RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 387
Climate, Weather, Storms
SPECIAL LIST 387
CLIMATE, WEATHER, STORMS

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
1. [ANGOLA]. Governo Geral da Província de Angola. Repartição do Gabinete. Breve Notícia sobre o Planalto Colonizável Benguela. Luanda: Imprensa Nacional, 1908. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (creased and slightly worn at spine). Folding map slightly browned, otherwise very good. 100 pp., (1 l. table of contents, 1 blank l.), two-color map of Africa, folding three-color map of the area around Benguela, many black-and-white photographs within text. $175.00

FIRST EDITION of this survey of the province of Benguela, south of Luanda. Part 1 includes chapters on geography, flora and fauna, the soil, water, climate, and the indigenous population. Part 2 offers chapters on colonization: construction, hygiene, food, agricultural work, livestock, and crops. According to the preface, the material for the book was gathered by an expedition consisting of a physician and naturalist, an agronomist, and a topographer (José Pereira do Nascimento, António José do Sacramento Monteiro, and João Maria Ferreira do Amaral), who were joined by the explorer Alfredo de Andrade.

The two-color map of the African continent shows the colonial possessions of the French, Germans, British and Portuguese. The folding three-color map of the area around Benguela includes rivers, elevations, settlements, and the railroad line. A multitude of photographs show the indigenous population, architecture, and views.

In the wake of the Berlin Conference of 1884-85 and the humiliating British Ultimatum of 1890, the Portuguese became intent on making their presence felt within Angola and Mozambique by assigning civilian administrators, encouraging trade and industry, and sending expeditions into the unexplored areas far from the coast.

Porbase locates two copies, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Instituto de Investigações Científica e Tropical.

2. BALBI, Adrien. Essai statistique sur le royaume de Portugal et d'Algarve, comparé aux autres états de l'Europe, et suivi d'un coup d'oeil sur l'état actuel des sciences, des lettres et des beaux-arts parmi les portugais des deux hémisphères
... 2 volumes. Paris: Chez Rey et Gravier, Libraires, 1822. 8°, contemporary plain wrappers reinforced with printer's waste (much insect damage to covers, three of which are detached, rear cover to volume II missing; spines defective and printed spine labels severely chipped). Woodcut-engraved vignette on each title page of a dock with a barrel, bundle, anchor, Hermes's caduceus (symbol of commerce), and distant ship. Some worming, mostly marginal but with loss of 3-4 letters per page in a few quires of volume I. Uncut and partly unopened. Overall in good condition. lii, 480 pp., 8 folding tables; (2 ll.), 272, ccclxviii pp. 2 volumes. $650.00

FIRST EDITION of this detailed account (heavily documented, and with statistical tables) of Portugal's geography, climate, population, government, military, trade, manufacturing, foreign exchange, transportation, ecclesiastical divisions, educational and literary institutions, and topography: an invaluable resource for the study of Portuguese history and economics at this period. Trade with Africa, Brazil, India, Asia, the Azores and Madeira is described at I:413-451, with tables giving a breakdown of imports and exports and their value. On II:235-72, in a series of tables, Balbi evaluates the strength of Portugal vs. other European countries.

The nearly 400-page appendix to volume II is a fascinating overview of Portuguese literature, architecture, painting, sculpture, engraving, lithography, music, drama, dance, calligraphy, typography, fencing and equitation (II:clxxiii-ccxxxvii). It includes biographies of important literary figures (in itself no mean feat, thirty years before Innocência; many of those listed are Brazilians; II:i-clxxiii) and a summary of works published in Portugal, by year, from 1801 to 1819 (II:ccxl-cccl).

Balbi also published Variétés politico-statistiques sur la monarchie portugaise., Paris 1822.

iev de Moraes (1963), 67-8: calling for 8 folding tables in volume I; "much information about Brazil, especially its commerce with Portugal." Dobin 2557: without mention of the tables. Not in Kress. Not in Palha (which cites another work by the author: 2786, the Variétés).

Brazil in 1873
Survey of Geography, Climate

3. [BRAZIL]. O Imperio do Brazil na Exposição Universal de 1873 em Vienna d'Austria. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia Nacional, 1873. Large 8°, late-twentieth-century green half sheep over textured paper boards, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, short title gilt in second compartment from head, date gilt in fourth compartment, original green printed wrappers bound in (2.5 cm. hole affecting 3 letters); top edge tinted green, other edges uncut. Scattered light foxing. In very good condition. 383, 4 pp., large folding table, 2 maps of Brazil (1 large folding). Tables in text. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this extensive survey of Brazil prepared for the 1873 world's fair in Vienna. It includes geography, climate, politics, military, agriculture,
industry, communications, immigration, education, and more. The folding table is devoted to the railroads of Brazil.

Porbase locates four copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Jisc locates one each at British Library and Oxford University.

On Tropical Diseases
Covers Humid, and Hot and Dry Climates

4. CELLE, Eugene. Hygiène pratique des pays chauds, ou indagações acerca das causas e tratamento das molestias destas regiões. Domingos José Bernardino de Almeida, translator. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia de M. Barreto, 1856. 8°, contemporary navy quarter morocco over diced paper boards, smooth spine with gilt title and romantic ornaments (rubbed, foot of spine defective, 5 cm. of upper joint split near head of spine, horizontal tear to spine a few centimeters below head, corners worn, some wear to other extremities). Very slight browning, a few small stains, occasional very light foxing. Overall in good condition; internally very good. Half title bears signed seven-line ink inscription by the translator to his “Mestre & amigo,” Luis Pereira da Fonseca. (2 ll.), 207, iv pp., (1 l. errata). $400.00

First and only edition of this Portuguese translation, with revisions, from Celle’s French work on tropical climates and their effect on the human body. Celle had been stationed at the Hospital Militar in Mazatlan. The translator, Domingos José Bernardino de Almeida, a native of Porto (b. 1828), adapted the work for Brazilians based on his own lengthy stay in the Americas. The work covers humid and dry hot climates; their effects on men, plants and animals; diseases from mosquitoes and water; and the effects of native products such as chocolate, coffee and tobacco on the digestive tract.

The translator was physician at the Hospital da Santa Casa de Misericórdia in Rio de Janeiro, beginning in 1856, and at the Hospital da Sociedade Portuguesa de Beneficencia in the same city, beginning in 1856.


Lightning!
St. Vincent Ferrer Saves a Town

**Special List 387**

7

que na mesma Villa, e em outras terras do Reyno, houve com as trevoadas em varios dias do mesmo mez este anno de 1753. Composta por .... Lisbon: Na Officina do Dº Manoel Alvares Solano do Valle, (1753). 4º, disbound. Small typographical ornament on title page. Light browning. Overall in good to very good condition. 8 pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, recounting how St. Vincent Ferrer saved numerous people and buildings in the town of Castelo de Vide from lightning strikes; many others in the surrounding area were destroyed. Pages 2-4 are an overview of the topography, commerce, and history of Castelo de Vide, in the district of Portalegre (upper Alentejo).


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**Intrepid Englishman Visits Indochina, Southeast Asia, and Mexico**

*Includes Discourse on the Trade-Winds, Breezes, Storms, Seasons of the Year throughout the World*

6. DAMPIER, Capt. William. *Voyages and Descriptions*. Volume II. In three parts, viz. I. A Supplement of the Voyage round the World, Describing the Countreys of Tonquin, Achin, Malacca, &c. their Product, Inhabitants, Manners, Trade, Policy & c. 2. Two Voyages to Campeachy, with a Description of the Coasts, Product, Inhabitants, Logwood-Cutting, Trade &c. of Jucatan, Campeachy, New-Spain, &c. 3. A Discourse of Trade-Winds, Breezes, Storms, Seasons of the Year, Tides and Currents of the Torrid Zone throughout the World: With an Account of Natal in Africk, its Product, Negro's, &c.... Illustrated with Particular Maps and Draughts. To which is added, a general Index to both volumes. London: Printed for James Knapton, 1699. 8º, contemporary paneled calf (much worn, front cover detached), spine with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head (darkened; becoming detached). Title page within double-ruled borders. Divisional title to part 3 on leaf 213r. A few corners missing, touching the final letter on 5 lines on one page (Bb5). Internally good to very good; overall in near-good condition. (4 ll.), 184 pp.; 132 pp.; (2 ll.), 112 pp.; (38 ll. index), 4 engraved folding maps. $1,600.00

FIRST EDITION of the second volume; a second edition appeared in 1700, a third in 1705, and a fourth in 1729. Part I describes Dampier’s visit to the East Indies and Indochina (1688-90); it is accompanied by a folding map of the Strait of Malacca. Included are descriptions of Aceh (northern Sumatra), Tonkin and Cochinchina (Vietnam), elephants, Pearl Islands, Dutch colonies, native customs, leprous beggars, lychees (and much other food), mulberry trees, typhoons, funeral rites, blacking of teeth, military and naval
Voyages and Descriptions.

Vol. II.

In THREE Parts, viz.

1. A Supplement of the Voyage round the World, Describing the Countreys of Tonquin, Achin, Malacca, &c. their Product, Inhabitants, Manners, Trade, Policy, &c.

2. Two Voyages to Campeachy; with a Description of the Coasts, Product, Inhabitants, Logwood-Cutting, Trade, &c. of Yucatan, Campeachy, New-Spain, &c.

3. A Discourse of Trade-Winds, Breezes, Storms, Seasons of the Year, Tides and Currents of the Torrid Zone throughout the World: With an Account of Natal in Africa, its Product, Negro's, &c.

By Captain William Dampier.

Illustrated with Particular Maps and Draughts.

To which is Added,
A General INDEX to both Volumes.

London,
Printed for James Knapton, at the Crown in St Pauls Church-yard. MDCXCIX.
Item 6
power, pirates, Macao, Malaysia, English and Dutch factories, and the rise and fall of Portuguese in India.

Part II describes Dampier's voyage as a young sailor to the Bay of Campeche on the east coast of Mexico, in 1673-1676. He provides details about the Caribe Indians, Jamaica, the Yucatan, logwood cutters (i.e., buccaneers), saltpeter, boobyos, Grand Cayman, alligators and crocodiles, racoons, monkeys, sloths, armadillos, hummingbirds, "a great many poisonous Creatures" (snakes, spiders, legworms, etc.), manatees, and battles between the English and Spaniards. The folding maps illustrate the area around the Bay of Campeche.

Part III is Dampier's "Discourse of the Trade-Winds, Reesons, Storms, Seasons of the Year, Tides and Currents of the Torrid Zone throughout the World." Two folding maps illustrate the trade winds in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans. It ends with an account received from Dampier's friend Capt. Rogers of Natal, in South Africa (pp. 105-112), giving details of geography and the inhabitants.

The Hill Collection notes, "Dampier [1651-1715] was the best known, and probably the most intelligent, of the famous group of buccaneers that tormented the Spaniards in the South Seas from 1680 to 1720. His industry in taking notes of all he saw was equaled by his pains in preserving them from destruction. His first voyage, under Captain Swan in the Cygnet, took him from Virginia to Spanish America and across the Pacific to the East Indies. He traveled extensively in the Orient on several voyages which lasted from 1683 to 1691. It was on one of these trips that the first landing was made by the English on Australian shores, at the entrance of King Sound on the northwest coast, in 1688." Dampier circumnavigated the globe three times, was court-martialed for cruelty, and produced the first detailed record of Australian flora and fauna. He published his experiences in separately issued, independent volumes, the first in 1697, this (the second) in 1699, and a third in 1703; they include the first appearance in English of such words as "barbecue," "avocado," "chopsticks," and "sub-species."

The Hill Collection of Pacific Voyages I, 76; cf. I, 75 on Dampier. Hill Collection notes. "Dampier [1651-1715] was the best known, and probably the most intelligent, of the famous group of buccaneers that tormented the Spaniards in the South Seas from 1680 to 1720. His industry in taking notes of all he saw was equaled by his pains in preserving them from destruction. His first voyage, under Captain Swan in the Cygnet, took him from Virginia to Spanish America and across the Pacific to the East Indies. He traveled extensively in the Orient on several voyages which lasted from 1683 to 1691. It was on one of these trips that the first landing was made by the English on Australian shores, at the entrance of King Sound on the northwest coast, in 1688." Dampier circumnavigated the globe three times, was court-martialed for cruelty, and produced the first detailed record of Australian flora and fauna. He published his experiences in separately issued, independent volumes, the first in 1697, this (the second) in 1699, and a third in 1703; they include the first appearance in English of such words as "barbecue," "avocado," "chopsticks," and "sub-species."

Includes Report of the Supremo Tribunal da Rapina e Saque
Weather Reports on European Nation's temperamento political
7. Desgraça de Bonaparte originada da liberdade, independencia, e ventura da Hespanha, e do abatimento da Franca pelos erros politicos d'aquelle tyranno, e presagio da salvação da Europa, deduzido de varias observações astronomicas, fisicas, e politicas, a que se ajuntão algumas noticias assim interessantes e curiosas a respeito da mesma Franca. Tradução do Hespanhol para portuguez, por ***. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1808. 4°, disbound. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Minor stains on title-page and verso of final leaf; nevertheless in very good condition. 8 pp. $150.00

First Edition in Portuguese of this witty attack on Napoleon and the French occupation of Spain, done in the style of a weekly newsletter entitled "Diario Napoleónico." Included are news reports of the Parisian Supremo Tribunal da Rapina e Saque, lost
and found notices for a honra franceza and o valor franceza, and weather reports on the temperamento politico of various European nations.


First Edition of This Collection of Accounts of the Portuguese in Florida, Ethiopia, & Brazil, With Information on the Climate

8. [DISCOVERIES]. Collecção de opusculos reimpressos relativos á historia das navegações, viagens, e conquistas dos portugueses. Tomo I, N. I. Relação do descobrimento da Florida. 4 numbers in 1 volume [all published]. Lisbon: Na Typographia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1844. 4°, twentieth-century limp vellum (slight wear), flat spine richly gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, covers with gilt border and gilt acorn in each corner, marbled endleaves, top edges gilt, leather ties, original peach printed wrappers of the fourth and final work bound in. Woodcut arms of the Real Academia das Sciencias on title page. Printed on “papel selado” of 10 and 40 reis. In very good condition (3 ll.), xii, 139 pp., (4 ll.). $800.00

First edition of this collection. The original editions, printed in 1557, 1564, 1576, and 1565, are almost impossible to obtain. The Relação do descobrimento da Florida is the second edition, first issue of the Gentleman of Elvas' Relaçam verdadeira dos trabalhos que ho governador don Fernando de Souto e certos fidalgos portugueses passaram no descobrimento da provincia da Frolda [sic], first published at Évora, 1557. The first edition is extremely rare: Alden & Landis list only four copies, at New York Public Library, John Carter Brown, the British Library, and Lisbon, Biblioteca da Ajuda. The Relaçam was soon translated into French (Paris, 1599), and from French into English by Hakluyt (first edition London, 1609; cf. Allison 21). A Dutch translation appeared at Leiden, 1706, but the Portuguese original did not appear again until this edition of 1844 by the Academia. A second issue, with a new title-page and an added list of works in the series, appeared in 1875.

The anonymous author accompanied Hernando de Soto during Soto's expedition in 1539-1543, which was the first exploration by Europeans of the southeast region of the United States. This eyewitness account, the primary source for the expedition, gives information about the journey and about Soto's relations with the Indians. He landed at Tampa Bay on the west coast of Florida and led his men north to Georgia and the Carolinas, then west to Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas (as far west as Fort Smith). Soto died in 1542 on the banks of the Mississippi at Guachoya.

Innocêncio II, 35: listing only volumes I-III. Forbase locates volumes I-IV only at the Biblioteca Nacional da Marinha (5 copies). Jisc locates no complete set.

BOUND WITH:

Second edition of this important account of Ethiopia, originally published in 1564. A second issue appeared in 1675. This is an eyewitness account of the expedition of Cristóvão da Gama (ca. 1516-1542) to Ethiopia and Somalia. In 1541 Gama, son of Vasco da Gama, was dispatched to the area (via the Red Sea) by his brother Estêvão da Gama, viceroy of India. Cristóvão, with 400 musketeers and 130 slaves, was to assist the Emperor of Ethiopia (the legendary “Prester John”) in his war against the Somali Muslim army of Imam Ahmad ibn Ibrahim al-Ghazi (Ahmad Gurey). Gama defeated the Muslim army four times, but in 1542 was captured and executed. His men mounted another expedition in order to avenge his death. Miguel de Castanhoso, who accompanied the expedition, composed this account.

@ OCLC 23954212 and others. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates only a single copy, at the School of Oriental and African Studies.

AND BOUND WITH:

GANDAVO, Pero de Magalhães de. *Historia da Provincia Santa Cruz, a que vulgarmente chamamos Brasil, feita por ... dirigida ao muito illustre senhor Dom Leonis Pereira, governador que foi de Malaca e das mais partes do Sul na India*. Lisbon: Na Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1858. Tomo I, N. III. 4°. xx, 68 pp. [lacking the plate].

Second or third edition of the first book in Portuguese entirely devoted to Brazil, originally printed in Lisbon, 1576; of that edition, only eleven copies are known to exist. In 1858 a Rio de Janeiro edition was also published, based on the printed first edition. This Lisbon edition was based on a manuscript (see p. vii) whose whereabouts are presently unknown. (See Getson's edition of the *Histories* [1922] I, 49.)

Magalhães de Gandavo had travelled to Brazil in the 1560s, and thought his countrymen did not appreciate its potential. His work is “virtually a glorification of Brazil, it invited the reader to emigrate to the colony using, in the words of Sergio Buarque de Holanda, ‘the language of an immigration agent’” (Borba de Moraes). He discusses geography, climate, topography, flora and fauna, minerals, and the Indians: their religion, social and political order, customs, etc. Magalhães de Gandavo was widely quoted by contemporaries such as Herrera, Gil González Dávila, Berredo and La Popellinière. The complete *História* was not widely known until Ternaux printed a French translation as the second volume in the *Voyages, relations et memoires*, 1837.

@ OCLC: 7525596 and others. Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 3 at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa- Biblioteca João Paulo II. Jisc locates a single copy, at Oxford University.

AND BOUND WITH:

COLLECÇÃO
DE
OPUSCULOS REIMPRESSOS
RELATIVOS À HISTÓRIA DAS NAVEGAÇÕES, VIAGENS,
E CONQUISTAS
DOS
PORTUGUEZES.
PUBLICADA
PELA
ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS.

TOMO I.

LISBOA
NA TYPOGRAFIA DA MESMA ACADEMIA.
1844.

Item 8
Bermudez in the fourth work. vi pp., 1 plate, 127 pp. Original printed wrappers bound in.

Second edition of this important embassy to Ethiopia. The original Lisbon 1565 edition is very rare. João Bermudez, a Galician, was a military surgeon and a clergyman. In 1520 he led an expedition to Ethiopia, where he was captured. Only in 1536 did he return to Portugal, as an envoy of the Ethiopian emperor. Three years later, Bermudez left for Goa, and then Ethiopia, where he lived from 1541 to 1556. He was named Patriarch of Ethiopia (as of 1559) and was the first to use the title "Patriarch of the East Indies." Bermudez died in 1570 near Lisbon.

OCLC 9343486. Porbase locates 4 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, 3 at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, and one each at the Universidade Nova de Lisboa and the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo. Jisc locates a copy each at the British Library and the School of Oriental and African Studies.

Information on How the Brazilian Climate Affects Fevers

9. FRANCO, Francisco de Mello. *Ensaio sobre as febres com observações analyticas ácerca da topographia, clima, edemais particularidades, que influem no caráter das febres do Rio de Janeiro.* Lisbon: Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1829. 4°, twentieth-century (second quarter) tan full calf by Frederico d’Almeida, spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, two burgundy leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, two gilt fillets along borders of covers, marbled endleaves, top edge rouged, other edges uncut, contemporary decorated wrappers bound in. Woodcut device of Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa on title page. Handsome; in fine condition. Letters “M.T.C.R.” stamped in gilt at foot of spine. Small rectangular paper letterpress ticket of Frederico d’Almeida, Rua António Maria Cardoso, 31, in upper outer corner of verso of front free endleaf (2 ll.), 205 pp., (1 l., 2 ll. advertisement).

$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION. We have seen no reference or actual copy of any earlier, but Borba writes, "Some authorities consider this edition ... to be the second, and that of 1822 the first. However, this edition, printed according to the 'Artigo extrahido das Actas da Academia Real das Sciencias da sessão de 8 de junho de 1827,' does not refer to the previous edition, and sanctions this publication as if it were the first.”

Mello Franco describes the symptoms and treatment of intermittent and continuous fevers, including the use of quinine, arsenic, purgatives, etc., and includes case studies. The effect of Rio de Janeiro’s climate on these fevers is discussed on pp. 36-60.

Mello Franco (1757-1823), a native of Minas Geraes, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. He was frequently in trouble with the authorities for his liberal writings and associations, and spent several years imprisoned by the Inquisition. His *Tratado da atuação física dos meninos,* Lisbon 1790, is the first book on
ENSÁIO
SOBRE AS FEBRES
COM OBSERVAÇÕES ANALÍTICAS
À CERCA DA TOPOGRAFIA, CLIMA, E DEMAIAS PARTICULARIDADES, QUE INFLUÍM NO CARÁCTER DAS FEBRES DO RIO DE JANEIRO.

POR
FRANCISCO DE MELLO FRANCO,
Comendador da Ordem de Cristo, Médico da Câmara Real, e Socio da Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa.

LISBOA
NA TYPOGRAFIA DA MESMA ACADÊMIA.
1829.
Com licença de SUA MAGESTADE.
pediatrico by a Brazilian, Reino da estupidez, a satirical poem aimed at the professors of Coimbra, was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785 (the first printed version was not until 1818), and caused an enormous scandal. Among the illustrious clients of the binder Frederico d’Almeida were the Count of Barcelona and the exiled former King Umberto of Italy.

Provenance. The letters “M.T.C.R.” are very possibly those of the historian Maria Teresa Campos Rodrigues, co-editor of Cortes Portuguesas: Reinado de D. Afonso IV (1325-1357) and author, editor, co-editor or translator of numerous other important historical works dealing chiefly with medieval Portugal.

Case Histories of Diabetes and Diabetes Insipidus

Weather Conditions for December 1794—March 1795 on Folding Tables

10. FRANK, Joseph. Ratio instituti clinici Ticinensis a mense Januario usque ad finem Junii MDCCXCV. Vienna: Apud Camesina et Soc., 1797. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (some slight wear), flat spine gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue. In very good to fine condition. Small contemporary ink notation (illegible) in lower margin of title page. cxii, (1), 299, (1) pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 1 large folding engraved copperplate, 4 large folding tables. $750.00

FIRST EDITION; contains case histories of various diseases, including diabetes and diabetes insipidus, which J.P. Frank was the first to define. The plate shows the pericardium. The folding tables chart weather conditions for December 1794 through March 1795. The work was reprinted Venice, 1799.

Joseph Frank (1774-1841) was a German physician who taught at Pavia, Vilnius, and Vienna. Like his father, Johann Peter Frank, he was an adherent of the Brunonian system, although he later introduced some modifications to it. An eminent figure in the Vienna school of practical medicine, he is most noted for his successful clinical methods and his sound theories for studying the facts of a disease during life and after death. The main hero in Balzac’s novel Le Médecin de Compagne is said to possess some features of this famous professor, who along with his wife, the talented Viennese singer Kristin Gerhardy, took an active part in cultural and philanthropic activities.

The preface to this work was written by Joseph’s father, Johann Peter Frank, and contains a lengthy exposition of the theories of John Brown.

RATIO
INSTITUTI CLINICI
TICINENSIS
A MENSE JANUARIO USQUE AD FINEM
JUNII ANNI MDCCXCV.
QUAM REDDIT
JOSEPHUS FRANK, M. D.
Mediorum Civit. Vindobonensis Medicus Primarius; interea Medicinæ practicæ atque Clinicoe in Academia Ticinensi Professœ extraordinarius.
PRÆFATUS EST
JOANNES PETRUS FRANK.

VIENNÆ,
APUD CAMESINA ET SOCI.
MDCCXCVII.
Eyewitness Account of Macau

11. FREITAS, José de Aquino Guimarães e. Memoria sobre Macéo. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1828. 8°, modern marbled boards, burgundy leather label on front cover (4 x 6.4 cm.) with gilt author and short title, and gilt tooled border, text-block edges sprinkled red from a contemporary or early binding. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. [3]. Some slight browning, occasional light spotting, a few small stains. In good to very good condition. Small old ink signature on title page. 94 pp. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this interesting eyewitness account of Macau, based on the author’s seven years there; it also includes comments on other Portuguese possessions in the East and on China and the opium trade. The Memoria offers chapters on geography, climate, the appearance and character of Chinese and Christian populations, etc. Sometimes the chapters are as much as a dozen pages long; sometimes they’re endearingly brief (“Capitulo IV: Ichthyologia. O Mar é prodigiosamente piscoso, e o peixe de melhor qualidade no Inverno, que no Estio”—end of chapter).

Following the section on Macau (pp. 3-40, notes pp. 41-51) are chapters on the Portuguese possessions in Asia and the benefits of forming a Company to handle the Asia trade; the author describes the strong points of Moçambique, Goa, Diu, Damão, Timor and Macau (pp. 53-73). Chapter 26 is on opium (pp. 73-6), chapter 29 on cotton (pp. 77-9), and the final two chapters are on trade with Canton and Macau.

Guimarães e Freitas (ca. 1780-1835), born in Minas Gerais, became a colonel in the artillery; when he died, he was military governor of Coimbra. He served in Macau from ca. 1815 until 1822, when he was sent back to Lisbon to convey to D. João VI the felicitations of the garrison and Senate of Macau regarding the return of the royal family from Brazil and the adoption of a constitution.


Author Describes Portuguese Climate

12. MACEDO, Antonio Sousa de. Flores de España, excelencias de Portugal, en que brevemente se trata lo mejor de sus historias . . . Primera parte [all published]. Coimbra: Antonio Simões Ferreira, 1737. Folio (30 x 20 cm.), contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt with raised bands in 6 compartments, red label (worn, spine ends chipped, light worming). Title-page printed in red and black. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Some worming, mostly marginal, but touching a letter or two
in the sidenotes, and occasionally in the text, on many pages. Some light marginal dampstaining and stains. Overall good. Bookseller's blindstamp in blank portion of title-page. (6 ll.), 300, 78 pp. $400.00

Second edition of a historical work "of considerable interest and importance" (Bell). In the course of describing the Portuguese climate, people, religion and nobility, Sousa de Macedo mentions Portuguese activities in America, Asia and Africa. Flores de España, written when Sousa de Macedo was only twenty-two, was composed in Spanish in order to reach a wider audience.

To this edition is appended the author's Armonia politica (second edition; first published 1651), lacking in the first edition of Lisbon, 1631. Drawing his examples from past kings of Portugal, he describes how a ruler should apply justice to himself and to his relations with God and his subjects. The work was written and first published while Sousa de Macedo was on a ticklish diplomatic mission to Holland in 1650-52, to negotiate the status of Pernambuco.

Sousa de Macedo (1606-1682), a native of Porto who studied law at Coimbra, reached the highest echelons of the magistracy and diplomatic service, in part because he had played an important role in the restoration of Portuguese independence, and won the trust of D. João IV. When Flores de España was first published he was Secretary to the Portuguese Ambassador to London (where he received a British peerage from Charles I); later he became Ambassador to the States of Holland, and Secretary of State to D. Affonso VI. A man of vast erudition, he published works in Spanish, Portuguese and Latin. Among the best known are Ulyssipo, 1640, and Lusitania liberata, 1645. He has also been proposed as the author of the classic Arte de furtar (see Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa [1976], pp. 401-2 et passim).


Doom, Gloom, and Destruction Rain Down on the Ottoman Empire

13. [MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo, translator]. Carta notavel escrita de Gallipoli, bayrro em que habitão os Christãos na cidade de Constantinopola, escrita em 2 de Agosto deste anno de 1734. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Offic. Augustiniana, 1734. 4°, disbound, early non-integral blank leaf attached at front. Caption title followed by six-line woodcut factotum initial. Woodcut tailpiece ornament at end. In good to very good condition. 8 pp. $500.00

First Edition in Portuguese (or first and only edition?) of this breathless report of horrendous events in Constantinople: a storm with winds strong enough to tear off roofs and a blast of lightning that struck the sultan's seraglio, incinerating many of his concubines and the eunuch who was serving the sultan coffee. It rained rocks, two comets appeared for a week (17-22 July), and the sultan suffered terrible dreams. An old Egyptian called in to interpret these events foresaw the end of the Ottoman Empire at the hands of a monarch "que reduzirá as duas Cabeças da Águia Romana a huma só, bordandolhe o peito de flores de ouro." At this time the double-headed eagle might symbolize the Austrian Empire (where the heads represent church and state). Russia,
CARTA NOTAVEL

ESCRITA DE GALLIPOLI,

BAYRRO EM QUE HABITAOS OS
Christãos na Cidade de

CONSTANTINOPLA,

Ecrita em 2. de Agosto deste anno de 1734.

A pela decadencia em que se acha este Imperio parece, que se aavesinhava o tempo da vatecinada ruina; porém agora vão mostrando os successos que se pode ver muito cedo. Desde Junho tem corrido não só no territorio desta Cidade, mas em varias partes da Europa, e Asia Turca, huns terriveis ventos, que em algumas despovoão de arvores
or the Byzantine Empire (where the heads represent dominance over East and West or over secular and religious affairs).

Predicting the imminent demise of the Ottoman Empire was a common pursuit at this time. This particular letter, dated 2 August 1734, purports to be from Christians in Gallipoli, where the Dardanelles leads into the Sea of Marmara. It might, of course, be entirely the work of Mascarenhas.

Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas (1670-1760?) was a native of Lisbon. He began his studies in Portugal and extended them for 10 years, beginning in 1693, by traveling throughout Europe to study its politics and languages. Back in Portugal, he served from 1704 to 1710 as a cavalry captain in the War of the Spanish Succession. When the war ended he began to publish the Gazeta de Lisboa, of which he remained editor for more than forty years. He also published numerous pamphlets such as this one, on current events.


\[\text{Diseases Endemic to Rio de Janeiro, and the Climate}\]

14. MEDEIROS, Joaquim José de. \textit{These para o doutorado em medicina, que foi sustentada perante a Faculdade de Medicina do Rio de Janeiro, em 13 de Dezembro de 1852}. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia Litteraria, 1852. 4\(^{\circ}\), late twentieth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards (some minor cracking due to dryness in leather portion of boards), smooth spine gilt, decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, red silk ribbon place marker. Woodcut vignette on title page. Minor soiling; tiny marginal repair to first 2 leaves. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), 39 pp., (1 l.).

\$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Discusses the climate of Rio de Janeiro and the diseases specific to that area, particularly \textit{urina chilosa} and \textit{urina leitosas}, and a problem with the shoulder (\textit{apresentação de espadua com saída de braço}).


\[\text{American Merchant and Philanthropist Visits India, Rio de Janeiro, Australia, China, the Himalayas, and Cairo}\]

15. MINTURN, Robert Bowne. \textit{From New York to Delhi, by Way of Rio de Janeiro, Australia and China}. New York: D. Appleton, and London, 1858. 8\(^{\circ}\), recent black half morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter. Somewhat browned; short marginal tears to some
leaves and map, without loss. In very good to fine condition. Old ink shelfmark ("910.4 M63") in blank corner of title page. xi, (1), 488 pp., 4 pp. advertisement, folding hand-colored lithographic map of India. $350.00

First American Edition, the second edition overall; the first was published in London in the same year, and a third in New York and London in 1859. Minturn (1805-66) was a wealthy merchant and philanthropist in New York City. A partner in one of New York's greatest nineteenth-century commercial houses, he owned several clipper ships and did much business in England, China and Cuba. This book, composed largely from letters to his family, describes a six-month tour of India just before the Mutiny (discussed pp. 470-84), with chapters on Calcutta, Benares, Allahabad, Cawnpoor, Lucknow, Meerut, Delhi, Agra, Jaipoor, Raigootana, Kilara, and Bombay, as well as on India's wealth, climate, military and government under the British. Other chapters cover Rio de Janeiro, Australia, North and South China (pp. 37-84), the Himalayas and Cairo.


Detailed Account of a Municipality in Minas Geraes

16. NEVES, Antonino da Silva. Chorographia do municipio de Boa Vista do Tremendal, estado de Minas Geraes. Escripta especialmente para o Album Ilustrado de Minas por .... Bello Horizonte: Imprensa Official do Estado de Minas Geraes, 1906. 8°, contemporary dark green quarter morocco over marbled boards (slight wear at joints and extremities), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, author and title gilt-lettered in second compartment from head, gilt "I.F.O.C.S." at foot. Light foxing, heavier on first 2 leaves. In upper margin of the second leaf, early inscription in purple ink (by the author?) to the Inspectoria as Seccas; oval stamp next to it of the Inspectoria de Obras contra as Seccas, Rio de Janeiro, with manuscript note inside oval. Similar old oval stamp on title page, partially obliterated. Old paper label with effaced shelfmark at foot of spine. 140, v pp. $275.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Boa Vista do Tremendal is today a small town in the north of Minas Geraes, near the border with the state of Bahia. This account includes chapters on the municipality of Boa Vista do Tremendal and the districts of Santa Rita, S. Sebastião dos Lencões, S. João do Pernambuco, S. Antonio de Mamonas, Senhor da Graça do Tremendal, S. João do Ronito, S. Antonio do Mata Verde, and Registro dos Martyres. Silva Neves presents details on the São Francisco and Pardo river basins, flora and fauna, natural resources, agricultural produce, climate, geography, population, and history.

Antonino da Silva Neves also wrote a chorography of Rio Pardo, another town in Minas Geraes.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 21020176 (Stanford University); 75451345 is a digitized version of the Stanford copy. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.
Early Ecological Perspective: 1818 Reforestation Plan for Spain with Details on How Forests are Key for Temperate Climate

17. NIEVA, José María de. *Disertación sobre la necesidad de los bosques, arbolados y plantíos para el mejoramiento de la agricultura, y la que tienen de ellos las artes y manufactures, el comercio, la economía doméstica, la salud pública, y cuánto influyen en el bien general de una nación*, leída en la Cátedra de Agricultura del Real Jardín Botánico de Madrid en la mañana de 17 de agosto de 1818 .... Madrid: Imprenta de Miguel de Burgos, 1822. 4°, contemporary plain wrappers. Dampstained. Still, in good to very good condition. Stamp of the Duques de Lafões in blank portion of title-page. 24 pp. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this discourse, originally read in the Royal Botanical Gardens of Madrid in front of the Infante D. Carlos María Isidro, calling for the gradual reforestation of Spain and an end to the widespread destruction of forests then taking place in Valencia and other provinces. Drawing on contemporary scientific theories, Nieva views forests as the key component of a proper ecological balance which, through a stable, temperate climate and abundance of natural resources, would ensure prosperity for Spain. The *Disertación* is interesting for its ecological perspective, which superseded the economic perspective found in earlier works on this topic.

Provenance: Collection of the Duques de Lafões. Parts of the library were dispersed in the late nineteenth century. There were additional dispersals after the political events of 1974.

Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 23409.9. Palau 191432. NUC: MH-BA.

Historic Flood in Amsterdam and Hamburg

18. *Noticia da fatal inundaçam, que succedeu nas cidades de Amsterdam, e Hamburgo, onde salindo o mar de seus limites inundou campos, e edificios, sendo immenso o danno, e perigo que a todos causou &c.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Domingos Rodrigues, 1756. 4°, later plain wrappers. Woodcut of a person falling from a ship on title-page. Slight browning. Overall very good condition. Old manuscript notation in ink ("N.º 32.º") in upper outer corner of title page. Faint oval Lisbon bookseller’s stamp on front wrapper. 7 pp. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare newsletter describing massive flooding around Amsterdam and Hamburg due to a brutal storm on October 17, 1756. The receding waters exposed many dead residents, spoiled grain, dead livestock, and shipwrecks in the harbor. At a town near Hamburg, the entire harvest of wheat and tobacco was lost.

The *Notícia* begins with a brief account of the fire which had recently destroyed much of Constantinople (pp. 3-4). Its breathless detailing of the “lamentáveis efeitos da terra, água, ar, e fogo” must have resonated with the Portuguese, who had suffered
terribly only the previous year during the Lisbon earthquake ("A terra que perigos não ameaça? Com dor os temos experimentado").

The 1756 flood was severe enough to rate a mention in H.H. Lamb's *Historic Storms of the North Sea, British Isles, and Northwest Europe* (Cambridge University Press, 1991), p. 17.

The woodcut on the title page has the look of a piece cropped from a larger work: the shape is irregular, and figures are most peculiar.

This pamphlet exists in two states: one with the woodcut on the title page turned on its side. The present work depicts the image correctly positioned.

❊

Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 262. Not in Innocêncio. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila Perez or Monteverde. NUC: MH (two different states, one with title-page woodcut turned on its side). OCLC: 27834902 (Houghton Library, Newberry Library [the copy described is a different state, with the woodcut on the title page turned on its side]. Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 253589311 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 67799141 (Universiteit Utrecht). Porbase locates three copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

**Hurricane in Martinique**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Describes a hurricane that left the buildings and farms of Martinique in ruins, and killed many inhabitants. Several French warships were damaged or destroyed, and it is noted in passing that attacks by the English (then involved in the Seven Years' War against France) had increased, since French ships could no longer defend the island.

❊

20. PISSIS, [Pedro José] Amadeo. *Description géologique de la République du Chili contenant la description des montagnes, des rivières et des lacs, celle des terrains, des productions minérales et du climat, par...* Santiago de Chile: Imprimerie de Jules Belin et Cie., 1851. Large 8°, disbound. Light foxing on a few leaves at beginning and end. Overall in good condition. Author’s 2-line presentation inscription in upper margin of title page to Dr. M. de Sousa” [?]. (1 l.), 57 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this preliminary report of Pissis’s study of Chilean geology. This short work covers the province of Santiago: topography, hydrography, geognosy (the layers of the earth’s crust), mineralogy, and climate. The full-length report, published a quarter-century later as Geografía física de la República de Chile, Paris, 1875, ran to over 500 pages plus an atlas, and covered all 12 of Chile’s provinces.

Pedro José Amadeo Pissis Marín (Rioure, France, 1812 – Santiago de Chile, 1899), a French geologist, worked in Brazil and Bolivia before being invited by Chilean minister Manuel Camilo Vial to undertake a geological and mineralogical survey of Chile. Monte Pissis (in Argentina’s Atacama Desert), the third highest mountain in the Western Hemisphere and second highest volcano in the world, is named after him.


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21. PONS, F[rançois Raymond Joseph] de. *Travels in parts of South America, during the years 1801, 1802, 1803 & 1804; containing a description of the captain-generalship of Caraccas, with an account of the laws, commerce, and natural productions of that country; as also a view of the customs and manners of the Spaniards and native Indians.* London: For Richard Phillips by J.G. Barnard, 1806. Large 8°, mid-twentieth-century half brown calf with cloth boards (upper cover detached), gilt spine with raised bands in six compartments, red lettering-piece in second. Piece missing from foot of title, not affecting text. Internally in very good condition; binding needs repair. Overall in good condition, if just barely. Ownership inscription dated 1917 on verso of second map. 157, (1) pp., (1 l.), folding engraved frontispiece of the captaincy of Caracas, folding engraved plan of the city of Caracas. $150.00

FIRST EDITION of this abridged translation of the author’s *Voyage à la partie orientale de la Terre-ferme,* Paris, 1806. “His important description of Venezuela ... was immediately translated into English and studied on both sides of the Atlantic” (Howgego). It was included in Sir Richard Phillips’ *A Collection of Modern and Contemporary Voyages and Travels,* London, 1805-10 (part 2, 1806). The edition published in New York, 1806, was translated in part by Washington Irving.

According to McNeil and Deas, de Pons was one of Humboldt’s earliest followers, and his description of the country “is similar to Humboldt’s essay on New Spain, which
was not to appear for another five years: he analyses the colony systematically, describing its history, geography, population and commercial possibilities. And like Humboldt he was most impressed with the natural resources of South America—'the new promised land' as he calls it.” Hill notes (on the New York edition), “This is an important account of Venezuela giving a description of the country and people and also accounts of the growth and production of cocoa, indigo, sugar, cotton, coffee, and tobacco.” Aside from descriptions of major towns and cities (Caracas, Maracaibo, etc.), topics include geography, climate, pearl fisheries, salt, medicinal plants, education, siesta, marriage, Creoles, slavery, exposure of newborns, Indians, government, judiciary, military, navy, trade, the Inquisition, Guiana, and the Orinoco River.

François Raymond Joseph de Pons (1751-1812), a native of Gourou, Santo Domingo, was a Paris-trained lawyer who served as an agent of the French government in Caracas from 1801 to 1804.


**Rare Account of the Backlands of Grão Pará and Mato-Grosso**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Borba writes: “The author of this interesting anonymous account must certainly have traveled across the Brazilian ‘sertões.’ He describes the excellence of the climate, the forests, and the animals in the jungle. ‘O animal mais horrendo he o Jacaré,’ he states, writing also about the ‘onça,’ the snakes, the ‘surucuru,’ etc. The author declares that this account was written with the intention of publicizing these regions which he considers to be a paradise. … a second part was never published.” A number of authorities have commented on the rarity of this pamphlet. We speculate that one reason for this rarity, in addition to the ephemeral nature of the piece and its interest, may be the policy of the Portuguese court to suppress all such glowing accounts about Brazil throughout the colonial period. This also may also be the reason the second part never saw the light of day.

RELACAM
CURIOZA
DO SITIO
DO
GRAO PARA
TERRAS DE
MATO-GROSSO
bondade do clima, e fertilidade daquellas terras.

ESCRITA POR HUM CURIOZO EXPERiente daquelle Paiz.

Primeira parte.
Com licenças.
1753
RELAC. AM VERDADEYRA
da jornada que fez Monsenhnr Luis de Goth,
Marques do Royllac, Marichai de Campo,
General das armadas Nauaes de Sua Mage-
stade Christianissima de ElRey de França,
sobre os mares de Levante, & Poente,
decendente dos Condes sobera-
nos de Lomanha.

Na embaixada extraordinaria que trouxe em nome
da Magestade Christianissima a ElRey
Dom Joao o IV. nosso senhor,
que Deus guarde.

Rainha Christianissima de França determinando iniuar
embaixada extraordinaria a ElRey nosso senhor, reconhe-
cendo o grande talento de Monsenhnr Luis de Goth;
Marques do Royllac, o elegeu, & nomeou pera o cargo
de embaixador ordinario em os feis de Agosto do anno
passado de 1644, que elle aceitou. E pello que tratou de toda a bre-
vedade de se aprestar pera a partida, não pode executar seu desejo,
sem interuir maior dilacão, & assim veyo a mandar a sua bagagem
em dia de Sáo Francisco 4. de Outubro do mesmo anno, & aos 8. fe
partiu pela posta com dois criados, deixando os mais em Paris,
dando expediete a alguns negocios de muita importancia, a respeito
de se vir ao porto, donde as fragatas estao, pera dar ordem pera
se fazer a embaracão, em quanto chegavão os criados, & assim fe
escafar degracia, que era forçado ouelle. Em chegando a Senazar
dozze legoes de Nantes, adonde as fragatas estao ancoradas; deu:
ordem a tudo em forma, que quando a sua gente chegou, a qual parve
de Paris.
French Ambassador Travels to Portugal

23. Relação verdadeira da jornada que fez Monsenhor Luis de Goth, Marques de Rouillac, Mariscal de Campo, General das armadas Navaes de Sua Magestade Christianissima de El Rey de França, sobre os mares de Leonente, & Poente, descendente dos Condes soberanos de Lomanha. Na embaixada extraordinaria que trouxe em nome da Magestade Christianissima a El Rey Don João IV. nosso senhor, que Deus guarde. Lisbon: Por Paulo Craesbeeck, 1645. 4°,

Recent antique sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges rouged. Caption title. Woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. (4 ll.).

$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare description of the voyage to Portugal of a new ambassador from France. Details are given about the trip, the weather, landings, and shipboard life. Once arrived in Portugal, the ambassador, Louis de Goth, Marquis de Rouillac, stayed briefly at the Monastery of Belém before traveling to Lisbon, where he was introduced to the king and queen and many others, and exchanged gifts.

King Louis XIII of France had signed a treaty of alliance with Portugal on June 1, 1641. The alliance was part of the diplomatic finagling involved in the Thirty Years' War, which began as a war between Catholics and Protestants, but widened into a battle between the Bourbons and Habsburgs: hence the French at this time supported rebellions in Catalunya and in Portugal. The War significantly affected the outcome of the Portuguese struggle for independence (the Restauração), since it prevented the King of Spain from directing his full military might against Portugal.

How Can We Fix Cuba? With Description of Cuban Climate

24. TORRENTE, Mariano. Bosquejo economico politico de la isla de Cuba, comprensivo de varios proyectos de prudentes y saludables mejoras que pueden introducirse en su gobierno y administracion. Madrid: Imprenta de D. Manuel Pita, Madera Alta, 1852, and Habana: Imprenta de Barcina, 1853. 8°, contemporary quarter maroon morocco over decorated boards (slight defect to head of spine of volume II, other very minor wear at extremities), marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges, two leather labels for each volume, gilt letter. Lithograph portrait of author. Tables in text. Light browning in second volume (but not brittle), first volume clean and crisp. A very good to fine set. Lithographic portrait, 420 pp.; 462 pp., (1 blank l.).

$1,900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Torrente begins by discussing the movement for Cuban independence, including British and American attitudes and involvement, and royal
BOSQUEJO
ECONOMICO POLITICO
DE LA ISLA DE CUBA,
Comprensivo de varios proyectos de prudentes y saludables mejoras que pueden introducirse en su gobierno y administracion.

DEDICADO

POR
DON MARIANO TORRENTE,
autor de varias obras literarias.

TOMO 1.

Madrid:
Imprenta de D. Manuel Pita, Madera Alta.
1832.
decree of the 1850s regarding Cuba. From vol. I, p. 132 he describes Cuban climate, topography, agriculture, population, transportation, the clergy, justice system, public education, police, and civil government, with particular attention to municipal government and trade with Spain. Volume II is concerned with improving trade, particularly in grains and minerals, and with reforming the monetary system, banks, and the tax system.

Mariano Torrente (Barbastro, Huesca, 1792-Havana, 1856) fought in the Peninsular War before being named consul to the Papal States (1815-1822). Named consul at Livorno, he became a close friend of Agustín Iturbide. Torrente's *Historia de la Revolución hispanoamericana*, Madrid, 1829-1830, was the first overview of the Latin American independence movements—of which Torrente himself strongly disapproved. Torrente had years of firsthand knowledge of Cuba. He was sent in 1833 to the Tesorería de Rentas de La Habana, remaining there until 1840, and he returned to Cuba for good in 1843, after holding a series of high government positions in Spain. He remained convinced that Spain should attempt to reconquer its former Latin American colonies.

Among Torrente's many published works are several dealing with Cuba: *Proyecto de contribución*, 1838; *Opúsculo sobre la Hacienda de la isla de Cuba*, 1840; *Cuestión importante sobre la esclavitud*, 1841; and *Memoria sobre la esclavitud*, 1841.


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**On the Care and Harvesting of Pine Trees, As Appropriate for the Climate in Portugal**

25. VARNHAGEN, Frederico Luiz Guilherme de. *Manual de instruções praticas sobre a sementeira, cultura e corte dos pinheiros, e conservação da madeira dos mesmos; indicando-se os methodos mais proprios para o clima de Portugal*. Escrito por ordem do Ministerio dos Negocios da Marinha e Ultramar. Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia (Real das Sciencias), 1836. 12⁰, late-twentieth-century quarter dark blue cloth over machine marbled boards, spine gilt with vertical lettering and fillets. Uncut and unopened. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), 101, (3) pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on the cultivation and harvesting of pine trees, with interesting early comments on ecology. For example, Varnhagen points out that "Sem matas e matos, hum paiz, principalmente sendo montanhoso, deve-se cada vez mais reduzir á esterilidade, e fazer-se incapaz de qualquer agricultura" (pp 4-5), and "A influencia das arvores sobre o melhoramento do ar que inspiramos he sabido, visto que absorvem o gaz acido carbonico, e exhalao gaz oxygeno" (p. 7).

The author (1782-1840), born in Arolsen, Germany, came to Portugal at the invitation of the Portuguese government to direct the Foz de Alge ironworks. He then traveled to Brazil, where he became director of the Ipanema ironworks and increased production there. After the events of 1820 Varnhagen returned to Portugal and was appointed administrator of the Matos e Pinhas do Reino. He served as a lieutenant-colonel in the Portuguese army, a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias, Director of Mines, and held the honorary title of *oiteiro-mor do Reino*. The author’s son was the great Brazilian historian and diplomat Francisco Adolfo de Varnhagen, Visconde de Porto Seguro.

26. WHITE, Gilbert. *The Natural History of Selborne; with Observations on Various Parts of Nature; and the Naturalist's Calendar ... with additions and supplementary notes by Sir William Jardine ... edited, with further illustrations, a biographical sketch of the author, and a complete index, by Edward Jesse...* London: Henry G. Bohn, 1861. 8°, green publisher's cloth (spine faded and with paper tag, minor wear). Scattered faint foxing, heavier on frontispiece. Overall in good to very good condition. Signature of T.J. Hawley on title page; purple oval stamp several times at end of the English College, College Shop in Lisbon. Frontis, xxiv, 416 pp., 40 wood-engraved plates; advts. printed in blue on 3 ll. each at front and back, and on pastedowns. $50.00

Gilbert White (1720-1793), a pioneering English naturalist and ornithologist, has been hailed as England's first ecologist. His *Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne* has been continuously in print since its original appearance in 1789, and is sometimes called the fourth most-published book in the English language (following the Bible, Shakespeare, and *Pilgrim's Progress*).

*NUC*: MH, MdBP.
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