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FEBRUARY 11, 2019

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SPECIAL LIST 324

TEN

RECENT

ACQUISITIONS

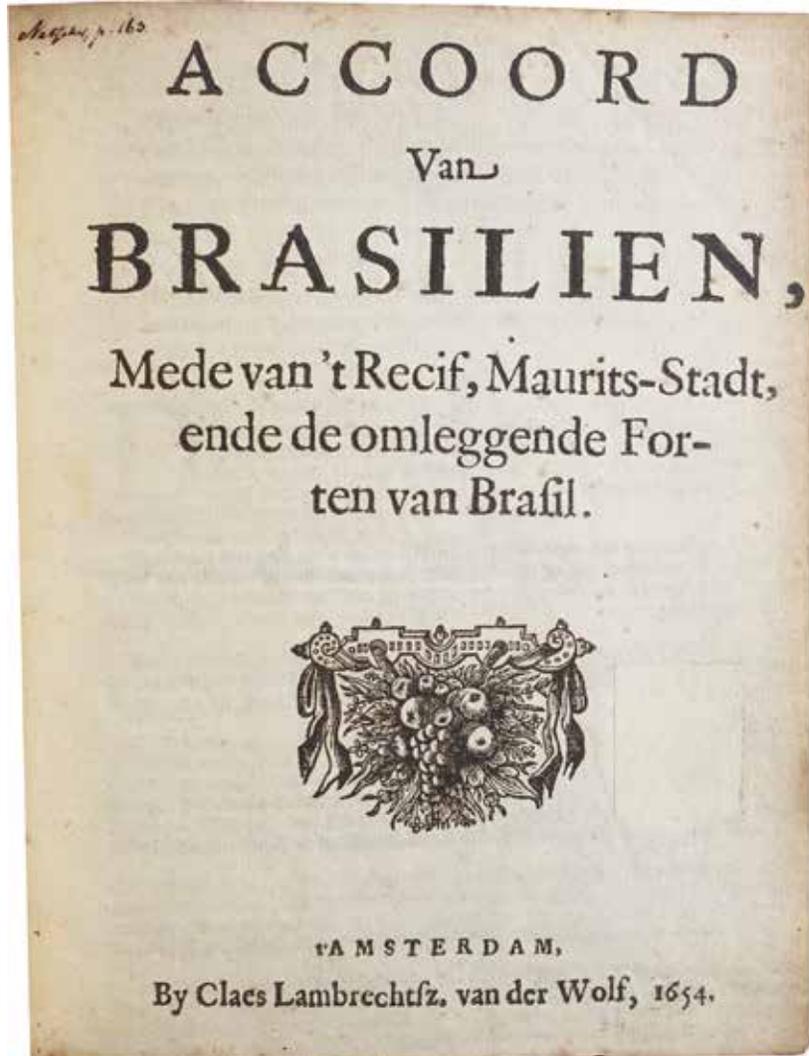
Dutch Surrender of Recife

1. *Accoord van Brasilien, Mede van't Recif, Maurits-Stadt, ende de omleggende Forten van Brasil.* Amsterdam: By Claes Lambrechtsz. van der Wolf, 1654. 4°, twentieth-century (final quarter?) dark blue morocco by E. Berger, spine with two raised bands in three compartments, vertical short-title gilt at center, horizontal date gilt at foot, gilt borders to covers, inner dentelles gilt. Woodcut vignette on title page. Light toning. Small repair (3 x 2 cm.) to blank portion of title page (removal of a provenance?). Margins cut close, with slight cropping. Still, in good condition, if just barely. Small contemporary ink note in upper outer corner of title page. Armorial bookplate of Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho with Marquis' coronet on front free endleaf recto (the arms are those of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, primeiro e único barão com grandeza, visconde com grandeza e marquês de Quixeramobim [Ouro Preto, 1786-Rio de Janeiro, 1849]). 8 pp. \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION of this important agreement relating to the Dutch surrender of Recife. According to Borba de Moraes, there is another edition, Middleburgh, n.d.

Provenance: Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho (b. 1939), member of the Cem Bibliofilos Brasileiros, son of Haryberto Paes Leme de Miranda Jordão, another member of that organization, is a distinguished Brazilian lawyer. He is a great-great grandson of the Marquês de Quixeramobim. The Leme family traces their descent from Bruges in the thirteenth century. Eventually they emigrated from Flanders to Portugal, where António Leme (1438-1481) fought at Arzila and Tanger under D. Afonso V, "O Africano". His son, Martim Leme, a wealthy nobleman, arrived in Madeira in 1483. His son, Antão Leme, a native of Funchal, passed to São Vicente, São Paulo in 1544. Several succeeding generations continued to live in São Vicente. Pedro Dias Paes Leme, born in São Paulo in 1608, was a bandeirante, capitão-mor, and first governor of Minas Gerais; he died in Minas in 1691. Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme (d. 1738), his son, was also capitão-mor de Minas Gerais. His son, Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme, another capitão-mor de Minas Gerais, was the father of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, Marquês de Quixeramobim.

* Alden & Landis, *European Americana* 654/132. Asher, *Dutch books and pamphlets* 281. Borba de Moraes (1983), I, 10. Knuttel 7539. J.H. Rodrigues, *Domínio holandês* 681. Sabin 7501. JCB, II, 434. Muller, *Bibliotheek van Nederlandsche pamfletten* 4311. J.C. Rodrigues 14. OCLC: only two locations in the U.S.A.; Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, and John Carter Brown Library; Alden & Landis add New York Public Library.

*Item 1*

Authoritative & Annotated Bibliography

- *2. **ANSELMO, António [Joaquim].** *Bibliografia das bibliografias portuguesas.* Lisbon: Oficinas Gráficas da Biblioteca Nacional, 1923. Publicações da Biblioteca Nacional. Biblioteca do Bibliotecário e do Arquivista, III. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (spine with .5 cm. split to front hinge near foot). Uncut. In good to very good condition. Bookplate of Domingos da Costa Cerveira do Amaral on verso of (blank) first leaf (p. [2]). Illegible ink signature in upper portion of title page, dated 12/11/923. 158 pp., (1 blank l.). \$100.00

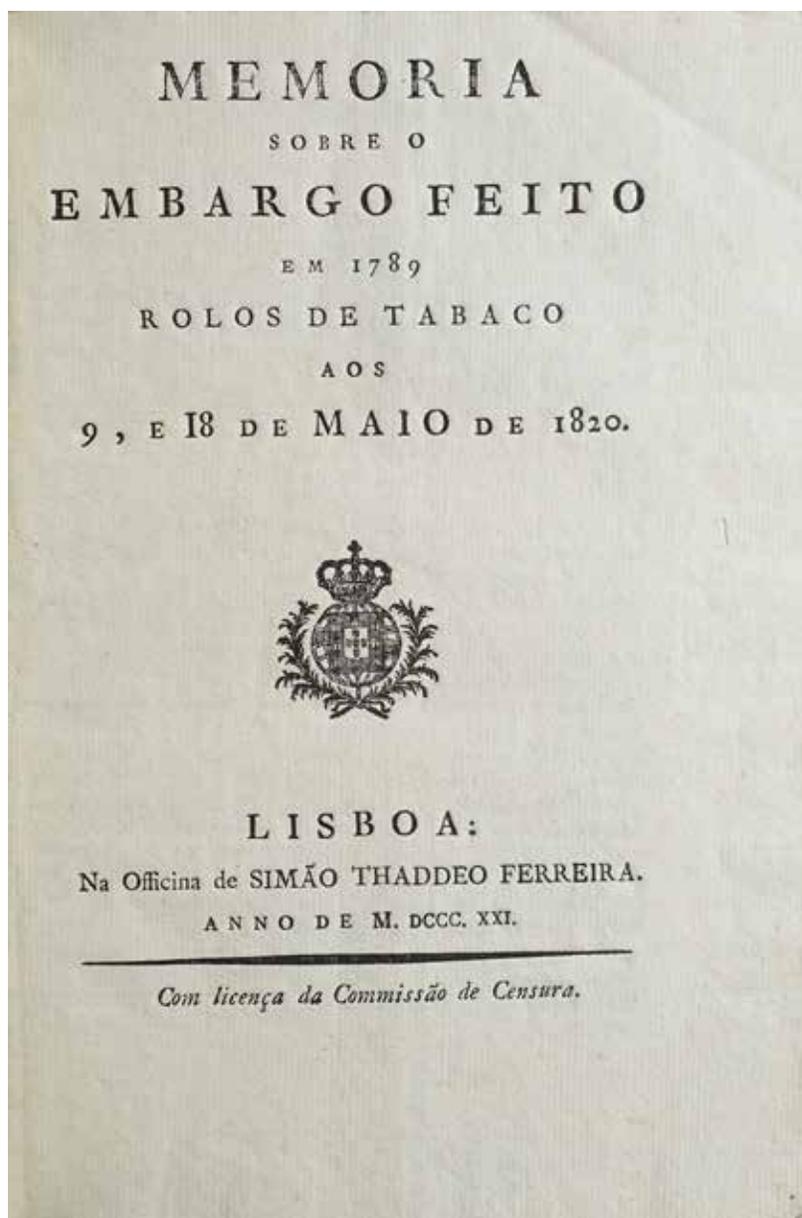
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this authoritative annotated bibliography of bibliographies, which includes general works, bibliographies of specific authors, auction catalogues, institutions, and specific topics. Indexes by authors, subjects, and institutions.

Tobacco from Bahia

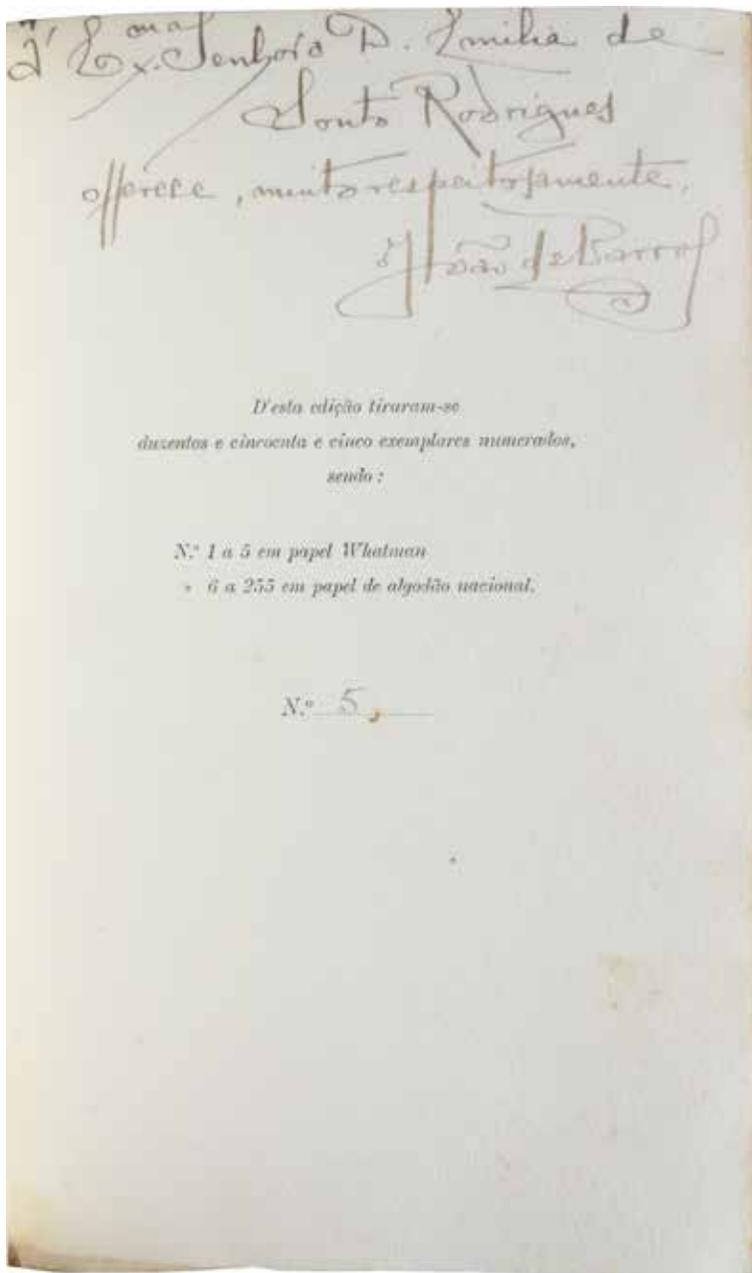
3. **BARROS, Bernardo José Ferreira de, Bernardo Miguel de Oliveira Borges, Manoel Joaquim de Mendonça Escarlante, et al.** *Memoria sobre o embargo feito em 1789; rolos de tabaco aos 9, e 18 de Maio de 1820.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1821. 4°, twentieth-century (final quarter?) quarter green morocco over marbled boards, smooth spine with vertical short-title gilt, horizontal date gilt at foot, contemporary decorated wrappers bound in, text-block edges sprinkled green (presumably from an early binding). Woodcut Brazilian-Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good condition. Armorial bookplate of Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho with Marquis' coronet on front free endleaf recto (the arms are those of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, primeiro e único barão com grandeza, visconde com grandeza e marquês de Quixeramobim [Ouro Preto, 1786-Rio de Janeiro, 1849]). Contemporary ink manuscript correction on p. 12. 30 pp., (1 blank l.). \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare pamphlet discussing the export of tobacco from Bahia. With numerous examples of incidents, mainly from 1814 to 1820, the authors argue to free trade and against the monopolistic tobacco contract.

Provenance: Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho (b. 1939), member of the Cem Bibliofilos Brasileiros, son of Haryberto Paes Leme de Miranda Jordão, another member of that organization, is a distinguished Brazilian lawyer. He is a great-great grandson of the Marquês de Quixeramobim. The Leme family traces their descent from Bruges in the thirteenth century. Eventually they emigrated from Flanders to Portugal, where António Leme (1438-1481) fought at Arzila and Tanger under D. Afonso V, "O Africano". His son, Martim Leme, a wealthy nobleman, arrived in Madeira in 1483. His son, Antão Leme, a native of Funchal, passed to São Vicente, São Paulo in 1544. Several succeeding generations continued to live in São Vicente. Pedro Dias Paes Leme, born in São Paulo in 1608, was a bandeirante, capitão-mor, and first governor of Minas Gerais; he died in Minas in 1691. Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme (d. 1738), his son, was also capitão-mor de Minas



Item 3



Item 4

Gerais. His son, Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme, another capitão-mor de Minas Gerais, was the father of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, Marquês de Quixeramobim.

* Arents1287. Not in Borba de Moraes (1983). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 31003330 (Duke University Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*Number 5 of 5 Copies Printed on Papel Whatman,
With Author's Signed Presentation Inscription*

*4. **BARROS, João de.** *Algas*. Coimbra: França Amado—Editor, 1900 [colophon]: 16 December 1899. 8°, later (ca. 1950?) green sheep by Persil-Porto (some wear to corners; other minor binding wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt author-title, double-ruled gilt borders on covers, inner dentelles gilt, decorative endleaves, top edges tinted green, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in, light green silk ribbon place marker. Some soiling to wrappers. Internally fine. Overall in very good condition. Engraved pictorial bookplate of Henrique Lichtenstein. His small oblong printed shelf location ticket, with locations left blank, on lower outer corner of front pastedown endleaf, below the bookplate. Author's signed ink presentation inscription in upper blank margin of justification leaf recto: "A Exm.^a Senhora D. Emilia de // Souto Rodrigues // offerece, muito respeitosa, // João de Barros". (1 blank l., 5 ll.), 95 pp., (7 ll., 1 blank l.). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this book of poems, the author's second book. Number 5 of 5 copies printed on Papel Whatman. Another 250 copies, numbered 6 through 255, were printed on "papel de algodão nacional."

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

* See Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 54; J.C. Seabra Pereira in *Biblos*, I, 598-601; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 226-7 (giving date of birth as 1880). Also *Grande enciclopédia* IV, 303-4.

*Argues That the Slave Trade Is Indispensable
For the Agricultural Development of Brazil*

5. COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo. *Analyse sobre a justiça do commercio do resgate dos escravos da costa da Africa, novamente revista, e acrescentada . . .* 2 works, usually bound together, here bound in 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Nova Officina de João Rodrigues Neves, 1808. 4°, twentieth-century (final quarter?) half dark blue morocco over marbled boards by E. Berger, spines with raised bands in six compartments, author and short title gilt in second and third compartments from head, date gilt at foot. Minor worming in outer margin, repaired with tissue paper (lightly browned) on 8 leaves. Minor worming in inner margins of last five quires, with tissue repairs (lightly browned); none of this affecting text. In very good condition. Armorial bookplate of Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho with Marquis' coronet on front free endleaf recto (the arms are those of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, primeiro e único barão com grandeza, visconde com grandeza e marquês de Quixeramobim [Ouro Preto, 1786-Rio de Janeiro, 1849]). xv, 112 pp., (1 l. errata).

2 works, usually bound together, here bound in 2 volumes. \$5,000.00

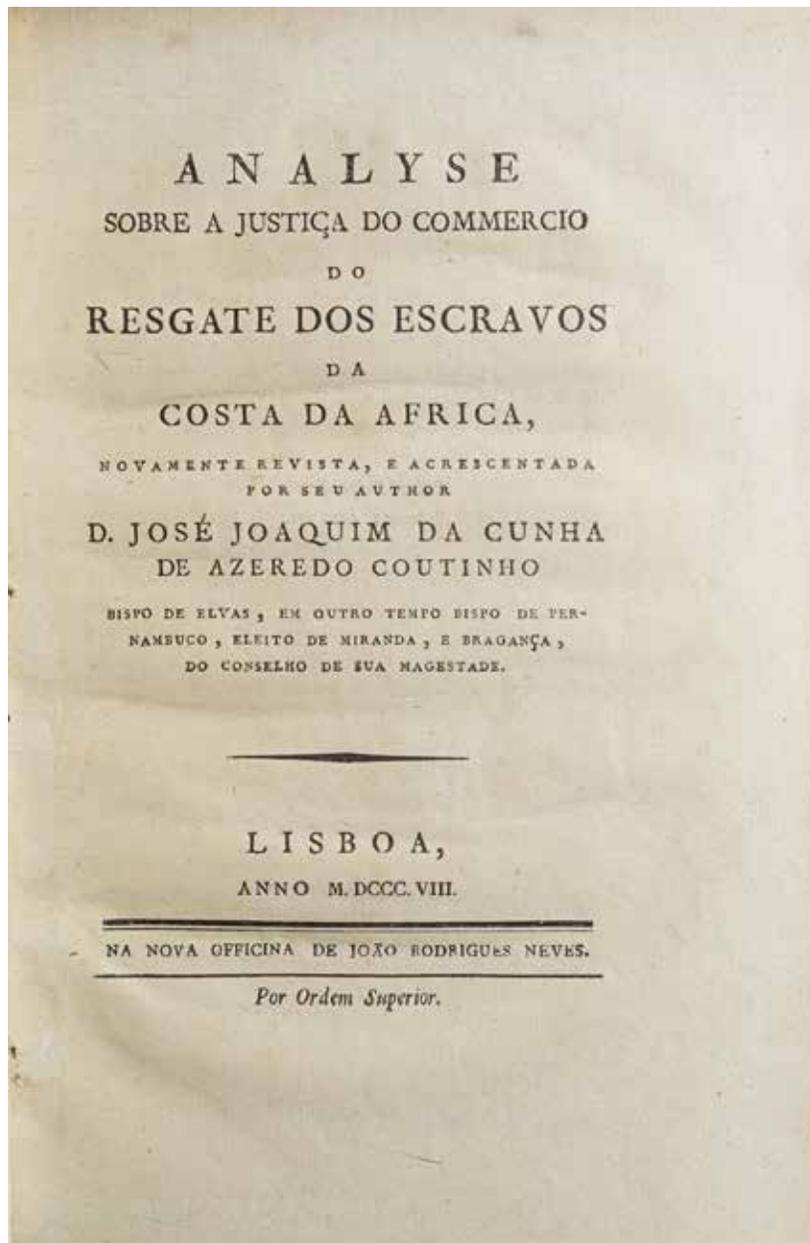
FIRST EDITION IN PORTUGUESE of the *Analyse*, in which Azeredo Coutinho argues that both slavery and the slave trade are indispensable for the agricultural development of Brazil, and thus for the prosperity and security of Portugal and her Empire. In the *Concordancia*, printed here for the first time, he argues that one cannot attack slavery without attacking the concept of private property, and that the laws forbidding the enslavement of Indians do not apply to Africans. The *Concordancia* complements the *Analyse* and is often bound with it.

Azeredo Coutinho wrote the *Analyse* in 1796 and submitted it to the Academia das Sciencias, which refused to publish it. He then translated it into French and had it printed in London, 1798, under the title *Analyse sur la justice du commerce du rachat des esclaves de la côte d'Afrique*. As the debate over the slavery question became more heated, Azeredo Coutinho expanded the work, adding 48 new sections (this Portuguese text has 131, compared to 83 in the French) and new footnotes.

In 1808, Azeredo Coutinho was finally granted a license to publish the work in Portuguese. It is surely no coincidence that the British had abolished slavery in the previous year and were pressuring the Portuguese to do the same.

Azeredo Coutinho (1742-1821), a native of Rio de Janeiro, was one of the most influential Brazilian writers of his time, a leading figure in the Brazilian Enlightenment, and "the greatest reactionary of his time" (Borba). He served as archdeacon of Rio de Janeiro, bishop of Pernambuco and inquisitor general in Portugal, and he worked with great zeal to develop the commerce and industry of his native Brazil.

Provenance: Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho (b. 1939), member of the Cem Bibliofilos Brasileiros, son of Haryberto Paes Leme de Miranda Jordão, another member of that organization, is a distinguished Brazilian lawyer. He is a great-great grandson of the Marquês de Quixeramobim. The Leme family traces their descent from Bruges in the thirteenth century. Eventually they emigrated from Flanders to Portugal, where António Leme (1438-1481) fought at Arzila and Tanger under D. Afonso V, "O Africano". His son, Martim Leme, a wealthy nobleman, arrived in Madeira in 1483. His son, Antão Leme, a native of Funchal, passed to São Vicente, São Paulo in 1544. Several succeeding generations continued to live in São Vicente. Pedro Dias Paes Leme, born in São Paulo in 1608,



Item 5

A COMMUNA DE PARIZ

E

O GOVERNO DE VERSAILLES

—
SEGUNDA EDIÇÃO

—
1871

Item 6

was a bandeirante, capitão-mor, and first governor of Minas Gerais; he died in Minas in 1691. Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme (d. 1738), his son, was also capitão-mor de Minas Gerais. His son, Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme, another capitão-mor de Minas Gerais, was the father of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, Marquês de Quixeramobim.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 231; *Período colonial* pp. 106-7. Sacramento Blake IV, 477-8 (also listing, without collation, what is surely a ghost edition of Lisbon, 1796). Innocência IV, 385: without collation. Rodrigues 782 and 784. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 387: listing only the *Analyse*. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 808/20-1. Bethell, *Abolition of the Brazilian Slave Trade* p. 6. NUC: both works at DLC, InU and MH-BA; *Concordancia* alone at MB; London, 1798 edition at DLC, RPJCB and MB. OCLC: 25951936 (errata leaf not mentioned: Newberry Library, Northwestern University, University of California San Diego); 78833114 (University of California Berkeley Law Library); 65237023 (internet resource); 251671363 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 558145773 (British Library); 459003161 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates four copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac repeats British Library and also lists the internet resource.

WITH:

COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo. *Concordancia das leis de Portugal, e das bullas pontificias, das quaes humas permitem a escravidão dos pretos d'Africa, e outras prohibem a escravidão dos Indios do Brazil.* Lisbon: Na Nova Officina de João Rodrigues Neves, 1808. Very good condition. 21, (1) pp.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 342; and *Período colonial* p. 108. Sacramento Blake IV, 478. Innocência IV, 385: had not seen a copy. OCLC: 65237026 (digitized); 81417633 (University of California San Diego, British Library); 251671778 (Universitätsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase locates four copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac repeats British Library and also lists an Internet resource.

*Rare Pamphlet Expressing
Outrage at the Bloody Suppression of the Paris Commune—
Author Prosecuted and Director of the Coimbra University Press Fired*

*6. [FALCÃO, José Joaquim Pereira]. *A Communa de Pariz e o governo de Versailles. Segunda edição.* [Porto?]: n.pr., 1871. 4°, contemporary plain yellow wrappers. In very good condition. 15 pp. \$600.00

Rare pro-communist Portuguese account of the fall of the Paris commune, the radical socialist and revolutionary government that ruled Paris from 18 March to 28 May 1871, written and published shortly after the events. Debates over the policies and outcome of the Commune had significant influence on the ideas of Karl Marx, who described it as an example of the "dictatorship of the proletariat". Falcão was outraged by the bloody suppression of the commune. According to Brito Aranha, author of volume XIII of Innocência, this work (presumably in its first edition) indicated at the end that it was printed at the Imprensa da Universidade de Coimbra. Brito Aranha further states that two editions

appeared within a month, both from the same press. The present edition has no such indication: it gives only the date, with no information about place of printing or printer.

The Marquês de Avila e Bolama, prime minister at the time, ordered the prosecution of the author, but the case was dismissed by the judge, Dr. Trigueiros. Upon appeal by the government to the Relação do Porto, the judge's ruling was confirmed, after which the prosecution ceased. Publication of this pamphlet served as a pretext for the dismissal of the director of the Imprensa da Universidade.

Pereira Falcão (Miranda do Corvo, 1841-Coimbra, 1893), better known as José Falcão, earned a doctorate in Mathematics from the Universidade de Coimbra, was a professor of Mathematics at the same university, and a republican politician. His *Cartilha do Povo*, 1884, was one of the most notable pieces of Portuguese republican propaganda.

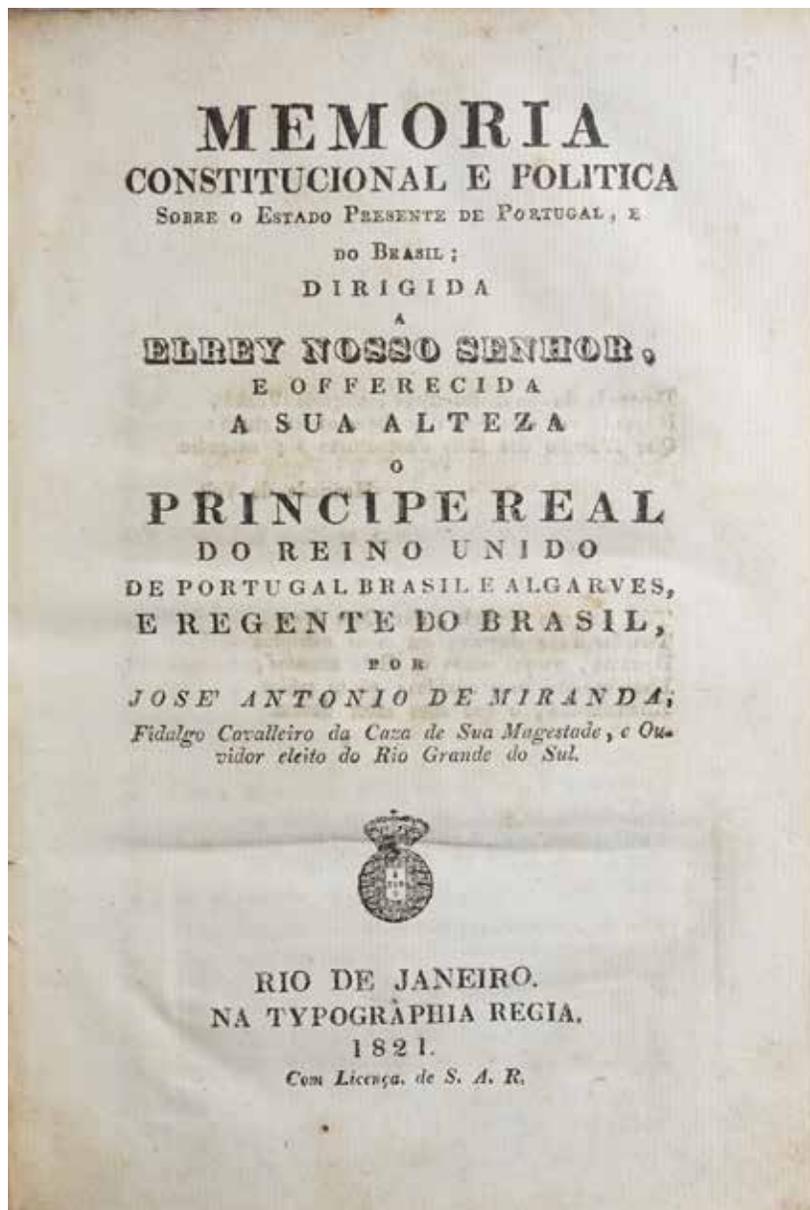
* Innocência XIII, 36. Martinho da Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*, pp. 183-4. On the author see also Serrão, J. (ed.), *Dicionário de História de Portugal*; and *Grande enciclopédia X*, 856-7. OCLC: No edition located. Porbase locates a single copy of this title at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, giving the imprint Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade [ca. 1870—*sic!* Publication had to have been after May 28, 1871, and before June 20 the same year], with only 14 pp., and a single copy at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, giving the imprint as [Coimbra?]: s.n., 1871, also with 14 pp. In both cases "Pariz" is transcribed as "Paris". Neither transcription includes the phrase "Segunda edição". However, upon inspection, the Universidade Católica has two copies, one of the presumed first edition, with "Paris" in the imprint, and 14 pp., bound with one of the second edition, which is exactly the same as ours, but with a contemporary manuscript notation in the lower blank portion of the title page, stating "N2. Esta 2.ª edição foi // impressa no Porto, em // razão dos impressores de Coimbra a não quererem // fazer." The presumed first edition at the Universidade Católica has a contemporary manuscript inscription in the lower blank margin of the title page "Este folheto é celebre // por ser demitido por // causa delle o Dr. Bernardo // de Serpa Pimentel do lugar // de Director da Imprensa // da Universidade, em decreto de 20 // de Junho de 1871, por ter autorizado // a sua impressão." The copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal is also the presumed first edition, with 14 pp. and "Paris" in the title. It has the original printed front wrapper, and long contemporary manuscript inscriptions both on the front wrapper and the title page regarding the circumstances and consequences of publication. No edition located in Copac. No edition located in KVK (51 databases searched) except for the citations in Porbase noted above.

Early Publication by an Important Artist and Experimental Poet

*7. **HATHERLY, Ana [or Anna].** *As aparências: sombra, claro-escuro, luz.* Lisbon: Sociedade de Expansão Cultural, 1959. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (a few spots and some minor soiling to wrappers; small nick at foot of spine). Title page in red and black. Small publisher's logo on front cover and title page. Internally fine. In very good condition overall. 63 pp., (2 ll.). \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this book of poems, the author's second book. Ana Hatherly (Porto, 1929-2015) was an important concrete poet, author of fiction, literary historian, critic, and painter.

* On Ana Hatherly (1929-2015), see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 237; Graça Abranches in *Biblos*, II, 969-71; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, pp. 679-81; and Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* (2nd ed.), III, 104.



Item 8

RELAC, AÕ
ABBREVIADA
D A
REPUBLICA,
QUE OS RELIGIOSOS JESUITAS
Das Provincias
D E
PORTUGAL, E HESPANHA,
estabeleceiraõ nos Dominios Ultrama-
rinos das duas Monarchias,
E da Guerra, que nelles tem movido, e sus-
tentado contra os Exercitos Hespanhoes,
e Portuguezes;
*Formada pelos registos das Secretarias dos
dous respectivos Principaes Commissarios,
e Plenipotenciarios; e por outros Docu-
mentos authenticos.*

Item 9

Suggestions for Improving the Economy of Portugal and Brazil

8. MIRANDA, José António. *Memoria constitucional e politica sobre o estado presente de Portugal, e do Brasil* Rio de Janeiro: Na Typographia Regia, 1821. 4°, mid-twentieth-century quarter vellum over marbled boards, spine with crimson leather lettering piece (somewhat defective), vertical short-title gilt, horizontal place and date gilt at foot. Small woodcut royal Brazilian-Portuguese arms on title page. In good to very good condition. Armorial bookplate of Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho with Marquis' coronet on front free endleaf recto (the arms are those of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, primeiro e único barão com grandeza, visconde com grandeza e marquês de Quixeramobim [Ouro Preto, 1786-Rio de Janeiro, 1849]). 91 pp., (1 p. errata). \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, first issue [?]; one of two different issues published the same year of this work written to advise the Portuguese monarch on improving agriculture, industry, transportation and the navy. The other issue contains the imprint of the "Typographia Nacional" rather than the "Typographia Regia". Moreover, the woodcut arms for that variant are much larger; indeed, the initial six leaves are a completely different setting of type, with numerous minor variations. The title page of the present issue contains the phrase "dirigida a ElRey Nosso Senhor"; in the other issue, "Dom João VI" is added.

Miranda is particularly emphatic about the need to choose good advisors. Pages 57-82 deal with the question of whether Portugal and Brazil should remain united, and compare their situation with that of Great Britain and her former American colonies. Miranda also argues that the 1810 treaty with England was a mistake, as was the occupation of Montevideo; he urges D. Pedro to return to Portugal and obey the Constitution, to create a true union between Portugal and Brazil and to abolish slavery. (The rebellion of the slaves in Santo Domingo is mentioned on pp. 69-70.) "Muito bem escrita, a memória destaca-se dentre as que se publicaram, às vésperas da Independência, sobre a política a ser praticada por Portugal" (Almeida Camargo). Raymundo Faoro reproduced it in *O debate político no processo da Independência*.

The *Memoria* was presented (before publication) to D. Pedro by a friend of Miranda's, who warned that it was "muito liberal e muito Constitucional." D. Pedro replied, "Pois que cautela! Ha alguem mais Constitucional do que eu? Mais Constitucional do que eu só a mesma Constituição!"—and promptly asked the author to have the work printed (see p. ix).

After studying law at the University of Coimbra and serving in the Peninsular War, José António de Miranda (1782-1848) became a magistrate in Rio Grande do Sul. He returned to Portugal in 1822, serving in a variety of judicial posts and as president of the Relação de Lisboa.

Provenance: Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho (b. 1939), member of the Cem Bibliofilos Brasileiros, son of Haryberto Paes Leme de Miranda Jordão, another member of that organization, is a distinguished Brazilian lawyer. He is a great-great grandson of the Marquês de Quixeramobim. The Leme family traces their descent from Bruges in the thirteenth century. Eventually they emigrated from Flanders to Portugal, where António Leme (1438-1481) fought at Arzila and Tanger under D. Afonso V, "O Africano". His son, Martim Leme, a wealthy nobleman, arrived in Madeira in 1483. His son, Antão Leme, a native of Funchal, passed to São Vicente, São Paulo in 1544. Several succeeding generations continued to live in São Vicente. Pedro Dias Paes Leme, born in São Paulo in 1608, was a bandeirante, capitão-mor, and first governor of Minas Gerais; he died in Minas in 1691. Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme (d. 1738), his son, was also capitão-mor de Minas

Gerais. His son, Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme, another capitão-mor de Minas Gerais, was the father of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, Marquês de Quixeramobim.

* Valle Cabral 770: "É interessante e os exemplares são pouco communs." Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes *Bibliografia da Imprensa Régia do Rio de Janeiro* I, no. 893 (noting that there is an issue in which the title page reads, "dirigida a El-Rey o Senhor D. João VI", but without indicating any of the other differences). Innocência; IV, 243 and XII, 232. This issue not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. This issue not in Rodrigues; cf. 1659 (giving the imprint as Typographia Nacional). Neither issue in Bosch. Neither issue in Kress. NUC: NN, RPJCB, MH, DCU-IA. OCLC: 54204805 (Beinecke Library-Yale University, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky [but according to KVK, the copy held is the second issue], Biblioteca do Senado Federal-Brasília, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac locates a single copy of this title at British Library, also cited by OCLC, without distinguishing the issue. KVK (44 databases searched) locates for this issue only the copy cited by Porbase.

Expulsion of Jesuits from Missions of Paraguay

9. [POMBAL, Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, 1º Marquês de, probable author]. *Relação abbreviada da republica, que os religiosos Jesuitas das Provincias de Portugal, e Hespanha, estabelecerão nos Dominios Ultramarinos das duas Monarchias, e da Guerra, que nelles tem movido, e sustentado contra os Exercitos Hespanhoes, e Portuguezes; Formada pelos registos da Secretarias dos dous respectivos Principaes Commissarios, e Plenipotenciarios; e por outros Documentos authenticos.* N.p. [Lisbon?]: n.p., [1757?]. 8°, mid-twentieth-century antique tree calf, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short-title gilt. In good to very good condition. Armorial bookplate of Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho with Marquis' coronet on front free endleaf recto (the arms are those of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, primeiro e único barão com grandeza, visconde com grandeza e marquês de Quixeramobim [Ouro Preto, 1786-Rio de Janeiro, 1849]). (1 l.), 85 pp. \$1,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Deals with events in South America relating to the expulsion of the Jesuits and with Jesuit resistance in the Missions of Paraguay. It was written by or at the instigation of the Marquês de Pombal. Pages 59-66 contain the "Copia das instruçoens, que os padres, que governão os Indios, lhe derão quando marcharão para o exercito, escritas na lingua Guarani, e della traduzidas fielmente na mesma forma, em que forão achadas aos referridos Indios." Pages 67-72 contain the "Copia da carta que o povo ou antes o cura da aldea de S. Francisco Xavier escreveo em 5 de Fevereiro de 1756, ao chamado Corregedor que Capitaniava a gente da mesma aldea no Exercito da Rebelião, escrita na lingua Guarani, e della traduzida fielmente na lingua Portugueza." Pages 72-9 consist of the "Copia da carta sediciosa e fraudulenta, que se fingio ser escrita pelos Casiques das aldeas Rebeldes ao Governador de Buenos Ayres: sendo que he inverosimil, que se mandasse ao dito Governador, e que o mais natural he que se compoz debaixo daquelle pretexto para se espalhar entre os Indios, ao fim de lhe fazer criveis os enganos, que nella

se contém, escrita na lingua Guarani; e della traduzida fielmente na lingua Portuguesa.” Pages 80-5 contain the “Copia da Convenção celebrada entre Gomes Freire de Andrada, e os Cassiques para a suspensão de armas.”

Provenance: Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho (b. 1939), member of the Cem Bibliofilos Brasileiros, son of Haryberto Paes Leme de Miranda Jordão, another member of that organization, is a distinguished Brazilian lawyer. He is a great-great grandson of the Marquês de Quixeramobim. The Leme family traces their descent from Bruges in the thirteenth century. Eventually they emigrated from Flanders to Portugal, where Antônio Leme (1438-1481) fought at Arzila and Tanger under D. Afonso V, “O Africano”. His son, Martim Leme, a wealthy nobleman, arrived in Madeira in 1483. His son, Antão Leme, a native of Funchal, passed to São Vicente, São Paulo in 1544. Several succeeding generations continued to live in São Vicente. Pedro Dias Paes Leme, born in São Paulo in 1608, was a bandeirante, capitão-mor, and first governor of Minas Gerais; he died in Minas in 1691. Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme (d. 1738), his son, was also capitão-mor de Minas Gerais. His son, Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme, another capitão-mor de Minas Gerais, was the father of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, Marquês de Quixeramobim.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 713. Innocência XVIII, 170. Palau 230699; also 256954. Sabin 63895. Streit, *Bibliotheca Missionum*, III, 665. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books 757/9*. Maggs Bros., *Bibliotheca Brasiliense* 228. Rodrigues 1303; see also 2051 for an apparently later edition that mentions the attribution to Pombal. OCLC: thirteen copies of this edition, giving date as 1757 (19843312); of a 1757 edition with 68 pp., six copies (14111399 and 64035055); of a 1758 edition with xv, 2-91 pp., eight copies (14112099); of a 1760 edition with 77 pp., eleven copies (28685392). Porbase (giving the date as 1757) locates eleven copies with this format and collation (one in “mau estado”), all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; a 12° edition with 68 pp. (text in two columns, French and Portuguese), also tentatively dated 1757, in two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; and a folio edition with 34 pp., also tentatively dated 1757, in two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac lists an edition with 68 pp. at British Library.

Controversial Slaving Expedition

10. *Refutação do opusculo intitulado Memoria sobre la cuestion suscitada ácerca de la Corbeta Española Grande Antilla Por um amigo da justiça e da verdade. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1842. 8°, contemporary purple wrappers. Wood engraved vignette of a sailing ship on title page. Small floral basket vignette on front cover. Front cover within Greek-key border. Uncut. In very good condition. 36 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. According to the present pamphlet, the Spanish ship *Grande Antilla* had departed Havana destined for Moçambique with the aim of acquiring slaves, using false documents. The *Memoria sobre la cuestion suscitada ácerca de la Corbeta Española Grande Antilla* had defended the actions of the ship.

* Not located in Innocência, Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*, or Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos*. For the *Memoria*, printed in Spanish in Lisbon the same year, see Palau 160920. OCLC: Not located; for the *Memoria*, see 559989000 (British Library); 29863111 (Northwestern University); 432627647 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 432627648 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.



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