RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 326
Voyages & Travels
March 18, 2019

Special List 326
Voyages & Travels

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

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:
All items are understood to be on approval,
and may be returned within a reasonable time
for any reason whatsoever.

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT
Special List 326

Voyages & Travels

Prussian Royal Excursion to Brazil, Madeira, Tenerife, Mt. Aetna, the Alhambra, Gibraltar, and Cádiz


First edition of this adaptation. Prince Adalbert’s Aus meinem Tagebuche, was printed for private distribution only; Kletke rewrote the Prince’s first-person diary as a third-person narrative and offered it commercially. The frontispiece shows the Prince in full military regalia.

Prince Adalbert and his suite arrived in Rio de Janeiro in 1842. From there they made several excursions, to Nova Friburgo, Macaé, Campos, etc. Next they sailed to Pará, from there up the Amazon to the Xingu, and up the Xingu to a point never before visited by Europeans. Upon their return to Pará the Prince and his entourage made excursions into Maranhão, Recife and Bahia. The Brazilian section of the book covers pp. 207-749. Preceding it is a description of the Prince’s journeys to Aetna, the Alhambra, Gibraltar, Cádiz, Madeira and Tenerife, with substantial chapters on each.

HISTÓRIA
DA
FUNDACÃO DO REAL CONVENTO DE
SANTA MONICA
da Cidade de Goa, Corte do Estado da India, & do
Imperio Lusitano do Oriente,
FUNDADO PELO ILLUSTRISSIMO, E REVERENDISSIMO SENHOR
DOM FR. ALEIXO DE MENEZES,
Primaz das Hebrânicas, & da India, Vice-Rey de Portugal, & Presidente do Conselho do mesmo Reyno
em a Corte de Madrid:

En que se referem os prodígios que em sua ereção, as grandes contradições, trabalhos, & vexações que depois de fundado puderam ocorrer às Religiões por esforço de trinta anos, até que foram obras e aquelas maravilhas (que admirão o mundo) pela Santíssima Imagem do Senhor Crucificado do Coro do mesmo Convento, a favor de suas devotas, & perseguidas Irmãs: com as vias das V. V. Madræ Fundadoras & de outras muitas Religiosas confirmadas em virtude;

OFFERECIDA
A’ M. REVERENDA MADRE PRIOREZA,
& mais Religiosas do mesmo Convento de S. Monica

POR FR. AGOSTINHO DE SANTA MARIA,
Definidor Geral da Congregação dos Agostinhos Descalços de Portugal, natural de Estremoz.

LISBOA,
Na Oficina de ANTONIO PEDROZO GALRAM.

Com todas as licenças necessárias,
Anno de 1679.
Wealth of Information on the Portuguese in the East


FIRST EDITION. Nominally a history of an Augustinian convent founded in Goa in 1606, this important work is in fact much broader in scope: it gives a detailed history of Portuguese missions and missionaries, with a wealth of information on a wide variety of subjects relating to the Portuguese in the East. Among the biographies of persons associated with the Real Convento de Santa Monica is a lengthy one of D. Aleixo de Menezes, who was archbishop of Goa at the time of the convent’s foundation. Menezes oversaw the expansion of Augustinian missions in the East, on the west coast of India, the Coromandel coast, in Ceylon, and in Bengal; the number of Augustinian friars in the area increased from 99 to 155 during his time.

The observations on sea voyages to Goa were used by Boxer in his annotations to the English translation of the *História tragico-marítima.*

Agostinho de Santa Maria, born in Estremoz (his secular name was Manuel Gomes Freire), was a Discalced Augustinian and served as chronicler and vicar of his congregation. His prolific works are still considered among the classics of Portuguese literature. They include *Rosas do Japam,* Lisbon 1709-24, an account of Christian women in Japan.


Wealth of Information on Portuguese in the East

3. AGOSTINHO de Santa Maria, Fr. *Historia da fundação do Real Convento de Santa Monica da Cidade de Goa, corte do Estado da India, & do Imperio Lusitano do Oriente ….* Lisbon: Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1699. 4°, eighteenth-century pebbled sheep (recased, recent marbled endleaves, skillful repairs to head and foot of spine, minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, (later) crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Typographical and woodcut headpieces, woodcut initials. In good to very good condition; internally fine. (6 ll.), 819 pp. $1,500.00

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**Imaginary Voyage to Australia**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this fictional account of a servant who accompanies his master to Australia. Aguiar chose Australia as the scene for his moralizing tale in hopes that the new nation would be a haven from the vices of the Old World. This work departs from the tradition of More and Swift, presenting a utopia based on social conservatism, and an exploration of the plurality of worlds within the framework of Christian faith. Aguiar notes that he has no knowledge of Australia and doesn’t wish to fool his readers into thinking he had been there, but he does include a fulsome description of the social life of Sydney and the beauty of Australia in his section on the Valley of Reason.

The author (d. 1855) was an official in the Conselho de Saúde Pública.


A work of synthesis aimed at the fairly advanced general reader.
Elegantly Printed Travel Account on China, Macau and India
In an Elegant Full Morocco Binding

6. ANDRADE, José Ignacio de. Cartas escritas da India e da China nos annos de 1815 a 1835 ... a sua mulher D. Maria Gertrudes de Andrade. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1843. 8°, contemporary black full morocco (very lightly worn and rubbed, corners slightly bumped, some light spotting to endleaves), richly block-stamped in gilt on spine and covers, gilt inner dentelles, watered silk endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Wood engraving of a ship in volume I, wood-engraved vignettes. Some foxing and occasional browning to plates; scattered light foxing to text. In most desirable, fine condition. Neat contemporary ink signature of J.C. da Costa on each half-title. (8 ll.), 245 pp., (2 ll.); (5 ll.), 235 pp., (4 ll.), 12 chalk-manner lithographic portraits with tissue guards.
2 volumes. $3,500.00

FIRST EDITION, first issue—rare. Written in the form of 100 cartas, or chapters, this correspondence from husband to wife discusses the history, customs, and present state of India (especially Calcutta), Macao, and China, based on the author’s travels there and on his wide-ranging reading. Particular emphasis is given to the history of Portuguese discoveries, settlement and trade in the Far East, Chinese dynastic history, Chinese social life, culture, and institutions, tea, and Portugal’s long rivalry with England in Asian commerce and colonial affairs. The lithograph plates include portraits of Chinese emperors and some of Andrade’s Chinese friends, and portraits of the author and his wife after works by the noted Portuguese painter Domingos António de Sequeira (1768-1837). The Cartas opens and closes with two commendatory poems by Andrade’s friend Francisco Antonio Martins Bastos, sometime poet, professor of Latin, and translator of much Latin poetry into Portuguese.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Sancta Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

CARTAS
ESCRITAS
DA
INDIA E DA CHINA
NOS ANOS DE 1815 A 1825
POR
JOSE IGNAIO DE ANDRADE
A SUA MULHER
D. MARIA GERTRUDES DE ANDRADE.

TOMO I.

LISBOA
NA IMPRENSA NACIONAL.

1815.

Item 6
Elegantly Printed Travel Account on China, Macau and India

*7. ANDRADE, José Ignacio de. Cartas escritas da India e da China nos annos de 1815 a 1835 ... a sua mulher D. Maria Gertrudes de Andrade. 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1843. 8°, contemporary quarter purple morocco over cloth boards (minor wear to corners; some discoloration to boards), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt lettering and fillets, gilt short tile and author on front cover, covers with double ruled borders in blind, brown endleaves. Wood engraving of a ship in volume I, wood-engraved vignettes. Some foxing and occasional browning to plates; scattered light foxing to text. In desirable, very good condition. (10 ll.), 245 pp., (2 ll.); (5 ll.), 235 pp., (4 ll.), 12 chalk-manner lithographic portraits with tissue guards.

2 volumes in 1. $400.00

FIRST EDITION, later issue. The author sent a presentation copy of this work with a covering letter dated 12 May 1844 to D. Frei Francisco de São Luís Saraiva, O.S.B., Cardinal-Archbishop and Patriarch of Lisbon, popularly known as Cardeal Saraiva. The Patriarch responded with a letter to the author dated 20 May 1844. The two letters were printed on the rectos of single sheets, and inserted following the leaf containing on its recto a sonnet addressed to the author by P.F.O. Figueiredo, which has served as p. [1] of the initial volume, p. [2] being blank, and before p. [3], containing the beginning of “Carta I”. These two leaves are not present in the original issue.

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8. AULNOY, Marie-Catherine le Jumel de Berneville, comtesse d’. 

First edition thus. By the end of the nineteenth century, D’Aulnoy’s account, originally published in 1691, had gone through a dozen editions in French, 16 in English, 5 in German, and one each in Dutch and Spanish. In the English translation of 1692, the full title is The Ingenious and Diverting Letters of the Lady ____ [sic] Travels into Spain, describing the devotions, nunneries, humours, customs, laws, militia, trade, diet, and recreations of that people, intermixt with great variety of modern adventures, and surprising accidents; being the truest and best remarks extant on that court and country.

The great French Hispanist Foulché-Delbosc provides a long and very learned introduction (appearing for the first time in this edition) in which he demonstrates that the work in question is entirely fictional, or “at least embroidered”, and heavily reliant on other sources. Marie-Catherine Le Jumel de Barneville, Baroness (or Countess) d’Aulnoy (1651-1705), was an excellent writer and an interesting character, was known primarily for fairy tales (contes de fées) such as Goldilocks and the Blue Bird.

* Cf. Foulché-Delbosc, Bibliographie des voyages en Espagne et en Portugal 110. OCLC: 1613611.


Jean Barbot was a commercial agent on French slave-trading voyages in 1678-79 and 1681-82. He began an account of the Guinea coast based on his own observations and on printed sources. The account was expanded for an English edition and continually revised to his death in 1712. This translation includes material from the French and English editions, focusing on Barbot’s eyewitness information.
To Goa via Gibraltar, Malta, Cairo, the Suez, the Red Sea, and Aden

10. BARBUDA, Claudio LaGrange Monteiro de. *Huma viagem de duas mil légoas … extraida de Revista Lisbonense … por Felipe Nery Xavier*. Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1848. 4°, contemporary navy quarter morocco over marbled boards (some wear, especially to corners and near head of spine), flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Internally fine. Overall in good to very good condition. xiii, 99, (1), 136, 104 pp. [first 2 pp. of final section are a folding leaf; includes 5-6 bis]. $750.00

First and only edition in book form; the work had previously appeared serially in the *Revista universal lisbonense*. In 1839 Lagrange travelled from Lisbon to Goa via Gibraltar, the east coast of Spain, Marseilles, Malta, Alexandria, Cairo, the Suez, the Red Sea, Aden and Bombay. This account includes comments on government, notable landmarks, geography and literature. Following the main text is a 136-page dictionary of place names along the route and persons and events related thereto: e.g., Fernão Mendes Pinto (p. 38), Companhia das Índias (pp. 26-27), Rafael Bluteau (p. 12), pyramids (pp. 110-13). The final section contains geographic, demographic, commercial, and political statistics for Portuguese India, as well as tables of distances, weights and measures, duties, coinage, etc. for India as compared to Brazil and Europe.

Claudio Lagrange Monteiro de Barbuda (1803-1845), a native of Setubal, was a captain in the Corps of Engineers. In 1839 he was named secretary-general of Portuguese India.


Bargrave (1628-1661) traveled extensively as a merchant from 1647 to 1656. Here he recounts trips to Constantinople (1647-1652), with visits to Gibraltar, Majorca, Siena, and Florence; from Constantinople overland to England via Bulgaria, Romania, Poland, Germany, and the Low Countries (1652-1653); in Spain, Sicily, Italy, and the Morea (Greece); and his return from Venice via Trento, Innsbruck, Augsburg and Heidelberg.
$25.00

James Anderson and James Stewart, veteran employees of the Hudson’s Bay Company, set out in June 1855 to track down rumors that Inuits near Pelly Bay had seen the Franklin expedition to the Arctic, which had vanished in 1845. Anderson and Stewart confirmed that the Inuit had articles which could only have come from Franklin’s ship, but were forced by the lateness of the season to return to Fort Resolution before they could reach King William Island, where they learned Franklin’s expedition had come to grief.

$130.00

Accounts of two expeditions that changed British perceptions of the Hudson Bay and its hinterland. In the summer of 1742 Christopher Middleton sailed farther north in Hudson Bay than any previous European, but failed to find a Northwest Passage. He was accused of negligence and corruption, generating a mass of pamphlets and manuscripts which are presented here, along with Middleton’s own journal. William Moor and Francis Smith were sent four years later on a privately financed expedition to seek the Passage; the second volume presents a multitude of different accounts of and reactions to that expedition.

First Appearance in Print of Vespucci’s 1502 Letter from Lisbon To the Medici About His Third Voyage

14. BARTOLOZZI, Francesco. Ricerche istorico-critiche circa alle scoperte d’Amerigo Vespucci con l’aggiunta di una relazione del medesimo fin ora inedita compilate da .... 2 works in 1 volume. Florence: per Gaetano Cambiagi Stamp. Granducale, 1789. Large 8°, contemporary tree calf (some wear at front joint, minor worming to rear cover), smooth spine with crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, marbled edges
RICERCHE ISTORICO-CRITICHE
CIRCA ALLE SCOPERTE
D’AMERIGO VESPUCCI
CON L’AGGIUNTA
DI UNA RELAZIONE DEL MEDESIMO
FIN ORA INEDITA
COMPIATE DA
FRANCESCO BARTOLOZZI.

FIRENZE MDCCCLXXXIX.
PER GAETANO CAMELAGGI STAMP. GRANDEUALE
CON APPROVAZIONE.

Item 14
matching the endleaves. Small woodcut vignette of putti with grapes on title page. Overall in very good to fine condition. 182 pp., (1 l. errata).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, important because it includes the first printing of Vespucci’s letter of 1502 to the Medici from Lisbon about his third voyage. It contains essays on the histories of Peter Martyr, Ferdinand Colombus, Oviedo, las Casas, Lopez de Gomar, Antonio Herrera, Girolamo Benzone, Charlevoix, and Robertson, especially as they relate to accounts of Vespucci, as well as critiques of Canovai and Bandini. There is an essay on Vespucci’s method of finding longitude.


BOUND WITH:


FIRST AND ONLY EDITION, written to point out the errors in Canovai’s Elogio di Amerigo Vespucci, where it was stated that Vespucci reached America before Columbus and landed in Brazil before Cabral.

❊ OCLC: 4285118 and others.

Travel in Sweden


FIRST EDITION; another appeared in 1875 and a third in 1975. A series of lithographic plates, probably a guidebook and/or souvenir, of Gotland Island with its capital Visby, a popular tourist destination off the east coast of Sweden.

❊ NUC: DLC, CTY. OCLC: 47942475 (Cornell University, Yale University, University of Texas-Austin); 488039807 (Danish National Library, Statsbiblioteket Aarhus Denmark); 465015990 (Danish National Library); 556905297 (British Library); 465767789 (Det Kongelige Bibliotek Denmark); 491802703 (Paris-BSG Bib. Nordique); 185242489 (National Library of Sweden). Copac locates a copy each at British Library, Society of Antiquaries-London, and Oxford University.
16. BLANQUI, Jérôme Adolphe. *Voyage en Bulgarie pendant l’année 1841*. Paris: W. Coquebert, 1845. 8°, recent antique sheep, spine with raised bands in five compartments, dark red leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, with author and short title in gilt, other compartments with gilt fillets and tooling in blind, original yellow printed wrappers (backed, slightly soiled) bound in. Light marginal dampstaining to first half of book, some foxing. Overall in good to very good condition. x, 414 pp. $200.00

Second edition of a work first published Paris, 1843. The brutal suppression by the Turks of a Christian insurrection in Bulgaria in 1841 attracted wide notice in France, and Blanqui was charged by the French government to undertake a fact-finding mission. During August and September 1841 Blanqui travelled the length of Bulgaria, from Belgrade to Sofia and then on to Adrianopolis and Constantinople, before returning to France. In addition to lengthy discussions of the insurrection and its causes, the Christian and Muslim religions, and future prospects for Christianity in Bulgaria, Blanqui records his observations of the present social, economic and political states of Serbia, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Blanqui (1798-1854) was born at Nice and, while a schoolmaster in Paris, became a protégé of the noted economist Jean Baptiste Say. In 1833 he succeeded Say in the chair of political economy at the Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers. Blanqui travelled widely to collect information for his important *Histoire de l’ économie politique en Europe* (Paris, 1838) and other works.


Four accounts of travels between 1775 and 1874. In the first, Juan Francisco de la Bodega y Quadra, a member of the Spanish expedition that set out in 1775 to explore America’s northwest coast, describes the travails and near-shipwreck of the voyage, which reached Sea Lion Cove in Alaska. In the second, Commander Stokes of HMS Beagle recounts a detached operation during the survey of the Straits of Magellan in 1827. In the third, a young midshipman on HMS Chanticleer describes his part in an 1828-1831 voyage that set off for the South Atlantic to determine the shape of the earth. In the fourth account, Jacob Wainwright, a young African freed slave, describes his journey to the coast with David Livingstone’s body, shedding light on conditions in East Africa in the 1870s and on Livingstone.
Important Source on Louisiana, Alabama, Illinois, and West Florida

18. BOSSU, Jean Bernard. *Nouveaux voyages aux Indes Occidentales; contenant une Relation de differens peuples qui habitent les environs du grand Fleuve Saint-Louis, appellé vulgairement le Mississippi; leur religion; leur gouvernement; leurs moeurs; leurs guerres et leur commerce.* 2 parts in 1 volume. Paris: Chez Le Jay, 1768. 12°, contemporary mottled calf (some wear), rebacked in olive-green morocco, spine with gilt bands in six compartments, citron lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt. Crisp and clean. In very good condition. Bookplate of James Franck Bright. xx [a7 a cancel], 224 pp.; (2 ll.), 264 pp.; with 4 engravings. $1,250.00

FIRST EDITION, of primary interest for Louisiana, Alabama, Illinois, and West Florida. Jean Bernard Bossu (1720-1792), a captain in the French navy, was the first to write about eighteenth-century Louisiana in detail and based on personal experience. He provided the French public with the earliest trustworthy description of the people and conditions in the colony. The work is actually a collection of 21 letters he wrote during his first two voyages to the country, in 1751-57 and 1757-62. Bossu traveled as far north as Fort de Chartres, just south of Saint Louis. He spent time with the Natchez, Arkansas, Koakias (Cherokees?), Alabama, Choctaw, Illinois and Atakapa tribes, providing substantial information on their habits in religion, warfare, social customs (e.g., punishment for adultery), hunting, and more. He also comments on Santo Domingo, mining, syphilis, Havana, New Orleans, Hernando de Soto, El Dorado, the Sieur de La Salle, Granada, Jamaica, Lake Ponchartrain, Mobile, and the Fountain of Youth. Occasionally he ranges even further afield, describing the skeletons of elephants (i.e., mastodons) found in the Ohio Valley in 1735 (p. 206). At second hand, he reports on events in Canada such as the capture by Montcalm of Fort Oswego, Fort Ontario and New Fort Oswego in 1756. In Book II, Lettre XXI, Bossu speculates that the Indians reached America via a land bridge from Tartary, referring to the works of Diodorus Siculus, Peter Martyr, Lafitau, Lescarbot, and Bering. In the course of his travels Bossu was shipwrecked, had a close escape from a crocodile, and ran afoul of English corsairs several times.

The four engravings by Gabriel de Saint Aubin all show Indians; among them are a gruesome decapitation and an Indian who stands on an overturned chest full of coins.

The first edition of this work is distinguished from the second edition, with the same imprint and date, by its lack of the words “second edition” on the title. Howes notes, “For comments too critical of the ministry, Bossu was imprisoned and his book banned for awhile in France; this probably accounts for the scarcity of the first edition, of which Sabin found no record.” The *Nouveaux voyages* was soon translated to English, Dutch, German, and Russian.

19. BOXER, C.[harles] R.[alph]. *A aclamação del Rei D. João IV em Goa e em Macau. Relações contemporaneas reeditadas e anotadas por C.R. Boxer*. Lisbon: Tipografia de José Fernandes Junior, 1932. Large 8°, contemporary plain wrappers with manuscript title in ink on front cover (lacking original printed wrappers). In good condition. 74 pp., (1 l. errata). One of 65 copies. $150.00

FIRST EDITION.

West 25. Porbase locates only two copies, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates one copy each at British Library and King’s College London.

**United States Commission**

**Visits Brazil, Rio de la Plata, Chile, and Venezuela**


First edition thus. This is volume III of New Voyages and Travels, consisting of extracts from Brackenridge’s two-volume work, *Voyage to South America, performed by order of the American government, in the years 1817 and 1818, in the frigate Congress*, Baltimore, 1819. The Advertisement (p. iii) states, “[Brackenridge] has presented to the world two luminous volumes on the subject of South America, in which many valuable disquisitions, historical and political, have been mixed with his personal adventures and local observations,—but, in the pages which follow, the former have been rejected, and only the latter preserved.” It includes chapters on Rio de Janeiro and Brazil; São Paulo, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande; Montevideo and Buenos Aires (with an interview with the Supreme Director and other high officials); Chile; principal events in Buenos Aires since 1806; and Venezuela and New Granada.

Henry Marie Brackenridge (1786-1871), a native of Pittsburgh, was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar in 1806, and set off with Manuel Lisa on a trip up the Missouri in 1811, then sailed to New Orleans, where he took up residence as a district judge and published Views of Louisiana, 1814. When the former colonies in South America were declaring their independence, Brackenridge published South America, a Letter on the Present State of that Country, which was sent to James Monroe. Six years later Monroe incorporated many of its ideas into the Monroe Doctrine. Meanwhile, Brackenridge was chosen part of a commission to sail on the frigate Congress to observe firsthand the situation in Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Chile.

Howgego II, 66 (B54). Sabin 7180: calling for 116 pp.; quoting Baron Humboldt, “an extraordinary mass of information, replete with philosophic views.” Naylor 28 (calling for 130 pp.; however, the present copy appears to be complete). Goldsmiths’-Kress no. 22790.3. On the *Voyage to South America*, see Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3633: “very informative.”
21. Breve noticia da iornada que Monsenhor Marques de Rulhac Embaixador extraordinario do Christianissimo Rey de França Luis XIXI fez a Portugal, & Embaixada, que deu a elRey nosso senhor D. João IV, Restaurador de Portugal.
Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Lopes Rosa, 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. Four-line woodcut initial. Light browning. In good to very good condition. Old ink foliation. A few old notes, in ink. (6 ll.). $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Rare tract from the period of restoration of Portuguese independence, describing the trip from La Rochelle and the ceremonial arrival at the Portuguese court of French Ambassador Louis de Goth, Marquis de Rouillac. Among the details are brief descriptions of the landmarks that the ambassador was taken to visit and an account of his meeting with D. João IV, who seems to have been dripping with diamonds (f. A4r). Some of the speeches are transcribed, and at the end of the volume are two sonnets about the ambassador's presentation to the king and queen.

King Louis XIII of France had signed a treaty of alliance with Portugal on June 1, 1641; the beginning of this pamphlet notes that Louis XIV was eager to continue it. The alliance was part of the diplomatic maneuvering 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 Catalonia and in Portugal. The Thirty Years' 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.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION, celebrating the 150th anniversary of the Hakluyt Society (founded in 1846) and a list of its more than 200 scholarly editions of voyages and travels; it includes a scholarly evaluation of the publications and biographical essays on important figures in the Society.
Breve Noticia
Da Jornada que Monsenhor Marques de Rulhac Embaixador extraordinário do Christianissimo Rei de França Luís XIII fez a Portugal, e Embaixada, que deu a El Rei noillo Senhor D. João o IV Restaurador de Portugal.

Christianissimo Rei Luís XIV. é Deus prospere, verdadeiro imitador das heroicas virtudes paternas do Gram Rei Luís XIII. o justo, que está em glória, que tendo continuar a aliança, e armanda com el Rei noillo Senhor Dom João o IV. Restaurador de Portugal fez para agora a Monsenhor Luís de Gois, descendente dos grandes Condes de Luna, Marquez de Rulhac, dos seus conselhos de Estado, fazenda, & marinha, Mariscal de Cöpo, Geral de suas Armadas, nos mares de Levançe, & Ponente, por Embaixador extraordinário a El Rei, que Deus nos guarde; e anotando o partido de Arrochella no principio do inverno, com tres fragatas de guerra bem armadas por achar os ventos ponteiro, & lhe sobrevirem grandes tempestades depois de varios perigos, foi forçado arribar outras vezes a hu porto de França. Passado já a maior força do inverno, & melhorando as tempestades de novo a jornada, & achando melhores ventos, chegou a Cascaes, onde em Domingo de noite 26. de Fevereiro próximo passado, lheou anchora.

De sua boa chegada teve el Rei noillo Senhor auto na menha segunante, que foi segunda feira, & lhe mabou dar a boa vinda, & refrescos para sua gente & polo grado destejo & Embaixador tinha de chegar a Lisboa na mesma menha, lheou anchera, & largou as velas, & entraram pela barra com bom tempo, & de todas as fortalezas de Cascaes, S. Antuno, S. Gião, Cabeça Seca, Belem, & Torre ve.

Complete transcript of the manuscript journal kept by Broughton on his voyage to the North Pacific (1795-1798), plus letters and his journal from his trip across Mexico in 1793. Stops on the trip included Tahiti, the Hawaiian Islands, Nootka Sound, Monterey, Hokkaido, Muroran Ko, the Kurile Islands, Macau, Sakishima Gunto, Miyako Shima, Taiwan, Okinawa, the Gulf of Tartary, the coasts of Russia and Korea, Tsushima, Pusan, Cheju Do, the east coast of China, and Kyushu.


dfi

*Morocco in the 1870s*

24. CAMARA, Ruy da. *Viagens em Marrocos, com ilustrações por M. Macedo, C. Alberto e Pastor*. Porto & Braga: Livr. Internacional, 1879. 8°, contemporary purple quarter morocco over marbled boards (spine faded; wear to corners, head of spine), smooth spine gilt. Slight foxing. Overall in good to very good condition. 301 pp., (1 l.), 3 wood-engraved plates. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this description of the people, cities, and customs of Morocco, based on the author’s travels there during the 1870s. Includes an interesting chapter (pp. 109-29) on the Jews of Morocco, with a wood engraving of 3 Jewish musicians.


*Two American Travel Accounts Published by a German Educational Reformer: Ecuador and North America*

25. CAMPE, Joachim Heinrich. *Sammlung interessanter und durchgängig zweckmäßig abgefasster Reisebeschreibungen für die Jugend, von ... Vierter Theil mit Chursächsischer Freiheit*. Braunschweig: In der Schulbuchhandlung, 1788. 12°, contemporary half calf over decorated boards (some wear), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, orange and dark-brown lettering pieces (chipping), endleaves of bluish paper, text-block edges rouged. Title page backed (not affecting text), title page and
The Kleine Kinderbibliothek runs to 12 volumes (of which this is the fourth), but each can also be considered a separate work, and each was apparently reprinted as necessary. This volume focuses on two accounts. The first is the description by Isabel Godin des Odonais (1728-1792) of her twenty-year journey to join her husband, which took her from her native Riobamba (Viceroyalty of Peru, now Ecuador) to the mouth of the Amazon River. The second account (pp. 33-352) is Jonathan Carver’s Travels Through the Interior Parts of North America, in the Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. The Travels, which includes extensive information on Native Americans in the Midwest, was an important source book and stimulus for later explorers, especially Mackenzie and Lewis and Clark.

Joachim Heinrich Campe (1746-1818), a native of Lower Saxony, was a major figure in the German Enlightenment and is notable for his attempts at educational reform. He was briefly a tutor to Alexander and Wilhelm von Humboldt, with whom he maintained ties. After a brief stint as teacher at Johann Bernhard Basedow’s Philanthropinum in Dessau, he established in Hamburg his own teaching institute, which based learning on a family model. Published works include Robinson der Jüngere, 1779-80, and the trilogy Die Entdeckung von Amerika. In 1786 he moved to Braunschweig, where he proposed to reform the school system. He died there in 1818, at age 72.

Defending Primacy of Vespucci’s Voyages

26. CANOVAI, Stanislao. Elogio d’Amerigo Vespucci che ha riportato il premio dalla nobile Accademia Etrusca di Cortona nel di 15 d’Ottobre dell’anno 1788, con una dissertazione giustificativa di questo celebre navigatore. Florence: nella Stamp. di Pietro Allegrini, 1788. 4°, contemporary Italian quarter vellum over patterned paper sides (some wear to corners; eight pinpoint wormholes to spine), smooth spine, text-block edges sprinkled red. Large woodcut vignette on title page. Slight soiling on title page and final page, frontispiece partially detached. Overall in very good condition. Early manuscript ink initials (“DMG”?) in upper blank margin of title page. Engraved frontispiece portrait of Vespucci, viii, 80 pp. $900.00

FIRST EDITION of the author’s first book. Father Canovai argues that Vespucci landed in America before Columbus and that he discovered Brazil before Cabral. His theory came under heavy attack and gave rise to a spate of scholarly research on the early Spanish explorers. It remains useful for its details of Vespucci’s life. Later editions were published in Cortona, 1789; Modena, 1790 and Florence, 1798. Canovai later restated and expanded his argument in his Viaggi d’Amerigo Vespucci (Florence, 1817).

Argues that Vespucci Landed in America Before Columbus and Discovered Brazil Before Cabral

27. CANOVAI, Stanislao. *Elogio di Amerigo Vespucci che reportò il premio dalla nobile Academia Etrusca di Cortona ….* Florence: Giovacchino Pagani, 1798. 8°, contemporary half black morocco over marbled boards (minor wear at corners), smooth spine with gilt fillets and lettering, text block edges tinted yellow. Overall in fine condition. Engraved frontispiece, 196 pp. $600.00

Fourth and last edition, preceded by the first edition, Florence 1788, and editions of Cortona, 1789 and Modena, 1790. Canovai here argues that Vespucci landed in America before Columbus and discovered Brazil before Cabral. His theory came under heavy attack and gave rise to a spate of scholarly research on the early explorers. Canovai later restated and expanded his argument in his *Viaggi d’Amerigo Vespucci* (Florence, 1817).

*Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 149: calling it “a classic and sought after work on Vespucci,” and not noting the second or third editions. Sabin 10704. Leclerc 102. JCB II, ii, 3943.

The Mysterious St. Brendan’s Isle

28. *Carta em resposta a hum amigo, na qual se dá noticia da Ilha Antilia, ou de S. Borondon, or Santa Cruz, vulgarmente denominada a Ilha Encuberta.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1815. 8°, later wrappers (upper missing). Typographical ornaments on title page. Brownstain at lower corner, not affecting text. Single pinpoint wormhole, touching one letter per page. In good condition. Margins of title page have early ink scribbles: eight trials of a monogram and two “Lisboa”s. Two annotations in blank margin of p. 3 (“SS” and “Thereza de Jesus”). 40 pp. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Ilha de San Boronón, also known as the Island of St. Brendan, was first mentioned in European literature during the ninth century. Supposedly located in the Atlantic, northwest of Africa, it was said to mysteriously appear and disappear. From the fifteenth to eighteenth centuries, hundreds claimed to have seen it, but no one ever visited it and returned to tell the tale. The anonymous author of this pamphlet suggests that the legend gained popularity in Portugal after the *tovas* of Bandarra began to circulate in the mid-1500s. The relevant lines from Bandarra are quoted, as well as substantial excerpts from other Spanish and Portuguese writers who referred to this island during the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries.

HISTÓRIA

DO

DESCOBRTIMENTO & CONQUISTA DA ÍNDIA
PELOS PORTUGUESES

POR

FERNÃO LOPES DE CASTANHEDA
LIVROS VII, VIII E IX

NOVA EDIÇÃO
CONFORME A EDIÇÃO PRINCEPS
REVISTA E ANOTADA

POR

P. M. LARANJO COELHO
Da Academia das Ciências de Lisboa

GOIMBRA
IMPRENSA DA UNIVERSIDADE
1933
Palestine, Cyprus, Alexandria, and More

29. CARVALHO, António Taveira Pimentel de, Fr. *Diário da viagem à Terra Sancta em 1857 ... revisto e annotado por Luiz de Figueiredo da Guerra.* Coimbra: Universidade de Coimbra, 1877. Large 8°, early- to mid-twentieth-century quarter sheep over decorated boards (slight wear to edges of boards), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, two burgundy morocco lettering pieces, original peach-colored printed wrappers bound in (browned). Wrappers with light waterstains and minor soiling. Overall in very good condition. 87 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The emphasis is on the holy places in Jerusalem, but the author also visited Alexandria, Beirut, Bethlehem, Acre, Cyprus, Rhodes, Smyrna, Thessalonica, Trieste, Verona and Munich.

Innocêncio XXII, 362. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Monumental History of Portuguese Expansion
The Most Complete Edition


$900.00

SPECIAL PRINTING on better quality paper, LIMITED to 160 copies, of this excellent edition, the best and most complete, of a monumental history of Portuguese expansion overseas. Lopes de Castanheda (ca. 1500-1559) was recognized very early as an authoritative source; Diogo do Couto, another highly regarded historian of the Portuguese East, wrote, “This man (Castanheda) travelled about in India for nearly ten years, visiting most of the places there, and even reaching as far as the Moluccas. He described the things of that time very diligently ...” (translation from King Manuel). Aside from visiting the relevant sites, Lopes de Castanheda consulted documents and inscriptions, and spoke to many of those who took part in the Portuguese expansion. The *História,* originally published in 8 books (Coimbra, 1551-61), represents twenty years of painstaking labor after he returned to Portugal around 1538. The ninth book, included
with the rest of the work for the first time in volume four of this collection (pp. [525]-77; 593-4), was originally published at the Hague, edited by Father C. Wessels, S.J., in 1929. Lach points out, “It is remarkable, when we recollect that no previous writer had prepared a comprehensive narrative of the genesis of the Portuguese empire, that Castanheda was able, largely through his personal enterprise, to provide his own generation and posterity with a factual record, if not a brilliant narrative, of the Asiatic activities of the Portuguese …. And more than this, he was able through his personal observations to give greater substance to his account by describing in some detail the peculiar customs and techniques followed in India and thereby to make more explicit the cultural problems of Europeans in the East” (I, 188-89). Pages [595]-681 of volume IV comprise a valuable index of names and places.

The Historia was translated into more European languages than any other contemporary work on the subject, appearing in French, Spanish, English, Italian and German.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this heavily annotated work on the Portuguese contribution to the discovery of the Americas.

Luciano [Baptista] Cordeiro [de Sousa] (1844-1900), was a Portuguese author, literary critic, historian, geographer, and politician. He founded the Sociedade Geográfica
de Lisboa in 1876, and was very actively involved with that institution. He also founded or served as editor of various newspapers and reviews. As a parliamentary deputy he represented Mogadouro in the legislature of 1882-1884, and Leiria in that of 1884. In addition to various government posts relating to education, he was administrator, on behalf of the government, of the Companhia dos Caminhos de Ferro da Zambézia, and defended the interests of Portugal in Africa at the 1878 Colonial Geographical Congress in Paris, and the 1884 Berlin Conference.

* Not located in Innócencio; on the author, see XIII, 322-7; Aditamentos, p. 367. See also Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 267-8, listing this as one of the author’s principal works. NUC: DLC, FU, TxlU, MiU-C, MnU, DCU-IA; 86 pp.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this history of the two extended visits to Rome made by Domingos António de Sequeira (1768-1837), one of Portugal’s most celebrated painters of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

Epic Poem about the Second Siege of Diu, in Portuguese India


Second edition of this major epic poem by the celebrated sixteenth-century poet, painter and soldier Jeronimo Corte Real. “Critics of later generations have refused to
ratify the estimate formed by contemporaries, who considered him the equal, if not the superior of Camoens.”—Prestage, *Encyclopedia Britanica* (11th edition), VII, 205. The poem records the famous second siege of Diu. Bento José de Sousa Farinha, the editor, was responsible for many re-issues of rare early Portuguese works, as well as for the *Summario da Bibliotheca Lusitana* (1786-1787). The original of Corte Real’s highly esteemed work (1574) is exceedingly rare. This second edition is scarce, and is interesting in its own right as an illustration of the rebirth of Portuguese scholarship during the eighteenth century.

Corte Real was perhaps born in the Azores in 1533, and died sometime before May 12, 1590. He may have accompanied D. Sebastião to Aicaer Kebir and been captured there. The *Sucesso do segundo cerco de Diu*, and his other major work, the epic poem *Naufragio e lastimoso sucesso da perdizam de Manoel de Sousa de Sepulveda, & Dona Lianor de Sá sua mulher, e filhos, Vindo da India para este Reyno na Nao chamada o Galiao grande S. João, que se perdeo no cabo de Bov-Espenraça, na terra do Natal, 1594*, were written after he retired to an estate near Évora.


**Epic Poem about the Second Siege of Diu, in Portuguese India**

*35. CORTE-REAL, Jeronimo. *Sucesso do segundo cerco de Diu. Estando Dom Joham Mazcarenhas por Capitam da fortaleza. Anno de 1546. Fielmente copiado da Edicam de 1574, por Bento Jose de Sousa Farinha …*. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simam Thaddeo Ferreira, 1784. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (head of spine defective; some worm damage near foot of spine; other minor wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Typographical headpiece and small woodcut initial on p. [1]. Minor worming to rear endleaves and front pastedown endleaf; very small wormhole in final two leaves, without loss. In good to very good condition. Armorial bookplate of the Condes de Bomfim; letterpress shelf location tag in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. Unidentified old ink signature in upper outer corner of front free endleaf recto. xvi, 436 pp. $175.00

Second edition of this major epic poem by the celebrated sixteenth-century poet, painter and soldier Jeronimo Corte Real. “Critics of later generations have refused to ratify the estimate formed by contemporaries, who considered him the equal, if not the superior of Camoens.”—Prestage, *Encyclopedia Britanica* (11th edition), VII, 205. The poem records the famous second siege of Diu. Bento José de Sousa Farinha, the editor, was responsible for many reissues of rare early Portuguese works, as well as for the *Summario da Bibliotheca Lusitana* (1786-1787). The original of Corte Real’s highly esteemed work
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Provenance: Armorial bookplate (“Condes do Bomfim” appears beneath the arms); see Avelar Duarte, Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos p. 275 (n° 770). The first Conde, José Lucio Travassos Valdez (1787-1862), served in the Peninsular Wars and was in charge of putting down both the rebellion under the Conde de Amarante in 1823 and the Miguelist insurrection in Trás-os-Montes a few years later. He was governor of Madeira and served with Costa Cabral and Rodrigo da Fonseca on the Conselho. When the Maria da Fonte movement broke out he was named commander of the government forces in the south, but having been captured in late 1846 by the Duque de Saldanha, was deported along with his two eldest sons to Angola for the duration of the war. Travassos Valdez’s oldest son, José Bento Travassos Valdez, succeeded to the title. The third Conde, José Lucio Travassos Valdez (1841-1926) had been born in Luanda.


First Edition in English.

With Author’s Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

37. CORTESÃO, Armando, and Avelino Teixeira da Mota. Tabularium Geographicarum Lusitanorum: Specimen. Lisbon: [Comissão Executiva das Comemorações do V Centenário da Morte do Infante D. Henrique], 1960. Large folio (61 x 47 cm.), original crimson quarter cloth, gilt, in cardboard slipcase (some wear to slipcase). Book in fine condition; slipcase good; overall very good. Author’s signed and dated four-line presentation inscription in upper outer corner of recto of front free endleaf: “Ao caro Michael Teague, com o // testemunho do melhor
amicade / A. Teixeira da Mota / Lisboa, Outubro de 1962”. 65 pp., (1 l.), 39 color plates [1 double page]. $900.00

Specimen of a magnificent publication, the *Portugaliae Monumenta Cartographica*. The present volume was produced in the same monumental format. Cortesão (1891-1977) has written extensively on the Portuguese discoveries.

*Provenance:* Michael Teague, distinguished photographer and art historian, author of *In Wake of the Portuguese Navigators*.

*On Avelino Teixeira da Mota, see Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses V, 93-95. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy each at Cambridge University and National Maritime Museum.*

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38. COSTA, Euclides Goulart da. *Portugal descobridor. Apontamentos respeitantes a descoberta da California compilados por …. Lisbon: Tip. da Manutenção Militar, 1928. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (fading at spine, with slight defect at foot). Overall in very good condition. 63 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 3 plates. $30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*OCLC: 27789715.*

39. COUTO, Diogo do. *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a India Lopo Vaz de São Payo, & parte de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do invencível Monarcha de Espanha dom Felipe Rey de Portugal o primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Guarda Môr da Torre do Tombo do Estado da India.* Lisbon: Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Collegio de Santo Agostinho, 1602. Folio (28 x 19 cm.), contemporary sheep (rather worn), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, remains of lettering piece, double-ruled borders in blind on covers, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Numerous woodcut initials. Main text in two columns. Light dampstains and toning. Small wormhole in first four leaves, mostly in blank portions, but touching a few letters of the third leaf without affecting legibility. Tiny round wormhole in blank margin of final two leaves. In good to very good condition. Title page has early scored ink inscription of Livraria do Collegio de Évora, somewhat later old inscription “Da Livraria do Conv.²o de N. Snn.ª de Jesus de Lx.”, and old faded library stamp. (12), 207 ll. $6,000.00

FIRST EDITION of a major early work on Asia: “as a pioneer Orientalist, Diogo do Couto ranks with João de Barros” (Boxer p. 17). Continuing Barros’ history (*Decades I-III*)
DECADA QVARTA DA ASIA,
DOS FEITOS QUE OS PORTUGUESES FIZERAM NA CONQUISTA E DESCOBRIMENTO
das terras, & marcs do Oriente; em quanto gobernaram a India Lopo Vaz de sao Payo, & parte de Nuno da Cunha.

Composta por mandado do inuencial Monarcha de
Embaixada de Felipe Reye de Portugal o
primeiro delle nome.

POR DIogo DO COVTO GUARDA MOR
da torre do tombo do citado da India.

Com licença de santa inquisição & Ordinario.

EM LISBOA.
Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Colegio de
santo Agostinho. Anno M. DCII.

Com Prencipio Real.

Item 39
appeared 1552-63), Couto wrote Decades IV through XII. This fourth Decade covers the years 1526-36. Barros had left copious material for a volume to follow his third Decade; his manuscript was edited by João Baptista Lavanha and published in Madrid, 1615, with the title Quarta decada da Asia de João de Barros. Although Barros’s fourth Decade covers the same ground as Couto’s it is an entirely different work.

Couto (Lisbon 1542-Goa 1616) spent the better part of 50 years in India, which gave him a different perspective than that of Barros, for Couto was often personally acquainted with the scenes, events and persons described in his work. “The sententious generalities of the majestic Barros are replaced by bitter protests and practical suggestions. He is a critic of abuses rather than persons. He writes from the point of view of the common soldier, as one who had seen both sides of the tapestry of which Barros smoothly ignored the snarls and thread-ends … He can, however, write excellent prose, and he gives more of graphic detail and individual sayings and anecdotes than his predecessor” (Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 196). Couto’s manuscripts of the Decades suffered at the hands of enemies and the elements; one was on a ship captured by the English, another two were stolen, one vanished, and one laid unpublished until 1788. The fourth Decade was the only one that was published immediately upon its completion.

There is a variant issue with a somewhat different title page, which reads: Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente; em quanto governarão a India Lopo Vaz de sam Payo, & parte do tempo de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do muito catholico e invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Filipe Rey de Portugal o primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Chronista e guarda mór da torre do tombo do estado da India. The verso of the title page of the present copy is blank, while the variant contains a “Carta de su Ma- // gestade pera Diogo do Couto // Chronista & guarda mór da torre do Tombo do esta- // do de da India.” The rest of both issues appear to be from the same setting of type, except that the present copy contains the signature ¶2, while this signature is absent from the variant.

* Howgego I, 279 (C208). Arouca C712 (a variant issue). Barbosa Machado I, 648 (apparently the present issue). Innocêncio II, 153 & IX, 122-4: without collation (the present issue). Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 225-8 (the present issue). Bibliotheca Boxeriana 176 (issue points not determinable, but from the Lilly Library cataloguing of the Boxer copy, he had the present issue). Europe Informed p. 54 (title given is that of the present issue). Figanière 908 (the present issue). Palha 4149 (the present issue). JB C663 (insufficient information in the Catalog, but from MNCat appears to be the present issue). Streit IV, 667. Greenler Catalogue I, 376 (the present issue). Monteverde 461 (the present issue). Azevedo-Samodães 335 (the other issue). Ameal 235 (the other issue). Avila Perez 591 (issue points not determinable). Palha 4149 (the present issue). Brunet I, 669 (with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Cordier Sínica, III, 2308; Japonica, col. 33 (both with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Salva 3272 (the present issue). Heredia 3267 (the Salvá copy). See also Boxer, Three Historians of Portuguese Asia pp. 12-22; Bell, Portuguese Literature pp. 195-8, and Diogo do Couto, passim. Forbase locates five copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of the other issue, lacking the final leaf, with three leaves mutilated, cut down and with serious worming; another of the present issue, lacking the final leaf, cut down, with serious worming and with major repairs; a third of the present issue with serious worming; the fourth copy, the other issue, apparently in good condition or better), and one copy in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (cut down and in poor condition; appears to be the other issue).
40. COUTO, Diogo do. *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governaro a India Lopo Vaz de sam Payo, & parte do tempo de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do muito catholico e invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Filipe Rey de Portugal of primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Chronista e guarda mór da Torre do Tombo do Estado da India.* Lisbon: Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Collegio de Santo Agostinho, 1602. Folio (27.3 x 18.3 cm.), eighteenth-century cat’s-paw sheep (some wear, rubbed), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text-block edges marbled. Woodcut royal arms on title, woodcut initials. Main text in two columns. Old inscription scored in lower margin of title page. In very good, albeit incomplete condition, lacking two leaves. Ownership inscription of Antonio Leite on recto of front free endleaf. (12), 207 ll., lacking T3-4 [ff. 111-12, with part of Book 6, Chapters 6-7]. $1,800.00

FIRST EDITION of a major early work on Asia: “as a pioneer Orientalist, Diogo do Couto ranks with João de Barros” (Boxer p. 17). Continuing Barros’ history (*Decades* I-III appeared 1552-63), Couto wrote *Decades* IV through XII. This fourth *Decade* covers the years 1526-36. Barros had left copious material for a volume to follow his third *Decade*; his manuscript was edited by João Baptista Lavanha and published in Madrid, 1615, with the title *Quarta decada da Asia de João de Barros*. Although Barros’s fourth *Decade* covers the same ground as Couto’s, it is an entirely different work.

Couto (Lisbon 1542-Goa 1616), spent the better part of 50 years in India, which gave him a different perspective than that of Barros, for Couto was often personally acquainted with the scenes, events and persons described in his work. “The sententious generalities of the majestic Barros are replaced by bitter protests and practical suggestions. He is a critic of abuses rather than persons. He writes from the point of view of the common soldier, as one who had seen both sides of the tapestry of which Barros smoothly ignored the snarls and thread-ends … He can, however, write excellent prose, and he gives more of graphic detail and individual sayings and anecdotes than his predecessor” (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 196). Couto’s manuscripts of the *Decades* suffered at the hands of enemies and the elements; one was on a ship captured by the English, another two were stolen, one vanished, and one laid unpublished until 1788. The fourth *Decade* was the only one that was published immediately upon its completion.

There is a variant issue with a somewhat different title page, which reads: *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governaro a India Lopo Vaz de Sao Payo, & parte de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Felipe Rey de Portugal of primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Chronista & guarda mór da torre do tombo do estado da India.* The verso of the title page of the present copy contains a “Carta de su Ma- / / gestade pera Diogo do Couto / / Chronista & guarda mór da torre do Tombo do esta- / / do da India.”; it is blank in the variant issue. The rest of both issues appear to be from the same setting of type, except that the variant contains the signature ¶2, while this signature is absent from the present copy.

908 (another issue). Palha 4149 (another issue). JFB C663 (insufficient information in the Catalog, but from MNCat appears to be another issue). Streit IV, 667, Greenlee Catalogue I, 376 (another issue). Monteverde 461 (another issue). Azevedo-Samodães 335 (the present issue). Ameal 235 (the present issue). Avila Perez 591 (issue points not determinable). Palha 4149 (another issue). Cordier Sinica, III, 2308; Japonica, col. 33 (both with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Salvá 3272 (another issue). Heredia 3267 (the Salvá copy). See also Bozé, Three Historians of Portuguese Asia pp. 12-22; Bell, Portuguese Literature pp. 195-8, and Diogo do Couto, passim. Porbase locates five copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of the present issue, lacking the final leaf, with three leaves mutilated, cut down and with serious worming; another of the variant issue, lacking the final leaf, cut down, with serious worming and with major repairs; a third of the variant issue with serious worming; the fourth copy, the present issue, apparently in good condition or better), and one copy in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (cut down and in poor condition; appears to be the present issue).

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

41. DAMPIER, Capt. William. Voyages and Descriptions. Volume II. *In three parts, viz. 1. A Supplement of the Voyage round the World, Describing the Countrys 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. 8°, contemporary paneled calf (much worn, upper 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 (Bb3). Internally good to very good; overall in near-good condition. (4 ll.), 184 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 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, boobies, Grand Cayman, alligators and crocodiles, raccoons, monkeys, sloths, armadillos, hummingbirds, “a great many poisonous Creatures” (snakes, spiders, legworms, etc.), manatees, and battles between the English and Spaniards. The folding map shows the area around the Bay of Campeche.

Part III is Dampier’s “Discourse of the Trade-Winds, Breezes, 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. 108-112), 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.”


**42. [DeSOUZA, Mortimer C.]. Desouza’s Jamaica Tourists’ Information and Commercial Pocket Guide.** Jamaica: Mortimer C. DeSouza, 1901. 16°, original beige wrappers, printed in red, blue, and green (some wear, minor stains). Four black-and-white portraits of officials; many tables in text. Internally fine, overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), xvi, 32 pp., illustrated. $100.00

Practical information for the tourist, including transportation, restaurants, excursions, telegraph offices, and a poem by a New Englander that concludes, “/ To Jamaica God has given / Just a little touch of Heaven, / To the earth and sea and sky. / So just pack up, and travel, / Now do not stop to cavil, / But see a little Heaven ere you die” (pp. xiv-xv).

* Not located in NUC.
First Edition of This Collection of Accounts of the Portuguese in Florida, Ethiopia, & Brazil

43. [DISCOVERIES]. Collecção de opuscules reimpressos relativos á historia das navegações, viagens, e conquistas dos portugueses. Tomo I. Relação do descobrimento da Florida. Four volumes [all published]. 4 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Typografia 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.). 4 volumes in 1. $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 província da Frolida [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, 88: listing only volumes I-III. Porbase locates volumes I-IV only at the Biblioteca Nacional da Marinha (3 copies). Copac locates no complete set.

BOUND WITH:

[CASTANHOSO, Miguel de.] Historia das cousas que o muy esforçado capitão Dom Christovão da Gama fez nos Reynos do Preste João, com quatrocenhos Portugueses que consigo levou. Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia [das Sciencias], 1855. 4°. (2 ll.), 93, (3) pp.

Second edition of this important account of Ethiopia, originally published in 1564. A second issue appeared in 1875. 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. Cristovão, 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.

AND BOUND WITH:

GANDAVO, Pero de Magalhães de. *Historia da Província 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 Índia*. Lisbon: Na Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1858. 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 Stetson’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 *Historia* was not widely known until Ternaux printed a French translation as the second volume in the *Voyages, relations et memoires*, 1837.


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, Bermudes 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.” Bermudes died in 1570 near Lisbon.

$500.00

First edition thus: Chapters 1-13 from “one of the basic sources for the earliest history of the New World” (Servies 12). It includes details on the kingdom of Nicaragua; the religious and marriage rites of the Indians; the region’s lakes; Masaya and other volcanoes; mineral wealth (sulfur, alum); the relation of Fr. Blas del Castillo, a Dominican, on Masaya, followed by Oviedo’s thoughts on it; and an account of the author’s visit to the cacique of Tezozomoc in 1523.

The first edition of *La historia general de las Indias* (Seville, 1535) included the first part (Books 1-19) and portions of Book 50. Oviedo himself said that the first part was translated into Italian, French, German, Latin, Greek, Turkish, and Arabic. The first complete edition of all three parts of the work (in 50 books) appeared in Madrid, 1851-1855.

Gonzalo Fernández de Oviedo y Valdés (Madrid 1478-1557 Valladolid) participated in the Spanish colonization of the Caribbean; his chronicle is one of the few surviving primary sources about it (although it was denounced by Fr. Bartolomé de las Casas). A nobleman educated at the court of Ferdinand and Isabella, he was a page and a courtier before being appointed supervisor of gold smelting at Santo Domingo in 1514. When he returned to Spain in 1523, he became historiographer of the Indies. Before his death, he visited the Americas five more times.

Henri Ternaux-Compan (Paris 1807-1864 Paris) was the first major collector of Americana. Scion of a wealthy French merchant family, he devoted several years to traveling through Spain and South America, collecting materials for a 20-volume series of works concerning the discovery and early history of South America that began to appear in 1836. For this volume he provided a brief biography and bibliography of Oviedo (pp. [vii]-xv).


BOUND WITH:


A collection of 12 sixteenth-century documents, many published here for the first time. Authors include Parilão de Narváez, (1527); Hernando d’Escalante Fontana; Hernando de Soto (1539); Luis Hernández de Biedma on de Soto’s voyage (1544); Gregorio de Beteta; Guido de las Bazaerae, 1559; Luis de Velasco (1559); López de Mendoza Grajales (1565); a 1565 anonymous letter; Nicolas Le Challeux on Ribault’s voyage, published 1566; Dominique de Gourgues, (15687). Ternaux-Compan published these because of the early interest of France in Florida.

* Servies 2660. Howes T104. Field 1542. OCLC 311066830 and others.
SURVEY

OF THE

ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC,

EXECUTED IN THE YEARS 1842 AND 1843,

WITH THE VIEW OF

ESTABLISHING A COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS,

AND UNDER

THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF A SCIENTIFIC COMMISSION,

APPOINTED BY THE PROJECTOR

DON JOSÉ DE GARAY.

LONDON:

ACKERMANN AND CO., 96, STRAND.

1844.
Survey and Proposals for a Canal through Nicaragua

*45. GARAY, José de. *Survey of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, executed in the years 1842 and 1843, with the intent of establishing a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and under the superintendence of a scientific commission, appointed by the projector, Don José de Garay.* London: Ackerman and Co., 1844. 8°, original printed wrappers (slightly soiled, some small defects to spine). Internally clean. Overall in very good to fine condition. Calling card of José Garay slipped in. (3 ll.), 188 pp., 1 colored folding map at front and 4 large folding maps at end. $900.00

FIRST EDITION of a detailed survey and proposals for creating a route from the Atlantic to the Pacific via the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. It includes a survey of the Isthmus by Gaetano Moro (pp. 3-14), a detailed description of the expedition (pp. 15-69), several options for the route (pp. 70-86), and statistics on the area (the states of Veracruz, Chiapas, Tabasco, Oaxaca), including a section on antiquities (pp. 112-15). The advantages of a canal through the Isthmus vs. Panama or Nicaragua are set out on pp. 128-35. An appendix, starting on p. 139, gives details on population, geology, meteorology, astronomy, etc., and prints the correspondence with the Mexican government that authorized Garay’s expedition.

*Sabin 26549. Cf. Palau 97659 citing an English version of 1846.*

Indians in Argentinian Desert

46. GARCIA, Pedro Andres. *Diario de un viage a Salinas Grandes, en los campos del sud de Buenos Aires …. Primera edicion.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (32 x 21 cm.), modern brown cloth, smooth spine, title stamped vertically in gilt; text-block edges tinted yellow. In good to very good condition. 4, iii, xxii pp., (1 l.), [5]-70 pp., (1 l.). $200.00

First separate edition. Written in 1810, this work was published in Pedro de Angelis’s important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata,* first printed in 1836-37. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090 lists the collection, but Palau also lists each item in that collection separately. The somewhat erratic collation matches that of the Bibliothèque nationale de France copy, although our copy has the “Oficios del Gobierno” bound after the title page, rather than after the “Discurso preliminar.”

Salinas Grandes is a salt desert in north-central Argentina. Pedro Andres Garcia was sent to take measurements of latitude and longitude near the border and to take notes about the Indians and their livestock (”sus parcialidades, y acuerdos que han hecho para su conservacion”), and to describe in detail which Indians were friendly to the Spaniards and which were hostile.

*Palau 98160: calling for only xxii, 71 pp. NUC: DLC, NcU, TxU, NN.*
German Reports on South America for Prospective Immigrants

47. GERSTAECKER, Friedrich Wilhelm Christian, translated by A.W. van Campen. *Achtzien Maanden in Zuid-Amerika.* 3 volumes. Leeuwarden: G.T.N. Suringar, 1863. Large 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (reinforced, spines cracked and loosening, front wrapper of volume I detached). Two plates a bit dampstained. Internally fine; overall in good condition (needs binding). (3 ll.), 295 pp.; (3 ll.), 303 pp.; (4 ll.), 304 pp., each volume with a lithographic frontispiece. 3 volumes. $250.00

First and only Dutch translation of Gerstäcker’s recently published *Achtzehn Monate in Süd-Amerika und dessen deutschen Colonien.* The collection, describing the author’s eighteen months in South America, includes chapters on Ecuador, Quito, Guayaquil, Peru, the Amazon River, the route from Callao to Valparaiso and from there to Valdivia, Patagonia, Cape Horn, and Uruguay. The lengthy section on Brazil (III, 130-287) mentions Porto Alegre, Rio Grande, Santa Catarina, and Rio de Janeiro.

Gerstäcker (1816-1872), novelist and travel writer, son of a famous opera singer, left his native Germany at age 21 to wander through the United States. Upon his return 6 years later he found that his mother’s publication of his New World sketches had made him famous. From 1849 to 1852 Gerstäcker visited North and South America, Polynesia, and Australia. In 1860, with German immigration in mind, he revisited South America, recording his observations in this work, published in 1863. Gerstäcker left 44 volumes of published works that were quite influential: his short story *Germelshausen* was adopted as the plot of the musical *Brigadoon* (1954).


British Marine’s Account of Being a Prisoner of War in Buenos Aires


First and only edition in Dutch of Gleanings and remarks: collected during many months of residence at Buenos Ayres, and within the upper country; with a prefatory account of the expedition from England, until the surrender of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, under the joint command of Sir D. Baird and Sir Home Popham, originally published in Leeds, 1818. It contains a description of Rio de la Plata and Buenos Aires, with accounts of Montevideo, the Banda Oriental, and Chile at the end.

In 1806 Sir Henry Popham (without Admiralty approval) sailed a fleet to Buenos Aires and captured it with ease, aided by General William Beresford and 1,400
soldiers. Led by a French officer (the Spanish were at the time allied to Napoleon’s regime), the Creole inhabitants forced the British to surrender. Gillespie, a major in the Royal Marines, was one of those captured; in this work he recounts his experiences as a prisoner of war in Buenos Aires and the interior.


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**Immigrant to Mexico Tours Malta, Italy, Greece, and More**

49. [GRANJA, Juan de la, possible author]. _Viaje de un español por el Levante en 1827_. New York: Imprenta Española de D. Juan de la Granja, 1833. 8°, contemporary tree calf (worn but solid), smooth spine with traces of gilt and remains of lettering piece. Occasional light soiling. Lower corner of B3 torn away, with loss of 3 letters. Overall in good condition. 254, iii pp., 2 plans of harbors in text. $850.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION (?). Account of a voyage that included Gibraltar, Malta (Chapter II), Sicily, Naples, Rome, Florence, Corfu, Trieste, San Marino, Milan, Geneva, and Paris. This work includes plans of the harbors at Valletta (Malta, p. 56) and Syracuse (Sicily, p. 87).

This book was perhaps written as well as published by D. Juan de la Granja (1785-1853): _NUC_ lists him as author, although there is no direct evidence of this in the book. Born in Balmaseda, Spain, he emigrated to Mexico in 1814, later moving to Guatemala and eventually New York City, where he was Mexican vice-consul. (In the Introduccion, the author notes that he was living in “una de las posesiones españolas de la América” when the urge came upon him to visit Greece and “otros puntos del Levante.”) Granja returned to Mexico after the outbreak of the Mexican-American War. He was instrumental in introducing the telegraph to Mexico and served as editor and publisher of the anti-American _Correo de ambos mundos_.

* Cf. Palau 361558 for a New York, 1836 edition with same collation. No edition cited in Checklist of American Imprints. On Granja, see _Enciclopédia universal ilustrada_ XXVI, 1090. _NUC_: NN. OCLC: 778654115 (1833, no place, no publisher: Biblioteca Nacional de España; listed as “Archival Material”: a manuscript?); 10569211 (online version, giving 12 locations; presumably most are online copies); 433782022 (internet resource: Biblioteca Nacional de España); 804791364 (Biblioteca de Catalunya). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched). Copac cites Oxford University only.
**Missionary Society in the South Seas**

50. GRIFFIN, John. *Memoirs of Captain James Wilson, containing an account of his enterprises and sufferings in India, his conversion to Christianity, his missionary voyage to the South Seas, and his peaceful and triumphant death ... First American Edition, comprising an appendix, of useful and interesting missionary papers.* Boston: Samuel T. Armstrong, and Crocker & Brewster; New York: John P. Haven, 1822. 12°, contemporary tree sheep (front cover attached by a thread, some wear at extremities), smooth spine with gilt bands and crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt. In good condition. Very good internally. Lithograph frontispiece portrait of the King of Tahiti, iv, [9]-219 pp., (1 p. advertisement). $900.00

First American edition. On behalf of the Missionary Society, Captain Wilson took a group of missionaries on the *Duff* to the South Seas, where they established a mission in Tahiti in 1796. This volume, although primarily about Captain Wilson, contains substantial information about the victories and setbacks of the missionaries and evaluations of their work by the Missionary Society, relating for the most part to the voyage to establish a mission at Tahiti in 1796-98. A settlement of twenty-five people was formed in Tahiti, but was forced to decamp to Australia due to the civil wars. This volume also includes significant material not in any of the earlier editions (e.g., pp. 141-52, with an account of the conversion of Pomarré, King of Tahiti, and pp. 175-98). Many valuable details about Tahiti, Fiji, Tonga and the Marquesas are included. Captain Wilson’s ship put in briefly at Rio de Janeiro in November 1796 (see pp. 123-6), and for slightly longer at Canton (pp. 127-35).

The appendix (pp. 175-219) is headed, “Since the preceding Memoir was compiled, a most wonderful and happy change has been wrought in the state of the mission to the South Sea Islands. The particulars may be gathered by a perusal of the following extracts.” Extracts include translations from the king of Tahiti and others.


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**Vignettes of Life in Rio de Janeiro, Inscribed to a Prominent Brazilian Architect**


Six vignettes of life in Rio de Janeiro: the Santa Casa da Mizericordia, the garden at the Praça da Constituição, the cigar factory of José Miguel Lizard, the public school
in the Freguezia de S. José (Rua da Ajuda), the Escola Normal in Nitheroy, and the Casa
de Correção da Córte. The presence of “Janeiro” at the head of the printed wrapper, of
“Maio e Junho” in the title of the copy at Stony Brook, and of “Julho, Agosto e Setem-
bro” on a copy at Biblioteca Nacional de Chile suggests that Halle published a series of
these reports. Halle also published Lopez: viagem ao Paraguay: episodios da vida íntima do
ex dictador e de sua favorita Elisa Lynch acompanhados de documentos autenticos e ilustrados
com retratos, Rio de Janeiro, 1870.

Provenance: The inscription is probably to Francisco Joaquim Bittencourt [or Betten-
court, or Béthencourt] da Silva (1831-1911), who was born aboard the Novo Commerciante
and baptized in Rio de Janeiro. He studied architecture at the Academia de Bellas-arts
in Rio de Janeiro, and later taught there and at the Escola Politécnica. He was honorary
architect of the Casa Imperial and one of the founders of the Sociedade Propagadora
das Belas Artes do Rio de Janeiro and the Liceu de Artes e Ofícios do Rio de Janeiro.
Bittencourt da Silva was a Cavalleiro da Ordem Imperial da Rosa and the Ordem de
Christo in Brazil. See Innocência IX, 310-311.

* Author not in Sacramento Blake. OCLC: 22164271 (Latrobe University, “1 volume,
various pagings”); 62783188 (State University of New York at Stony Brook, giving the title
as Maio e Junho: impressões de minhas viagens no Brazil: progressus, industria, veritas,
and calling for 98 pp.). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched)
adds Biblioteca di Economia e Giurisprudenza dell’Università degli Studi di Brescia.

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**Exploration of the Amazon River Valley: “An Excellent Book”**

*Borba de Moraes*

**52. HERNDON, William Lewis.** *Exploration of the Valley of the Amazon
made under direction of the Navy Department. Part One.* 2 volumes (text
plus maps). Washington: Robert Armstrong, 1853. Large 8°, black half
roan over marbled boards (worn at extremities, one corner bumped),
spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter and fillets,
brown endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled. At head of title page: “32d
Some foxing. Overall in good condition. 414 pp., (1 blank l.), iii, (1) pp.,
16 lithographic plates. 2 volumes (text plus maps). $200.00

**FIRST EDITION of this detailed account of the Amazon in the mid-nineteenth century:**
“an excellent book on the regions mentioned” (Borba), with a wealth of details on the
Indians in the Andes Mountains and the geography of the Amazon and its tributaries. It
also offers information on mining of gold and diamonds, agriculture, volcanoes, customs,
dress, and religious observances, and there are unexpected disquisitions on topics such
as vampires, sarsaparilla, Indian incantations, and alligators. A 40-page appendix gives
meteorological observations.

Matthew Maury, the famous oceanographer, advocated the opening of the Amazon
to foreign commerce and advised American farmers to settle the Amazon with their
slaves, thus taking advantage of the rich commercial potential of the Amazon as well as
ridding the country of an overpopulation of African slaves. Maury and his brother-in-law,
Herndon, persuaded the Navy to finance an expedition to study the area in 1851-1852.
Herndon and Midshipman Lardner Gibbon traveled together to Lima. Then Herndon
went via the Guanuco and Gualaga rivers to the Amazon, while Gibbon continued south via Cuzco and La Paz on the Cochabamba, Guaporé, Mamoreé, and Madeira. Having met in Serpa, they traveled together down the Amazon to Pará.

The three large folding maps that accompany Part 1 are here bound separately, as usual.

The second part of the *Exploration*, by Gibbon, first appeared in 1854. Part 1 was apparently reprinted that year; the top of the title page of the 1854 edition of Part 1 reads, "House of Reps. 33d Cong. 1st Ex. No. 53."

*Borba de Moraes (1883) I, 399: giving the publication date as 1854 for both volumes. Bosch, *Biblioteca Brasiliensia* I, 353, no. 472: giving a publication date of 1854 for both volumes. Sabin 31524: giving the publication dates as 1853-1854; "Contains minute, accurate, and very interesting accounts of the aborigines of the Andes, and the Amazon and its tributaries.” *Amazonia* I, 6501. Palau 113897 (1853-1854). Leclerc 1593 lists 1854 edition only. OCLC: 6369811 (volume 1 only, collating as this copy and with the same note at head of title page).

**BOUND WITH:**

[Title in gilt on cover:] *Herndon’s Valley of the Amazon Maps.* Baltimore: A. Hoen & Co., (1853). Part 1. 8º, brown publisher’s cloth gilt- and blind-stamped (upper joint torn, some fading and wear). 3 large folding maps, showing the Valley of the Amazon (short tear at one fold), the Huallaga and Ucayali Rivers and the Pampa del Sacramento (copied from a map by Fr. Manuel Sobreviela, of 1790); and the Huallage, Ucayali and Amazon Rivers.

**Revised and Enlarged**


Second edition of this long-awaited, substantially revised, and much enlarged version of an essential reference work for Pacific voyages, Hawaii, the Pacific Northwest, and the South Seas. A significant number of the voyages stopped in Brazil on their way to the Pacific. It is fully indexed by author and title, and has a chronological index by date of publication. There are dozens of entries for Peru and Ecuador.

The original edition, in three volumes (1974-1983), has long been out of print and commands high prices in the antiquarian market.

Sir Henry Holland, a celebrated physician and tireless traveller, visited Iceland in 1810 and again in 1871. His account offers fastidiously detailed scientific data and a view of Icelandic society.


FIRST EDITION. Massive, extremely useful publication, filling what had been a reference lacuna. It contains 2,327 articles in 1.2 million words, with 4,000 cross-references. There are indexes of ships and persons (7,500 entries), as well as bibliographies (about 20,000 citations).


FIRST EDITION. Second volume of this massive, extremely useful publication, filling what had been a reference lacuna. It contains 732 articles in about 700,000 words, with numerous cross-references. There are indexes of ships and persons, as well as bibliographies.

*57. HOWGEGO, Raymond John. *Encyclopedia of Exploration, 1850 to 1940: The Oceans, Islands and Polar Regions.* A comprehensive reference guide to the history and literature of exploration, travel and colonization in the oceans, the islands, New Zealand and the polar regions from 1850 to the early decades of the twentieth century. Potts Point, NSW, Australia: Hordern House, 2006. Large 4º (28.8 x 22 cm.), publisher’s gilt-stamped Saifu cloth with illustrated dust jacket, 3 silk place markers. New. x, 724 pp. ISBN: 1-875567-41-0. $250.00

FIRST EDITION. Third volume of this massive, extremely useful publication, filling what had been a reference lacuna. The emphasis is on oceans, islands and the polar
regions for 1850 to 1940. The present volume contains 521 major articles in well over 700,000 words, with numerous cross-references. There are indexes of ships and persons, as well as bibliographies.


FIRST EDITION. Fourth and penultimate volume of this massive, extremely useful publication, filling what had been a reference lacuna. It contains 950 major articles. There are indexes of ships and persons (nearly 4,000 entries), as well as bibliographies (about 16,000 citations).


FIRST EDITION. Fifth and final volume of this massive, extremely useful publication, filling a much needed void.

The first four volumes of this highly acclaimed *Encyclopedia* dealt almost exclusively with voyages and travels of indisputable historical reality. In this intriguing final volume the author turns his attention to the curious but compelling alternative literature of exploration; to imaginary, apocryphal and utopian journeys in fabulous lands; and to the abundance of invented, plagiarized and spoof narratives, many of which were accepted in their time as wholly credible but were nothing more than flights of the imagination, blatant deceptions, or monologues of doubtful authenticity.

In 640 articles the author reviews over a thousand accounts of this nature from the earliest times to the present day, resolving their complex bibliographical histories and providing biographies of their often elusive authors, many of whom are correctly identified and documented for the first time. In addition he provides detailed histories of the many fantasy islands that once studded the charts but have since vanished in the mist.

In a work designed to transcend all others in breadth and scholarship, copious indexes provide immediate reference to 2800 primary editions in all languages, 1800 authors and fictional travellers, and more than 600 imaginary place names. A further 6000 citations to secondary sources of study accompany the articles.
Descriptions of Palestine and the Persecution of Christian Religious Orders There

60. [JESU CHRISTO, João de, O.F.M.] Viagem de hum peregrino a Jerusalem, e a visita que fez aos lugares santos. Por hum indigno filho do Serafico Patriarcha S. Francisco, F.I.D.I.C. Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1819. 8°, contemporary quarter straight-grained crimson morocco over orange pebbled cloth boards (some wear at corners, slight chip near head of spine), smooth spine, gilt, gilt letter. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Finely engraved folding plate. Very minor occasional soiling. Overall in very good condition. Old ink inscription “Bastos” in lower blank margin of title-page. 292 pp., folding engraved plate. $600.00

FIRST EDITION. In his visit to the Holy Land, Fr. João toured all the major sites in Jerusalem, as well as the Sea of Galilee, Bethlehem, Mt. Zion, and a few other places outside the city. At the end (pp. 233-71) he gives an account of the persecution suffered by the religious orders there since the mid-seventeenth century. Fr. João mentions, for example, an uprising of the people in 1756 when, in order to keep the members of several religious orders safe, the governor of the area had to lock them in the church of the Holy Sepulchre for seven months, where they lived on bread, water and herbs (p. 247). In 1799, when Bonaparte was invading Egypt, about 3,000 Turks attacked a monastery, shouting “Death to the Franks, who are spies for the French” (p. 251). Fr. João argues that it is Portugal’s duty to support the religious orders in Palestine, because the Spanish have been seriously weakened by the recent war.

The engraved frontispiece (unsigned) shows scenes from the lives of Christ and the Virgin, the resurrection, and two Franciscans kneeling outside the Holy Sepulchre. The Viagem appeared in at least three later editions: Lisbon 1822, 1831 and 1837.*


Jobson, traveling up the River Gambia some 460 miles in an attempt to make contact with the gold trade of the West African interior, left the earliest detailed description of the area’s commerce, natural history, peoples, religions, and politics.
DISSERTACION
HISTORICA Y GEOGRAPHICA
SOBRE EL MERIDIANO
de Demarcacion entre los Dominios de
España, y Portugal, y los parages por
donde pasa en la America Meridional,
conforme á los Tratados, y derechos
de cada Estado, y las mas seguras, y
modernas observaciones:

POR DON JORGE JUAN
Comendador de Aliaga, en el Orden de San
Juan, y DON ANTONIO DE ULLOA
Capitanes de Navio de la Real Armada,
de la Real Sociedad de Londres,
y Socios correspondientes de la Real
Academia de las Ciencias
de Paris:

IMPRESSA DE ORDEN
DEL REY NUESTRO SEÑOR:

En Madrid, en la Imprenta de Antonio
Martin, año de M.DCC.XLIX.

Item 62
Important Discussion Concerning the Boundaries Between Spanish and Portuguese Possessions in South America
The Final Part Concerned With Early Discoveries in South America
Long Section Devoted to the Portuguese Discovery and Occupation of the Amazon Basin

62. JUAN Y SANTACILIA, Jorge, and Antonio de Ulloa. *Dissertacion historica, y geographica sobre el Meridiano de Demarcacion entre los Dominios de España, y Portugal, y los parages por donde passa en la America Meridional, conforme á los tratados, y derechos de cada estado, ylas mas seguras, y modernas observaciones. Por ....* Madrid: en la Imprenta de Antonio Marin, 1749. 8°, contemporary stiff vellum, flat spine with citron morocco lettering piece, title in gilt, text block edges rouged, blue silk ribbon placemark.
Small Maltese cross at top of title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 3. Crisp and clean; in fine condition. 175 pp. $6,000.00

FIRST EDITION. The *Dissertacion* concerns the much debated question of the boundaries between Spanish and Portuguese possessions in South America. The authors discuss Pope Alexander VI’s papal bull of 1493 and the Treaty of Tordesillas, 1494, which set the original limits of expansion, and then discuss more recent negotiations that had resulted in a provisional treaty. (The boundaries were definitively set in 1750, by the Treaty of Madrid.) The final part of the work is concerned with early discoveries in South America, and includes a long section devoted to the discovery and occupation of the Amazon Basin by the Portuguese (pp. 119-73).

Jorge Juan (1713-1773) and Antonio Ulloa (1716-1795), Spanish naval officers with diverse political, scientific and even book collecting interests, are best known for their *Relacion historica del viaje a la America Meridional ....* Madrid, 1748, the most widely read account of the expedition dispatched under the auspices of the French Academy of Sciences to measure an arc of the meridian at the Equator.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Written as a series of letters to his wife, the *Cinco annos de emigração* describes the author’s travels to England (Falmouth, Plymouth, Exeter,
Windsor, Bath, and Bristol; London, pp. 33-90 and pp. 300-428), Belgium (Brussels, Bruges, Waterloo), and France (Paris, pp. 99-244). As one might expect of a military engineer, he is particularly interested in arsenals, mines, hospitals, transportation, gas lighting, public health, etc.

Antonio Bernardino Pereira do Lago (Torres Novas, date unknown-Lisbon 1847) was a military engineer and a member of the Commissão de Liquidição da Dívida aos Militares, created in 1834. He also published *Estatistica historica-geographica da provincia do Maranhão*, Lisbon, 1822, and *Carta da costa da provincia do Maranhão*, 1823 (?).

Innocêncio I, 97. OCLC: 4088397 (Catholic University-Oliveira Lima Library, British Library); 457425991 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 698980001 and 698980007 (Universitätsbibliothek Freiburg, listing the 2 parts separately). Porbase locates four copies: three at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and another at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Copac repeats British Library.

64. **LANGEAC, Égide Louis Edmé Joseph de Lespinasse, Chevalier de.** *Colomb dans les fers, a Ferdinand et Isabelle après la découverte de l’Amérique.* A Londres, et se trouve à Paris: Chez Alexandre Jombert and Jacques Esprit, 1782. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (joints cracked; some other wear), smooth spine richly gilt with red morocco lettering piece, short title gilt, boards with borders ruled in blind, edges of boards with single gilt fillet, purple endleaves, text block edges marbled, crimson silk place marker. Woodcut floral vignette on title page. Third preliminary leaf is a finely engraved frontispiece. Finely engraved headpiece (6.5 x 9 cm.) on p. [111]. Finely engraved tailpiece (9 x 8 cm.) on p. 124. Overall in very good condition. Internally fine. Contemporary ink inscription “Conde de Rio Maior Antonio” below half title. (4 ll.), 150 pp., (1 blank l.). $300.00

FIRST EDITION. The poem from which the volume takes its title occupies 14 pages; it is followed by a memoir of Columbus.

The finely engraved frontispiece in dated 1781. It is signed by C.[lément] P[ierre] Marillier, artist, and R. De Launay, engraver, as are the two finely engraved vignettes.

Provenance: D. António de Saldanha Oliveira Jusarte e Sousa (Azinhaga, 1776-Vienna, 1825), second Conde de Rio Maior, eldest son of the first count, grandson of the first Marques de Pombal, army officer, and confidant of D. João, the Prince Regent, later King D. João VI. He accompanied the royal family to Brazil in 1807, returning with the King to Portugal in 1821. Shortly afterwards he was sent on an abortive mission to Brazil, and in 1823 he was charged with the thankless task of accompanying the Infante D. Miguel when that prince was sent into forced exile. The Casa da Anunciada library of the Counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

Sabin 38879: “It is very handsomely printed, ornamented by a frontispiece and two vignettes beautifully executed.” JCB, III, ii, 193: item 2787 (according to Josiah, JCB has 3 copies, all considered imperfect). ESTC T120506. Not in Michaud. See *Un dessinateur dijonnais. C. P. Marillier, 1740-1808. Notice et essai de catalogue de son oeuvre d’illustration.*
Governor-General of Portuguese India Visits Bombay, Suez, Alexandria, Malta

65. LIMA, José Joaquim Lopes de. *Jornal da viagem de ... de Goa para Lisboa por Bombaim, Suez, Alexandria, e Malta em 1842*, including *uma descrição de Bombaim, a visita ao celebre Pagode da Ilha Elephanta, rapidas observações do Mar-rôxo, e Egipto, e uma relação do que ha de mais notavel em Malta*. Lisbon: Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1843. 8°, original printed wrappers (chipping; spine gone). Clean and crisp; internally very fine. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), 71 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. There is a fairly interesting description of Bombay; pp. 57-71 contain a description of a visit to Malta. The author, a naval officer, was governor general of Portuguese India in 1842. He was elected various times as a deputy to the Portuguese Cortês.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Not in Scholberg, NUC: CU, ICU. OCLC: 25341696 (University of California-Berkeley, Princeton University, Duke University, Cambridge University); 560421115 (British Library). Porbase cites four copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats the copies at the British Library and Cambridge University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Library of Congress online catalog. Melvyl cites a copy at NRLF (University of California-Berkeley copy?).

Important Reference Work


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. An outstanding publication. The first 300 or so pages of volume I describe incunables printed in Portugal, with bibliographical references and collations. Volume II is on Portuguese authors published abroad, and describes many later editions as well as incunables. A number of works deal with early voyages and discoveries, including America, while others are of great interest as Sephardic Judaica or Hebraica. The illustrations include reproductions of title pages, pages of text and watermarks. Volume III, co-published with the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, deals with sixteenth-century Portuguese authors and anonymous works from Abarbanel to Amato Lusitano.

The first two volumes, dealing with the fifteen century, were published 1941-1944. Many more volumes were planned, but the project languished. Apparently a significant portion of the third volume was printed some years ago, while other parts were printed more recently; to the best of our knowledge, it was published only in 1992.

Please note: Volumes I and II are in New York; volume III is in Lisbon.

The expedition of the HMS Plover was the first of 21 to seek traces of Sir John Franklin, whose expedition in search of a northwest passage had vanished in 1845. Maguire’s account is the earliest account of a sustained foreign association with the Eskimos of northern Alaska.

*68. MATOS, Luís de. *L’expansion portugaise dans la littérature latine de la Renaissance.* Lisbon: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, 1991. Série Descobrimentos Portugueses e Ciência Moderna. Small folio (27.5 x 20 cm.), publisher’s cloth with dust jacket. Dust jacket slightly soiled. In very good condition. Circular blue stamp on half title recto (3.1 cm. in diameter): “Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian; Lisboa; Oferta”. xxviii, 671 pp., (3 ll.), 33 plates, with 15 in color and 15 of the black-and-white plates printed on both sides. $125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This “encyclopedic discussion of the impact of the Portuguese on Renaissance literature” (K. Maxwell in *New York Review of Books*, 1/28/93) is the previously unpublished 1959 Sorbonne doctoral dissertation of Luís de Matos, director of the library at the Gulbenkian Foundation for nearly 25 years. It begins with a preface by José V. de Pina Martins (pp. ix-xxviii), in Portuguese. The main text runs to p. 549 and is followed by an extensive bibliography (pp. 551-618) and index (pp. 623-68).

69. MAUROIS, André. *Viatge al país de les 36.000 voluntats.* Traducció de Melcior Font. Il·lustracions de R. Capmany. Badalona: Edicions Proa, 1929. Biblioteca Grumet. Large 8°, original illustrated boards (slightly soiled, minor wear). Internally fine; overall in very good condition. 96 pp., (2 ll.), with full-page illustrations tinted with green and red and some line drawings in text. $100.00

First and Only Catalan translation of *Voyage au pays des Articoles*, a critique of contemporary literature in the guise of a novella for children. A shipwreck lands Pierre Chambrelan and a friend on the secret island home of the Articoles, a community of writers and artists for whom life is to be lived only insofar it furthers the creation of art. The Articoles, who have long since ceased having real feelings of their own, keep Pierre and his friend as guests / prisoners—subjects of study.

Melchior Font (1905-1959) also translated Musset and Merimée, among others, and was a poet, journalist, and essayist.

A collection of eye-witness accounts of the 1578 expedition to Baffin Island by the Company of Cathay, with 15 ships and 500 men, to bring home a substantial amount of mineral ore in hopes of finding gold deposits. The expedition was marked by near-comic failures of navigation and backbreaking labor in mining the ore.

Three previously unpublished accounts of young English travelers in Western Europe, tracing the roots of the “Grand Tour” to the mid-Tudor and early-Stuart periods.

FIRST EDITION. Number 144 of 200 copies on “papel Couché” of this series of essays written for the Lisbon periodical Serões, which includes comments on Japanese marriages.

Wenceslau de Moraes (Lisbon, 1854-Tokushima, 1929) was one of the most important interpreters of Japan to the West, playing a role for the Portuguese similar to that of Lafcadio Hearn (a contemporary) for the English-speaking world. Moraes’s works are steeped in orientalism and exoticism. He was a noted translator of haiku, and wrote verse influenced by Symbolism.

After studying at the Naval College, Moraes served aboard several warships of the Portuguese Navy. In 1885 he traveled for the first time to Macao. Having settled
Item 72
there, he served as deputy to the captain of the harbor and taught at the Macao Secondary School from its creation in 1894. He also married Vong-Io-Chan (a.k.a. Atchan), a Chinese woman with whom he had two sons, and he established a friendship with the celebrated poet Camilo Pessanha.

In 1889 Moraes traveled for the first time to Japan, a country that charmed him, and where he returned several times in the following years on official business. He visited Japan in 1897 with the governor of Macao and was received by the Emperor Meiji. The following year he deserted Atchan and his two sons to move to Japan, where he took up a post as consul in Kobe.

Over the next thirty years, Wenceslau de Moraes wrote prolifically, becoming the great Portuguese source of information about the East. He shared his intimate experiences of day-to-day life in Japan with readers in several Portuguese newspapers and magazines. Moraes had a love affair with Ō-Yoné Fukumoto. After she fell ill and died, Moraes renounced his post as consul and moved to Tokushima, her birthplace. In the face of growing hostility from the local inhabitants, he began to dress, eat and live like the Japanese. He lived with Ko-Haru, Ō-Yoné’s niece, until Ko-Haru’s death. The increasingly reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

Provenance: Fernando de Freitas Simões (1896-1972), distinguished Portuguese physician and important book collector. His library was dispersed through sales at Christie’s London (1974?) and Arnaldo Henriques de Oliveira, Lisbon (1976), as well as through some private sales by the sons of his first wife, and his second wife.

* Not in Kyoto Nipponalia, which lists other works by the author. On the author, see Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.) pp. 1023, 1034. See also Álvaro Manuel Machado in Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 325; Maria José Meira in Bíblos, III, 937-9; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 364-6. On the bindery, see Matias Lima, Encadernadores portugueses, pp. 20-21. NUC: LNHT, MH, NcU, FMU, HU. OCLC: 868715643 (Universita Roma Tre); 819718888 (Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina); 462840593 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates a copy at Universidade Porto-Faculdade de Letras (giving date as 1922, collation as 227 pp.) and copies at Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Copac locates copies at Cambridge University, Essex University and Liverpool University (giving the date as [1925]), and copies at Durham University, Oxford University, and Sheffield University (giving date as [1926?]).


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Texts by A. Teixeira da Mota (2), Ramón Ezquerra Abadía, Luís Filipe F.R. Thomaz, Armando Cortesão, António da Silva Rego, Francisco Paulo Mendes da Luz, João da Gama Pimentel Barata, Rolando A. Laguardia Trías, Demetrio Ramos Pérez, Francisco Morales Padrón, Lourdes Díaz-Trechuelo, Max Justo...
Guedes (2), Leandro Tormo Sanz, José Ibáñez Cerdá, Alfonso E. González González, António Alberto Banha de Andrade, Francisco Leite de Faria, Roberto Barreiro-Meiro, Luís de Albuquerque and Rui Graça Feijó, Luís de Matos, Francisco de Solano, Ciriaco Pérez-Bustamante, Juan Pérez de Tudela y Bueso, and Alberto Iria.

**Dominican Missionary in Mexico, the Philippines, Macau, India, and Macassar**


2 volumes. $40.00

Father Navarrete, a Dominican missionary, spent over a decade in China (1658-69), where he vehemently opposed the evangelical methods of the Jesuits. He also recounts here his travels to Mexico, the Philippines, Macao, India, and Macassar.


**Traveling from Paris to Lisbon with the Royals**

76. PADILHA, Pedro Norberto d’Aucourt e. *Memorias historicas, geograficas e politicas observadas de Pariz a Lisboa.* Lisbon: Officina de Ignacio Rodrigues, 1746. 4°, contemporary speckled sheep (minor wear), spine richly gilt in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece, gilt letter. Title printed in red and black with engraved vignette. Engraved
MEMORIAS HISTÓRICAS
GEOGRÁFICAS E POLÍTICAS
OBSERVADAS
DE PARIZ A LISBOA
E OFFERECIDAS
AO SERENÍSSIMO SENHOR INFANTE
D. ANTONIO
POR
PEDRO NORBERTO
DE AUCOURT, E PADILHA
Cavaleiro Profeço na Ordeini de Christo Rei
dalgo da Casa de S. Marciade, e Secreta
rio na Meza do Dezembro do Paço

LISBOA:
Na Officina de IGNACIO RODRIGUES
Anno M. D. CC. XLVI.
Com todas as licenças necessárias.
FIRST EDITION of these notes on the author’s journey from Paris to Lisbon, with interesting historical and political observations. Pages 154-202 describe the marriage of Louis XV to Maria Leszczynska, daughter of the exiled King of Poland, with the speeches made by everyone from ambassadors to town officials, and the gifts presented to the royal couple as they made their way through France. The author (b. 1704 in Lisbon) visited Amboise, Bayonne (pp. 268-78 describe Bayonne and the author’s journey over the Pyrenees), Paris, Chartres and several other cities in France, and the Escorial, Badajoz, Madrid, Merida, Pamplona and other cities in Spain.

Aucourt e Padilha (b. 1704) was Secretario da Meza do Desembargo do Paço. His other published works include *Raridades da natureza, e da arte* (Lisbon, 1759) and several pamphlets criticizing popular beliefs in superstitions and prophecies, particularly those relating to the Lisbon earthquake of 1755.


**Critique of Mansfield on Paraguay, Brazil, and Rio de la Plata; With the Author’s Signed Presentation Inscription To a Noted Politician and Diplomat**

77. PASCUAL, Antonio Diodoro de. *Ensaio critico sobre a viagem ao Brasil em 1852 de Carlos B. Mansfield*. 2 volumes in 1. Rio de Janeiro: Typ. Universal de Laemmert, 1861-1862. Large 8°, early quarter green cloth with marbled boards (shaken, lower hinge gone), smooth spine, gilt lettered. Some slight browning, occasional light foxing. In good condition. Author’s five-line signed presentation inscription to Conselheiro Sergio Teixeira de Macedo (see below) on half title of volume I, with the author’s signature on verso. (2 ll.), 214 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 245 pp., (1 l.); lacking frontispiece. 2 volumes in 1. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this critique of Charles Mansfield’s *Paraguay, Brazil and the Plate. Letters Written in 1852-53*, Cambridge 1856. Pascual, a member of the secretariat of the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, provides Portuguese translations of...
the letters, then comments on contradictions and inadequacies, which Pascual believed occurred because Mansfield did not take sufficient time to observe Brazil.

A native of New Castile, Pascual studied in Spain, Italy, France and Germany before settling in Rio de Janeiro in 1852, where he became a naturalized Brazilian citizen. His four-volume *Apuntes para la historia de la república oriental del Uruguay* appeared in Paris, 1863.

_Provenance:_ Sergio Teixeira de Macedo (Rio de Janeiro, 1809-Paris, 1867), a politician and diplomat, represented Brazil in Lisbon, Rome, Turin, Vienna, Paris, the United States, and London. He was studying law at the University of Coimbra, but due to the political upheavals in 1828, completed his degree in Olinda. He was later a member of the emperor’s council, grão-cruz of the Orden Imperial and the Orden da Rosa in Brazil and the Ordem de Cristo in Portugal, commendador of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus in Sardinia, and of St. George in Parma. See Innocêncio VII, 256; XIX, 207-9.

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**Voyage to Yedo in 1860**

*78. PEREIRA, Feliciano Antonio Marques. Viagem da corveta Dom João I a capital do Japão no anno de 1860. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1863. 8°, contemporary crimson quarter calf over decorated boards (some wear to corners), flat spine with black morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, edges sprinkled. In very good to fine condition. Paper label near head of spine. Inscription “3/65 // Of.” in upper outer corner of recto of half title. 221 pp., (1 l.), large lithographic folding map of Japan. $900.00

FIRST EDITION. The author was captain of the corvette D. João I during its 1860 voyage to Yedo, the capital of Japan. The purpose of the voyage—to negotiate a trade treaty—is described here with detailed accounts of Japanese customs and dress, politics, industry and geography. The second section of the work is a history of Luso-Japanese relations with references to Fernão Mendes Pinto, Diogo do Couto, the American Francis Hawks, and others. Like the United States, Portugal wanted to see Japan opened up to foreign trade. With the success of Perry in 1853, other countries began to send diplomatic missions to Japan, and Portugal was one of the first to do so.

Marques Pereira, son of the diplomat Antonio Feliciano Marques Pereira, was a naval superintendent in Goa and a lieutenant captain in the National Armada.

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In Portuguese and Ethiopic

*79. PEREIRA, Francisco Maria Esteves, ed. Chronica de Susenyos, Rei de Ethiopia. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1892-1900. Large 8°, recent half green sheep over machine-marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, top edges tinted green, other edges uncut; original printed wrappers bound in (repaired). Partially unopened. Some browning, mostly light, a bit more around some edges. Overall in very good condition. (5 ll.), xlvi, (168 ll.); (1 l.), vii pp., (1 l.), 663 pp. 2 volumes. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Edited from the only known manuscript; text in Ethiopic (volume I) and Portuguese (volume II). The chronicle was begun by Abba Meherka Dengel and continued by Takla Selase, surnamed Tino.

Susenyos (1572—7 September 1632) reigned from 1606 to 1632 as Malak Sagad III. Manuel de Almeida, the Portuguese Jesuit who lived in Ethiopia during Susenyos’s reign, described him as “tall, with the features of a man of quality, large handsome eyes, pointed nose and an ample and well groomed beard. He was wearing a tunic of crimson velvet down to the knee, breeches of the Moorish style, a sash or girdle of many large pieces of fine gold, and an outer coat of damask of the same colour, like a capellar”. Susenyos’ reign is perhaps best known as the brief period in Ethiopian history when Roman Catholic Christianity became the official religion. The Emperor became interested in Catholicism, in part due to Pedro Páez’s persuasion, but also hoping for military help from Portugal and Spain (in union at the time of Susenyos’s reign).

❊ Innocêncio Aditamentos, p. 142. Welsh 5264. NUC: DLC, IEN, CtY, OCI.

*80. POLO, Marco. O livro de Marco Paulo. O livro de Nicolao Veneto. Carta de Jeronimo de Santo Estevam. Conforme a impressão de Valentim Fernandes, feita em Lisboa em 1502; com tres fac-similes, introdução e indices por Francisco Maria Esteves Pereira. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1922. Publicações da Biblioteca Nacional, Reimpressões 2. Large 4° (26.3 x 20.5 cm.), original printed wrappers (spine slightly darkened). Uncut and unopened. Internally fine to very fine. Overall in very good to fine condition. Copy nº 76 of 150 numbered copies on papel especial. (2 ll.), xlv pp., (98 ll.), 3 black & white facsimiles. $150.00

LIMITED EDITION. Reprint of Valentim Fernandes’ 1502 Lisbon edition. The last section is devoted to the CHART of JERONIMO de SANTO ESTEVM, which attempted to incorporate Marco Polo’s account of the Orient into the existing European concept of the world.

❊ Welsh 667 (giving incomplete collation; appears to be the trade edition).
Native of Santo Domingo Living in Caracas Describes Venezuela

81. PONS, François 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 very 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 Phillip’s 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 Souston, Santo Domingo, was a Paris-trained lawyer who served as an agent of the French government in Caracas from 1801 to 1804.


First Edition. Prutky, a Franciscan missionary, was invited to Ethiopia in 1751, spending a total of 17 months there. His account also includes stories of Mocha, India and Ceylon.

*83. PUGA, Rogério Miguel. A presença inglesa e as relações Anglo-Portuguesas em Macau (1635-1793).* Lisbon: Centro de História de Além-Mar, Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa; Ponta Delgada: Universidade dos Açores; and Macau: Centro Científico e Cultural de Macau, I.P., Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior, 2009. Estudos e Documentos, 5. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. One of 750 copies. 207 pp., errata leaf loosely inserted, extensive footnotes, bibliography, index of names. ISBN: 978-989-95563-4-8. $40.00

First and Only Edition.


First and Only Edition. A reference guide to the works of Reverend Samuel Purchas and a critical evaluation of his achievements as collector, editor, and author of travel literature.
Oldest Account of Life in a Brazilian City

Five Years in the Maldives

Much on Goa

References to Pernambuco, Diu, Ormuz, Mozambique, Ceylon, Malaca, Sonda, Sumatra, Banda, Bali, Java, Borneo, Manila, Philippines, Japan, Cape of Good Hope, and Comoro

85. PYRARD DE LAVAL, François. Viagem de Francisco Pyrard, de Laval, contendo a noticia de sua navegação as Indias Orientais, Ilhas de Maldivia, Maluco, e ao Brazil, e os diferentes casos, que lhe aconteceram na mesma viagem nos dez annos que andou nestes paizes: (1601 a 1611) com a descrição exacta dos costumes, leis, usos, policia, e governo; do trato e commercio, que nelles ha; dos animaes, arvores, fructas, e outras singularidades, que alli se encontram: vertida do francez em portuguez sobre a edição de 1679, correcta, e accrescentada com algumas notas, por .... Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara, translator and editor. 2 volumes in 1. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1858-1862. Large 8°, contemporary green quarter straight-grained morocco over pebbled paper boards (small defect to foot of spine; head of spine slightly worn, front joint splitting from head of spine about 2/5 of the way down; other minor binding wear), smooth spine gilt divided by fillets into five compartments, gilt lettered “PYR-ARD” in second compartment, and “VIAGEM” in fourth, decorated endleaves. In good condition. Small, neat contemporary ink inscription in outer blank margin of volume I title page (“F. Vascos.”?). (3 ll.), 385, (3) pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 410 pp., (2 ll., 1 l. errata).

2 volumes in 1. $350.00

First Edition in Portuguese of the account of Francois Pyrard, a French sailor who spent a decade in South Asia between 1601-1611 after being shipwrecked in the Maldives, including extensive accounts of peoples, flora and fauna he encountered. He was captured by the natives and interned on the island of Male. While there, Pyrard learned the Dhivehi language and the customs of the Maldives. The region was largely unknown to Europeans previously. He was able to escape in the chaos of a Bengali raid (Chittagong) in 1607 and make his way to Portuguese Goa. He returned to France through Saint Helena and Brazil, after enduring other shipwrecks and suffering imprisonment on several occasions. The first volume focuses on the Maldives. Volume two covers Goa, Portuguese India, Ceylon, the Spice Islands, St. Helena, Azores, and Brazil, including significant sections on Bahia. According to Borba de Moraes, Pyrard’s account of his two-month stay in Bahia is the earliest that is known about life in a Brazilian city. The primitive “elevator” connecting the lower and higher levels of the city, whaling, contraband, the high cost of living, the opulence of the sugar mill owners, and his adventures in Bahia are described. There are also references to Pernambuco, Diu, Ormuz, Mozambique, Ceylon, Malaca, Sonda, Sumatra, Banda, Bali, Java, Borneo, Manila, Philippines, Japan, Cape of Good Hope, and Comoro.

The editor and translator, Cunha Rivara (1809-1879), was born in Arrayollos, where he began his studies. He continued his education in Évora and Coimbra, despite the fact that his matriculation was interrupted by the Civil War. He served in the Administração Geral de Évora, but then took a chair in Philosophy at the Lyceu de Évora. A learned scholar, he was appointed Bibliothecario na Biblioteca Eborense in December of 1836. He
continued serving the State, and in 1855 was appointed Secretario geral do governo do estado da India, a post he held until 1872. In addition to his role as public servant, he was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics. During the course of his career Cunha Rivara was a regular contributor to Panora, Revista Litteraria, Boletim do Governo da India, and he was editor of the monthly Chronista de Tissuary from 1866-1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.


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French Ambassador Travels to Portugal

86. Relaçam verdadeyra da jornada que fez Monsenhor Luis de Goth Marques do Rouillac, Marichal de Campo, General das armadas Nauaes de Sua Magestade Christianissima de ElRey de França, sobre os mares de Levante & Poente, decendente dos Condes soberanos de Lomanha. Na embaixada extraordinaria que trouxe em nome da Magestade Christianissima a ElRey Dom João o 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 Catalonia 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.

DE LISBOA A GOA
PELO MEDITERRANEO, EGYPTO, E MAR-VERHELHO,
EM SETEMBRO E OUTUBRO DE 1856
CARTA CIRCULAR,
QUE A SEUS AMIGOS DE EUROPA DIRIGE
JOAQUIM HELIODORO DA GAMA RIVARA.

NOVA-GOA:
1856.

EMPRESA NACIONAL.

Item 89
**French Battle British in the Bay of Biscay**

**87. Relação do forte combate, que tiveram duas naos de guerra inglezas, com a nao da India franceza, que no dia dois de Junho do presente anno sahio do porto desta cidade.** Lisbon: n.pr., 1757. 4°, disbound, loosely mounted in folio-size cardboard portfolio. Woodcut vignette on title page. Light browning; 4 cm. tear in blank lower outer corner of title page. Uncut, in good to very good condition. 7, (1) pp. $375.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare account of a naval battle in the Bay of Biscay during the Seven Years’ War. The Duc d’Aquitaine had stopped at Lisbon on her way home from India. On the final leg of her journey home she met two English ships in the Bay of Biscay and was forced to surrender. This account briefly describes the two-hour action and the number of dead and wounded on each side.

The Seven Years’ War, 1756-1763, was waged in Europe, North America (where it began in 1754, and is known as the French and Indian War), Central and South America, West Africa, India (the Third Carnatic War), and the Philippines. Prussia, Great Britain, and (from 1761) Portugal were allied against France, Austria, Spain (from 1761), Russia (until 1762), Sweden (1757-1762), Saxony, and the Mughal Empire (from 1757). Aside from venting the ongoing antagonism amongst the Bourbons, Habsburgs, and Hohenzollerns, the countries were battling for overseas colonies and commercial superiority. As a result of the war, Great Britain annexed Canada, much North American territory west of the Alleghenies, and Florida, and became dominant in the Indian subcontinent. France transferred Louisiana to Spain. Prussia gained influence at the expense of the Holy Roman Empire, which is often considered to be the starting point for the rise of the modern German state. Removal of the French threat to the thirteen North American Colonies, and British attempts to obtain revenues from these colonies to compensate for wartime expenditures were major factors in the movement for Independence culminating in the American Revolution.


**Prolific Portuguese Scholar Travels from Lisbon to Goa**

Small purple stamp of “Alfredo A.N. Maldonado // Alcacer do Sal” in upper outer corner of title page. 76 pp., (1 l. errata). $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the author’s journey from Lisbon to Goa, by way of Gibraltar, Malta (pp. 11-19), Alexandria (pp. 19-28), Cairo (pp. 28-36), Suez, Aden, and Bombay (pp. 48-75).

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to Panorama, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Conceni language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others, such as Felippe Nery Xavier.

In addition to his role as public servant, Cunha Rivara was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics and was a regular contributor to Panorama, Revista Litteraria, and Boletim do Governo da India, and he was editor of the monthly Chronista de Tissuary from 1866 to 1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.


**Portugal, by an Important Spanish Economist**


FIRST EDITION; a second was printed by Ibarra’s daughter in 1808. The Prologo (7 ll.) offers a short history of Portugal, notes on its geography, and a brief discussion of available maps. Each of the six chapters includes an introduction on the history of the region and its major points of interest, followed by distances between towns. They are Entre Minho e Douro, Tras-os-montes, Beira, Estremadura, Alentejo, and Algarve. The section’s title is printed vertically outside the double borders of the page. Information is also given for Spanish cities and towns near the frontier with Portugal. One of the
NOTICIA GEOGRÁFICA DEL REYNO, Y CAMINOS DE PORTUGAL.

EN MADRID.

En la Oficina de Joachin Ibarra, MDCCCLXII,
Con Privilegio de S. M.
intended uses for this book was to aid in sending correspondence and perhaps shipments of goods by post.

The work is dedicated to Ricardo Wall (Richard Wall, 1694-1777), son of Irish Jacobite refugees living in Nantes, who entered Spanish naval service in 1716 and rose to the rank of field marshal by 1744. After being wounded he turned to a diplomatic career, serving as ambassador to the Court of St. James and then foreign minister under Fernando VI and Carlos III.

Pedro Rodríguez Campomanes (1723-1803), Conde de Campomanes, “probably influenced Spanish economic thought of his time more than any other writer” (La Force, p. 156). The author’s contemporary Sempere y Guarinos praised the Discurso acerca de modo de fomentar a industria del povo highly: “Apenas se encontrará obra alguna, que en tan corto volumen comprena tanto numero de principios y máximas, las mas importantes para el adelantamiento de la industria nacional, y de la felicidad pública” (II, 80). Campomanes advocated household industry—mainly textiles—so that people would not have to move from small towns and farms. In order to spread the knowledge that would make such industry possible, he strongly advocated the formation of local economic societies. When the Discurso was first printed in Madrid, 1774, the King ordered copies sent to all local governing officials and bodies of Spain, and to bishops for distribution among the clergy.

The Conde de Campomanes was a leading minister of D. Carlos III; hence his economic philosophy, of the liberal, mercantilist school, had an enormous impact on Spain’s economy. Among his reforms were free trade with America, tax exemptions for many raw materials, duties on more imports, and the creation of a national bank. Campomanes also wrote on a wide range of political, legal and historical matters. His achievements were widely recognized abroad: for instance, Benjamin Franklin welcomed him as a member of the American Philosophical Society merely on the basis of what had been printed about him in newspapers. He was created Conde de Campomanes in 1780.

* Duarte de Sousa 1, 580. Palau 193564; 273667. Ruiz Lasala 109: attributing it to Jacobo Cantelli; without collation. Aguilar Piñal VII, 1571. OCLC: 638814812 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico, Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad de Valladolid); 504457627 (British Library); 42083805 (Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon); 433646413 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 11582285 is digitized from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek. CCPBE locates twenty-three copies in Spanish Libraries. Rebiun gives six locations. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of which is the Duarte de Sousa copy). Copac repeats the British Library and adds Oxford University.

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Indispensable bibliographical reference to over 106,000 works relating to the history of the Americas. Reduced-print facsimile reprint of the original edition, New York 1868-1936.

* Breslauer and Folter 129.
ESSAI
SUR L'HISTOIRE
DE LA COSMOGRAPHIE
ET DE LA CARTOGRAPHIE
Pendant le moyen-âge,
et sur les
PROGRÈS DE LA GÉOGRAPHIE
Après les grandes découvertes du XVe siècle,
pour servir d'introduction et d'explication à l'Atlas composé de mappemondes
et de portulans, et d'autres monuments géographiques, republié
le VVe siècle de notre Êre Jésus-Christ.

PAR LE VIGOMTE DE SANTAREM
Des académies des sciences de l'académie, de Berlin, de l'institut
de France, des sociétés de géographie de Berlin, Francfort,
Londres, Paris, et de Saint-Pétersbourg, etc.

TOME PREMIER.

PARIS
IMPRIMERIE MAULDE ET RENOU
RUE SAINT-LOUIS, 9-11.
1849

Item 91
91. SANTARÉM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. *Essai sur l’histoire de la cosmographie et de la cartographie pendant le Moyen-Age, et sur les progrès de la géographie après les grandes découvertes du XVe siècle, pour servir d’introduction et d’explication à l’atlas composé de mappemondes et de portulans, et d’autres monuments géographiques, depuis le VIe siècle de notre ère jusqu’au XVIIe.* 3 volumes. Paris: Imprimerie Maulde et Renou, 1849. Large 8°, contemporary diced half calf over pebbled cloth boards (very slight wear at corners; some waterstaining and discoloration to boards), spines with raised bands in five compartments, gill letters, numbers and fillets, text block edges marbled, red and green silk place markers. Occasional light toning and foxing, but on the whole a fine set. lxxvii, 515 pp., (1 l. errata); xcv, (1), 592 pp.; lxxvi, 646 pp., (1 l. errata) [volume III includes quires 39 and 39 bis]. 3 volumes. $2,500.00

FIRST EDITION; only these three volumes were published in Santarém’s lifetime. He planned to complete the work with a fourth volume. After his death the government assigned the task to José da Silva Mendes Leal, who added 3 volumes. * Innocêncio V, 438: noting that only 600 copies were printed. *Grande enciclopédia* XXVII, 263. Azevedo-Samodães 3038.

92. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. *Recherches historiques, critiques et bibliographiques sur Améric Vespuce et ses voyages ....* Paris: Arthus-Bertrand, Libraire de la Société de Géographie, (1842). 4°, contemporary half calf over pebbled cloth boards (minor wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter and fillets, text block edges marbled. A few leaves with foxing but on the whole clean, in very good to fine condition. (2 ll.), xvi, [5]-284 pp. $900.00

First edition of the complete work in French; Innocêncio states that a shorter version was printed in the *Bulletin* of the Société de Géographie in 1836. Borba de Moraes writes, “When Navarrete was preparing his famous *Colección de los viages*, he wrote to Santarem asking for information about Vespucci’s voyage which was financed by Portugal. Santarem replied in a letter which Navarrete published in his *Viages* in Spanish [1825]. It was translated into French and read by the author at a session of the Société de Géographie de Paris in October, 1835. It is printed here together with several other articles on the same subject read to the Society in previous years. Santarem was the first historian to research into the Portuguese sources concerning Vespucci and to note the silence of contemporary Portuguese authors. He commented that Vespucci did not command any expedition financed by Portugal and denies him any merit. In fact, Santarem’s attacks were so violent that Fiske (*Discovery of America*) considers them to be a curious example of morbid psychology.” The *Recherches* are copiously annotated and indexed. An English translation appeared in Boston, 1850.

The second Visconde de Santarem (1791-1856) has been called “the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography” (Cortesão, *History of Portuguese Cartography* I,
23); in fact, it was Santarem who coined the term “cartographia.” He travelled to Brazil with the royal family in 1807 and held various diplomatic posts; he also served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for political reasons. Although he spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications, and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.

*Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 773: “the first historian to research into the Portuguese sources concerning Vespucci and to note the silence of contemporary Portuguese authors.” Innocêncio V, 437-8: giving the printer as Imp. Maulde & Renou; xvi, 284 pp. Rodrigues 2192.

93. SANTOS, Maria Emília Madeira. Viagens de exploração terrestre dos Portugueses em África. Lisbon: Centro de Estudos de História e Cartografia Antiga / Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical, 1988. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 422 pp., (1 l.), 3 large folding maps, 8 ll. plates with maps and other images on both sides, some images in color, many maps and other illustrations in text, some images in color, bibliography, index of maps, index of illus., index of names. ISBN: none. $40.00

First published 1978. This second edition contains a brief introductory note by Luís de Albuquerque (p. 3), a “Nota prévia para a 2.ª edição” by the author (pp. 4-5), and an “Addenda e Corrigenda” (pp. 413-9).

*B OCLC: 20338236; 468255530; 230991763.


Schuver, a Dutchman, left Cairo in late 1880 to seek a route to the East African coast by way of the Blue Nile. Due to the political turbulence following the Mahdist rebellion in the Sudan, he spent most of 2 years in the hills of the upper Blue Nile and the eastern watershed of the White Nile, which are described here in detail. After a brief return to Khartoum in late 1882, he took a steamer up the White Nile and was murdered in western Dinka country.
RELAÇÃO,
OU
NOTÍCIA PARTICULAR
DA INFELIZ VIAJEM DA NÃO
DE SUA MAGESTADE
FIDELÍSSIMA,
NOSSA SENHORA DA AJUDA,
E
S. PEDRO DE ALCANTARA,
Do Rio de Janeiro para a Cidade de Lisboa neste pre-
rente anno,
DEDICADA
AO ILLUSTRÍSSIMO, E EXCELLENTÍSSIMO
SENHOR
JOSÉ DE SEabra DA SILVA
&c. &c. &c.
POR
ELIAS ALEXANDRE E SILVA,
Alfévio de Infanaria da Companhia de Mayor do Regimento
de Santa Catarina.
Anno 1778.

LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRÁFICA.
ANNO MDCLXXVIII.
Com Licença da Real Mena Censora.

Journals of William Scoresby (1789-1857), who traveled to the Arctic with his father and then as captain in his own right. His records of the trips in 1811-1818 and in 1820 include scientific records and social and religious commentary, as well as detailed descriptions of navigation and whaling.

**Russian Seeks the Celestial Mountains, Collects Data on Economics, Geology, & More**


First edition in English, based on N.G. Fradkin’s Russian edition, Moscow 1946. Semenov (1827-1914), librarian and secretary of the Physical Geography section of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society, set out to the virtually unknown lands of Central Asia accompanied by a single servant. Ostensibly he was verifying information on volcanoes and glaciers; in fact, he intended to reach the fabled Celestial Mountains, the Tian’-Shan’ range, forming the border between Russia, China, and the Muslim khanates. His account provides primary data on geology, botany, ethnography, social life, and economics among the nomadic and pastoral peoples of the Kyrgyz. This was the first scientific expedition to these hostile places.

**Forty-Six Days on the Atlantic without Masts or Rudder**


FIRST EDITION. An account of the terrible voyage Alexandre e Silva made from Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon in the company of some 600 others on a single ship. The passengers
included the captain-general of Mozambique, Captain-General of Goiás José de Almeida Vasconcelos, and the famous judge of the Court of Appeals José Mascarenhas Pacheco Coelho e Melo, who was imprisoned in Brazil for twenty years by order of the Marquês de Pombal. The voyage lasted 216 days, for 46 of which the ship sailed without masts or a rudder. The author wrote this account to call attention to the need for more adequate fitting of the ships used for Atlantic crossings. At the end is a poem celebrating the return of Judge Mascarenhas to Portugal. The work appeared again at Lisbon, 1869.

Elias Alexandre e Silva, or Elias Alexandre da Silva Correa, was born in Rio de Janeiro in 1753 and began a military career in Santa Catarina. Having survived this hazardous voyage, he served for four years in the Portuguese infantry, then seven years in Angola (1782-1789), and later served in Rio de Janeiro. His História de Angola, only published in 1937, is described by Borba as “a remarkable work.”


**Forty-Six Days on the Atlantic without Masts or Rudder**

*98. SILVA, Elias Alexandre e. Relação, ou noticia particular da infeliz viagem da noa de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, e S. Pedro de Alcantara, do Rio de Janeiro para a Cidade de Lisboa neste presente anno. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1778. 4°, mid-nineteenth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to extremities; lacking front free endleaf), smooth spine, gilt lettering and fillets, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut initial. Minor spotting and soiling to title page; otherwise clean and crisp. Overall in very good condition. (3 ll.), 72 pp. $2,200.00

FIRST EDITION. An account of the terrible voyage Alexandre e Silva made from Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon in the company of some 600 others on a single ship. The passengers included the captain-general of Mozambique, Captain-General of Goiás José de Almeida Vasconcelos, and the famous judge of the Court of Appeals José Mascarenhas Pacheco Coelho e Melo, who was imprisoned in Brazil for twenty years by order of the Marquês de Pombal. The voyage lasted 216 days, for 46 of which the ship sailed without masts or a rudder. The author wrote this account to call attention to the need for more adequate fitting of the ships used for Atlantic crossings. At the end is a poem celebrating the return of Judge Mascarenhas to Portugal. The work appeared again at Lisbon, 1869.

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Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil

8. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important, well-written and interesting work.

Rare First Edition of the First Bibliography to Concentrate on Portugal’s Overseas Expansion and Possessions

*100. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e do Ultramar, na qual se contêm varias historias deste reino, e de seus dominios ultramarinos, manuscripts, e impressas, em prosa, e em verso, só, e juntas com as de outros estados, escritas por authores portuguezes, e estrangeiros ‟…" Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1797. 8°, mid-twentieth-century stiff vellum, two gilt fillets on covers, spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather label, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, top edge gilt, other edges uncut, early decorated wrappers bound in. Some marginal spotting. Small inkstain on title-page. In fine condition. xxviii, 123 [i.e., 223] pp. Pages 220, 221, 222, and 223 misnumbered 120, 121, 122, and 123. $3,600.00

FIRST EDITION of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America; rare. A second, expanded edition appeared in 1801. The bibliography describes several hundred works—in prose and verse, printed and manuscript—chronicling the history of Portugal and its possessions in Asia, Africa, America, and the Atlantic. It is particularly useful for its comments on manuscript accounts—most still unpublished—of the Portuguese settlements in Brazil, Angola, Mozambique, and the Moluccas. Also included are content descriptions, brief biographical notes on the authors, and author and subject indexes. Innocêncio found this work still useful when compiling his own Portuguese bibliography a century later. The author’s name appears at the end of the dedication. Pinto de Sousa studied at the
University of Coimbra and is believed to have served as a magistrate in one of Portugal’s overseas colonies.


Southey Visits Waterloo


FIRST and LIMITED EDITION; London editions appeared in 1902 and 1903. This diary chronicles Southey’s trip to the Netherlands in 1815 to celebrate the British victory at the Battle of Waterloo and the end of the Napoleonic Wars. With his wife, Henry Koster, and a few friends and family, Southey set out to Bruges, Brussels (where he spent time with the great bookseller Verbeyst), Waterloo, Liège, Aachen, Louvain, and Antwerp. Simmons notes, “Southey’s record of the trip, like all his other travel diaries, makes pleasant, unexciting reading. He was emphatically a character who was the same abroad as he was at home: curious about details, exacting in small things, but not too fastidious, philosophical over minor mishaps ... The Journal shows him as a man of candour, good humour, and good sense” (Southey p. 147).

Southey (1774-1743) relied heavily on these observations to write the poem The Poet’s Pilgrimage to Waterloo, published the year after his journey. According to the note on the page following the title, the manuscript travel account was bought at the Southey sale of 1864 in Keswick by a private collector, and published here for the first time.

※ Simmons 63.
Political Satire

102. [TERENAS, João da Costa]. *Na Turkestina. Aventuras de Fajardo*. N.p.: n.pr., 1898. Large 8°, original printed orange wrappers (some fading). Overall in very good condition. 62 pp., (1 blank l.)  $50.00

FIRST EDITION; another appeared in 1900. The work is a political commentary masquerading as an account of exotic Turkestan, “entre o Turkestão Turco e o Turkestão Chinez.” Fonseca attributes the work to João da Costa Terenas (d. 1915).


Tom Thumb on Tour


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The story of the greatest circus attraction of the nineteenth century, written by an employee of P.T. Barnum. Tom Thumb’s tour takes him across the United States and then across the Pacific to Asia, Australia, Europe and Africa. Of the 21 illustrations, half are of India and Ceylon; others include Australian aborigines, China, Japan and Egypt.


Extensively annotated translation of previously unpublished sections of van den Broecke’s account of his first four trading voyages to Africa—one of the earliest detailed European descriptions of communities in West and Central Africa and of the commercial policies of the Dutch merchants trading there.
Polemic Regarding Vespucci’s Voyages and the Correct Placement of the Line of Demarkation Prescribed by the Treaty of Tordesillas

105. VARNHAGEN, Francisco Adolpho de, Visconde do Porto Seguro. Examen de quelques points de l’histoire géographique du Brésil, comprenant des éclaircissements nouveaux sur le second voyage de Vespucce, sur les explorations des côtes septentrionales du Brésil par Hojeda et par Pinzon, sur l’ouvrage de Navarrete, sur la véritable ligne de démarcation de Tordesillas, sur l’Oyapoc ou Vincent Pinzon, sur le véritable point de vue où doit se placer tout historien du Brésil, etc. Ou analyse critique du rapport de M. d’Avezac sur la récent Histoire Générale du Brésil. Paris: Imprimerie de L. Martinet, 1858. 8°, later blue quarter cloth over marbled boards (minor wear), original printed wrappers (foxed) bound in. Very slight browning; occasional slight foxing and soiling. Still, in good to very good condition. 70 pp., 1 world map depicting two hemispheres. $600.00

First separate edition. D’Avezac had criticized Varnhagen’s Historia on several grounds, especially Varnhagen’s interpretations of Vespucci’s voyages. Varnhagen presented new arguments and facts to substantiate his theories at a meeting of the Société de Geographie, in whose Bulletin this work was originally printed. The engraved map shows the different placements, as calculated by Varnhagen and d’Avezac, of the line of demarcation prescribed by the Treaty of Tordesillas.


106. VASCONCELLOS, Francisco de Paula Medina e. Zargueida, descobrimento da Ilha Madeira, poema heroico... Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1806. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (worn at head and foot of spine), flat spine gilt with crimson morocco lettering piece, short-title in gilt, text block edges sprinkled green. Small typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. [v]. Internally crisp and clean, in very good condition. Overall good. Old ink manuscript inscription “Joze Bento Valdez” above imprint on title page. Armorial bookplate of the Condes de Bomfim; letterpress shelf location tag in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (1 integral blank l.), [iii]-xii p., (2 ll.), 254 p., (1 integral blank l.). $250.00

FIRST EDITION of this rare epic poem on the discovery and of Madeira by Gonçalves Zarco; a second edition appeared in Lisbon, 1886. Innocencio notes that while Medina e Vasconcellos was rather well known in his own day, he became almost unknown later, although his compositions had many good points (“... nas muitas composições que nos
deixou impressas ha ainda que aproveitar, na opiniao de bons endendedores”). Aside from this and another epic, Medina e Vasconcellos wrote lyric poetry in the French style.

A native of Madeira (born ca. 1766-70), while a student at Coimbra Medina e Vasconcellos was accused of crimes that he indignantly states he had never even thought of; after a year and a half in prison, he was released on condition that he not return to Coimbra. He went back to Madeira, where in 1823 he was arrested for having contacts with partisans of the constitutional party. Medina e Vasconcellos died in 1824, on his way to serve an eight-year sentence of exile in Cabo-Verde.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate (“Condes do Bomfim” appears beneath the arms); see Avelar Duarte, Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos p. 275 (nº 770). The first Conde, José Lucio Travassos Valdez (1787-1862), served in the Peninsular Wars and was in charge of putting down both the rebellion under the Conde de Amarante in 1823 and the Miguelist insurrection in Trás-os-Montes a few years later. He was governor of Madeira and served with Costa Cabral and Rodrigo da Fonseca on the Conselho. When the Maria da Fonte movement broke out he was named commander of the government forces in the south, but having been captured in late 1846 by the Duque de Saldanha, was deported along with his two eldest sons to Angola for the duration of the war. Travassos Valdez’s oldest son, José Bento Travassos Valdez, succeeded to the title. The third Conde, José Lucio Travassos Valdez (1841-1926) had been born in Luanda.


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Telephones (351) 21-346-0938 and 21-346-0947
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