RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 359
Fifty-Six Items
Recently Catalogued
January 6, 2020

Special List 359
Fifty-Six Items
Recently Catalogued

Items marked with an asterisk (*) will be shipped from Lisbon.

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Richard C. Ramer
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Fifty-Six Items
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   $25.00


   ✷ Not located in NUC.

2. AGOSTINHO, José. *D. Pedro II e o seu povo*. Porto: Livraria e Imprensa Civilização, 1921. 8°, original printed wrappers (head of spine slightly defective; some soiling and dampstains). Unopened. Light browning. Overall in good to very good condition. 72 pp.

   $50.00

   FIRST EDITION. There is also an edition date 1929.

   ✷ Not located in NUC. OCLC: 23994683 (University of California-Los Angeles, University of New Mexico). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Casa do Alentejo; there is also a copy of the 1929 edition in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

3. ALBERGUE DAS CREANÇAS ABANDONADAS. *Albergue das Creanças Abandonadas, sob a presidencia honoraria de Sua Magestade El Rei o Senhor D. Manoel II. Relatorio e contas da gerencia de 1907-1908*. Lisbon: Typographia de Palhares & Cia., 1909. 8°, original printed wrappers (some minor soiling). Lightly toned. In very good condition. xii, 46 pp., (1 l.), 3 folding tables, other tables in text.

   $45.00

   FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these accounts for the years 1907-1908, including a summary of the activities of the orphanage.

   ✷ Not located in NUC. OCLC: not located; see 959190753 for the years 1903-1904 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Not located in Porbase, which cites similar works for the years 1898-1904. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).
4. **A Alvorada de 31 de Janeiro.** Publicação promovida por uma commissão da classe dos barbeiros e cabelleireiros, do Porto, em benefício dos vencidos. *Segunda edição.* Porto: Typ. da Empreza Litteraria e Typographica, 1891. 8°, original printed wrappers (some soiling; spine defective at head and foot). Headpieces, decorative initials In good condition; very good internally. Small (2.2 x 3 cm.) paper ticket with serrated edges, blue border and ink manuscript “N.º 3286” at center tipped on to front wrapper. Large (5 cm. diameter) circular purple stamp on title page of João de Villanova de Vasconcellos Corrêa de Barros of Vidagueira on title page. xix, (1) pp. $75.00

Includes an introductory essay (pp. [vii]-x) by Rodrigues de Freitas, poems by Guerra Junqueiro, Gomes Leal Castro Alves and others, published in sympathy for a failed revolution.

*Provenance:* João de Villanova (or Vila Nova) de Vasconcellos (or Vasconcelos) Corrêa (or Correia) de Barros of Vidagueira (Vidagueira, 1877-?), an archaeologist specializing in municipal heraldry, was paternal grandson of the Brigadier General of the same name.

Not located in NUC. OCLC: 959087823 (second edition—Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 959087824 (apparently the first edition—Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (no mention of it being the second edition). No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

5. **AMADO, Padre José de Sousa.** *Ao Ilmº e Exmº Sr. Dr. Vicente Ferrer Neto Paiva,* carta sobre o casamento civil pelo .... Lisbon: Typographia de G.M. Martins, 1865. Large 8°, original beige printed wrappers (spotted at edges, splitting at fold, gnawed at top affecting border). Full title on wrappers only; p. 1 begins, “Ilmmº e Exmmº Sr. Dr. Vicente Ferrer Neto Paiva. Tendo lido n’un jornal de Lisboa ....” Partly unopened. Gnawed at head, with loss of 4-10 letters on the first line of pp. 1-12. A reading copy, barely. Old blue-bordered octagonal paper tag on front wrapper, with illegible shelfmark in ink. 16 pp. $35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. It was part of the raging debate over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first Codigo Civil was being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocêncio lists 32 works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185).

P. José de Sousa Amado (Assafarge, near Coimbra, 1812-1878) studied law at Coimbra and became a secular presbyter. He published dozens of works on religious topics.

* Innocêncio XIII, 222; on the author, see also V, 139, 457; XIII, 221-223. NUC: DLC, MH. OCLC: 174525274 (Harvard College Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 959094301 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 798081970 (digitized). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
6. [ARANA Y TRAVESEDO, Marianno d’, or Mariano de Arana e Travessedo]. Manifesto, protesto e anuncio d’un premio de 1,000$000 de reis do preso Hespanhol, que receava se lhe exigisse silencio. [text begins:] Mariano de Arana e Travessedo, sempre em todos os tempos inimigo irreconciliavel do poder absoluto, e por sempre infatigavel perseguidor dos Miguelistas-Carlistas .... [Colophon, p. 12] Lisbon: Imprensa de C.A. da S. Carvalho; [end of final leaf, recto:] Na Officina de A.L. d’Oliveira, 1835. 4°, stitched. Caption title. Uncut. In very good condition. Reference numbers for notes in ink manuscript beginning on p. 9 (see below). (1 l. blank on recto with “Advertencia” in Spanish on verso), 12 pp., (1 l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this attack on Miguelistas and Carlistas. His particular target is one Pi de Carabaça. The Advertencia promises notes “que saldran mui luego si se consigne el poder publicarlas.” The indications for these notes are printed in the text through number 19 (p. 9); after that, they are added in a contemporary hand, through 60 (p. 12).

The note on the final unnumbered leaf is signed by Marianno d’Arana y Travessedo. The imprint on that page is different from that given on p. 12 (facing it); the first and final leaves, unnumbered and conjugate, seem to have been added, although the date of 1835 is the same on p. [1] the name is given as Mariano de Arana e Travessedo.


7. Arraial dos Casados, ou o novo D. Sebastião das Salas. Poema em libérrimo verso joco-rápido para morigeração dos costumes e com intenção ciminosa. Fez-se para substituir a lápide comemorativa do primeiro jantar á Americana, realizado no Hotel Central a 22 do Civilizador do ano III da era do “Charleston”. N.p.: n.pr., 1920s?. 8°, original printed wrappers, tied with twine. Uncut and partly unopened. In very good condition. vii pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Odd imposition has resulted in improper folding which has affected the title of the poems on the third and fourth leaves recto. An arraial is an open air popular festival, often accompanied by fireworks, dances and songs. At the foot of the final page is stated “Visado pela comissão de censura”.

8. ASSOCIAÇÃO PROMOTORA da Industria Fabril. *A urtiga branca (ramie).* Lisbon: Lallemant Frères Typ., 1873. 16°, original green printed wrappers. Unopened. In very good to fine condition. 16 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Urtiga branca, the common name in Portuguese for the flowering plant scientifically known as lamium album, commonly known in English as white nettle or white dead-nettle, is a plant native to Eurasia introduced to America during the process of European colonization. It has been used to produce pigments, and the distillation of its flowers has produced a liqueur. The present work promotes its use to produce a fiber for the textile industry. The Associação Promotora da Industria Fabril was founded in Lisbon, 1860, by José Ennes, José Elias dos Santos Miranda, António Lopes Ferreira dos Anjos, Joaquim Moreira Marques, João Gomes Roldan and Luiz Baudot.


9. [AZEVEDO, José Antonio Maria Sousa.] *Apontamentos para a byografia [sic] politica do actual Ministro da Justiça José Antonio Maria de Sousa e Azevedo.* Lisbon: Typ. de M.J. Coelho, 1842. Large 8°, traces of early blue wrapper at front, plain blue rear wrapper present. Wood-engraved wreath on title page, enclosing the date “1842”. Light dampstains and browning on title page; light browning elsewhere. In good condition. 51 pp. $100.00

First edition thus. *O Nacional* reprints letters of the 1820s written by Sousa e Azevedo to D. Miguel, showing how very dedicated the current minister of Justice was to the “usurper.” The letters had appeared earlier in separate issues of *O Nacional*. Pages 19-47 offer “Memoria, ou succintas reflexões sobre as circumstancias politicas de Portugal depois da morte do Senhor D. João 6º e Tractado do Reconhecimento, e Independencia do Brazil,” written by Sousa e Azevedo in October 1827.

José Antonio Maria de Sousa e Azevedo (Coimbra, 1796-Lisbon, 1865) was a peer of the realm and served as minister of Justice in 1842, and of Treasury in 1846.

* Not located in Innocencio; on Sousa Azevedo, see XII, 230. Not in Fonseca, *Pseudōnymos*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates four copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

First and Only separate edition.

❊ Not located in NUC. OCLC: 904040112 (online resource); 50157333 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. No hard copy located in KVK (locates only an online link at Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut-Berlin to the digitized Oliveira Lima copy).

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FIRST and ONLY EDITION, signed in print at the end by Caetano Maria Ferreira da Silva Beirão, deputy from Beira, who (according to p. 1) presented the proposal to the Camara dos Deputados. It proposes the creation of an Associação Promotora do Commercio e Agricultura dos Vinhos da Provincia da Estremadura. The author’s explanation of the need for such a company fills pp. 3-17. The proposed law (pp. 18-27) begins with the stipulation that the Companhia will buy all the wine and aguardente produced in Estremadura and will control its export.

Government intervention in the wine trade in Portugal had a history dating back to the monopolistic practices of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro (a.k.a. the Real Companhia Velha) established in 1756, under the Marquês de Pombal. By the time this work was published, attempts were being made to reduce the influence of the Real Companhia Velha; it was dismantled in 1853.

RELATORIO E PROJETO DE LEI

PARA


Lisboa
Typ. da Gazeta dos Tribunais.
Congada da Diique N.º 68.
1843.
12. BONANÇA, João. *Contra a carta do Sr. Duque de Saldanha sobre o casamento civil*. Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1865. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (light soiling, many pencil notations). Light browning. Internally very good condition, overall good to very good. 24 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This was part of the raging debate over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first Código Civil was being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocência lists thirty-two works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185).

This was a response to the first publication in the series, the Duque de Saldanha’s *Carta sobre o casamento civil*, 1865. Innocência states that Bonança was among the first to defend civil marriage.

João Bonança (Lagos, 1836-1924) became a clergyman due to family circumstances, without having a true vocation. In 1862 he moved to Lisbon, where he contributed to many periodicals. His *Da reorganização social*, Coimbra, 1875, had a socialist bent.

* Innocêncio IX, 182, no. 5; X, 195; *Aditamentos* p. 226. NUC: MH. OCLC: 78942799 (Harvard College Library, British Library); 959090850 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author interprets the progress of the nineteenth century in light of the Bible. Among the points he aims to prove is that the power of kings comes from God, and that sovereignty lies with the king, not the people. In Parte Primeira, he cites passages from the Bible, followed by a *nota* explaining their relevance to his own time. Parte Segunda (pp. 35-57) deals mostly with D. João VI. Parte Terceira (pp. 58-98) covers four topics: *constituição, castigo e premio, coacção, and verdade*. The final 8 pages are a copy of an address to D. João VI made on July 10, 1823.

The title page verso has a statement that when he wrote it, the author was not certain that he would have this work published, and that it has been sent to the press almost as it was originally written. He begs the reader’s indulgence for non sequiturs, repetition, and “outro qualquer defeito.” Immediately below this statement, in a portion of the page that had been blank, is a contemporary printed overslip stating that there was no time to make corrections, and that there are so many typographical errors that one can’t even list them.

Innocência knew nothing more of Duarte Gorjão da Cunha Coimbra Bottado than what the author himself stated on pp. 75-76 of this work: that he had been a soldier, had
published an article supporting D. Carlota Joaquina in 1822, and had written articles for the Gazeta Universal and the Trombeta Lusitana.

* Innocêncio II, 208-9; IX, 153. NUC: ICN. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates four copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac locates a copy at British Library.

14. **Brado catholico contra o casamento civil. Opusculo offerecido ao nobre Duque de Saldanha.** Porto: Typographia Portuense, 1865. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (a few notes). In very good to fine condition. 24 pp., final quire bound upside-down. $100.00

   FIRST and ONLY EDITION. It was part of the raging debate over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first Codigo Civil was being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocêncio lists 32 works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185).


15. **BROUGHAM AND VAUX, Henry Peter Brougham, 1st baron. La crise en France, ou examen approfondi de la situation morale et politique de ce pays; renaissance d'un parti qu'on avait cru mort; ses probabilités de succès, par ...à son retour d'un voyage récent à Paris. Traduit de l'anglais par Varfuge.** Brussels: En Vente Chez l'Editeur, 1839. 4°, early plain brown wrappers (rubbed, slightly defective at one corner). Some foxing and soiling on one opening (pp. 14-15). In good condition. In early ink manuscript on front wrapper: “Brougham // La // Crise en France // 1839.” Early ink notation (illegible) inside back wrapper. 58 pp., (1 blank l.). $150.00

   First and Only Edition in French. Includes discussions of the Republicans, Monarchists and Bonapartists. Henry Peter Brougham, 1st Baron Brougham and Vaux (1778-1868), a British statesman, was Lord Chancellor of Great Britain from 1830 to 1834. He is best known today for his promotion of political and legal reforms. The original “brougham,” a four-wheeled, horsedrawn carriage, was designed by him, and his statue stands on the waterfront at Cannes, a seaside resort that he made popular.

   * Not located in NUC. OCLC: 465015960 and 457163537 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, digitized as 763634804); 66106910 (Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen); 249390221 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg). Copac locates a single copy, at London School of Economics. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Stadtarchiv München & Historischer Verein von Oberbayern.
16. CARVALHO, José Liberato Freire de. A Carta e os seus vinte e dois annos de idade. Lisbon: Typografia da Revolução de Septembro, 1848. Large 8°, stitched. Typographical mustache on title page. Uncut. In fine condition. (2 ll.), 41 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this history of the 1826 Carta Constitucional. It was printed at the “Revolução de Septembro” press, named after the left-wing liberal Setembrista revolt of 9 September 1836, which aimed to replace the 1826 Carta with a more liberal constitution.

José Liberato Freire de Carvalho (1772-1855), born in the Quinta de Montesão just outside of Coimbra, was a radical liberal and active Mason who modeled himself after Camile Desmoulins, influenced by the theories of Rousseau and Condorcet. He was responsible for the Coimbra 1794 edition of the Arte de pensar do abade de Condillac. Forced into exile in England in 1813, he was one of the founders in London of the Investigador Português. In 1820 he advocated a union of Portugal with Spain on the grounds that Portugal had become a colony of Brazil. A deputy to the constitutional Cortês from Viseu, he went into exile again after the Vilafrancada.

❊ Innocêncio IV, 41; on the author, see also IV, 417-21; XIII, 57-8; portrait, VII, 122. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 980317933 (Manuscripts and Rare Books-University of Kansas); 560499931 (British Library, print and digitized). Porbase locates copies at three institutions: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (six copies), Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (two copies), and Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical (one copy). Copac locates only the copy at the British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

17. CASTELAR Y RIPOLL, Emilio. Cartas a um bispo. Tradução de Henriqued’Andrade com um prologo de José Simões Dias. Segunda edição. Elvas: Typographia Elvense de Samuel F. Baptista for Livraria Moderna, Augusto Barroso & Carvalho, 1886. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (chipped; spine gone). Internally in very good condition; good overall. Paper ticket with red border and serrated edges of 1.5 x 2.2 cm. with number “1280” stamped at center tipped on to upper inner corner of front cover. Another similar paper ticket, defective, at foot of spine. Contemporary ink manuscript presentation inscription from the publishers in upper blank margin of title page. xiv pp., (1 l.), 77 pp., (1 blank l.). $50.00

Only Portuguese translation of the author’s Cartas a un obispo sobre la libertad de la iglesia (Madrid, 1864), first published in 1869. We have been unable locate any copy of the 1869 edition other than the one recorded by Gonçalves Rodrigues. The book deals with separation of Church and State and freedom of religion. The translator’s introduction occupies pp. [iii]-[vi]. The “Prologo” takes up pp. [ix]-[xv]. Emílio Castelar y Ripoll (1832-1899), a native of Cadiz, was a Spanish republican politician, and a president of the First Spanish Republic.

❊ Gonçalves Rodrigues, A tradução em Portugal 17177; cf. 17178: another second edition of the same work, published the same year, without indication of place or date,


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of Francisco Antonio Fernandes da Silva Ferrão (Coimbra, 1798-Lisbon, 1874) was a member of the royal council and served numerous high financial and diplomatic positions in the government, including Ministro e Secretário de Estado dos Negócios da Fazenda in 1851, and as well as on committees for reform of the Portuguese legal system. Ferrão was a Freemason, and in his youth was a member of the Sociedade Patriótica Portuense. The Apontamentos reprints many documents relevant to Ferrão’s career.

Antonio Lopo Corrêa de Castro (1804-1864), an illegitimate child born in Chaves, was raised in an orphanage in Braga and joined the Hieronymite convent of S. Marcos near Coimbra. When the religious orders were suppressed in 1834, he studied law at Coimbra. He was later chantre da Capella at the University and canon at the cathedral. He published a number of orations and sermons similar to this one.


19. CASTRO, Antonio Lopo Corrêa [or Correia] de. Oração de acção de graças por occasião da definição dogmatica do Mysterio da Immaculada Conceição de Maria Santissima recitado na Egreja Episcopal de S. João d’Almedina por .... Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade [sic], 1855. Large 8°, disbound. Title page within typographical border. In good to very good condition. 22 pp., (1 blank l.). $125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? It includes a description of the special relationship of the Portuguese royal family to the Blessed Virgin Mary. The Immaculate Conception
of Mary became Catholic doctrine on December 8, 1854, with Pope Pius IX’s encyclical *Ineffabilis Deus*.

Antonio Lopo Corrêa de Castro (1804-1864), an illegitimate child born in Chaves, was raised in an orphanage in Braga and joined the Hieronymite convent of S. Marcos near Coimbra. When the religious orders were suppressed in 1834, he studied law at Coimbra. He was later chantre da Capella at the University and canon at the cathedral. He published a number of orations and sermons similar to this one.

* Innocêncio VIII, 226-7. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 915801951 (University of Dayton). Porbase locates a copy at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and a copy with the same collation but the date 1885 (perhaps a typo?) at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author explains that he was commissioned to write this sermon of thanksgiving for the birth of a son to Dr. João Leal da Gama Araujo Vasconcellos, but since the father died several months before his son was born, the sermon was not delivered.

Antonio Lopo Corrêa de Castro (1804-1864), an illegitimate child born in Chaves, was raised in an orphanage in Braga and joined the Hieronymite convent of S. Marcos near Coimbra. When the religious orders were suppressed in 1834, he studied law at Coimbra. He was later chantre da Capella at the University and canon at the cathedral. He published a number of orations and sermons similar to this one.

* Innocêncio VIII, 226-7. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase, which lists many other works by this author. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (53 databases searched).

dampstain on final few leaves. In good condition, if just barely. Early four-line marginal contemporary ink note on p. 6 (cropped). 35 pp.

FIRST EDITION. The lengthiest of the three introductory sections (pp. 3-4) is signed in print by Manuel da Silva Passos, who explains to Queen D. Maria II the basis of the Codigo in decrees of 1832-1835. The first of these sections is dated 30 December 1836, while the next two are dated 31 December 1836. The main parts of this work include: “Da organização administrativa” (with much information on elections; pp. 5-16), “Do administrador geral,” “Da formação do Conselho de Distrito, e suas atribuições”; “Disposições geraes”; “Disposições penaes”; “Disposições transitorias.” There is a work dated 1835 cited by Porbase under the title “Codigo administrativo portuguez” in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, but it is said to contain “Decretos de Policia Correccional” and at the end a “Catalogo de alguns livros, que se achão à venda na loja de Antonio Marques da Silva, na Rua Augusta n.º 2, em Lisboa”.

Not located in NUC. OCLC: 927967961 (Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg). Porbase locates a single copy at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the Heidelberg copy.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this brief work congratulating the Marquês de Saldanha and the Conde de Farrobo on their marriages; it includes a description of the eminent personages who attended the ceremony. Corrêa was a typesetter who turned to writing to increase his income. At the end of this work he apologizes for the lack of editing, “porque aproveitei apenas os pensamentos inspirados, sem que o pouco tempo me permitisse combiná-los.”

Innocêncio da Silva disliked the author enough to spare himself the effort of compiling a list of his publications. He also stated that Corrêa wrote history, economics, and fiction, and that he wrote, typeset, corrected, printed, and distributed his own works, and that he had been working for years to prove that it is possible “discursar em lingua que se ignora sobre materias de que nada se sabe.”

Not in Innocêncio; on the author, see IV, 368; and Fonseca, Aditamentos p. 238 (lists only two works). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 43295773 (Princeton University). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).
DIALÔGO CONSOLATORIO
NO FERROZISSIMO, INTERFESTIVO, INAUSTO, SENSÍVEL,
E SEMPRE PRANTEADO FALLECIMENTO
DE
S. M. IMPERIAL E REAL
O SENHOR
D. PEDRO DE ALCANTARA,
MAGNÂNIMO DUQUE DE BRAGANÇA,
AUGUSTO REGENTE
DOS
REINOS, E DOMÍNIOS DE PORTUGAL,
VALOROSO RESTAURADOR DOS ESCRAVOS LUSITANOS, MEMÓRVEL CAMIÃO DA LIBERDADE, E FIRME SUSTENTÁCULO DA CARTA CONSTITUCIONAL.
FALÂO NESTE DIALÔGO
FAMA, que anuncia os sucessos trágicos, e felizes,
ATROPOS, que corta o fio das humanas vidas,
PROTHEO, que descortina os futuros.

SEU AUTOR
RICARDO JOSE FORTUNA.

LISBOA:
NA IMPRESSÃO SILVIANA. ANNO DE 1834.
No fim da Calçada do Garcia, passando o Arco,
N.º 43.
Com Licença.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this dialogue in verse between Fama, Atropos and Protheo, lamenting the death of D. Pedro; followed by two sonnets. D. Pedro is probably unique in having abdicated two thrones on two different continents. He was the first ruler of Brazil after it declared its independence of Portugal, ruling as Emperor Pedro I from October 12, 1822 until April 7, 1831, when he resigned in favor of his son, D. Pedro II. He also reigned as King Pedro IV of Portugal from March 10, 1826, until May 2 of the same year, when he abdicated in favor of his daughter, D. Maria II. He died of tuberculosis in 1834, a few months after the liberals had triumphed in Portugal.

Ricardo José Fortuna (Lisbon, 1774-1860) was for more than 50 years a prompter at the Portuguese national theaters, including the prestigious Teatro Nacional D. Maria II. He composed a number of farces and *entremezes* that were printed as *literatura de cordel*. (Innocêncio notes that he was not over-scrupulous about publishing the works of others under his own name.) The *Dicionário cronológico* calls him the last representative of eighteenth-century *teatro de cordel*, “cujo espírito chacareiro e burlesco prolongou nas várias farsas e entremezes que escreveu.”


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this biography of Nicolao Tolentino de Almeida (1741-1811), with some excerpts from his works. The author apologizes for its brevity, but states that he declines to fill pages with extraneous details (pp. i-ii). Searches in Porbase and OCLC have turned up no other monographs on this poet until Claude Maffre’s *L’oeuvre satirique de Nicolau Tolentino*, published by the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation in 1994.

Bell devotes half a page to Tolentino: “genial satirist ... He writes naturally; his style is thoroughly Portuguese, often prosaic. His satire ... lacks independence and thought, but sheds a gentle light on the manners of the time—on the travelled coxcomb who returns to Portugal affecting almost to have forgotten Portuguese, or the rich nun who knows by heart whole volumes of the *Fenix Renascida*—and one or two of his entertaining sonnets are likely to endure” (*Portuguese Literature*, p. 276).

João Augusto Amaral Frazão (b. 1824?), a native of Ponta Delgada in the Azores, was a member of the Conselho de Saude Publica and later served in the ministry of Foreign Affairs. His other works include *Relatorio da epidemia de cholera-morbus em Portugal nos annos de 1855 e 1856.*

❊ Innocêncio X, 163: without collation. *NUC*: ICU (calling for 34 pp.). OCLC: 49427259 (University of Chicago). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional
de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.


Translation of Gessner’s short story in two cantos, Der erste Schiffer, 1762. Gonçalves Rodrigues lists three earlier versions; it is not clear which are different translations. O primeiro navegante. Poema ... trad. por D.M.A.F.L.S.L.M. (i.e., with “f” instead of “j”), Lisbon, 1814, was published with O crime mais horroso ou o Amigo traidor (Gonçalves Rodrigues 3106); Porbase lists that edition, with the initials “D.M.A.F.L.S.L.M.,” so presumably it is the same translation as ours. O primeiro navegante, Lisbon: T. Rollandiana, 1819, was published without identification of the translator (Gonçalves Rodrigues 3549). A translation by A. Amelia V. Gomes from Italian was published in Porto, 1835 (Gonçalves Rodrigues 4410).

Salmon Gessner (Zurich, 1730-1788) produced conventional classical landscapes and sweetly conventional poems that were widely popular during his lifetime. His works were translated to English, Dutch, Spanish, Swedish, Czech, and Serbo-Croatian as well as Portuguese. Gonçalves Rodrigues lists translations of Gessner to Portuguese as early as 1761 and as late as 1827.


First separate edition, reprinted from the Revolução de Setembro. The author criticizes the policies of the government of the Duque de Terciera and his choice of ministers.

* Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, Pseudónimos. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 632767578 (Universitätsbibliothek München); 892958928 (Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève). Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase and the copy at München.
27. **LEÃO, Manoel Barbosa, comp.** *Cartas e publicações relativas ao fallecido Dr. José Barbosa Leão, que, em memoria do seu saudoso irmão, reuniu e mandou imprimir.* Porto: Imprensa Commercial, 1889. Large 8°, original green printed wrappers (spine faded and slightly defective at foot). Browning, but not brittle. Uncut and mostly unopened. In very good condition. Author’s ink presentation inscription in upper blank margin of title page: “Ao Ex.mº Prof. João Baptista de Lima // [illeg.] offerece o // Autor” Frontispiece portrait, 120 pp. **$150.00**

First and only edition. José Barbosa Leão (São Romão de Mouriz, Porto, 1850-apparently 1889), was a surgeon whose thesis, *Do tratamento consecutivo de grandes operações*, defended in 1878, was published in Porto, 1883. Included in the present volume are texts by the Conde de Samodães, António Moreira Cabral, Francisco Seara and Rodrigues de Freitas, among others.

*Not in Innocêncio; for Manuel Barbosa Leão, see XVI, 132; for José Barbosa Leão, see XII, 253-4. See also Grande enciclopédia, IV, 203. NUC: DLC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.*


First and only edition. Pages 1-5 are a critique of a poem by Constantino de Carvalho e Albuquerque that Macedo had been shown in manuscript. He praises it highly, e.g., “V.Sª. teve o feliz talento de sazonar a descripção da molestia das suas pernas [pain in your legs] com bellas imagens, e episodios; e o de enriquecer com os thesouros da Historia, Geografia, e Astronomia.” Twenty-six verses from Albuquerque’s poem are printed. Albuquerque’s grateful “Reposta” is on pp. 6-8.

*Neither author is listed in Innocêncio. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates on the copy cited by Porbase.*
29. *A malícia dos homens, em letra redonda.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Typ. de Elias José da Costa Sanches, 1853. 8°, early plain pale-green wrappers. Caption title above typographical mustache. Very minor stains and soiling. In very good condition. Page 8 has a rubber-stamped image of flowers in a vase, beside the printed notice, “Todo o folhetim que não levar este carimbo, será reputado falço.” Front wrapper has old red-bordered paper tag with serrated edges and shelfmark in ink manuscript (“3758 // C”). 8 pp. $75.00

Poem condemning the infidelity of men, said to have been written by a woman; it begins, “Vem oh Muza, vem em meu soccorro, / Contra os homens meus versos inspira / Contra todos; a ver se eu discorro / Dame vida, tempera-me a lira.” Above the colophon is a statement that when this pamphlet has been sold, others will be produced (“Depois de vendida esta primeira parte continuar-se-ha”).

At least as early as 1759, an 8-page pamphlet was published entitled *Malícia dos homens contra a bondade das mulheres*; other editions appeared in 1805 and 1860. It is not clear whether the present work is the same, with an abbreviated title, or a completely different work.


30. MARTINS, António Alves. *Sermão que nas exequias de Sua Magestade Fidelissima a Senhora Dona Maria Segunda mandadas celebrar pela Câmara Municipal de Alijó pregou* .... Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1855. 8°, original green printed wrappers (spine defective; some minor fraying). In very good condition. 24 pp. $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

António Alves Martins (1808-1882), a native of Granja d’Alijó, held a doctorate in theology from Coimbra University, became Conego of the Lisbon Cathedral, later Bishop of Viseu. He was a deputy to the Portuguese Côrtes in various legislatures, and the subject of a biography by Camilo Castelo Branco.

CONDEGO J. ALVES MATHEUS

ORAÇÃO FUNEBRE

DO

MARQUEZ DE SÁ DA BANDEIRA

LISBOA
IMPRESSA NACIONAL
1876
31. MATHEUS, J[oaquim] Alves. *Oração funebre do Marquez de Sá da Bandeira nas exequias mandadas celebrar pelo Centro do Partido Reformista na Igreja da Encarnação da Cidade de Lisboa no dia 21 de Fevereiro de 1876.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1876. 8°, original blue printed wrappers (a few small nicks to spine). In very good to fine condition. 44 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Bernardo de Sá Nogueira de Figueiredo, 1st Marquês de Sá da Bandeira (Santarém, 1795-Lisbon, 1876) was a Portuguese army officer and politician, serving as Prime Minister five times. He was the most prominent Portuguese advocate for the abolition of slavery. While also opposed to the slave trade, he argued against Lord Palmerston’s attempts to force Portugal to sign a treaty on this subject thought to be prejudicial to her interests.

Conego Joaquim Alves Matheus (Santa Comba-Dão, 1835-1903) held a degree in theology from Coimbra University. He was a highly regarded orator, Canon of the Angra do Heroísmo Cathedral, then later of the Braga Cathedral, and parliamentary deputy.

* Innocêncio XI, 311; for the author, see also X, 380; *Aditamentos,* p. 207. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC.

32. *Memoria sobre a legitimidade do Senhor D. Pedro V Rei de Portugal por um jurisconsulto portuguez imparcial.* Lisbon: Imprensa de Francisco Xavier de Souza, 1853. Large 8°, stitched. Small wood-engraving on title page of Justice, with a sword in one hand and scales in the other, leaning over an octagonal shield emblazoned with a giant eye. Typographical ornament at end of text. Uncut and unopened. Some light foxing. In very good condition. 24 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, an anonymous jurisconsult, argues that D. Pedro V (1837-1861) is the legitimate king of Portugal. Pages 17-24 answer 16 sofismos about D. Pedro’s right to rule.

D. Pedro assumed the throne on November 15, 1853, after the death of his mother, D. Maria II. D. Fernando II, his father, was regent from 1853 to 1855.


FIRST EDITION, one issue of six published. A second edition was printed in the same year. This is a dialogue on abuses in government, from the liberal point of view. The author favors constitutional, representative government. There are references to events in Brazil and the Prince Regent D. Pedro on pp. 21 and 29. There are also several passing allusions to the plight of army physicians.

Castro e Mendonça (Coimbra, 1794 or 1795 according to Innocêncio; 1791 or 1792 according to Guerra Andrade-Mafra 1860), a physician with a degree from Coimbra who had served in the army, later established a homeopathic clinic at Mafra.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this eulogy of P. Antonio Pestana e Sousa, vicar of Amieira. The author praises Amieira, a town in Évora province, near the Spanish border, and then gives a brief biography of Sousa. Since the building of the Alqueva Dam in the early twenty-first century, Amieira has been best known for its excellent marina facilities on the reservoir.

José Diniz da Graça Motta e Moura, a native of Niza in the Alentejo, graduated from Coimbra in 1839. The only work by him listed in Innocêncio is a play, Julio e Carolina, 1839.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The volume contains four brief essays in the social sciences, six on economics, eight on "Fuana e Biologia" and five in the humanities. The final one is Charles Ralph Boxer’s “A Dominican account of Zambezia in 1744”. Other authors included Joaquim Alberto Iria, José Blanc de Portugal and Alexandre Lobato, all in the humanities section. Three of the essays in the section on social sciences were by Manuel Simões Alberto, on demography and ethnography in Moçambique, professional tendencies among the mestiços of Moçambique, and social problems of young students in Moçambique.

* See West 167 for the article by Boxer.

36. OSORIO, Rufino Guerra. Oração funebre, que nas exequias do Muito Alto, e Poderoso Senhor D. Pedro, Duque de Bragança, celebradas pela Real Irmandade de Nossa Senhora da Lapa da Cidade do Porto, recitou .... a 24 de Setembro de 1850. Porto: Typographia do Collegio da Lapa, 1850. 8º. original beige printed wrappers; elaborate typographical border on front, woodcut trophy incorporating drum, helmet, cannons, spears, etc. on back (a few minor stains). Wood-engraved ornament of a snake twined around a flask on front cover and title page. Large wood-engraved military vignette on rear cover consisting of flags, sword, helmut, etc., astride a canon. In very good condition. 16 pp., (1 l. errata). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Discusses D. Pedro’s role as author of the Carta Constitucional of 1826. Pages 12-16 contain notes to the text.

Rufino Guerra Osorio (Canellas, freguezia de S. Miguel de Poiares, 1810-1871) taught mathematics at the University of Coimbra and was a member of the Ordem de Nossa
Senhora da Conceição de Villa Viçosa. He published a number of works on mathematics, geometry, and trigonometry.

* This work not in Innocência; on the author, see VII, 188, 460; XVIII, 297. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched), locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

37. PAES, Antonio José. *Sermão do glorioso patriarcha S. Agostinho que na Real Igreja de S. Vicente de Fóra de Lisboa, a 28 de agosto de 1840, pregou, e offerece ao Emminentissimo e Reverendissimo Senhor Patriarcha Eleito ... 2ª edição*. Lisbon: Na Typ. de Mathias José Marques da S.ª., 1843. 16°, contemporary decorated wrappers (minor stains and soiling). Typographical mustache on title page. In very good condition. Old blue-bordered oval paper tag with manuscript ink shelfmark (“4”) on front wrapper. 24 pp. $75.00

FIRST EDITION. Innocência notes that Paes published a second, similar work, but had no bibliographical information about it. P. Antonio José Paes (1810-1857), a native of Covilhã, died in Lisbon of yellow fever.

* Innocência I, 175 (listing it as *Sermão de Sancto Agostinho, prégado na Real Igreja de S. Vicente de fora de Lisboa*, without collation); VIII, 207 (noting in a snarky mood that Paes published another work on the same subject, of which he had no further information: “Também não creo que resulte d’ahi grande prejuizo aos leitores”). Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).


Presumably the second edition. There is another edition, probably the first, with the imprint Lisbon: António Craesbeeck de Mello, 1668.

The author, a Lisbon native, was a Hieronymite priest and brother, sometime Prior of the great Belem Monastery.

* Arouca R572 (locating two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Innocência XVII, 228 (describing the present edition of 22 pp., stating in error that it lacks the title page, referring to Barbosa Machado). For the apparent first edition, see Arouca R571 (calling for [2 ll.], 19 pp. and locating two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal); Barbosa Machado III, 613 (transcribes a somewhat different title). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 39117870 (University of Dayton Library). Porbase cites this edition without
MORTUA est ibi MARIA, et sepulta in eodem loco, Numero 30.

IVERA eu per melhor sente à vixia de suas sombras saudosas, com cujas saudades mais realmente, que por sombras, chora a Virgem Maria, da morte de seu Filho-ns. tormeblos Plorans ploravit in se. As villa de desto sometos amores, com cujas memórias amantes esta a memoria da Senhora penel em tão horríveis tormentos. Reor datus est Israel alem dierem os luctuosos. As villa de destes cuidados no inturnos, com que nos desdociuvida moite esta feita hui a noite de cuidados. Raiba eis quo eis a Domine genitum. As villa de destes tristes.
specifying any location; the other edition is not listed. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only a copy at KU Leuven in addition to citing the title being cited in Porbase without any location.

A Politically Active Patriarch of Lisbon

39. PEREIRA, João Antonio. Oração funebre que nas exequias do Eminentissimo e Reverendissimo Senhor, Dom Patricio da Silva, Cardeal Patriarcha de Lisboa, celebradas no dia 4 de Fevereiro, na Parochial Igreja do Salvador de Santarem ... recitou, dedica e Offerece ao Eminentissimo e Reverendissimo Senhor D. Francisco de S. Luiz, Patriarcha Eleito, e Vigario Capitular.... Lisbon: Tip. de Nery, 1840. 8°, original blue printed wrappers (minor defects at spine and edges). Typographical mustaches on title page; small wood-engraved ornament at end. In very good condition. (1 blank l.), 21 pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with a brief biography of D. Patrício that includes comments on his political activities. Patrício da Silva (1756-1840) was named the seventh patriarch of Lisbon in 1826, a turbulent period in Portuguese politics. During the Abrilada (1824-1825), D. João VI named him minister and secretary of Negócios Eclesiásticos and Justiça. He was highly respected as a clergyman, and lived undisturbed during the battles between D. Miguel and D. Pedro. In 1834, during his tenure as patriarch, the Colégio Patriarcal de Lisboa, the Seminário de Santarém, and the religious orders were all disbanded. D. Patrício lived out the rest of his life in the Mosteiro de São Vicente de Fora.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Pessanha was tested on natural and political law, Church history, canon law, and Roman and Portuguese law.

❊ Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase, which locates no works by this author. Not located in Copac.

BOUND WITH:

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Silveira was tested on natural, Roman, and canon law.

Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase, which lists no works by this author. Not located in Copac.

41. PINTO, João de Deos Antunes. *Resposta à petição de recurso á Coroa, que contra o Eminentissimo e Reverendissimo Senhor Cardeal Patriarcha levou perante a Relação de Lisboa o Excellentissimo e Reverendissimo Senhor Arcebispo de Mitylene, oferecida nos autos do mesmo recurso pelo advogado de Sua Eminencia o Conego …* Lisbon: Na Typographia de G.M. Martins, 1856. Large 8°, original printed front wrapper (rather frayed, spine defective, rear wrapper gone). In good condition overall. (2 ll.), 159 pp. $125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

João de Deus Antunes Pinto (Villa de Alvaro, 1803-Lisbon, 1864), Canon of the Lisbon Cathedral, held a degree in canon law from Coimbra University. He was Desembargador da Relação and Curia Patriarchal, as well as serving as lawyer to the Casa Real.

Innocêncio III, 362; on the author see also X, 238. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 556479881 (British Library); 1002776620 (Biblioteca Casanatense-Rome). Porbase locates seven copies: six in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portugesa. Not located in Jisc (but there is a copy at British Library). KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Later edition of one of the most popular shorthand manuals of all time. By 1886 it had sold a million copies, and it remained in print until the First World War.

The shorthand system developed by Sir Isaac Pitman (1813-1897) remains the one in widest use today. It was first published in 1837, in a pamphlet titled Sound-Hand. The first edition under the title The Phonographic Teacher seems to have been 1853.

❊ NUC: NN. OCLC: 54510112 (Rider University Library); 316492498 and 316492505 (both National Library of Scotland). This edition not in Copac, which locates many others.
This edition not in KVK (61 databases searched), which locates many others.


First or second edition. We have also seen a large-paper copy (also quarto) with typographical borders on every page, a sermon on pp. 9-33, and political “Esclarecimentos” on pp. 35-47. Porto’s businessmen celebrate the installation of the Junta Provisional do Supremo Governo in Lisbon.

❊ Not in Innocêncio; cf. VIII, 98, which lists under Antonio de Santa Barbara the large-paper copy of 47 pp. NUC: CU. OCLC: not located; the 47-page edition is listed. Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in “mau estado”); another at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, with the same title and collation but the date 1820 (probably in error); the edition with 47 pp. is located in three copies, all at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. D. Carlos de Mascarenhas (1803-1861) was a soldier, an aide-de-camp of D. Pedro V, and a peer of the realm. He entered the military in 1821, and fought with the liberal faction in the civil wars in Portugal. By the 1850s he reached the rank of brigadier general. A street in Lisbon bears his name. Mascarenhas was the younger brother of the dedicatee, the seventh Marques de Fronteira and fifth Marques de Alorna.

Carlos João Rademaker (1828-1885) was born in Lisbon but educated in Turin, where he received a degree in civil and canon law. As a secular presbyter he worked for the secretariat of the Nunciatura in Lisbon, before dedicating himself to the education of the poor. He published several volumes of poetry and several works on religion and education.

* Innocêncio IX, 37 (“edição nitida”; suggests that the work was not offered for sale); on the author, see also II, 32-33. On Carlos de Mascarenhas, see *Grande enciclopédia* XVI, 496 and XI, 911. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates seven copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched), locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

BOUND WITH:

*Noticia biographica da Illustrissima e Excelentissima Senhora Marquesa de Fronteira e de Alorna.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1860. 8°. In very good condition. 22 pp., (1 ll.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes the Marquesa de Fronteira e de Alorna’s artistic and charitable works, and her political involvement through her husband.

* Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).
REGÊNCIA
DO
DUQUE DE BRAGANÇA,
DECIDIDA PELA CÂMARA
DOS
DEPUTADOS DA NAÇÃO PORTUGUEZA
NA SESSÃO 2.ª DE 26 DE AGOSTO
DE 1834.

LISBOA:
NA IMPRENSA NACIONAL.
1834.
45. **Regencia do Duque de Bragança**, decidida pela Camara dos Deputados da nação portugueza na sessão 2ª de 25 de agosto de 1834. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1834. 8°, Early rear plain blue wrapper present, somewhat defective; traces of front wrapper). Small wood-engraving on title page incorporating scales of justice, large book, and crossed sword and scepter. Uncut. Some light dampstains, especially at front and back. Title page with 6-cm. tear and 2 small defects, all in blank portion of page. In good condition overall, if just barely. 96 pp. [final page misnumbered “87”].

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the debate in the Camara dos Deputados on August 25, 1834, concerning whether D. Pedro de Alcanatara should be named regent for his fifteen-year-old daughter D. Maria II (1819-1853, reigned 1826-1828 and 1834-1853). It includes transcriptions of many speeches of substantial length. At the end are lists of those who voted for and against D. Pedro.

D. Pedro de Alcantara was eldest son and heir to D. João VI, but after D. Pedro led the Brazilian independence movement, D. João named D. Pedro’s daughter D. Maria his heir. After D. João died in 1826, D. Pedro arranged for D. Maria to marry her uncle D. Miguel, who agreed to accept the liberal Constitution and to act as regent until D. Maria came of age. In June 1828, however, D. Miguel deposed D. Maria and a civil war began. The adherents of D. Maria II, led by D. Pedro, defeated D. Miguel and signed a peace treaty in May 1834. By that time D. Pedro was already suffering from tuberculosis. He died in September, a month after the debate recorded here.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Rodrigues was examined on in indissolubility of marriage, practical and theoretical theology, and Biblical exegesis.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. It was part of the raging debate over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first Codigo Civil was being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocêncio lists 32 works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185). The letter is addressed to the Duque de Saldanha (João Carlos de Saldanha de Oliveira e Daun, 1790-1876), who was at the time Portugal’s minister to Rome.

João Felix Rodrigues (Villa Franca de Xira, 1831-Lisbon, 1870) was editor of *O Portuguez* from 1856 to 1866, and contributed to many other periodicals. He was an implacable adversary of Antonio Rodrigues Sampaio of the *Revolução de setembro*. Innocêncio notes that while he was erudite, “a sua linguagem nem sempre se conservava dentro dos limites de uma discussão cordata e raseavel.”


Second edition (?) of a work first published in Lisbon, 1819. The author’s collected works appeared as *Poesias de João Evangelista de Moraes Sarmento, colligidas por varios amigos seus*. Porto, 1847 (according to multiple records in OCLC and in Copac; but Porbase says 1845).

João Evangelista de Moraes Sarmento (1733-1826), says Innocêncio, “adquiriu fama e creditos de bom medico, e ainda mais de distincto poeta.” A native of Porto, he also wrote numerous sermons, many of which were preached by others in Porto without attribution.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this funeral oration for D. Pedro de Alcântara, focusing mostly on his political actions. D. Pedro is probably unique in having abdicated from two thrones on two different continents. He was the first ruler of Brazil after it declared its independence from Portugal, ruling as Emperor D. Pedro I from October 12, 1822 until April 7, 1831, when he resigned in favor of his son, D. Pedro II. He also reigned as King Pedro IV of Portugal from March 10, 1826, until May 2 of the same year, when he abdicated in favor of his daughter, D. Maria II. He died of tuberculosis in 1834, a few months after the liberals had triumphed in Portugal under his leadership.

Luiz Moreira Maia da Silva, a native of Sancto André d’Emariz (bishopric of Porto) was a secular presbyter, and vicar of Santa Eulália de Macieira de arnes from 1820 to 1856. He was abbot of Santo Idefonso in Porto, deputy to the Côrtes Constituintes in 1837, and a member of the legislature in 1851. He died before 1880. His collected sermons were printed in two volumes, Porto, 1875-1879.


50. [SILVEIRA, José Xavier Mouzinho da]. Relatorio ao Decreto N. 26. [text begins:] Senhor! Depois que Vossa Magestade Imperial, nos tres providentes Decretos de dezeseis de Maio do presente anno .... N.p.: n.pr., [1832], 8°, early plain blue-gray wrappers (minor wear), contemporary two-line printed label pasted on upper wrapper reads: “Decreto N. 26. // Orfãos.” Caption title. Uncut. On p. [1], “N” 26” of caption title scored and a note added that includes the word “orfãos”, both in pencil. In very good to fine condition. Old oval paper ticket with blue border and ink manuscript “19” at center on upper inner corner of front wrapper. 27, (1) pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. José Xavier Mousinho da Silveira, Ministro e Secretario d’Estado dos Negocios de Justiça, signed the introductory section (pp. 1-5) at Ponta Delgada on May 18, 1832. He points out to D. Pedro that the laws regarding orphans that
DECRETO N. 26.

ORFÃOS.

Item 50
SENHOR! Depois que Vossa Magestade Imperial nos três providentes Decretos de dezessete de Maio do presente ano pesou na Alta Sabedoria, que O distingue, a necessidade de separar atribuições até agora confundidas, e acumuladas, tornou-se sensível o defeito de não ficar a Jurisprudência relativa aos Orfãos em harmonia com aquelles Decretos.

Era pesado que, não sendo os Cidadãos sui juris dependentes das complicadas formalidades, e despesas anteriores para obter justiça em seus litígios, ficassem curvados debaixo do velho regimen os desgraçados Orfãos, a quem as mesmas Leis antigas pertenderão proteger.

O espírito de augmentar a influência do Governo, e o de chamar todas as deliberações à Capital do Reino, com muito grave danno das Províncias, que por mil manciras diferentes são tributárias da Corte, foi por muitas Leis exagerado; e pessoas naturalmente livres, pela simplicidade de seus habitos, e pela escassez de seus meios, da influencia daquelle espírito, erão por elle surpreendi.
were passed in May still leave some issues unresolved: for example, mothers cannot be guardians of their children without a licença regia. Silveira proposes an amended decree (pp. 5-27), focusing on the Concelho de Famlias and rules for guardianship. Among those who cannot be guardians are minors (unless married or college graduates), women (except mothers, grandmothers and great-grandmothers), those condemned to prison or exile, clergy, and enemies.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. José Victorino Barreto Feio (Oliveira de Azeméis, 1782-Lisbon, 1850) edited the Obras de Gil Vicente in 1834 and the Obras completas de Luís de Camões, 1843, both times with José Gomes Monteiro. He also translated Sallust, Virgil, Metastasio, and others. Destined for the monastic life, Barreto Feio left Alcobaça before he took his vows to join the army. Bravery during the Peninsular War led to rapid promotion. His liberal views led him to fight for a liberal revolution in Portugal, and by the early 1820s he was a deputy in the Cortes. He fled to France when the Constitution was overthrown, returning after the Carta constitucional was proclaimed in 1826. For some time when the absolutists were in power he lived in exile in Brazil (see pp. 13-4). A street in his home town, near Porto, is named after him. This biography is cited by the Grande enciclopédia as one of the primary sources for Barreto Feio’s life.

Sines (1809-1877), a native of the village of the same name, near Setúbal, fought with considerable heroism and sacrifice on the liberal side for D. Pedro and D. Maria da Gloria against D. Miguel. In 1840 he abandoned a military career to become director of a primary school in Lisbon. He became a fervent apostle of the medical doctrines of François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878), expending considerable energy propagating and practicing them in Portugal.

* Innocêncio III, 360. On Sines, see Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa, pp. 418, 478. For Barreto Feio, see Grande enciclopédia IV, 286. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 504442293 (British Library). Porbase locates four copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac cites only the copy at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
52. SOUSA, Joaquim Silvestre de. Tentativas poeticas, contendo odes e outras varias pezas originaes ou imitadas. Com as traducoes em verso portuguez, do Tobias de Florian e do Lutrin de Boileau. Por J. S. S. Braga: Typographia, no Rua do Anjo, 1839. Large 8°, stitched, with original blue rear printed wrapper (front wrapper gone). Small wood engraving on title page incorporating a lyre, crossed arrow and horn, and other elements. Uncut and mostly unopened. Half-title and back wrapper have stains from 2 short strips of cellophane tape. First 2 leaves detached. In good condition. viii, 260 pp. $75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the poems by Joaquim Silvestre de Sousa (1803-1872), which were written from 1824 to 1839, and include political, personal, and religious themes (pp. 1-104). The next section includes translations by Sousa from Rousseau, Florian, and others (pp. 105-131). Next is Sousa’s translation of Tobias, a poem by Florian (Jean-Pierre Claris de Florian, 1755-1794) based on a biblical story (pp. 133-149), followed by Sousa’s translation of Boileau (1636-1711), O Estante do Coro, poema heroi-comico (pp. 151-228, with notes pp. 229-260). Sousa includes an introduction describing the circumstances under which he came to write his own poems (he mentions Filinto, Castilho, and Garrett) why he decided to translate these particular works by Boileau and Florian.

Disagrees (Again!) with Herculano Over the Miracle of Ourique

53. TAVARES, Antonio Lucio Maggessi. Nova insistencia pela conservacao e utilidade da tradicão d’Ourique em resposta ao Eu e o Clero do Sr. Alexandre Herculano na parte que tem relação com este objecto por .... Lisbon: Imprensa de Francisco Xavier de Souza, 1850. Large 8°, early plain green wrappers (faded). Some soiling on title page. In good to very good condition. Old blue-bordered paper tag on title page with shelfmark (“1358”). 37 pp., (1 l. errata). $125.00

FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in the same year, with only 32 pages. In this pamphlet, part of the Eu e o Clero pamphlet war, the author politely disagrees with Herculano. Herculano responded with Solemnia verba, Cartas ao sr. A.L. Maggessi Tavares, 1850, and shortly thereafter Tavares replied to Herculano with Carta em resposta a outra do sr. A. herculano, que tem por titulo “Solemnia verba,” 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.

The author (1806-1877), a native of in Extremoz (in the Alemtejo), was son of General Antonio Tavares Maggessi and himself a captain in the cavalry.

* On the author, see Innocêncio I, 190 (this work not listed); on Eu e o clero, see Innocêncio II, 243-6 (this is nº 10). NUC: MH. OCLC: 78842019 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of Liverpool); 777872033 is digitized. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats the copy cited in Porbase and a digitized copy.

54. [TREATY]. Treaty of Peace between the United States and Spain. Message from the President of the United States, transmitting a Treaty of Peace between the United States and Spain, signed at the city of Paris on December 10, 1898. (Washington, D.C.?): 1899?. Senate. 55th Congress, 3d session. Doc. no. 62, Part 1. Large 8°, publisher’s brown cloth, blind-panelled, rounded spine with gilt title (minor wear). Part of text in 2 columns, Spanish and English. Overall in very good condition. 11 pp., (1 l.), 677 pp. $35.00

The treaty ending the Spanish-American War occupies pp. 3-111. The rest of the volume contains protocols appended to the treaty, diplomatic and military correspondence, and transcriptions of congressional hearings.

* OCLC: 4242455 (calling for 1 p.l., 677 pp.).

55. VALLE, Joaquim Rafael do. D. Pedro IV Duque de Bragança em Portugal. Dedicada a Sua Magestade Imperial .... Lisbon: Typ. de J.B. de A. e Gouveia, 1841. 8°, stitched, stitching broken, split at fold. Top margin cropped, with partial loss of about half of page numbers. Light stains. In near-good condition. 27 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. After a summary of the major achievements of the rulers of Portugal back to D. Afonso Henriques (pp. 5-14), the author describes D. Pedro’s actions during the Portuguese civil war. Brazil is mentioned on pp. 14-15.

Joaquim Rafael do Vale (Cezimbra, 1778-Lisbon, 1850) was a Coimbra-trained lawyer; most of his published works deal with the law.

* Innocêncio IV, 150; see also XII, 138-9. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
56. VEIGA, Jayme Coriolano Henriques Leça da. *Breves reflexões sobre o contrato civil no matrimônio*. Lisbon: Typ. da Sociedade Typographica Franco-Portugueza, 1865. 8°, original printed wrappers (minor soiling). In very good to fine condition. 13 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 blank l.). $125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Part of the raging debate over civil marriage in Portugal that erupted when the first Código Civil was being written from 1850 to 1865. Innocêncio lists 32 works on civil marriage published in 1865 and 1866 (IX, 182-185).

* Author not in Innocêncio. NUC: MH-L. OCLC: 82794316 (Harvard Law School, Harvard College Library); 959195121 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 793566731 (digitized from one of the Harvard copies). 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 and a digitized copy.
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RICHARD C. RAMER
Old and Rare Books
Rua do Século, 107 · Apartamento 4
1200-434 Lisboa
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Email lx@livroraro.com · Website www.livroraro.com
Telephones (351) 21-346-0938 and 21-346-0947
Fax (351) 21-346-7441

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