holding on below Angustura and that in front of Vileta. In November the Duque de Caxias choose him to command the artillary of the 2° Corpo do Exército under the leadership of Marechal Argolo Ferrão and, thanks to the actions of Hilário Gurjão, on 5 December the 2° Corpo was able to disembark at Santo Antônio.

The author (1832-1879) was a native of Rio de Janeiro. He was a novelist, dramatist, and lawyer; in addition to novels and plays, he wrote several other brief biographies, as well as works on the law. Municipal magistrate and editor of the newspaper *O Brasil:
Richard C. Ramer

órgão constitucional do partido liberal, he was elected to the provincial legislature of Rio de Janeiro province.

* Sacramento Blake V, 220-2. Innocência XIII, 230-1. NUC: NNC. OCLC: 21819572 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 31498548 (microfilm); 904039396 (digitalized from the Oliveira Lima Library copy). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only a microfilm copy at the European Register of Micoform and Digital Masters.

3. BARROS, João de. Sísifo: Poema de João de Barros. Lisbon: Livrarias Aillaud e Bertrand, 1924. Large 4° (24 x 19 cm.), red quarter calf over textured paper boards (very minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in 5 compartments, author and title in second and fourth compartments, decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, original illustrated wrappers bound in. In very good condition. Four-line signed ink presentation inscription on the half title: “A Camara Reys // — de velho amigo // e sempre admirador // João de Barros”. Bookplate of Aulo Gélio with color floral motif. 124 pp., (2 ll.). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. One of the author’s three major dramatic poems. The book is dedicated to the memory of Paulo Barreto (João de Rio).

João de Barros (1881-1960), a native of Figueira da Foz with a law degree from Coimbra University, was a neo-romantic poet, pedagogue, and republican political activist from youth. Under the First Republic he was secretary-general of the Ministério da Instrução, director-general of secondary schooling, and Foreign Minister. Elected a member of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa in 1913, and the Academia Brasileira de Letras in 1920, he played a large part in Luso-Brazilian cultural relations of his day. He directed the reviews Arte e vida (with Manuel de Sousa Pinto, 1904-1906), and Atlântida (with the Brazilian João do Rio, 1915-1920). His poetry was marked by a certain republican and humanistic rhetoric, especially influenced by Guerra Junqueiro, with a satirical verve typical of Junqueiro. He also admired Antero de Quental, Gomes Leal, and above all Cesário Verde.

Provenance: “Camara Reys” is surely Luís da Câmara Reis (1885-1961), journalist, literary critic, essayist, author of fiction and pro-democracy political activist. A member of the group which in 1921 founded the long-lasting and influential review Seara Nova, which he edited from its beginning until 1961, he was editor of Mocidade (1899-1905) and A republica portuguesa (1910-1911), contributed to the reviews Séries (1901-1911), Ilustração portuguesa (which began in 1903), Arte & vida (1904-1906), Atlântida (1915-1920) and Lusitânia (1924-1927), in addition to writing at least 15 books. See Biblos, IV, 689-90; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 319-20; and Grande enciclopédia V, 568-9.

* See Álvaro Manuel Machado in Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 54; J.C. Seabra Pereira in Biblos, I, 598-601; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 226-7 (giving date of birth as 1880). Also Grande enciclopédia IV, 303-4. OCLC: 36710206 (British Library, Universidade de São Paulo, and two apparently online copies); 669324007 (Hathitrust Digital Library). Porbase locates eight copies: four in the Bibliotec Nacional de Portugal (one with an author’s presentation inscription), one each at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Faculdade de Letras-Universidade do Porto, Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, and Cooperativa António Sérpio. Copac repeats British Library and adds University of Liverpool. Not located in Holis.

FIRST EDITION. There appears to be an undated edition from the 1940s. João da Camara (João Gonçalves Zarco da Camara, 1852-1908) was one of the most noted Portuguese playwrights at the turn of the century. This poem was probably written shortly after João de Deus’s death in 1896.


Not located in BLC. NUC: NNH. OCLC: 959063825 and 959091658 (both Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian. Porbase locates five copies: four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Faculdade de Letras-Universidade do Porto; Porbase also locates four copies of an edition [194-?] all at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) located only the copies cited by Porbase.

BOUND WITH:


AND BOUND WITH:


❖ Not located in BLC or NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:


❖ Not located in BLC or NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

* Not located in BLC or NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:


5. CARVALHO, Antonio Joaquim Pereira de. Queixa apresentada ao corpo legislativo em virtude do art.º 145 § 28 da Carta Constitucional da Monarchia Portugueza por … contra o Ministro das Obras Publicas, Commercio e Industria, o Exm.º Sr. Conselheiro Antonio Cardoso Avelino. Lisbon: Typographia Editora de Mattos Moreira & Co, 1875. 8°, contemporary plain blue wrappers (some creasing, small pieces of lower wrapper defective). In very good condition. Blue-bordered paper tag on front cover with shelfmark “5613” in ink. 15 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author had invented a method of creating artificial harbors. He complains that the Ministro das Obras Publicas, Commercio e Industria has refused to build a new artificial harbor outside the bar of Porto, which is “a obra mais humanitaria, mais util, mais necessaria e mais urgente de Portugal.” The four lengthy supporting documents—his previous letters to the minister—give details of his plan, such as the fact that construction of the new artificial harbor would not hinder ships using the current harbor.

* Not in Innocéncio, which lists no works by this author. OCLC: 80630068 (Cabot Science Library-Harvard University); 903117950 is digitized. Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one in “mau estado”. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

6. CASTELO BRANCO, Camilo. A diffamação dos livreiros successores de Ernesto Chartron. Porto: Imprensa Civilisãcão, 1886. 8°, disbound. Title page lightly browned. Rubberstamp signature of A.A. d’Andrade on t.p., with his ms. note at foot of p. 32. 32 pp., (1 l. advt.). $50.00

FIRST EDITION of this polemical blast, which gave rise to a number of replies. Camilo [Ferreira Botelho] Castelo Branco (1825-1890, created 1º Visconde de de Correia Botelho in 1885) was a novelist, playwright, poet and polemical writer—the

* Manoel dos Santos, *Revista bibliográfica camiliana* 429. NUC: MiU, DCU-IA, MH.

7. CASTELO BRANCO, Camilo. *Amurraça. Poema epico em 3 cantos*. Lisbon: Livraria Academica, 1920. Large 8°, original grayish-green printed wrappers (some fading, minor wear). Brownd; some dampstaining to upper and inner margins. Overall in good condition. Inked note on front wrapper. 15 pp. $50.00

Third edition of a work first published in Porto, 1848 (without Camillo’s name on the title page), and again in Figueira da Foz, 1916. This "celebre poema heroi-comico" (Santos) was written to ridicule the conflict raging at the Sé of Porto between the canon João Bernardo, a friend of the Marquês de Thomas, and Archdeacon Passos Pimentel, a fanatical Miguelista.

Camilo [Ferreira Botelho] Castelo Branco (1825-1890, created 1.º Visconde de de Correia Botelho in 1885) was a novelist, playwright, poet and polemical writer, the most prolific author in the Portuguese language and the first to be able to live from the income of his writing.


Second edition. The first edition in book form was published in Porto by Typographia do Commercio earlier the same year. According to Manuel dos Santos, Campos Junior
purchased the remaining sheets from the Porto edition and issued *O Santo da Montanha* with a new title and half title.

Camilo [Ferreira Botelho] Castelo Branco (1825-1890, created 1.º Visconde de de Correia Botelho in 1885) was a novelist, playwright, poet and polemical writer, the most prolific author in the Portuguese language and the first to be able to live from the income of his writing.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this reply to Camilo Castelo Branco’s *A diffamação dos livreiros sucessores de Ernesto Chardron*, Porto: Imprensa Civilização, 1886.

Camilo [Ferreira Botelho] Castelo Branco (1825-1890, created 1.º Visconde de de Correia Botelho in 1885) was a novelist, playwright, poet and polemical writer—the most prolific author in the Portuguese language and the first to be able to live from the income of his writing; See Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 295-9, *et passim*; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed.), pp. 813-32, *et passim*; José-Augusto França in Machado, ed., *Diccionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 112-5; Aníbal de Castro in Biblos, I, 864-79; *Diccionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 112-8: “O nosso maior prosador do século XIX e porventura também o nosso maior ficcionista de todos os tempos, Camilo Castelo Branco é possivelmente o mais lido dos escritores portugueses ....”

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 13599547 (University of Pennsylvania, Brigham Young University, University of Virginia); 320237527 (University of California-Los Angeles); 862816113 (digitalized from the University of California-Los Angeles copy). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Number 109 of an EDITION LIMITED to 350 copies, signed by the author. The six unnumbered leaves are plates consisting of previously unpublished illustrations. The poems, which occupy the rectos of leaves 2 through 20 (versos blank), are finely printed and ruled in red.

Joaquim Martins Correia (Golegã, 1910-1999 [according to Wikipedia, or 2000, according to Porbase]) was a Portuguese teacher and sculptor. Besides his sculpture, which is present in outdoor public spaces, museums, and private collections, he dedicated himself to illustration, design, and painting. He designed the tiles for the Lisbon Metro station at Ficoas. According to João Gaspar Simões, “Martins Correia é poeta ingénuo …”—quoted on rear of portfolio from the Diário popular, 1951.

❊ See Fernando Pamplona, Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses (2nd ed., revised) IV, 86-8. OCLC: 11593727 (University of California-Santa Barbara, University of Iowa Library, Harvard College Library, British Library); 959090245 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 959090770 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates four copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto. Copac only repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase and Copac.

11. Discurso em acção de graças a S.M.E. sobre o faustíssimo nascimento do Sereníssimo Senhor Príncipe da Beira. Por hum seu fiel vassallo em nome de toda a Nação Portugueza. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Miguel Rodrigues, Impresor do Eminentíssimo Cardial Patriarca, 1761. 4°, disbound, text block edges sprinkled red from an early binding. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 21. Overall in good to very good condition. Old ink foliation in upper outer corners of each leaf recto (with one exception), beginning with 132 on the title page, no foliation on the following leaf, then 133-142. 21 pp., (1 blank l.). $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this celebration of the birth of D. José, Príncipe da Beira, eldest son of D. Maria, who in 1777 became D. Maria I of Portugal, following the death of her father D. José I. Many Portuguese hoped that when D. José succeeded D. Maria I to the throne, he would be influenced by the progressive ideas of the Enlightenment. Alas, in 1788 27-year-old D. José and his wife died of smallpox, without issue. D. João (the future D. João VI), a very religious man who favored absolutism, succeeded D. José as heir to the throne.

❊ Not located in Innocêncio or Fonseca, Pseudónimos. OCLC: 59003374 (Newberry Library, Boston Athenaeum). Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
SERMAÃO
DO
JUÍZO,
PREGADO
NA PAROQUIAL IGREJA
DE S. GENS
TERMO DE MONTEMOR.
EM PRESENÇA DE INNUMERAVEL AUDITORIO
de diferentes cidadãos, com grande fúria das almas, e
maior glória de Deus.
PELO P. BALTHAZAR DA ENCARNACÃO
Fundador da Congregação dos Monges das Covas de Mon-
temor com o título de Defensor de S. Paulo primeiro
Exemto debaixo da proteção
DE Nossa Senhora do Castello,
E à mesma Senhora oferecido.

LISBOA OCCIDENTAL,
NA OFICINIA DE DOMINGOS GONÇALVES;
Impressão dos mesmos Monges das Covas de Montemor.

M. DCC. XXXIV.
Com todas as licenças necessárias.

Item 13

FIRST EDITION [?] of this novel whose hero succumbs to a terrible disease after having exhausted all debauchery. It has the particularity of featuring the “scientific monstrosities” of musée Dupuytren.

Anne-Adrien-Armand Durantin, also called Armand de Villevert, (1818-1891) was a nineteenth-century French playwright and novelist. He was a lawyer before turning to literature.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 457442414 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 457442407 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, with only 160 pp.); 763872502 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, collation not given).

*13. ENCARNAÇAM, P. Balthazar da. *Sermão do juizo, pregado na Paroquial Igreja de S. Gens termo de Monte-mor, em presença de innumeravel auditorio de diferentes estados, com grande fructo das almas, e mayor gloria de Deos*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Gonçalves, Impressor dos mesmos Monges das Covas de Mont-serado, 1734. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (some stains and wear, especially at corners), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head lettered in gilt, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on following leaf recto, both repeated on p. 1. Side notes. Some staining, mostly in lower outer margins, but touching a few letters of text; also in upper margins of first few leaves. Small semi-circular pieces gone from outer margins of first six leaves, never affecting text. Slight gnawing to next few leaves. In fair condition. Two-line mid-eighteenth-century ink inscription on front free endleaf recto. Old ink manuscript rubrics in the upper outer blank corners of most title pages, usually shaved. (4 ll.), 38 pp., (1 blank l.). $1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This is one of only two published sermons by the author, who is said to have preached over 800. He also published three devotional works.

Father Baltasar da Encarnação (1683-1760), a native of Serpa, was the founder of the Portuguese branch of the Barefoot Monks of St. Paul the First Hermit, or Pauline Fathers. He is said to have lived a depraved life to the age of 28, when he underwent a conversion. His literary style was influenced by Fr. António das Chagas, who had undergone a similar conversion.

* Barbosa Machado I, 447. Innocência I, 323-4; for the author, see also VII, 108; VIII, 358-9. OCLC: 53852838 (Universidade de São Paulo). Forbase locates a single copy, in
the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

**BOUND WITH:**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this Ash Wednesday sermon preached in Faro. The author, a native of Lisbon (1696-after 1739), earned a doctorate in theology from Coimbra University, where he also studied literature and philosophy. A secular priest, he served in Coimbra and the Algarve prior to moving to Lisbon in 1739. In addition to two other sermons, he published an anonymous canon law brief in 1733.

António Isidoro da Fonseca established the short-lived first printing office in Brazil in 1747.

❊ Barbosa Machado III, 24-5. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

**AND BOUND WITH:**

**SAA, António de, S.J.** *Sermão da conceiçam da Virgem Maria Nossa Senhora, que pregou ... na Igreja Matriz do Recife de Pernambuco anno de 1658.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4º, 19 pp. Woodcut vignette of a rose with Jesuit trigram “IHS” inset and typographical divider on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Woodcut tailpiece of a different rose on p. 19. Staining in lower outer corners, touching catchwords and a few other letters of text. In fair to good condition.

FIRST EDITION [?]. This is one of at least three editions with the same imprint, priority undetermined (see Porbase). Another edition appeared in Rio de Janeiro, 1924.

The author (1620-1678), a Jesuit and a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been 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 forbidden 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. Innocência comments, “Todos os críticos são concordes em considerar ... como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo.”

❊ Arouca S1 (from the line breaks in the transcription of the title page, the edition cited may be different from present copy). Borba de Moraes (1983), II, 757; Périodo
Colonial p. 314. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 355. Barbosa Machado I, 379-81. Innocência I, 263 (without collation); on author, see I, 262-3 and VIII, 302. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 108-9. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2nd ed., 2010) p. 453. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books, 675/6 (definitely a different edition from the present copy; appears to conform to Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal variant “A”). Sacramento Blake I, 306. Rodrigues 2162. Not in Landis, European Americana. OCLC: 38628152 (Stanford University Library; Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Indiana University, Boston College, University of Dayton, John Carter Brown Library; 688365121 (Universidad de Sevilla, Universidad de Valladolid); 892321668 (Universitat de Barcelona); 458836896 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 807746139 (no location given). Porbase records twenty copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (several in poor condition), noting three distinct variants, probably different editions, “A”, “B”, and “C”. Ours conforms to variant “C”, with the woodcut rose on p. 19; the others have a flower basket and a floral vase, respectively, and there are said to be differences in p. 3, as well as the arrangement of the title pages. Of the twenty copies, only one is variant “C”. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST EDITION [?]. There exists another edition, with the same imprint and number of pages, but in a different setting of type. Ours appears to be earlier, based on less regular line breaks, but proof is not conclusive.

The author, a native of Lisbon (1653-1713), was a secular canon of the Congregação de São João Evangelista. He held a doctorate in theology from Coimbra University, was rector of the Casa de Sancto Eloy, General of his congregation, and Provedor do Hospital Real das Caldas da Rainha. It is said that he rejected the bishopric of Macau, for which D. Pedro II wished to nominate him.

❊ Arouca S106. Barbosa Machado II, 189-91. Innocência II, 462 (without collation). Fonseca, Aditamentos, p. 158. OCLC: 688368396 (Gobierno Vasco Departamento de Educación, Universidad de Sevilla, Universidad de Valladolid); 954708456 (Universidad de Navarra: a different edition with the same imprint); 39348462 (University of Dayton); 80763048 (Universitat de Barcelona). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, but they are different editions with the same imprint and number of pages. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

FEYO, Lourenço Bautista. Sermão da Mãy de Deus, Senhora do Monte do Carmo. Pregado no dia de sua solene commemoraçam na Igreja, e festa de

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

❊ Barbosa Machado III, 24-5. OCLC: 53852947 (Universidade de São Paulo: calls for only 6 preliminary pp., and does not mention the final integral blank leaf). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:


Third edition. There is another, apparently later edition of the same imprint and number of pages, in a different setting of type (see Porbase), and two editions of Lisbon: António Craesbeeck de Mello, 1670.

António Pinto da Cunha, a native of the Villa de Provezende in Trás-os-montes, died in 1715 at an advanced age. After receiving a degree in Sagrados Canones from Coimbra University, he became rector of the Church of São João Baptista in Provezende. He had one other sermon published in 1670.

❊ Arouca C772. Barbosa Machado I, 357-8. Coimbra, Miscelaneas 3074. This edition not in Innocéncio; see XX, 259 for the first edition. OCLC: 39355364 (University of Dayton); 65132348 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico). Porbase locates twenty-three copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (most in poor condition); some of the differences between the two editions are explained, but it is not stated which copies are of which edition; Porbase also locates one copy with the present imprint in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, without specifying the edition. No edition located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:


Third edition [?].

SÉRMON DA CONCEIÇÃO DA VÍRGEM MARIA NOSSA SENHORA,

QUE PREGOU
O R. PADRE ANTONIO DE SAA
DA COMPANHIA DE JESÚ.
NA IGREJA MATRIZ DO RECIFE DE PERNAMBUCO
Anno de 1648.

EM COIMBRA
Com todas as licenças necessárias:
Na Oficina de JOSEPH TERREYRA: Anno 1673.

Item 13
This edition not in Arouca; cf. S8-9 for two other editions, printed Coimbra Na Officina de Joam da Costa a custa de Miguel Manescal, 1675, and Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreya, Impressor da Universidade, 1689, acusta de Joao Antunes mercador de livros. This edition not in Barbosa Machado, who cites Lisbon: Joao da Costa, 1675 and Coimbra: Jozé Ferreira Impressor da Universidade, 1689. This edition not in Innocencio, who cites Lisbon: Joao da Costa, 1675 without collation. This edition not in Sacramento Blake, who cites editions of Lisbon, 1675 and Coimbra 1689. This edition not in Backer-Sommervogel; see VII, 355 citing Lisbon, 1675, and Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreya, a custa de Joao Antunes, 1689. This edition not in Leite, Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil; cf. IX, 108 for editions of Lisbon: Joao da Costa, 1675 and Coimbra: Jozé Ferreira Impressor da Universidade, 1689. This edition not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books; cf. 675/5 (but see also Josiah for this and the 1689 edition). This edition not located in OCLC, which cites Coimbra: Na officina de Joseph Ferreya ... Acusta de Joao Antunes, 1673 [a typo for 1689?], Lisboa: Na officina de Joam da Costa A custa de Miguel Manescal, mercador de liuros na rua noua, 1675, and Coimbra: Na officina de Joseph Ferreya Acusta de Joao Antunes, 1689. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; also cites Lisboa: na Officina de Joam da Costa a custa de Miguel Manescal, mercador de livros na rua nova, 1675; and Coimbra: na Officina de Joseph Ferreya Impressor da Universidade a custa de Joao Antunes mercador de livros, 1689.

AND BOUND WITH:


Jeronymo Peixoto da Silva, a native of Lisbon, died in Porto, 1666, where he was Conego Magistral of the Cathedral. He had earned a doctorate in theology from Coimbra University, and had previously served as Conego Magistral of the Faro Cathedral in the Algarve.


AND BOUND WITH:


The Augustinian monk Frei Christovam de Goyos (16??-1723), a native of the Villa of Attouguia in the Patriarchado de Lisboa, professed at the Convento de Nossa Senhora
da Graça de Lisboa on 6 January 1656. He taught theology at the Real Collegio de nossa Senhora da Graça de Coimbra, and for several years assisted Pope Alexander VIII in the Roman Curia. Returning to Portugal, he was a Qualificador do Santo Oficio, and Examinador das Três Ordens Militares.

Barbosa Machado I, 575. OCLC: This edition not located; see 55255737 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile), 688362198 (Universidad de Valladolid), and 39346712 (University of Dayton) for the Coimbra, 1669 first edition. Porbase locates two copies, one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the other at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST EDITION; one of at least two editions (Porbase says there are three) with completely different settings of type, one closely following the other, with the same imprint and collation. Based on the fact that the line breaks in the present edition are less regular, it may have priority, though the evidence is not conclusive.

The author (1609-1679), a native of Braga, professed to the Society of Jesus aged 14. After thirty years he left the Jesuits to become a secular priest. Works published during his years with the Jesuits appeared under the name Jeronymo Ribeiro. Having earned a doctorate in theology from Coimbra University, he became Conductario at Coimbra University, Conego Magistral at Braga, and finally Chantre at the Sé in Coimbra. He died in Val de Flores, Trás-os-montes.

Arouca C223. Barbosa Machado II, 521-2. Innocêncio III, 274-5 (calling for 23 pp. only). OCLC: 39474399 (University of Michigan, University of Dayton, University of Witwatersrand); 954708520 (Universidad de Navarra: a different edition with the same imprint and collation); 929294813 (Universidad de Sevilla). Porbase, stating that there are three editions with the same imprint and collation, locates thirty copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, without distinguishing the editions (some are incomplete; many in poor condition). Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

D. José Barbosa (1674-1750), a native of Lisbon, entered the Theatine order around the age of 14. He was an elder brother of the bibliographer Diogo Barbosa Machado.
SERMAN
DAS
SOLEDADES
DA
MÃY DE DEOS
NA SEE DE COIMBRA,
PREGOU O
O D. HIERONYMO RIBEYRO DE CARV
VALHO, Conego na Sé Primaz,
Anno de 1669.
Mestrar no fim o Santo Sudario

EM COIMBRA,
Com todas as licencas necessarias,
Na officina de Thome Carvalho impressor da Universidade;
Anno de 1671.
and of Ignácio Barbosa Machado. He was Examinador das Ordens Militares, Synodal do Patriarchado, Archbishop of Lisboa Oriental, Chronista da Serenissima Casa de Bragança, and a member of the Academia Real de História Portuguesa, founded by D. João V in 1720. Considered to have written in a pure and elegant style, in addition to a number of sermons and funeral orations, D. José also wrote poetry and several historical works.

António Isidoro da Fonseca established the short-lived first printing office in Brazil in 1747. He was one of the more important printers during the reign of D. João V, and somewhat controversial. In addition to getting into trouble for his activity in Brazil, of which the royal court disapproved, he had also printed works in the 1730s by the native Brazilian dramatist António José da Silva, “O Judeu”, who was garroted and then burned in an Auto-de-Fé in Lisbon, October 1739.

AND BOUND WITH:


Second, third, or fourth edition. First published Coimbra: Domingos Carneiro, 1666. There two editions with this same imprint and collation, in completely different settings of type in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (see Porbase and Cruz, Tipografia portuguesa do séc. XVII). The present edition differs from both of these.

The Augustinian monk D.Fr. Cristovão de Almeida (1620-1679), was born in the Villa da Golegã in the province of Extremadura, joined his order in 1637, and died at Caldas da Rainha. One of the most famous and eloquent pulpit orators of his day, D.Fr. Christovão held a doctorate in theology, preacher to the King, Calificador do Santo Ofício, Examinador das Ordens Militares, and teacher of theology at the Collegio de Santo Agostinho in Lisbon. He was created titular Bishop of Martyria, and became auxiliary Bishop to Archbishop of Lisbon D. António de Mendoça.

AND BOUND WITH:

MIRANDA, Fr. Luiz. Sermão da Soledade da Virgem Senhora Nossa, que pregou na Igreja Cathedral da Cidade de Coimbra em Sexta feira de Endoencas

Third edition? There are two editions published Coimbra: Manoel de Carvalho, 1649, but with different collations.

The Carmelite Friar Luís de Miranda (?-1670), a native of Lisbon from the lower nobility, entered the religious life at the Convento Carmelitano, Beja, in 1628. In 1628 he departed for São Luís de Maranhão. Returning to Lisbon, he received the grant of a doctorate in theology from Pope Innocent X in 1646. He was Examinador das Três Ordens Militares, Vigario Provincial da Vigairaria do Brasil, Rector of the Collegio Carmelitano de Coimbra, and Provincial of his order.

* Arouca M392. Barbosa Machado III, 119 cites editions of Coimbra: Manoel de Carvalho, 1649, and another of Lisbon: João da Costa, 1674 (possibly a ghost; we have not been able to identify any extant copy). This edition not located in OCLC; see 39474942 (University of Dayton, Carmelitana Collection), the only edition cited. There appear to be four copies of the present edition located by Porbase, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The final leaf, with licenses, present here, is sometimes missing.

The author (1644-1708), was a native of Iguaçu, Pernambuco, Brazil, and died at Bahia. He became a Benedictine Monk at the monastery in Rio de Janeiro, earned a doctorate in canon law from Coimbra University, taught theology, was Provincial and Visitador for his order in Brazil, as well as being a Qualificador and Revedor of the Inquisition.


AND BOUND WITH:

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The author, whose secular name was Francisco Sarmento de Moraes (1713-1790), was a native of the Villa of Seixo in the Bishopric of Coimbra. Entering Coimbra University age nine, eventually receiving a bachelor’s degree in civil law. Moved by Fr. Manuel de Deus, he resolved to enter the religious life, professing in the Franciscan order in Lisbon, 1732. An excellent orator, he published, in addition to sermons, devotional works, and translations of the Bible into Portuguese.

❊ Barbosa Machado II, 164. Innocêncio II, 395; see pp. 394-6 for more about the author. OCLC: 53856855 (Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

D. José Barbosa (1674-1750), a native of Lisbon, entered the Theatine order around the age of 14. He was an elder brother of the bibliographer Diogo Barbosa Machado, and of Ignácio Barbosa Machado. He was Examinador das Ordens Militares, Synodal do Patriarchado, Archbishop of Lisboa Oriental, Chronista da Serenissima Casa de Bragança, and a member of the Academia Real de História Portuguesa, founded by D. João V in 1720. Considered to have written in a pure and elegant style, in addition to a number of sermons and funeral orations, D. José also wrote poetry and several historical works.

António Isidoro da Fonseca established the short-lived first printing office in Brazil in 1747. He was one of the more important printers during the reign of D. João V, and somewhat controversial. In addition to getting into trouble for his activity in Brazil, of which the royal court disapproved, he had also printed works in the 1730s by the native Brazilian dramatist António José da Silva, “O Judeu”, who was garroted and then burned in an Auto-de-Fé in Lisbon, October 1739.

❊ Barbosa Machado II, 827; for more about the author, see pp. 825-9. Innocêncio IV, 263; see also pp. 259-64. OCLC: 908822756 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase
locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched), locates the copies cited by Porbase, and the one in the Biblioteca Nacional de España.

AND BOUND WITH:

SANTIAGO, P. Joam de. Sermam nas sumptuosas festas da Canonização de S. Luís Gonzaga, e de Santo Estanislao Koska, que pregou na Caza professa de S. Roque desta Cidade de Lisboa Occidental a 6 de Agosto de 1727, no quarto dia do seu solemnissimo Oytavario ... Dedicado ao Senhor Antonio de Basto Pereyra, do Concelho de Sua Magestade, juiz da Inconfidencia, Chancellor da Caza da Supplicação, Regedor das Justiças, Secretario da Rainha nossa Senhora, & Vedor da sua Fazenda, &c. pelo Doutor Joseph Bravo dos Reys, & Sylva.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.
The Carmelite Father João de Santiago (1686-17--?) was Custudio da Provincia do Carmo de Portugal.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.
The author (1660-1735), a native of the Villa de Cерolicо, near to Guarda in the province of Beira. He joined the Franciscan order in 1679, and became Rector of the Carmelitо Collegio de Coimbra.

AND BOUND WITH:
SANTIAGO, P. Joam. Oração funebre panegírica, e historica, que nas sumptuosas exequias, que em 10 deste mez de Fevereiro do presente anno de 1734 se celebrarão na Igreja do Real Convento de N.S. do Carmo da Cidade de Lisboa Occidental pelo Illustrissimo D.Fr. Bartholomeo do Pilar, Primeyro Bispo do Gram Pará, do Conselho de sua Magestade, e Religioso que for da Ordem do Carmo da Provincia de Portugal …. Dada a luz pelo Procurador que for do Illustrissimo Bispo. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, Impressor do Senhor Patriarca, 1734. 4º, (9 ll.), 46 pp., (1 blank l.). Small typographical vignette above imprint on title page. Typographical headpieces on second leaf recto, sixth leaf verso, and seventh through ninth leaves recto and verso. Typographical divider on third leaf recto. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 1. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 46. Side notes. In good condition. Borba de Moraes and Azevedo Samodães call for 10 unnumbered preliminary leaves. The present copy has only 9; it appears to be missing the first of four leaves with poems in honor of the Bishop. On the other hand, Porbase calls for only 8 preliminary leaves.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This funeral oration for the first bishop of Grão Pará is rare. Fr. Bartholomeo of the Pillar (1667-1733) was born at Angra [now Angra do Heroísmo] on the Island of São Jorge in the Azores. He joined the Carmelite order at the monastery at Horta on the Island of Fayal at age 19. He went to Pernambuco as a Qualificador do Santo Ofício, Examinador Synodal, and 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 Illustrissimo D. Francisco de Lima, terceiro Bispo de Pernambuco, celebradas na sua Cathedral de Olinda em 2 de Junho de 1704, appeared in Lisbon, 1707. The first three preliminary leaves (of four) contain neo-Latin epitaphs and epigrams in honor of the first Bishop of Pará by António Fonseca, Gaspar Simões de Carvalho, and João Gilberto do Amaral.


AND BOUND WITH:

fourth preliminary leaf recto, and on fifth and sixth preliminary leaves rectos and versos. Large tailpiece woodcut floral basket on p. 36. Side notes. In good to very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Fonseca’s introduction occupies the second and third preliminary leaves.

Jerónimo de Tavora e Noronha Leme e Sarnache was responsible for bringing the Italian architect Nicolau Nasoni to Porto in 1725 for the purpose of building the Palácio do Freixo. It now serves as a Pousada, and is classified as a national monument.

Manuel dos Reis Bernardes (1680-1741), a native of Porto, received a master of arts degree from Coimbra University in 1712. One of the more celebrated preachers of his time; at least eight of his sermons were published during his life. He was Conego Magistral of the Porto Sé.

Barbosa Machado III, 350 Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies (giving a collation of 36 pp. only): one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the other at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The introduction by Julião Rangel de Sousa Coutinho occupies leaf *2 and leaf *3 recto. Quire *** contains four sonnets, two by João Rodrigues de Oliva, Conego da Sé da Cidade do Funchal da Ilha da Madeira one in praise of the author, the other in honor of Julião Rangel de Sousa Coutinho, as well as sonnets by Julião de França Coutinho and Dr. Nicolão Francisco Xavier da Sylva, Oppositor à Cadeiras de Canones na Universidade de Coimbra, followed, on the final two leaves of the quire by a “Romance Heroico” composed by Fr. Manoel Rodrigues.

Fr. Manuel Rodrigues (1697-after 1750), was a native of Funchal on the Island of Madeira. At age 13 he accompanied an uncle to Rio de Janeiro, studying there with the Jesuits at the Seminário da Cachoeira. In 1716 he joined the regiment of Mestre de Campo Manoel de Almeyda de Castello-Branco stationed at Colonia do Sacramento, but by 1718 he abandoned the military life, entering the Franciscan Order at Buenos Aires, then traveling to the Convento de Cordova in present-day Argentina to study philosophy and theology. He visited the province of Santa Fé with Fr. José de Cardenas, eventually
traveling to Lisbon, where he established a reputation as a pulpit orator. At least seven of his sermons were published.

* Barbosa Machado III, 357. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (same collation as the present copy), and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (one less preliminary and no colophon leaf cited). Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

14. FIGUEIREDO, António Leitão de. *Herculano e Döllinger. (Contribuição para o estudo das relações literárias luso-alemãs).* Coimbra: Publicações do Instituto Alemão da Universidade de Coimbra, 1938. Publicações do Instituto Alemão da Universidade de Coimbra. 8°, original printed wrappers (front wrapper detached; splitting at spine). Uncut and unopened. Lightly browned. In good condition. vi, 106 pp., 1 l. facsimile. $15.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* NUC: DLC, CU.

15. FREITAS, José Antonio de. *Estudos criticos sobre a litteratura do Brazil. I: O lyrismo brasileiro [all published].* Lisbon: Typographia das Horas Romanticas, 1877. 8°, contemporary navy quarter straight-grained morocco over marbled boards (slight wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt short author, title, and bands, text block edges sprinkled red. Occasional light foxing. Overall in very good condition. 142 pp., (1 l.).

$175.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this analysis of Brazilian verse, with a strong nationalist slant, from the earliest times to the nineteenth century, including anonymous modinhas as well as the works of Gonçalves Dias, Caldas Barbosa, Fagundes Varella, and many lesser-known authors. The projected second part was never published. Martins comments, “o autor anunciava a intenção de aplicar à literatura os métodos das ciências naturais; no caso, pensando que as formas da poesia lírica brasileira eram apenas a transformação da antiga serranilha galaco-portuguesa, ele propunha, uma década antes de Brunetière, qualquer coisa como o esboço, intiligentemente fragmentário e superficial, da teoria da evolução dos géneros” (IV, 13).

Freitas (1849–1931) was born in Maranhão and taught at the Escola Académica in Lisbon. He translated several plays for the Lisbon stage, including *Othello* and *Hamlet*, and contributed frequently to Portuguese and Brazilian literary periodicals.

16. FREPPEL, Charles Émile. *O romance de Ernesto Renan Vida de Jesus refutado*. Bahia: Typ. de Camillo de Lellis Masson, 1864. 8°, later beige wrappers (spine darkened). Light browning and foxing. Title page with some soiling. In good condition. 122 pp. $75.00

First (?) Portuguese translation of *Examen critique de la vie de Jesus de M. Renan*, Paris, 1863, which was a sharp attack on Ernest Renan’s popular but controversial *Vie de Jesus* (Paris, 1863), which had attempted to reconstruct Jesus’s life based on a critical comparison of the Gospels. The prompt translation of Freppel’s rebuttal and its publication in Bahia indicates how upsetting Renan’s work was to conservative Catholic theologians. Another Portuguese translation, by Pedro Guerra, was published the same year in Lisbon. We have located no other copies of this Bahia edition.

Charles Emile Freppel (1827-1891) was professor of theology at the Sorbonne and Bishop of Angers. In 1869 he was summoned to Rome by Pius IX to assist in the preparation of the bull proclaiming papal infallibility.

* Not in Blake or Innocência. Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*; for the Pedro Guerra translation, see 10040. Not located in NUC. OCLC: No Portuguese translation located; many copies of the original French work are cited, as well as translations into German and English. Not located in Porbase, which cites only the Lisbon, 1864 translation by Pedro Guerra. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates no copies.


Four-part reply to a three-part open letter to García Pradas, written by Eusebio C. Carbó and printed in the November and December 1947 issues of *Solidaridad obrera* (Paris).

* Not in Palau. Not located in NUC.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Faculdade de Letras-Universidade do Porto. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
19. GUIMARÃES, Emmanuel. Jorge do Barral. Romance. Rio de Janeiro: (Typ. da Comp. de Loterias Nac. do Brasil), 1900. 8°, twentieth-century (ca. 1975) red half sheep over textured paper boards (rubbed at head of spine, joints), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt author and title in second and fourth compartments, place and date at foot; original printed wrappers bound in (front wrapper defective at blank corners, backed and with several early signatures). Slightly browned, opening leaves with minor defects in blank lower margin. In good condition. (3 ll.), 301, (1) pp. $350.00

FIRST EDITION of the author's first novel, also his first book, one of only two published in his lifetime.

Emanuel Adolfo Guimarães de Azevedo (Rio das Flores, 1871-Rio de Janeiro, 1907) was a Brazilian novelist, dramatist, poet, short story writer, and lawyer. He studied two years in Paris, coming in contact with young French symbolist writers. He died, probably from tuberculosis, a few days short of his 36th birthday.

Not in Ford, Whittem & Raphael, Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres; cf. p. 82, another work by the author (d. 1907). Not located in NUC. OCLC: This edition not located; only the 1930 second edition is cited. Porbase cites only a single copy of the 1930 second edition. No edition located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the single copy of the second edition cited by Porbase.

Disputing the Battle of Ourique


FIRST EDITION. The Cartas were reprinted in Revista de língua portuguesa, 2ª serie, ano XII num. 1, set. 1931. This essay is a heavily sarcastic response to P. Francisco Recreio’s Justa desaffronta em defeza do Clero, ou refutação analytica do impresso “Eu e o Clero,” which Herculano had published earlier in 1850.

In volume I of his Historia de Portugal, 1846, Alexandre Herculano called the Battle of Ourique a “pious fraud.” Legend had it that D. Afonso saw an apparition of Christ at Ourique in 1139, and that year is traditionally used as the foundation date for the Portuguese monarchy. The clergy and the press attacked Herculano for lacking patriotism and piety. In Eu e o clero, 1850 (addressed to the Cardinal-Patriarch of Lisbon), Herculano denounced the fanaticism and ignorance of the Portuguese clergy. The controversy this set off continued for some years. Herculano’s statements on the Battle of Ourique are today accepted as correct.


Herculano (1810-1877) is recognized as the greatest Portuguese historian of the nineteenth century, and one of the greatest that country or any other ever produced. A
complete volume of Innocência (XXI, by Brito da Aranha), is devoted to a bibliography and analysis of his works, which include *História da origem e estabelecimento da Inquisição em Portugal*, Lisbon 1854-59, and *História de Portugal*, Lisbon 1846-53. Herculano was a novelist as well as a poet and historian. His *Eurico* is credited with introducing to Portugal the historical romance in the manner of Sir Walter Scott, which influenced Almeida Garrett and later authors.

* On Herculano, see *Innocêncio* I, 34-7; XXI, *passim*. Palha 2794: calling for only 10 pp. Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at Universidade de Coimbra, and one each at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase and a copy at Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut.

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FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in 1860, one of the follow-up pamphlets written by Herculano after his *Eu e o Clero*.

In volume I of his *História de Portugal*, 1846, Alexandre Herculano called the Battle of Ourique a “pious fraud.” Legend had it that D. Afonso saw an apparition of Christ at Ourique in 1139, and that year is traditionally used as the foundation date for the Portuguese monarchy. The clergy and the press attacked Herculano for lacking patriotism and piety. In *Eu e o clero* (addressed to the Cardinal-Patriarch of Lisbon), Herculano denounced the fanaticism and ignorance of the Portuguese clergy. The controversy this set off continued for some years. Herculano’s statements on the Battle of Ourique are today accepted as correct.

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* Innocêncio II, 244, no. 5; on the *Eu e o clero* pamphlet war II, 243-6; on Herculano, XXI, *passim*. Palha 2793. NUC: NN. OCLC: 612634501 (Houghton Library-Harvard University; Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 431793443 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 77787090, 794262662, 956407482 and 847205846 are digitized. Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one each at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac locates a copy at British Library. LVL (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
Prominent Authors Debate Copyright Conventions


FIRST EDITION; reprinted in Lisbon, 2014. Herculano, one of Portugal’s foremost historians, writes regarding problems of copyright to the Visconde de Almeida Garrett. Almeida Garrett was one of Portugal’s most prominent dramatists, as well as a journalist, politician, editor, poet, and novelist. Herculano protests that contrary to what Almeida Garrett implied, Herculano did not approve of a recent “ruinoso convenio” with France, which applied “o espirito de industrialismo grosseiro ... às obras da intelligencia.”

Alexander Herculano (1810-1877) is recognized as the greatest Portuguese historian of the nineteenth century, and one of the greatest that country or any other ever produced. A complete volume of Innocêncio (XXI, by Brito da Aranha), is devoted to a bibliography and analysis of his works, which include *Historia da origem e estabelecimento da Inquisição em Portugal*, Lisbon 1854-59, and *Historia de Portugal*, Lisbon 1846-53. Herculano was a novelist as well as a poet and historian. His *Eurico* is credited with introducing to Portugal the historical romance in the manner of Sir Walter Scott, which influenced Almeida Garrett and later authors.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.
25. LOPES, João Fernandes. *Methodo para a plantação de café, cacau e fumo, suas vantagens e mais conhecimentos concernentes ao mesmo fim; modo de fabricar manteiga de leite vaccum e chocolate de cacau*. Paris: Guil- lard, Aillaud & Cie., 1891 [1892 on front wrapper]. Large 8°, later plain gray wrappers (short tears at edges); original beige printed wrappers bound in (short tears and slight defects at foot). Partially unopened. Some minor foxing and light browning. Short tears at blank margins. In good condition. 64 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


26. LOUREIRO, Adolpho. *Recordações da mocidade. Romances*. Lisbon: Parceria Antonio Maria Pereira, Livraria Editora, 1911. Collecção Antonio Maria Pereira, 79. 8°, contemporary black quarter morocco over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (a bit scuffed and with a few pinpoint wormholes), author and title in second and fourth compartments from head, decorated endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. In fine condition internally; overall very good. 315, (1) pp. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these somewhat romanticized, fictionalized memoirs.

Adolfo Ferreira Loureiro (Coimbra, São Bartolomeu, 1836-Lisbon, 22 November de 1911) was a Portuguese army engineer, author, poet, and politician. He retired in 1907 with the rank of General of Division. He was involved with numerous engineering projects, such as proposals for improvements to the ports of Leixões and Lisbon, studies of the ports of Macau, Funchal, Horta, Ponta Delgada e São Vicente de Cabo Verde, projects for the elaboration of various roads, etc. He directed works for the Rio Mondego, Barra da Figueira da Foz, Port of Lisbon as well as hydroelectric plants between the rivers Lis and Guadiana, and construction of the Lisbon Penitentiary and the Agricultural School of Coimbra. He was Director Interino das Obras Públicas do Distrito de Coimbra, etc. In 1883 he took part in a commission to British India, a Cellon, Singapore, China and Macau. Between 1894 and 1896, he was Vice-President of the Real Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa, and was President of the Associação dos Engenheiros Civis Portugueses and the Associação dos Arqueólogos Portugueses. General Loureiro published a number of books and articles, for the most part on his areas of expertise in engineering and public works.

Adolpho Loureiro was elected to the lower house of the Côrtes in 1890, adhering to the Partido Progressista. He was elected again in 1900.

❉ Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 3. See *Dicionário cronolóxico de autores portugueses*, II, 190-1 (the present work not listed). Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 94152129 (Université Sorbonne Nouvelle-Paris 3 bibliothèque-de-portugais). Porbase locates four copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
We Need Protective Tariffs!

27. MAGALHÃES, Antonio da Silva Pereira. *Carta dirigida ao Illustri-simo e Excellentíssimo Snr., Manoel da Silva Passos, Ministro e Secretario de Estado Honorario e Presidente da Comissão Especial de Pautas etc.* Porto: Typographia de D.J. da F. Pascoal, [1853]. Large 8°, original blue printed wrappers (creased, missing 4 x 1.5 cm. piece on rear wrapper). Internally fine. Overall in very good condition. Old ink notation in manuscript (“N2”) at top margin of front wrapper. Octagonal white paper ticket with blue borders and ink manuscript “24” at center on upper inner corner. 23 pp., (2 ll.). $350.00

FIRST EDITION. This letter from the Associação Industrial do Porto favors protective tariffs. The addressee, Manoel da Silva Passos (1801-1862), a prominent liberal politician usually referred to as “Passos Manoel” was serving at this time on the committee for tariffs in the Camara dos Deputados.

Silva Pereira de Magalhães, a merchant of Porto, published numerous articles on trade.

❊ This work not in Innocêncio; on the author, see VIII, 307; XX, 265; XXII, 359. OCLC: 95906407 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Why Is It So Difficult to Build Roads in Portugal?

28. MANTUA, Bento Joaquim Cortez. *Memoria relativa aos contractos que se tem feito em Portugal desde 1837 com relação das estradas, reclamações a que deram origem tais contractos, como foram attendidas e como o deviam ser, como se devem repelir as que ainda pendem por parte da Empresa Lombré e Companhia das Obras Publicas, e como se deve proceder na liquidação das contas da dita Companhia, para elucidação do paiz, das Camaras Legislativas e do Governo.* Lisbon: Typographia de Silva, 1849. Large 8°, stitched. Ornamental rule on title page. Uncut. In fine condition. 39 pp. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Discusses the 1837 contract for construction of a modern road from Lisbon to Porto that remained incomplete. Based on the list of expenses included here, the author estimates the cost of building roads from Porto to Braga, Guimarães, and Penaflã.

Bento Joaquim Cortez Mantua was born on the island of São Miguel (Azores) circa 1802. He also published *Memoria relativa à proposta de Lei do Governo sobre a construção e melhoramento das estradas do Reino*, Lisbon, n.d., *Refutação analítica do relatorio, medidas financeiras e contractos sobre caminhos de ferro*, Lisbon, 1856, and numerous articles in periodicals, signed either with his full name or with the initials “C.M.”

❊ Goldsmiths’-Kress 36431.10. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*, p. 27. Innocêncio I, 345-6. OCLC: 940211550 (Senate House Libraries-University of London); the digital and microfilm copies from the copy at the Kress Library-Harvard University,
which we have not been able to locate in Hollis or OCLC. Porbase locates one copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats Senate House Libraries. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

29. MARCONDES, Moysés. *Poesias, Claro-escuro, Têlas do Parana, Campo Santo*. Lisbon: Livraria Clássica Editora de A.M. Teixeira & C.ª, 1908. 8°, original printed wrappers (about half of spine defective; rest stained). Light browning. Internally in very good condition; overall good. 254 pp., (1 blank l.). $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Moisés Marcondes [de Oliveira e Sá (Palmeira, 1859-Rio de Janeiro, 1928)] was a Brazilian physician, historian, and author. He was the son of the politician Jesuíno Marcondes de Oliveira e Sá, and grandson of the Barão de Tibagi. Marcondes studied medicine in the United States. He lived in Rio Grande do Sul, where he was part owner of a biscuit factory, and in São Paulo, where he founded the newspaper *Onze de Agosto*. His writings included works on medicine, history, and poetry. A member of the Academia de Letras do Paraná (forerunner of the Academia Paranaense de Letras), there is a street which bears his name, Rua Moyses Marcondes, situated in the bairro Juvevê, Curitiba.

* Not in Innocêncio; for the author, see XVII, 78. NUC: DLC, WU, MiU.

30. MONTEIRO, José Gomes. *Carta ao Illmo. Snt. Thomaz Norton, sobre a situação da Ilha de Venus, e em defeza de Camões contra uma arguição, que na sua obra intitulada Cosmos, lhe faz o Snt. Alexandre de Humboldt*. Porto: Na Typographia de S.J. Pereira, 1849. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (slight wear, dampstain at upper margin of front wrapper). Internally fine, overall in very good condition. Author’s 2-line presentation inscription to J. (? R.) Nunes on the half title. 84 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Defends Camões’s site of the Ilha de Venus as Zanzibar, against Alexander von Humboldt’s arguments in *Cosmos* that it was Tanzania.

José Gomes Monteiro (Porto, 1807-1879), Portuguese writer and literary critic, after studying canon law at Coimbra, left for England, where he spent two years before moving to Hamburg where he formed part of the firm Santos & Monteiro, which subsequently failed. In the library of the University of Gottingen he found a first edition of the *Autos* of Gil Vicente, which was used to prepare a critical edition, published in 1834. He also wrote *Eccos da lyra teutonica*, which appeared in 1848.

* Innocêncio IV, 363-4; see also XII, 348-9. José do Canto 1027. NUC: DLC, MH, MiU, CU. OCLC: 644781299 (online resource); 67878991 (University of California-Berkeley, Houghton Library, University of Michigan); 959073116 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates eight copies: seven in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched), adds Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preußischer Kulturbesitz in addition to the records cited by Porbase.

FIRST EDITION. A second edition, revised, appeared in 1878, while a third edition appeared in 1884. All are rare. There is also a Rarebooksclub edition, 2012.

❊ Not located in NLC. OCLC: 60387407 (British Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison). Copac repeats British Library only; cites the 1878 and 1884 editions also at British Library, the 1884 edition at Oxford University, and a microform of the 1878 edition at the Register of Preservation Surrogates. No edition located in KVK (51 databases searched).

An Anti-Superstition


First and Only Edition in Portuguese? The translator does not identify the author, who admonishes his readers to stop being so superstitious: “Não só somos atormentados por nossos verdadeiros males, por nossas próprias quimeras; mas adoptamos ainda todas aquellas que inventarão os loucos que nos precederão.” We speculate that this could be an original work rather than a translation, as no original has been located, and no French author determined.

He mentions hatred of Jews and Huguenots as an example of the evils of superstition and hopes that all men can be brothers: “Judeos, Turcos, Indianos, Negros, Peruvianos, Cannadianos, Taitianos.” On p. 8 he cites as an example of an effect of superstition in the New World the fact that two soldiers, arguing over an Indian girl, cut her in two so they could share her.

Januário José Raimundo Penafort Nogueira (b. ca. 1784) was a deputy-assistant in the Commissariado do Exercito. He also published *O Anti-Jacobino*, Nº 1, Lisbon, 1828, and (anonymously) *Principios elementares da administração das finanças*, Lisbon, 1830.


Taft reports to the President on problems that have arisen in the building of the Panama Canal, expenses and income of the project, and the government of the area; also included are Congressional documents authorizing the building of the canal. Construction had not yet resumed: “The chaotic condition of affairs in the Isthmus, due to the time which has elapsed since the New French Canal Company ceased to work, the lack of care of the plant and equipment, and the rapid growth of vegetation in that soil and climate, all brought about such a state of confusion that it will require several months yet to restore the condition of the work of canal building to that of a going concern” (p. 5).

Novel Set in Cuba

34. PEDROSO DE ARRIAZA, A. Los misterios de La Habana, novela de costumbres original de ... ilustrada con magnificas cromolitografias por los mas distinguidos artistas. 2 volumes. Barcelona: Ramón Molinas, Editor, circa 1890-1900. Large 8°, red publisher’s cloth (some wear; front hinge of volume I weak), smooth spine with author, title, and volume number stamped in gilt, covers elaborately black-stamped; heavily blind-stamped, decorated endleaves (front endleaf of volume I laid in), original chromolithograph front wrapper of volume I bound in. Decorative head- and tailpieces. Some browning. In good condition. 1106 pp., (1 l. with list of plates), 8 chromolithograph plates [as called for]; 1146 pp., (1 l. with list of plates), 5 chromolithograph plates [as called for].

2 volumes. $200.00

Second edition of this massive novel; the first also included 13 chromolithographs, although the collation was different.

Los misterios de la Habana also appeared in Barcelona (Grande Estab. Tip. Eds. de Ramón Molinas) in the 1900s (per OCLC) and in Havana, Impr. de “La Discusion,” 1916 (Palau).

* Palau 216290. This edition not in Trellis; for the Barcelona, 1879 edition, see VI, 20. NUC: OO. OCLC: 55453215 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). This edition not located in CCPBE, which cites two copies of the 1879 edition. This edition not in Rebiun, which cites two different copies of the 1879 edition. Not located in Copac. This edition not located in KVK (51 databases searched), which cites two copies of the 1879 edition via Rebiun.
35. [PEREIRA, Antonio Caetano]. *Exame historico em que se refuta a opinião do Sr. A. Herculano sobre a Batalha de Campo de Ourique a que elle chama jornada ou correria e affirma que de um tal facto não existe vestigio algum nos historiadores arabes. Offercido a todos os Portuguezes amantes da gloria nacional por A.C.P.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1851. Large 8°, early plain yellow wrappers (some spotting and creasing). Partly unopened. Light browning. In very good condition. Old annotation in faded purple crayon (“20 / D”) in upper left blank corner of title page. 27 pp., (1 l. with reproductions of a series of quotes in Arabic cursive). $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Part of the *Eu e o Clero* pamphlet war; the author disagrees with Herculano.

In volume I of his *Historia de Portugal*, 1846, Alexandre Herculano called the Battle of Ourique a “pious fraud.” Legend had it that D. Afonso saw an apparition of Christ at Ourique in 1139, and that year is traditionally used as the foundation date for the Portuguese monarchy. The clergy and the press attacked Herculano for lacking patriotism and piety. In *Eu e o clero*, 1850 (addressed to the Cardinal-Patriarch of Lisbon), Herculano denounced the fanaticism and ignorance of the Portuguese clergy. The controversy this set off continued for some years. Herculano’s statements on the Battle of Ourique are today accepted as correct.

Aside from this work, Caetano Pereira contributed two others to the *Eu e o Clero* controversy: *A confirmação do Exame historico sobre a batalha de Ourique*, and *Commentario critico á Advertencia do 4º tomo da Historia de Portugal*.

Antonio Caetano Pereira (1799-1867), a native of Belem, was professor of Arabic at the Lycêo Nacional de Lisboa, and a corresponding member of the Academia Real das Sciencias.

* Innocêncio I, 100-1; on the author, also VIII, 107; on the *Eu e o Clero* controversy, II, 243-6, with this work nº 22. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 97. Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos*, p. 19. OCLC: 65405102 (Newberry Library, Harvard College Library); 958982182 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 503705586 (British Library, calling for only 27 pp.); 219016627 (University of Toronto-Downsview, calling for only 27 pp.); 432056766 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, calling for only 27 pp.); 253912087 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, without collation). Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, four at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (calling for only 27 pp.), and one each at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and Arquivo Regional e Biblioteca Pública da Madeira. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut and the copies cited by Porbase.
LITTERÆ
SACERDOTUM GOANEAE BIOEESIS,
IN SAGETTE INSClA REGENTUM,
ILLUSTRISSIMO CleMENtI NouMANI
EDICTO DETERMINATO,
IN RESPONSONEM.
HORUM EPISCOPI
LETTRES GENERALES
DISSCRIPTAE.

RESPOSTA
DOS PAPPES DA BIOESE DE GOA,
RESPONDENT IA HIBA DE SAGETTE,
A CANTA CIRCULAR
DO ILLUSTRISSIMO CleMENtN NOUMANI,
LETTRE DE REPOSITA.

NOVA GOA:
OA IMPRIMA NACIONAL,
1861.

Item 38

First and only separate edition. N.º XIV of 35 copies “fora do comércio”. The letter is dated 5 January 1914. Fascículo 14 of *Cadernos de poesia* was dedicated to Teixeira de Pascoaes. Strictly speaking, this is not really a “Separata” as the text appeared in fascículo 14 of *Cadernos de poesia* on pp. 5-6, while the present edition contains 2 unnumbered leaves (i.e. unnumbered 4 pp.). The text of the letter, on the second and third unnumbered pp., is preceded by a title on p. [1] and a colophon on p. [4].

* Blanco, Fernando Pessoa: esboço de uma bibliografia PR222 (for the appearance in Cadernos de poesia).


First edition of this poem in 41 octaves. A critical edition was published by Editorial Alameda in 2018 in Brazil, edited by Marcelo Lachat. There are manuscripts with 158 octaves, one in the Biblioteca Mindlin at the Universidade de Sao Paulo, the other in the Biblioteca da Ajuda, both attributing the poem to Bernardo Vieira Ravasco. There is another manuscript with this title, also attributed to Vieira Ravasco, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, of only 2 unnumbered leaves.

Vieira Ravasco (Bahia, 1617 [?]-Bahia 1697), brother of Father António Vieira, was considered by Barbosa Machado and other contemporaries to have been a great poet. Two of his poems appeared in the second edition of the *Fenix Renascida*; others remained in manuscript. He was educated by the Jesuits in Bahia before embarking on a military career, fighting in Brasil against the Dutch and being gravely wounded. Retiring from the military, he played an important and at times controversial role in the politics of Brazil, serving twice as Secretário de Estado da Guerra, once beginning in 1650, and again in 1687.

On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this salvo in the extended pamphlet war concerning Portuguese patronage in the East. In the bull Multa praeclare (1838), Pope Gregory XVI suppressed the dioceses of Malacca, Meliapor, Cochim and Cranganor, and revoked the Archbishop of Goa’s authority there and in other dioceses. The rejection of this bull by the Archbishop-elect of Goa and other Portuguese clergy led to a schism between them and Rome that endured for many years, and to a heated debate over the question of whether patronage was a right or a privilege.

Pages 4-17 contain a letter, dated at Bombay, 21 November 1860, from Clement Bonnand, Bishop of Drusipara and Papal Visitor to the Indian Missions. After summarizing the history of the conflict, Bonnand orders all within the archdiocese of Goa to submit to the authority of the Bishop of Tamassis, the Pope’s chosen representative. In their “Resposta” (pp. 18-83), the clergy of Goa reiterate in considerable detail the various arguments in support of their defiant position. Inocêncio notes that the “Resposta” was actually drafted by Cunha Rivara.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to Panorama, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felippe Nery Xavier. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to Panorama, Revista Litteraria, and Boletim do Governo da India. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly Chronista de Tissuary.

PERIGOS PRESENTES
DA IGREJA CATHOLICA
PONDERADOS
Pelo
UM PORTUGUEZ.

NOVA-DONA:
NA IMPRESSA REAL.
1861.


On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East


FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. Deals with the Portuguese position on the padroado and the Concordata. The work had originally appeared as an article in the Boletim do Governo do Estado da India, n.º 13, February 14, 1860. The present version has been revised and augmented, according to a statement on the title page verso.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to Panorama, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felippe Nery Xavier to become historiographers. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to Panorama, Revista Litteraria, and Boletim do Governo da India. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly Chronista de Tissuary.

More on the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East

40. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. Perigos presentes da Igreja Catholica ponderados por um portuguez. [with:] Segunda Parte. 2 volumes. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1861. 4°, stitched; volume II reinforced at spine with a strip of paper. Typographical ornament on each title page. In very good condition. 15; 29 pp. 2 volumes. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Another blast supporting the Portuguese position on the padroado and the Concordata.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to Panorama, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felippe Nery Xavier to become historiographers. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco...
da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to Panorama, Revista Litteraria, and Boletim do Governo da India. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly Chronista de Tissuary.


41. RODRIGUES JUNIOR, José. Calanga (romance). Lourenço Marques: Tipografia Minerva Central, 1955. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (a few short tears, light soiling). Front wrapper illustration by the artist Anselmo Vieira. Partially unopened. Occasional light spotting. In good to very good condition. Author’s 12-line dated (“4/4/57”) presentation inscription on half-title to Dr. Feliciano Fernandes. 283, (1) pp. $150.00

FIRST EDITION of this novel set in Moçambique.

Rodrigues Júnior (Lisbon, 1902-Queluz, 1991), lived in Lourenço Marques from 1919 to 1976, when he returned to Portugal. His career in journalism began writing for the newspaper Emancipador, and as editor of the review Miragem, published in Lourenço Marques, 1930-1932. Eventually he produced some 50 volumes of fiction, essays, reporting, ethnography, and literary criticism.

Provenance: Feliciano Fernandes (born Lisbon, 1900), was a publicist, lawyer, functionary of the Supremo Tribunal de Justiça, and journalist. See Grande enciclopédia, XI, 103.

* Moser & Ferreira, A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa (2nd ed., 1993) 2893. See also Leonel Cosme in Biblios, IV, 913-4; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, IV, 152-6. NUC: DLC, CLU, IEN, NN, MH, CU, WU.

Early Work on Portugal’s Central Bank

42. ROMA, Carlos Morato. O Banco de Portugal por .... Artigos publicados no jornal A Imprensa. Lisbon: Typographia da Imprensa, 1852. Large 8°, original green printed wrappers (light soiling to rear wrapper). Small wood-engraving of a ledger and inkstand on title page. Very light browning. In very good to fine condition. 64 pp. $350.00

First collected edition of a series of five articles on the Bank of Portugal. They are:

1. “Considerações estatísticas.”
2. “Estado do capital do Banco—dividendos.”
3. “O que faz a bem da riqueza nacional?”
4. “Considerações economicas sobre os capitaes.”
5. “O que pode fazer o Banco a bem da riqueza nacional?”

The Banco de Portugal was established by royal charter on 19 November 1846, by a merger of the Banco de Lisboa and the Companhia de Confiança Nacional.

Carlos Morato Roma (1797-1862) was a member of the royal council, a deputy to the Côrtes several times, and director of the Contadora do Tribunal do Thesouro Publico (the accounting office of the public treasury). He wrote a number of works on public finances.

* Not in Innocêncio; on the author, see II, 35 and IX, 42. OCLC: 60582324 (University of Kansas); 753248359 (without location). Not located in Porbase, which lists other
DUAS PALAVRAS
ACERCA DA ULTIMA REVOLTA DO
EXERCITO
DO
ESTADO DA INDIA.

PELO EX-GOVERNADOR GERAL
VISconde DE 8. DE JANEIRO:

BOMBAIM:
IMpresso no tipo GrapHIA DE
"ECONOMIST STEAM PRESS."
1872.

Item 44
works by this author. Copac locates a single copy, at Oxford University. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

43. SANTOS, J.R. d'Oliveira. *Horas vagas. Poesias e prosa* por .... Maranhão: Typ. do Frias, 1868. 12°, contemporary green quarter sheep over marbled boards (rather worn, flat spine defective at lower quarter), authors and titles of both works lettered in gilt. Some foxing and browning. In good condition. Early signature of J.J. Freitas on title page, first leaf of text, and several other pages. (1 l.), 167 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this book of poems and short fiction, “Publicação feita pelo autor em beneficio do Hospital Portuguez de S. João de Deus, desta cidade e do Hospital da villa d’Ovar, em Portugal.”


BOUND WITH:

**CASTELLO BRANCO, Camilo. *A doida do candal.*** 1888. [14]-294 pp. LACKS pp. 1-12, including title page.

*Governor Justifies His Actions During the Army’s Revolt in 1870-1871*


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the former Governor of Portuguese India’s justification of his actions during the revolt of the army in 1870-1871. The supporting documents begin on p. 20.

Januário Correia de Almeida (1827-1901), Visconde, Barão and later Conde de São Januário, was governor of India from 1870-1871; he also served as governor of Cabo Verde and of Macau and Timor, as minister plenipotentiary in China, Japan and Siam,
and later to the republics of South America. He was a deputy to various sessions of the Cortes, serving as Minister of War in the government of José Luciano de Castro in 1886. In 1887 he was elevated to Conselheiro de Estado. A corresponding member of the Academia Real de Ciências, he was also a founding member of the Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa, and its first president.


45. TORREZÃO, Guiomar. No theatre e na sala. Com uma carta-prefacio de Camillo Castello Branco. Lisbon: David Corazzi, Editor, Empreza das Horas Romanticas, 1881. Large 8°, twentieth-century (ca. 1975) half mottled sheep over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, dark red lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments with author and short title lettered in gilt, date numbered in gilt at foot; original printed front wrapper bound in. Upper outer corner of half title cut off. Some quires browned. In good condition. Old paper tag with manuscript “442” on corner of front wrapper. 326 pp., (1 l. table of contents).  $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this dramatic text, accompanied by short stories and critical essays. The laudatory preface by Camilo occupies pp. [5]-8. Many of the essays deal with the theater, such as Italian theater, French comic opera, and Sarah Bernhardt. Other essays are on more general literary subjects, such as As farpas, Camões, Shakespeare, and Alexandre Herculano.

Guiomar [Delphona de Noronha] Terrezão (1844 or 1845-1898), a native of Lisbon, journalist, novelist, and playwright, interacted with most of the important writers of her day. In addition to Camilo, her books also contained prefaces by Tomás Ribeiro and Júlio César Machado. She also wrote under male pseudonyms, such as Gabriel Cláudio, and Delfim Noronha.

To Dissolve or Not Dissolve the Communities of Gão-cares?

46. XAVIER, Filippe Nery. Defesa dos direitos das Gão-Carias, Gão-Cares, e dos seus privilegios, contra a proposta de sua dissolução de divisão das suas terras. Oferecida ao xvm° Governo Geral do Estado da India, por .... Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1856. 4°, twentieth-century (first half) quarter faux reptile over marbled boards (inner hinges slightly cracked, minor
DEFENSA
DOS DIREITOS
DAS
GAÃO-CARIA, GAÃO-CARES,
E
DOS SEUS PRIVILEGIOS,
CONTRA A PROPOSTA DE SUA DISSOLUÇÃO, E DIVISÃO DAS
SUAS TERRAS.
OFERECIDA
Ao Ex.º Governo Geral
DO
ESTADO DA INDIA,
POR
Felipe Nez Sávio
Comandante da Ordem de Nova Família da Coroa de Villa Viçosa. Oficial
Primeiro Intendente, Chefe da 1.ª Secção da Secretaria do Governo Geral, e
Director da Imprensa Nacional do Estado da India.

Antes de podermos governar como cumpre nas
soulsos da India, na mina conhecidos.
Dr. Wílson.

NOVA-GOA;
NA IMPRENSA NACIONAL.
1856.
first and only edition. According to Innocencio, at least 17 pamphlets were published on the question of whether or not the communities of Gão-cares, Goan village chiefs, should be dissolved, and their property distributed. Xavier’s defense of the traditional laws, privileges, and rights of the Gão-cares was violently opposed by Joaquim Bernadino Caeto da Costa and Francisco Luis Gomes. The introduction to this work includes a list of public offices held by the author, along with a list of his publications. The final section, beginning with the caption title “Capa—OO—” contains documents supporting the author’s conclusions.

Filippe Nery Xavier (1804-1875), historian, archeologist, and exemplary public functionary throughout his adult life, a native of Loule in the concelho of Salsete, was director of the Imprensa Nacional in Goa from 1851. One of Goa’s best historians, he published Bosquejo historico das comunidades das aldeias dos concelhos das Ilhas, Salcete e Bardez, 1852, and Nobiliarchia goana, 1862-63, the enormously popular Resumo historico da maravilhosa vida, conversões e milagres de S. Francisco Xavier, 1859, and many other works.


Nobility in Goa


First and only edition. Innocencio describes this as “Trabalho noticioso e para muitos casos de maior utilidade.”

Filippe Nery Xavier (1804-1875), historian, archeologist, and exemplary public functionary throughout his adult life, a native of Loule in the concelho of Salsete, was director of the Imprensa Nacional in Goa from 1851. One of Goa’s best historians, he published Bosquejo historico das comunidades das aldeias dos concelhos das Ilhas, Salcete e...
NOBILIARQUIA GOANA
ou
CATÁLOGO DAS PESSOAS
que depois da Restauração de Portugal, em 1640,
ate ao anno de 1860 tem sido agraciadas.
PELOS SOBERANOS,
COM DIVERSOS GRAOS DO FORO DA NOBREZA E FIDALGUA;
por
Felipe de Melo Xavier,

NOVA-GOA:
SA IMPRENSA NACIONAL,
1862.

Item 47
Bardez, 1852, and Nobiliarchia goana, 1862-63, the enormously popular Resumo histórico da maravilhosa vida, conversões e milagres de S. Francisco Xavier, 1859, and many other works.

Provenance: Ruy Dique Travassos Valdez (Lisboa, 1892-Cascais, 1973), was a distinguished Portuguese physician, publicist, and genealogist. Paternal grandson of the 1.º Barão and 1.º Conde do Bonfim, he was also a cousin on his father’s side of the 1.º Barão de Lodelo. While serving as a physician with the Portuguese expeditionary forces in France during the First World War he was decorated with two medals. In addition to other books and articles, he wrote in collaboration with Domingos Araujo Affonso, Livro de ouro da nobreza, 3 volumes, Braga, 1932-1934, reprinted in 1988. See Grande Enciclopédia, XXXII, 679-70. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, Ex-libris portugueses heraldicos 1223.

ORACAM PATHETICA
DO DESCENDIMENTO DA CRUZ.
Disse-an Real Colégio de nossa Senhora da Graça de Coimbra,
O P. M. Fr. CHRISTOVAM DE FOYOS,
Religioso de Santo Agostinho, & Lente de Theologia no mesmo Colégio,
Mostrou-se no fim o Santo Sudario.

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