Special List 364
Forty-Four Books About Women
February 18, 2020

Special List 364

Forty-Four

Books about Women

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 364**

**Forty-Four Books about Women**

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**Hails the Ascension of D. Maria I to the Throne of Portugal**

1. *Alegrias de Portugal pela felicissima exaltação da Rainha Fidelis-sima Nossa Senhora, a Senhora D. Maria I ao thorонo desta monarquia no alegre, e faustissimo dia 13 de Maio de 1777.*

   Lisbon: Na Offic. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo; vendem-se em caza de Antonio Jozé Livreiro na rua da Arrochella defronte do adro de S. Bento, e na mesma Officina, 1777. 4°, recent plain wrappers. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In good to very good condition. 7 pp. **$80.00**

   FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ode honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne. It begins “Ode. / Que preciozo orvalho o Ceo derrama / Oh Nós de Luzo Geração ditoza! ….” D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).


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**Celebrating the Ascension to the Throne of D. Maria I, Queen of Portugal**


   N.p.: n.pr., (1777). 4°, recent plain wrappers. Caption title. Some light, minor stains. In good to very good condition. 7 pp. **$70.00**

   FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ode honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne; begins: “Ode. / Ainda, Clio Divina, / Conservas essa lyra pendurada? ….” It includes references to D. Afonso I and the famous Côrtes of Lamego of 1143, as well as to India and the Ganges.

   There are at least two other odes on the same subject, with 7 pp. and almost identical titles, one printed at the Offic. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, and sold by Francisco
SOCIÉTÉ DE GÉOGRAPHIE DE LISBONNE

INÈS DE CASTRO

ÉPISODE DES LUSIADES

TRADUCTION EN VERS HÉBEREUX

PRÉSENTÉ À LA 10ÈME SESSION
DU CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES ORIENTALISTES
PAR
JOSEPH DE M. BENOLIEL

LISBONNE
IMPRIMERIE NATIONALE
1892
Tavares at his shop in the Praça do Comércio, 1777, the other printed at the Offic. de José de Aquino Bulhoes.

D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).

Luís Corrêa de França e Amaral (1725-1808), a magistrate with a degree from Coimbra University, was also a poet whose name in the Lisbon Arcadia was Melizeu Cyleneio. He later joined the Academia de Bellas-Letras de Lisboa, or Nova-Arcadia, where he provoked the wrath of Bocage, who skewered him with pungent satire in several poems.

What D. Maria I Did to Benefit Her Subjects

3. ATAIDE [or Attaide], Joaquim de Menezes e. Homilia funebre, pregada na trasladação do corpo de S. Magestade Fidelíssima; a Muito Alta e Poderosa Rainha de Portugal a Senhora D. Maria Primeira, para a Igreja do Real Convento do Coração de Jesus em Lisboa, pelo Arcebispo Bispo de Elvas ... prégador da real pessoa de S. Magestada Fidelíssima, em 20 de Março do anno de 1822. Lisbon: Na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4°, nineteenth-century blue wrappers (printer’s waste dated 1869). Wood-engraved royal arms of Portugal on title page. Title page stained (mostly in blank outer margin). Light dampstains in upper margins. Some curling at corners. In good condition. 26 pp., (1 blank l.), with pp. 3-8 misbound at the end. $200.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. There appear to be two distinct editions or issues of the same printer and year, one with 26 pp., the other with 32 pp.

The author, who had been one of D. Maria’s pregadores, praises her for her constant communication with God. (She was known to her subjects as “Maria the Pious” or “Maria the Mad.”) Menezes e Ataide takes the unusual step of listing the actions of D. Maria that particularly benefited her subjects, such as laws on fishing and on asylum for children of convicted criminals, and the establishment of religious houses. (See pp. 18-21, with footnotes for the dates of specific decrees.)

The Augustinian D. Fr. Joaquim Menezes e Ataide (1765-1828), a native of Porto, was Bishop of Meliapor (1804), vigario capitular of Funchal (1811, with the title of archbishop), and bishop of Elvas (1821). His political views were apparently either extremely flexible or expressed unclearly, since he was accused of being both vehemently against the Constitution and being vehemently liberal. In a famous trial of 1827, he was accused (along with the Marquez da Fronteira, the Conde da Cunha and the Conde da Taipa) of conspiring to establish a republic. He fled the country soon thereafter, and died in Gibraltar.

* Innocêncio IV, 134: calling for 32 pp. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, “Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira” (which lists another Homilia by this author, dated 1810). OCLC: 53855960 (calling for 26 pp., at Newberry Library, University of Kansas, Universidade de
São Paulo); 221144868 (calling for 32 pp., at Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, British Library). Porbase locates four copies: three at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (26 pp.), and a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (32 pp.). Copac repeats British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

4. BENEVIDES, Francisco da Fonseca. *Rainhas de Portugal, estudo historico com muitos documentos*. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Castro Irmão, 1878-1879. Large 8°, contemporary red quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear), smooth spine, short author, title, volume, and bands gilt, marbled endleaves. Title pages in red and black. Second leaf recto of volume II printed in blue. Some initials in red or blue. Minor dampstain in preliminary leaves of volume II, otherwise internally fine. Overall in good to very good condition. Armorial lithograph bookplates in color of S.P. Scott. Frontispiece, xviii, 365 pp., (3 ll.), with 4 plates not paginated and many other illustrations in text; ix, 394 pp., (1 l.), 1 portrait and 1 color plate with the arms of Portugal not paginated, many other illustrations in text. 2 volumes. $250.00

FIRST EDITION of this history of the queens of Portugal.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this study and translation. Includes a brief essay “La Lusiade du Camoëns; poème héroïque sur la découverte des Indes Orientales,” by M. Duperron de Castera (pp. ix-xi), which had originally appeared in the French translation of Paris, 1735.

De forma bela, vem a Prússia.
Os destinos lá estão cortados.
Que todo o seu, em pão amargo, despeça.
Quando ao final, como se negar.
Vá com sua serena arroxeira,
O solão que acena, que amarela.
O amanhecer de prata, e o laranjeira.
De fé, que cresce em conta.

Há dias, em dias, que temos.
Há dias em dias, que passamos.
Que dias em dias, que se tornam.
O amanhecer de prata, e o laranjeira.

De forma bela, vem a Prússia.
Os destinos lá estão cortados.
Que todo o seu, em pão amargo, despeça.
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Vá com sua serena arroxeira,
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Os destinos lá estão cortados.
Que todo o seu, em pão amargo, despeça.
Quando ao final, como se negar.
Vá com sua serena arroxeira,
O solão que acena, que amarela.
O amanhecer de prata, e o laranjeira.
De fé, que cresce em conta.

Há dias, em dias, que temos.
Há dias em dias, que passamos.
Que dias em dias, que se tornam.
O amanhecer de prata, e o laranjeira.
Mary, Queen of Scots in Portuguese

6. CAMPOS [Coelho da Costa Franco], Manoel Antonio Monteiro de. *Historia da vida, e morte de Maria Estuarda, Rainha de Escocia, e de Inglatera Irlanda, &c.*, Lisbon: Na Officina de Manoel Soares, a custa de Antonio de Sousa, Mercador de livros, 1753. 4°, disbound. Some browning, but overall in good to very good condition. Old ink scribbles on final page. 24 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This life of Mary, Queen of Scots (1542-1587), is divided about evenly between her early life and the years of her confinement by Elizabeth I in England. Considerable space is given to explaining the political and religious debates in England and Scotland, including the situation after Mary wedded Bothwell. The author was a native of Azeitão, a town across the Tagus south of Lisbon (east of Seisimbra and north of Setubal). This work is dedicated to his father.

* Innocencio XVI, 113. Not located in Coimbra, Miscelâneas. OCLC: 52987790 (University of California-Berkeley). Porbase lists two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac cites a single copy, in the British Library. Not located in National Library of Scotland online catalogue. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. The European Library (72 databases searched), locates only the copies cited by Porbase and Copac.

Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription
By a Leading Symbolist to a Fellow Writer

7. CASTRO, Eugénio de. *Belkiss, Rainha de Sabá, d’Axum e do Hymiar*. Coimbra: Francisco França Amado, 1894. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (some light soiling). Title page printed in red and black. Printed in red and black throughout. Finely printed on high quality paper. Uncut. In very good to fine condition; internally fine to very fine. Author’s signed and dated presentation inscription on recto of first leaf: “A Luiz de Magalhães / o seu ad[mirador] e amigo / / / Eugénio de Castro / / Coimbra, / 8 de janeiro de 95°”. (1 blank l., 3 ll.), 204 pp., (2 ll.). $300.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition was published at Coimbra, also by Amado, in 1909. Several Italian and Spanish translations also appeared.

The poet, diplomat and university professor Eugénio de Castro (Eugénio de Castro e Almeida, 1869-1944) introduced Symbolism to Portugal; as a young diplomat in Paris he came into contact with the great French symbolist poets, becoming a friend of Jean Moréas and Henri de Régnier. His influence can be seen even on such established Portuguese writers as Guerra Junqueiro, and he undoubtedly paved the way for Camilo Pessanha and Mário Sá Carneiro. Castro’s verse (“often so perfect, always so artificial,” says Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 337) signaled the return to poetry of careful thought and planning, as opposed to the inspired improvisation of the Romanticists, and led to the cult of “art for art’s sake” or “estheticism” that became prominent in Portugal ca. 1925.

Provenance: Luis [Cipriano Coelho] de Magalhães (Lisbon, 1859—Porto, 1935) was an essayist, poet, and a noted Realist writer. He published *Primeiro versos* in 1880, followed by several other collections of poetry. He collaborated in the *Revista de Portugal* with his friend Eça de Queirós, who also wrote a preface to Magalhães’s novel *O Brasileiro Soares,*
EX-LIBRIS

Luis de la Zagaleta
o leu aos o amigos

Corunha,
1 de janeiro de 1975
1886. Magalhães’s home, Quinta do Mosteiro de Moreira de Maia, was a gathering place for intellectuals such as Eça de Queirós, Antero de Quental, Joaquim Pedro de Oliveira Martins, Jaime de Magalhães Lima, Alberto Sampaio, and António Feijó. Magalhães began his political career in 1892, as civil governor of Aveiro. By 1906 he was minister of Foreign Affairs under João Franco. An opponent of the Portuguese Republic, he supported the Monarquia do Norte in 1919. On Magalhães, see Clara Rocha in Biblos III, 379-81; Alvaro Manuel Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa pp. 293-4; Prado Coelho, ed., Dicionário de literatura II, 595-6.


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Author’s Signed Presentation Inscription to a Well-Known Novelist

8. CASTRO, Eugénio de. Belkiss, Rainha de Sabá, d’Axum e do Hymiar. Poema dramatico em prosa por ... Segunda edição. Coimbra: Francisco França Amado, 1909. 8°, original illustrated wrappers, wrapped in glassine. Title page printed in red and black. Finely printed on high-quality paper. Uncut. Occasional very light spotting. In fine condition. Author’s signed presentation four-line inscription to João José Grave on front flyleaf. 186 pp., (3 ll.). $150.00

Second edition; the first edition was published at Coimbra, also by Amado, in 1894; several Italian and Spanish translations also appeared.

The poet, diplomat and university professor Eugénio de Castro (Eugénio de Castro e Almeida, 1869-1944) introduced Symbolism to Portugal; as a young diplomat in Paris he came into contact with the great French symbolist poets, becoming a friend of Jean Moréas and Henri de Régnier. His influence can be seen even on such established Portuguese writers as Guerra Junqueiro, and he undoubtedly paved the way for Camilo Pessanha and Mário Sá Carneiro. Castro’s verse (“often so perfect, always so artificial,” says Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 337) signaled the return to poetry of careful thought and planning, as opposed to the inspired improvisation of the Romanticists, and led to the cult of “art for art’s sake” or “estheticism” that became prominent in Portugal ca. 1925.

Provenance: João José Grave (Vagos, 1872-Porto, 1934), novelist, poet, and journalist, was director of the Biblioteca Municipal do Porto. He collaborated on Brasil-Portugal 1899-1914), Revista Nova (1901-1902), and Serões (1901-1911). His novels, published from 1903 to 1919, began in the naturalistic style of Zola, shifted to costume dramas, then to a vaguely Nietzschean paganism, and finally to neo-romantic and nationalist themes. See Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa p. 231.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ode honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne. D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).

Nuno José Columbina practiced medicine in Lisbon; Innocêncio speculates that he died ca. 1798, since he appeared in the Almanach of that year but not that of the following year. His works, says Innocêncio, are “longe de transcender as raias da mediocridade,” and show a sixteenth-century sort of taste.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this criticism in verse of contemporary fashions and behavior, including that of women and dandies.


Early Work by a Prolific and Extremely Popular Author
Celebrating D. Maria I’s Ascension to the Throne


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these verses honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne. The Silva (pp. 5-7) is preceded by a sonnet (p. 3). The author’s name appears in
print at the end. D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).

José Daniel Rodrigues da Costa (1757-1832), a native of Leiria, held many government posts in Portugal and was a prolific writer: his works were very popular and often reprinted during his lifetime. He was a poet of *arcadismo*, using the name Josino Leirense in the Nova Arcadia. Rodrigues da Costa’s narrative poem *O balão dos habitantes da lua* (1819) is considered the first Portuguese work of science fiction. This *Silva* is one of Rodrigues da Costa’s earliest printed works. An author search in OCLC produced 246 “hits”; of these, the only earlier imprint was one of 1775; two other works were printed in 1777; after that, there were two works by this author from 1780, and one from 1781.


*Conning an 80-Year-Old Woman from the Cordillera*

12. *Dictamen legal sobre la nulidad del instrumento que se dice de donación otorgado por Dª Isidora Meri, a favor de Dª Carmen Quintano, en 12 de diciembre de 1827; y subsistencia del testamento que otorgó la Meri en 25 de abril de 1828. Contestado con reconocimiento de todo el proceso.* Santiago de Chile: Imprenta de la Independencia, 1832. 4°, disbound. Small woodcut vignette of a tree on the title page. Small woodcut of an eagle at end. Small brownstain at one corner. Overall in good to very good condition. (1 l.), 55 pp. $1,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Fascinating account of a legal dispute between Isidora Meri y Briceño, a woman over 80 years old who was lured to Santiago from her home in Tollo (in the cordillera) and persuaded to sign a document that gave her worldly goods to a much younger woman, María del Carmen Quintano. Meri later revoked the donation. The lawyer reviewing the case argues that Quintano unscrupulously manipulated Meri and that although Meri had filed for a divorce from her husband, Dionisio Bravo, the divorce had not been finalized so Meri could not donate her property without the husband’s consent. The lawyer also argues that women should never be allowed to make legal decisions such as this donation, due to “inesperiencia, debilidad, falta de instruccion en sus derechos.”

DICTAMEN LEGAL
SOBRE
LA NULIDAD DEL INSTRUMENTO
QUE SE DICE DE DONACION
OTORGADO
POR Dª. ISIDORA MERI,
A FAVOR
DE Dª. CARMEN QUINTANO,
EN 19 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1827; Y SUBSISTEN;
CIA DEL TESTAMENTO QUE OTORGÓ LA MERI EN 25 DE ABRIL DE 1828.

Contestado con reconocimiento de todo el proceso.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE
IMPRENTA DE LA INDEPENDENCIA.
1832

Item 12
Hails the Ascension of D. Maria I to the Throne of Portugal


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ode honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne, signed F.C.P.C. at the end. D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a sonnet followed by a fourteen-stanza *glosa* honoring the ascension of D. Maria I to the Portuguese throne. D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).


FIRST EDITION of this biography of the actress Delphina do Espirito Santo. A second appeared in 1860. José Maria de Andrade Ferreira (1823-1875) served as a bureaucrat and as editor of several political publications before devoting his life to literature. He published several collections of essays and works of literary criticism. Innocêncio comments on the *Galeria Artística* series, “Estes trabalhos, que alguns consideram superiores aos de Mirecourt e Hypolite Castille no mesmo genero, reunem aos traços biographicos, apreciações interessantes ácerca da arte dramatica, e ao exposto debaixo de uma forma litteraria agradavel, chistosa e erudita.”

* Innocêncio V, 19; on the author, see also XIII, 82 and *Aditamentos*, p. 245. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 82215984 (State University of New York-Binghamton, University of California-Los Angeles, University of Georgia, National Library of Australia, British Library); 768099253 (Danish Union Catalogue & Danish National Bibl., Det Kongelige Bibliotek); 22034718 is a microform copy (New York Public Library); 867918278 is digitized by Google from the University of California-Los Angeles copy. Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Universidade Nova de Lisboa-Centre for English, Translation and Anglo-Portuguese Studies. Copac repeats British Library only.


FIRST EDITION. Includes biographical sketches of queens from the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth centuries: D. Theresa, D. Mafalda de Maurianna, D. Dulce de Aragão, D. Urraca de Castella, D. Mecia Lopes de Haro, D. Beatriz de Gusman and D. Isabel de Aragão. The last 100 pages contain transcriptions of notes and documents.

The author was a native of New York (1827-Paris, 1908), son of Joaquim Cesar de Figanière e Morão, Portuguese Minister to Washington, and his second wife, Catarina (Catherine?) Stuart Gifillan, a United States citizen. The future Vicount Figanière was
MEMORIAS

das

RAINHAS DE PORTUGAL

por

FREDERICO FRANCISCO DE LA FIGUEIRE

D. THERESA—SANTA ISABEL

LISBOA

TYPOGRAPHIA UNIVERSAL

Rua das Geladeiras, 113

1859

Item 16
married in 1848 to Miss Josephine Hunt, daughter of General James Hunt of the United States Army and his wife Elizabeth Innis Vail. The author had served as principal aide to the Visconde de Lavradio when Lavradio was Minister to Great Britain. The Visconde de Lavradio was absent for long periods, during which Figanière took charge of the Ministry. He followed his father in the diplomatic service, later representing Portugal as Minister to Russia and England. The author of various works of fiction, poetry, essays and historical works, his *Catálogo dos manuscritos portugueses existentes no Museu Britânico* is still considered a useful guide. He wrote in English, French and Portuguese. The title of Visconde de Figanière was granted by D. Luís I in 1870.


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**Praising a Patroness of the Arts**


First and only edition of this fulsome speech praising D. Maria Josefa da Graça de Noronha, at whose Quinta de Valverde (near Cascais) it was read. D. Maria Josefa, the only daughter of the third Marquês de Cascais, was the wife of D. Francisco Xavier Rafael de Meneses, who had succeeded as sixth Conde da Ericeira and second Marquês de Louriçal in 1742.

Filippe José da Gama (1713-1779?), a native of Lisbon, was a member of the Academia Real da Historia Portugueza and published a number of orations and eulogies. His *Censura*, on the rules of translation, filled 38 pages in Thomas José de Aquino’s *Tradução portugueza da Ode IV do livro IV de Quinto Horacio Flacco*, Lisbon, 1761. According to Inocêncio, Gama disparaged Verney’s efforts at translation, which led Verney in his *Verdadeiro metodo* to refer to Gama as “pessoa pouco menos que desconhecida.”

* Barbosa Machado IV, 121-2; see also II, 72-4 for numerous other works by this author. Inocêncio II, 299; on the *Censura*, VII, 347. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*, 4640. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 60885706 (Newberry Library); 558842900 (British Library). Porbase locates four copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
Funeral Oration for the Woman Whose Art Collection Formed the Core of the Museu del Prado

18. GINER Y SALELLES, Josef. Oracion fúnebre que en las exequias de la Reyna Nuestra Señora Doña María Isabel de Braganza celebradas por el real acuerdo de la Audiencia de Valencia en la Iglesia del Convento del Carmen en el día 17 de febrero de 1819. Valencia: En la Oficina de D. Benito Monfort, (1819). Large 4º (26 x 18 cm.), early marbled wrappers (printed label mostly removed from front wrapper, worn, defective at corners). Engraving facing title page of an elaborate memorial, drawn by F. Royo and engraved by T. Rocafort. Faint marginal dampstain on frontispiece. Light offsetting from engraving on title page. In good to very good condition. Engraved frontispiece (catafalque plate), (5 ll.), 41 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The third through fifth preliminary leaves describe in detail the cenotaph erected for the queen at the Iglesia del Convento del Carmen in Valencia; the inscriptions on it (in Greek, Latin, and Spanish) are transcribed on pp. 33-41.

D. María Isabel de Bragança (b. 1797), daughter of D. João VI and Carlota Joaquina of Spain, married her maternal uncle Ferdinand VII of Spain in 1816. She died barely two years later in childbirth, having failed to provide an heir to the throne. Her legacy resulted from her love of art: the collection she began eventually became the core of the Museo del Prado, which opened a year after her death. In this oration, the author mentions that she was learning to draw and had established a school for young girls (pp. 23-5).

Fr. Josef Giner y Salelles, a Hieronymite monk, was formerly the prior of San Miguel de los Reyes in Valencia.


*19. GUERREIRO, Mónica. Olga Roriz. Preface by Gil Mendo. Lisbon: Assírio & Alvim, 2007. Folio (33.7 x 45.65 cm.), publisher’s boards with dust jacket. As new, 284 pp., (2 ll.), profusely illustrated, including many full page color photographs, index of names, index of “criações”, artistic chronology. One of 1,000 copies. $110.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Photobiography of the modern dancer, born in Viana do Castelo, 1949.
ORACIÓN FÚNEBRE
QUE EN LAS EXEQUIAS
DE LA REYNA NUESTRA SEÑORA
DOÑA MARÍA ISABEL DE BRAGANZA
CELEBRADAS
POR EL REAL ACUERDO
DE LA AUDIENCIA DE VALENCIA
EN LA IGLESIA DEL CONVENTO DEL CARMEN
EN EL DÍA 17 DE FEBRERO DE 1819
DIÓ
EL M. R. P. FR. JOSEF CINER Y SALELLAS,
MONJE GERÓNIMO, EX-PRIOR DEL REAL MONASTERIO
DE SAN MIGUEL DE LOS REYES.

VALENCIA.
EN LA OFICINA DE D. BENITO MONFORT.

Item 18


History of Prostitution


6 volumes in 3. $650.00

FIRST EDITION. Fascinating and comprehensive cross-cultural historical study of prostitution, filled with a wealth of interesting information. The first two of the six volumes cover prostitution in antiquity among the Egyptians, Jews, Greeks and Romans, including religious prostitution, such as the cults of Venus and Priapus. The last four volumes encompass the Middle Ages through the reign of Henry IV. The interesting plates illustrate moments in the lives of prostitutes.

Paul Lacroix (1806-1884), best known under the pseudonym of P.L. Jacob, wrote novels as well as works of history and culture, including a history of Napoleon III, the life of Tsar Nicholas I, and (with Ferdinand Sere), the five-volume Le Moyen Age et la Renaissance (1847). Lacroix denied authorship of this work.

HISTOIRE
DE LA
PROSTITUTION
CHEZ TOUS LES PEUPLES DU MONDE
DEPUIS
L’ANTITÉ LA PLUS RECULÉE JUSQU’À NOS JOURS,
PAR
PIERRE DUFOUR,
Membre de plusieurs Académies et Sociétés savantes françaises et étrangères.

TOME PREMIER,

PARIS — 1834
SERÉ, ÉDITEUR, 5, RUE DU PONT-DE-LODI,
ET
P. MARTINON, RUE DU COQ-SAINT-EDOUBÉ, 4.

Item 21

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of an oration honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne.

* Author not in Innocéncio. *NUC*: ICN. OCLC: 66764272 (Koninklijke Bibliotheek; no collation given); 64230132 (Newberry Library; 16 pp. only). Porbase locates eight copies, two in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo, and six in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (calling for an additional 3 unnumbered pp. not present in our copy). Not located in Copac.

Celebrating the Ascension to the Throne of D. Maria I of Portugal


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these poems honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne, signed at the end with the initials A.J.V.N. It includes three sonnets, the third with a *glosa*.

D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).

Trasladação das veneráveis Relíquias das Sereníssimas Rainhas Santa Teresa, & Santa Sancha, gloriosa produção da família Real deste Reyno, ilustre crédito da nação Portugueza, & precioso adorno da sagrada Religiao Cistercienfe, com a noticia da magnificencia, & solennidade, com que este acto foi celebrado no Real Mosteiro de Lorva, he o assumpto da narração presente; mas antes de lhe darmos principio parece preciso fazer memoria da sua patria, de seus pays, & de algumas das suas principaes açoens, para que, fazendo todos (se alguém o ignora) que foram ilustres por nascimento, & por Santidade, & que, se esta as coroou de gloria no Empyreo, aquelle lhe deu as que sao mais eslimáveis neste mundo. Seja este o Preludio da obra.

Subiu já glorioso ao throno de Portugal pelos triunfos das suas proprias açoens o excellent Rey D. Sancho I. do nome, & segundo na ordem...
MASCARENHAS, Joseph Freyre de Monterroyo. Transladaçam solenne das gloriosas Rainhas Santa Teresa, & Santa Sancha, Infantes de Portugal, Beatificadas pela Santidade de nosso muyto Santo Padre o Papa Clemente XI. Com a noticia da magnificencia, & ceremonias com que se celbrou este acto no Real Mosteyro de Lorvão…. Lisbon: Na Officina de Pascoal da Sylva, Impressor de Sua Magestade, 1720. 4°, disbound. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpieces and initials on second leaf recto and p. 1. Title page a bit soiled, with small repair to outer blank margin. In good condition. Marginalia in red crayon on 2 leaves. (4 ll.), 40 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare pamphlet with biographical information regarding two medieval Portuguese princesses, D. Teresa, Queen, consort of Alfonso IX, King of Leon, and Sancha, Queen, Infanta of Portugal (1180-1229), who had been canonized by Pope Clement XI in 1705. The work was dedicated to D. Cicilia de Eça e Castro, Abyss of the Real Mosteyro de Lorvão.

Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas (1670-1760?), a native of Lisbon, began his studies in Portugal and extended them for 10 years, beginning in 1693, by traveling throughout Europe to study its politics and languages. Back in Portugal, he served from 1704 to 1710 as a cavalry captain in the War of the Spanish Succession. When the war ended he began to publish the Gazeta de Lisboa, of which he remained editor for more than 40 years. He also published numerous pamphlets on current events and historical subjects. This is one of the few works for which his name appears on the title page.

Barbosa Machado II, 855. Innocêncio IV, 346. OCLC: 711788206 (Georgetown University). Porbase locates seven copies: two in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo, and five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of which is missing the 2 dedication leaves). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

On Maria I’s Ascension to the Throne

MATTOS, João Xavier de. Á faustissima acclamação d’Augustissima D. Maria I, Rainha de Portugal e Senhora Nossa. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1777. 4°, modern plain wrappers. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Some small dampstains throughout. Overall in good condition. 27 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this canção in 49 stanzas that honors D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne. The author’s name is printed at the end. D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).

Mattos was quite a popular writer of poetry in his time (praised even by Bocage), although he has been mostly forgotten since. He favored the Italian style and took Camões as his model. Innocêncio, in a tone almost parental in its severe disapproval, says that Mattos gave up a decent career as a magistrate (ouvidor in Vidigueira) to devote
himself to writing: his name “foi n’outro tempo tão applaudido, e popular, quanto são hoje ignoradas as circunstâncias da sua vida e profissão.” According to Innocêncio’s sources, which he notes are unverified, Mattos was born in Lisbon and studied law at Coimbra University; he died in Frades (Alentejo) in 1789. Mattos’s earliest poems were gathered together in Rimas, which appeared in 1770 and in several later editions, with added volumes.

According to Innocêncio’s sources, which he notes are unverified, Mattos was born in Lisbon and studied law at Coimbra University; he died in Frades (Alentejo) in 1789. Mattos’s earliest poems were gathered together in Rimas, which appeared in 1770 and in several later editions, with added volumes.

Not in Innocêncio; for other works by the author, see IV, 54, 438; X, 376; XI, 310; Aditamentos p. 206. Not in Imprensa Nacional. OCLC: 74907683 (Newberry Library). Por-base locates four copies, two in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo, and two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

**Wenceslau de Moraes: Private Lives**

*26. MORAES, Wenceslau de [or Wenceslau de Morais; or Venceslau de Morais]. Ō-Yoné e Ko-Haru. Porto: Renascença Portuguesa, 1923. 8°, contemporary or near-contemporary maroon half sheep over marbled boards (spine faded), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment, marbled endleaves, top edge rouged, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Half-tone portrait of a Japanese woman tipped onto front wrapper. Publisher’s mark on title page. In very good to fine condition. Initials “F.L.” (“Fernando [?] de [?] Landa” [?]) stamped in gilt at foot of spine. Frontispiece, 279 pp., (3, 1 blank ll.). $300.00

FIRST EDITION. 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 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
Ó-Yoné e Ko-Haru

EDIÇÃO DE
A «RENASCENÇA PORTUGUESA»
PORTO — 1923

Item 26
reclusive Moraes died in Tokushima in 1929. He is honored with a small museum atop Mount Bizan in that town.

Renascença Portuguesa was a cultural and civic group founded in 1911 by Teixeira de Pascoaes, Jaime Cortesão, Raúl Proença, António Sérgio, Leonardo Coimbra, Álvaro Pinto, Augusto Casimiro, and others. The group’s literary review, A Águia, continued publication until 1932. Pascoaes, Proença, and Sérgio soon disagreed on the long-term goals of Renascença Portuguesa, and the movement became the mouthpiece of Sau-dosismo. The educational influence of the Renascença Portuguesa continued to be felt through its Universidades Populares and hundreds of publications under the Renascença Portuguesa imprint on history, law, economy, literature, etc. On Renascença Portuguesa, see Mário Garcia in Bíblos IV, 694.

Not in Kyoto Nipponalia, which lists other works by the author. 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. NUC: MiU, NNU, MH, DLC-P4, InU.

**Dowager Princess of Brazil, Noted for Founding Military Hospital**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. D. Maria Francisca Benedicta (b. 1746) was the youngest child of D. José I (d. 1777) and the widow and aunt of D. Maria I’s eldest son, D. José, Duque de Bragança and Príncipe do Brasil. In 1788 her husband D. José died of smallpox at age 27, without issue. His wife, styled the dowager princess of Brazil, lived until 1829.

Rather than founding convents or churches, in the tradition of most dowagers, D. Maria Francisca Benedicta founded a military hospital, the Asilo de Inválidos Militares de Runa (in Torres Vedras). The hospital was dedicated in 1827, on the dowager princess’s eighty-first birthday. Today it is a home for retired military personnel, the Centro de Apoio Social de Runa. In this brief biography, D. Maria Francisca Benedicta’s widowhood and good works occupy pp. 6-14.

Trigoso de Aragão Morato (Lisbon, 1777-1838), a member of the faculty in canon law at the University of Coimbra, had a distinguished career as vice president of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, president of the Côrtes, secretary of state, and counselor of state.

* Inocêncio II, 459. NUC; DLC. OCLC: 319977895 (University of Kansas; University of California-Los Angeles, digitized as 863661693); 959054525 (Fundação de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional described as having the same collation but the date [193-] is probably a cataloguing error. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
Celebrating the Ascension of D. Maria I to the Throne of Portugal

28. **Na felicissima acclamação da Rainha Nossa Senhora.** Lisbon: Na Offic. de José de Aquino Bulhoens, 1777. 4°, recent plain wrappers. Large woodcut Portuguese royal arms flanked by putti on title page. Large woodcut initial on p. 3. Light browning and dampstaining. Overall in good condition. 7 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this unsigned ode honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne, beginning, “Remontar-se ás Estrellas / Pertende o pensamento hoje abrazado ….” D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).


FIRST EDITION of this very amusing dialogue between a lady and her maid, and various others she meets when she decides to attend a sermon by a famous preacher: it vividly captures the social aspects of church attendance in mid-eighteenth-century Lisbon. There are also editions of 1764 and 1772.

Celebrating the Ascension of D. Maria I to the Throne of Portugal


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ode honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne. It begins on p. 3: “Ode. / Que aligera Deidade, reti- // nindo // O dourado clarim altissonante ….”

There are at least two other odes on the same subject, with 7 pp. and almost identical titles, one printed at the Offic. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo and sold by Francisco Tavares at his shop in the Praça do Commercio, 1777, the other with a caption title only and no imprint, with the name of Luís Corrêa de França e Amara as author at the end. The texts are different.

D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The exhibition consists of 125 titles, which are catalogued on pp. [47]-103. There is an author index. Texts are by Maria Leonor Machado de Sousa, Manuela Mendonça and Maria de Fátima Marinho.
Ao Publico.

As observações inexactas, as acusações mesmo mais incredíveis, que, em nome de pessoas portuguesas que desta Cidade requererão medidas para fazer punir os irritantes de escrava tura femina, os esporradores que em Portugal a auxiliam, e os con- 
sumos que no Brasil a protegem, que preferiu o Sr. Em. da Fon- 
seca Magalhães, na sessão de 11 de Abril de 1855, da câmara dos 
deputados; exigiu uma severa punição, e uma resposta que des- 
eganasse aquelle Sr., da firme resolução em que estão os por- 
tugueses, de instar pelo deferimento da sua questão ao governo 
de S. M. E. entre todos os obstáculos que se lhe opostam.

Cumprindo pois que tal resposta, tivesse o assentimento do maior 
numero de portugueses aqui residentes, o qual lhe dará em pu- 
blício, as assinaturas que obtivesses; para que tambem publicadas, 
foitem prova evidente, da aprovação que lhe prestareis, e seja pa- 
iente em Portugal, especialmente áqueles que tem sustentado o 
seu requerimento.

Para que voluntariamente concorrerem estas assinaturas, 
se anunciou na Liberal Periódico: desde a n.º 79 até a n. 
807 esta publicação; mas recusando-se o Diário de Pernambuco, 
publicar nesses anúncios! e ainda entre igual, ao que publica o 
Liberal Periódico: desde a n.º 848 !! a fórmula entregue a todos 
portugueses que comecassem como dedicados a esta causa; 
as quais recebendo-a, só pagariam (no acto da entrega) 1.800$00 
por cada folheto, e se considerassem como se fossem feita a as- 
signatura da mesma, na casa em que ella se anunciou.

Vendi-se unicamente na officina de encadernação no Padre 
Lemos, largo do Colégio, n.º 20; avulso 1.850$00 rs. cada folheto.

Brevemente se anunciaria a publicação da sua continuação, 
que foi remetida pelo vapor Solen, ao día 20 de Junho corrente.
White Slavery in Pernambuco

32. [PROSTITUTION]. Ao Público. As asseverações inexactas, as calumnias mesmo mais inacreditáveis, que, em menoscabo dos Portuguezes que desta Cidade requererão medidas para fazer punir os traficantes de escravatura branca .... [Colophon] Pernambuco: Typ. Nacional, 1855. 8°, stitched. Uncut and unopened. Minor dampstains. Overall in very good to fine condition. (1 l.), 26 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Urges the government to deal quickly and decisively with the problem of white slavery. Several government officials in Pernambuco had been accused of being involved in the traffic.

There is another issue with the same setting of type, but bearing at the end the printed signature of Antonio Bernardo Coutinho.

❊ Not in Fonseca, Pseudónimos, Tancredo de Paiva or Lapa. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not in Copac.

White Slavery in Pernambuco

33. [PROSTITUTION]. Ao Público. As asseverações inexactas, as calumnias mesmo mais inacreditáveis, que, em menoscabo dos Portuguezes que desta Cidade requererão medidas para fazer punir os traficantes de escravatura branca .... [Colophon] Pernambuco: Typ. Nacional, 1855. 8°, stitched. Minor soiling and stains. Overall in very good condition. (1 l.), 26 pp. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Urges the government to deal quickly and decisively with the problem of white slavery. Several government officials in Pernambuco had been accused of being involved in the traffic.

This issue bears the printed signature at the end of Antonio Bernardo Coutinho. There is another issue with the same setting of type where the signature is not present.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.
35. REGO, Francisco de Carvalho e. *Da virtude da mulher chinesa*. Macau: Imprensa Nacional, 1949. 4°, original illustrated wrappers (small hole in front wrapper, foot of spine defective, slight soiling). Printed throughout in blue. Partially unopened. Minor worming to first few leaves, without loss. Overall in good condition. (1 blank l., 2 ll.), 219 pp. $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A translation of dozens of Chinese stories and anecdotes about how women should behave.


36. SANTA ANNA, Fr. Joseph Pereira de. *Vida da Insigne Mestra de Espírito a virtuosa Madre Maria Perpetua da Luz, religiosa Carmelita Calçada do exemplarissimo Convento da Esperança da Cidade de Beja onde acabou a vida temporal no dia 6. de agosto de 1736 .....* Lisbon: Na Offic. dos Herdeiros de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1742. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary mottled calf (quite worn and rubbed, but sound, one corner chewed), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece (slightly chipped), gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. Title page in red and black; woodcut head- and tailpieces, large woodcut initials. Very minor worming in upper margin of first 50 leaves, never affecting text; marginal staining to a few leaves, otherwise clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. Contemporary leather label (“[C?]orrea”) at spine foot. Signature of Alberto Osorio de Castro, dated 1921, in blank portion of title, with bookplate on title page verso. (20 ll.), 503 pp. $2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. This biography follows Maria Perpetua da Luz, a Carmelite nun of Beja renowned for her piety, through the trials and tribulations of her severe illnesses, the numerous “horrendas figuras, com que o demonio inutilmente procurou inquietala, e pervertela dos seus santos exercicios,” and her visions and other blessings (from God, the Virgin, and no less than fifteen saints). Her writings on prayer, divine vs. profane love and ecclesiastical reform are summarized. The final chapter describes the “grandes prodigios” she performed before her death and after it, by her relics.

The author was born in Rio de Janeiro in 1696 and entered the Carmelite Order there in 1716. After studying theology at Coimbra, where he earned a doctorate in theology in 1725, he returned to Brazil to teach. Later he became a professor at Coimbra, Provincial of his Order, and confessor to the future D. Maria I and her sisters. He died at Salvaterra de Magos in 1759. Pereira de Santa Anna was the brother of Simão Pereira de Sá and was
VIDA
DA INSIGNE MESTRA
DE ESPIRITO
A VIRTUOSA MADRE
MARIA PERPETUA
D A LUZ,
RELIGIOSA CARMELEITA CALÇADA
do exemplaríssimo Convento da Esperança da Cidade de Beja
onde acabou a vida temporal no dia 6. de Agosto de 1736.
ESCrito, E OFFERECIDO
AO EMINENTISSIMO, E REVERENDISSIMO SENHOR

D. JOAO Ó
DA MOTA E SYLVA,
Presbytero Cardeal da S. Igreja Romana.

POR
FR. JOSEPH PEREIRA
DE SANTA ANNA
RELIGIOSO DA ORDEM DE NOSSA SENHORA DO CARMO,
Mestre Juizado na Sagrada Teologia, Doutor na mesma Faculdade pela Un-
iveridade de Coimbra, Escrivão do Santo Ofício, e Cronista do Reino
Provincia de Portugal, Algovers, &c.

LISBOA:
Na Offic. dos Herdeiros de ANTONIO PEDROZO GALRAM.

M. DCC. XLII.
Com todas as licenças necessarias.

Item 36
active in the Academia dos Selectos of Rio de Janeiro; some of his poetry was published in the anthology *Jubilos da America,* Lisbon 1754.


**37. SENA, Jorge de.** *Florbela Espanca, ou a expressão do feminino na poesia portuguesa. Conferência lida na sessão de homenagem do Clube Fenianos Portuenses na noite de 28 de Janeiro de 1946.* Porto: Biblioteca Fenianos, 1947. Edições do Clube Fenianos Portuenses, 2ª série, 5. 8°, original beige printed wrappers. In fine condition. 48 pp. $100.00

FIRST EDITION of a candid and witty evaluation of an important Portuguese poetess by a fellow poet; it is followed by a short anthology of her works. Florbela de Alma da Conceição Espanca (1895-1930) is described by Bell as “unquestionably one of the greatest if not the greatest Portuguese poetess of all time. Her sonnets are poignant outpourings of her emotional life, and display her accomplished art as a sonneteer.” *For* Saraiva and Lopes she is “uma das mais notáveis personalidades líricas isoladas, pela intensidade de um transcendido erotismo feminino, sem precedentes entre nós.” She published her first book of poetry (*Livro de Mágoas*) in 1919, and her second (*Livro de Soror Saúdade*) in 1923. However, her work did not receive wide acclaim until publication of her posthumous *Charneca em flor* in 1930. By 1974 her *Sonetos completos* had gone through 14 editions.

Jorge de Sena (Jorge Cândido Raposo de Sena, 1919-1978), poet, dramatist and literary critic, ranks as one of Portugal’s most important twentieth-century literary figures. His first separate publications were *Perseguição* and *Rimbaud,* a volume of poetry and an essay both published in 1942. Later he became co-editor (with José Augusto-França, José Blanc de Portugal and Ruy Cinatti) of the second and third series of *Cadernos de poesia,* 1951 and 1952-53.

*On Espanca, see Saraiva & Lopes, Historia da literatura portuguesa (1976) p. 1057, and Bell, Oxford Book of Portuguese Verse pp. 338-40 and 374. On Sena, see Rebello, 100 anos de teatro português pp. 126-7. NUC: TxU, NN, MH.*

BRASILEIRAS

CELEBRES

POR

J. NORBERTO DE S. S.

Pode-se avaliar a civilização de um povo pela atenção, decência, consideração com que as mulheres são educadas, tratadas e protegidas.

Marquês de Marca.

RIO DE JANEIRO

Livraria de B. L. Garnier

69, Rua do Ouvidor, 69

PARIS

Garnier Irmãos, Editori, 6, Rue des Saints-Pères

1862

Item 39
39. SILVA, Joaquim Norberto de Souza. *Brasileiras celebres*. Rio de Janeiro: Livraria de B.L. Garnier; Paris: Garnier Irmãos, Editores, 1862. 8°, contemporary crimson quarter morocco over marbled boards (minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, marbled endleaves, marbled edges. Light spotting. Overall fine. Bookplate of José Bernardo Pereira Martins. (4 ll.), 232 pp.FIRST EDITION; another was printed in 1997. These biographies (some of which appeared in Brazilian periodicals) describe notable Brazilian women, including stories such as “Paraguacu ou Catharina Alves,” the Pernambucan women in Tejuçuapo, the blessed Joanna de Gusmão, women involved in the Conjuração Mineira, D. Maria Dorothea (or Marília de Dirceu), the women of Bahia during the War for Independence, and Brazilian women who have traveled abroad. The first 53 pages are an overview. Each chapter has substantial footnotes.

Souza Silva (1820-1891), a prolific and versatile author who was born and died in Rio de Janeiro, is best known for his contributions to literary history and criticism. According to Silvio Romero (quoted in Ribeiro Filho), “Hoje é impossível escrever a história, principalmente a história literária do Brasil, sem recorrer as publicações dêste laborioso escritor.”

† Ford, Whittem and Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres* p. 166: calling for only [v]-vi, 232 pp. Innocencio IV, 142 (giving the title as *As Brasileiras*, and describing it as in press); XII, 121 (correcting the title and giving the collation). Not in Blake, who cites (in error for this?) *Brazileiras illustres*, Paris 1862, with 235 pp. (IV, 215). NUC: MH, InU. OCLC: 3111138 (calling for vi, 232 pp.), 504279269, 794351361 is digitized from the Harvard University copy. Not located in Porbase, which lists other works by this author. Copac locates 2 copies at the British Library and one each at Manchester University and University of London-ULRLS.

40. [SOARES, José Pedro, possible author]. *A real acclamação, e magestoza subida ao throno da Rainha N.S. D. Maria I de Portugal*. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Francisco Sabino dos Santos, 1777. 4°, recent plain wrappers, edges tinted blue. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Small piece missing from lower inner corner of title page. Light browning, foxing, and waterstains. In good condition. 13 pp., (1 blank l.). FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The pamphlet contains two poems, each signed at the end “J.P.S.”, honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne. The first is titled “Trecetos elegiacos” (pp. 3-6); p. 7 contains the divisional title “Na feliz acclamação da Augustissima Rainha N.S. D. Maria I. de Portugal” (verso blank), with a “Romance” on pp. 9-13. D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).

José Pedro Soares (1760-1843), the possible author, was a professor régio, native of Lisbon, who went to the Azores to teach Latin grammar, never returning to the
mainland. He published works on Latin grammar and orthography, a translation of Vergil’s *Eclogues*, as well as several poems and collections of verse.


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**Moroccan Princesses Visit Lisbon**

*BOUND WITH TEN OTHER TITLES*

*41. SOUSA, João de.* *Narração da arribada das Princezas Africanas ao porto desta capital de Lisboa, seu desembarque para terra, alojamento no Palacio das Necessidades, hida para Quéluz, seu embarque, e volta para Tangere ….* Lisbon: Na Offîc da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1793. 4°, mid-nineteenth-century quarter tan sheep over marbled boards (some slight rubbing; very small repairs to corners), flat spine with gilt fillets and “MISCELLANEA” lettered in gilt, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Dedication printed in facing pages of Arabic and Portuguese, second leaf verso to fourth leaf recto. In fine condition. Contemporary ink manuscript index of the 11 titles bound in this volume on front free endleaf verso. Old ink manuscript errata leaf bound in before rear free endleaf. (4 ll.), 36 pp. $1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this eyewitness description of the visit of Moroccan princesses to Portugal in 1793. In April 1793, as he was preparing to go to war with the future Suleiman II (1795-1822) against another brother who had claimed the throne, Molei Abdessalam, son of Mahomet XVI, sent his wives, concubines, and children on a ship bound for Salé, with instructions that if they could not reach that city they were to go to Portugal. Due to contrary winds and illness on board, the ship put into the bay of Cascais, where João de Sousa (a native of Damascus, and a fluent speaker of Arabic) was sent to meet them. The wives were entertained royally, introduced to the king at Queluz, and given tours of the surrounding area. They embarked for Morocco in early August. At the end of this account is a list of those aboard the ship, including their guide, Arraes, a Jew who had converted to Islam, a eunuch, 17 musicians, 30 male servants, 109 slaves, a woman from Georgia, and the daughter of a renegade Irishman.

[\*] Innocêncio IV, 42: calling for only 36 pp. Not in JFB (1994). Monteverde 5162. Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. NUC: MH, DCU-IA, IEN. OCLC: 25947914 (Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Library, Northwestern University, Harvard University-Houghton Library); 503932794 (British Library); 643667288 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 11570503 (Indiana University); 951325592 (Herzog August Bibliothek); 953459557 (digitalized from the copy in the Herzog August Bibliothek). Pors locates five copies: four at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats the British Library and adds Oxford University. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Pors, plus the ones at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek and Herzog August Bibliothek.

**BOUND WITH:**
NARRAÇÃO
DA ARRIBADA
DAS
PRINCEZAS AFRICANAS
AO PORTO DESTA CAPITAL DE LISBOA,
SEU DESEMBARQUE PARA TERRA,
ALOJAMENTO
NO PALÁCIO DAS NECESSIDADES,
HIDA PARA QUÉLUZ,
SEU EMBARQUE,
E VOLTA PARA TANGERE
ESCRITA
PELO P. FR. JOÃO DE SOUSA,
RELIGIÃO DA CONGREGAÇÃO DA TERCEIRA ORDEM DA
PENITENCIA, INTERPRETE DE S. MAGESTADE
PARA A LÍNGUA ARÁBICA.

LISBOA:
NA OFF. DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS.
1793.
Com licença da Real Mesa da Comissão Geral sobre o Exame
e Censura dos Livros.

Item 41
Serenissimo Senhor,

A respeito do que eu vim a possuir um algueiro Portuense de POSTO ALTEZA, em forma Notaçao ao presidente das Portarias Africano, no Fevereiro Capital; no dia 15 de Fevereiro de presente anno de 1749, constatado um quarto sucedeu de interinariar aquelle dito, e a que foi presente pelo Emprego, que existe no serviço de V. A. e a que em muitas de algumas circunstancias meus próprios, que deve ao trânsito e transição de muitos anos sem estar em segredo; da Rê-Rev. Entendido de alguma parte a Cruz de V. A., e que no emprego de Empregante para a Lingua de minha servir esta Monarquia. Por isso mesmo que as acções que se expliquem não descarros e cada bem possa se receber segundo os reis idades, podendo muito bem este ter poder para o futuro bem acaratar, e como entenderia...

Item 41

First and only edition.

The author (1827-after 1873), a native of Porto, earned degrees in philosophy (1847) and medicine (1849) from Coimbra University, and a doctorate in medicine from Edinburgh University. He was professor of hygiene and forensic medicine at the Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto, president of the Sociedade de Instrução do Porto, and a member of the French Legion of Honor.

* Inocêncio XII, 339; for the author, see also IV, 358; XII, 338-9. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies: one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the other at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (without mention of the folding plate). Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

And bound with:


First and only edition.

The author (1819-?), a native of Porto, was a member of the Royal Council. He earned a doctorate in mathematics from Coimbra University, and taught the subject at the university’s Faculdade de Mathematica.

* Not in Inocêncio; see II, 307 for three other works by the author, and biographical information. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase, which cites two copies of a similar work for the following year in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

And bound with:


Completely revised from the previous edition of 1840. The original *Plano de Estatutos* was published in 1780. We also know of an edition of 1832, and one of 1834. All the editions are significantly different. The Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa, now the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, has since its inception been one of the leading, if not the leading learned society in Portugal.

* Not in Inocêncio. OCLC: 42268207 (Service Commun de Documentation-Université François Rabelais-Tours). This edition not located in Porbase, which cites those of 1834 and 1886, as well as a *Projeto* of 1838. This edition not located in Copac which cites a single copy of the 1834 edition at the National Library of Scotland. KVK
(51 databases searched), cites only the copy at Tours via Sudoc, also citing the other editions located in Porbase, the 1834 edition at the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas-Madrid via Rebiun, the 1840 edition at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, and a 1918 edition at the Royal Library-Denmark.

AND BOUND WITH:


First and only Editions of these 3 numbers, dated 23 May, 30 May, and 6 June, 1840. A complete run of this rare weekly, then fortnightly review was said to consist of 24 numbers, published from 29 February to 24 October 1840. However, a second volume, beginning at an unspecified date in 1841, with an unspecified number of issues, terminated on 8 May 1841.


AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

D. Luís José de Vasconcellos Silva e Carvajal (Lisbon, 1812-Bavaria, 1871), Fidalgo of the Casa Real, received a doctorate in Law from Coimbra University in 1854. For a time he practiced law at Elvas.


AND BOUND WITH:

* Revisão dos regulamentos sanitarios. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1856. (2 ll.), 101 pp., (1 l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


AND BOUND WITH:
NARRAÇÃO DA ARRIBADA DAS PRINCEZAS AFRICANAS AO PORTO DE LISBOA EM 1793.

PELLA morte do Imperador de Marrocos Sidi Mahomed Ben Abdalá Ben Molei Ismael, seu filho Molei Eliazid lhe succedeu no Throno, não obstante a vontade do pai ser, que Molei Abdes-salam ocupasse o Regio Assento. Este porém estando quasi cego de ambos os olhos (molestia que adquirio na peregrinação de Meca), e querendo viver pacífico, cedeo do direito que por esta eleição lhe competia, posto não ser o mais velho dos quatorze Irmãos (1) que o pai deixou; e não só se não oppôz à acclamação de Eliazid, mas an-tevendo as perturbações futuras, que semelhantes mudanças trazem consigo, se retirou com a sua família para a Provincia de Tafelét (vivendo das Viúvas, e Filhos dos Imperadores defuntos).

Achando-se Molei Eliazid Senhor do dilatado Reino de Marrocos, adquirido também com a morte de alguns vassallos ricos, e poderosos, e com

(1) Molei Abderrahman; Molei Haxem; Molei Elia-
zid (já fallecido); Molei Abdessalam (cego); Mole-
i Salema; Molei Hecef; Molei Soltimán; Molei
Hassán; Molei Abdelcarim; Molei Abuelfader; Molei
Muça; Molei Eltaib; Molei Omar; Molei Ebrahim.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The author (1814-1883), was son of the Viscond de Manique, and grandson of the celebrated Intendente Geral da Policia Diogo Ignácio de Pina Manique.

AND BOUND WITH:


First and Only Separate Edition. The text also appeared in volume V of the *Memórias Economicas* of the Academy.

AND BOUND WITH:

SIQUEIRA, Joaquim Pedro Fragoso [da Mota] de. *Memoria sobre a necessidade, utilidade, e meios de introduzir em Portugal o uso da gadanhas alemães, para a ceifa do trigo, centeio, e cevada, lida na assembléa pública da Academia R. das Sciencias de Lisboa, em o dia 24 de Junho de 1810 … para lhe ser derigida pelo Ill.mo e Ex.mo Conde de Redondo Fernando Maria de Sousa Coutinho, Vice-Presidente da Academia e hum dos Governadores destes Reinos … com as descripções, e estampas das mesmas gadanhas, e hum apenso sobre a gadanha flamenga*. Lisbon: Na Typografia da Mesma Academia, 1811. 4º, 50 pp., (2 ll.), 2 folding lithograph plates. Woodcut arms of
First and Only Separate Edition. The text also appeared in volume V of the *Memórias Económicas* of the Academy.

The author advocates the use of the German type of scythe for cutting grain in Portugal. Joaquim Pedro Fragoso da Mota de Siqueira (b. near Portalegre, d. 1833) traveled at the expense of the Portuguese government in Germany and elsewhere in Europe, improving his knowledge of agriculture and mineralogy. In the years before he died, he was Intendente geral das Minas e Metaes do Reino. His published works are mostly of a practical nature: on cultivating chestnuts or holmoaks, on raising cattle of certain breeds, and (as here) on agricultural instruments.


FIRST EDITION. A facsimile reprint was published by the Câmara Municipal de Fundão, 2005.

José Ignácio Cardoso (1806-1878), a native of Barroca, Conselho do Fundão

* Innocêncio IV, 372. This edition not located in OCLC; for the facsimile reprint, see 954126080 (Universidad Complutense de Madrid); 645206865 (Universidad de Salamanca). Porbase locates a single copy of the original edition, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

**42. VASCONCELOS, Francisco de, and Filipe Folque de Mendoça. **A infanta Dona Ana de Jesus Maria, Infanta de Portugal, Marquesa de Loulé. Lisbon: Instituto D. João VI, 2006. Folio (29.7 x 21 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. One of 1,000 copies. 46 pp., profusely illustrated, more than half in color, genealogical table in text. ISBN: none.

$35.00

On p. 4 it is stated that this is a “separata” from the book by D. Filipe Folque de Mendoça, *A Casa Loulé e Suas Alianças*, published in 1995. In reality, this is a reprinting of the article by Francisco de Vasconcelos from that book in revised form, with considerable added illustration, as well as documentary appendices from other parts of the book.
A INFANTA DONA ANA DE JESUS MARIA

Infanta de Portugal - Marquesa de Loulé

Instituto D. João VI

MMVI

Item 42

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Catalogue of an exhibition held at the Galeria de Pintura do Rei D. Luís in the Palácio Nacional da Ajuda, Lisbon, from 16 December 2016 to 21 April 2017. In addition to the authors mentioned above, there are also texts by David Felismino and Maria do Rosário Jardim. Dona Maria Pia of Savoy (1847-1911) was a Portuguese Queen consort, spouse of King Luís I of Portugal. On the day of her baptism, Pope Pius IX, her godfather, gave her a Golden Rose. D. Maria Pia was married to D. Luís in Lisbon, 1862. She became grand mistress of the Order of Saint Isabel. D. Maria Pia was the daughter of Victor Emmanuel II, the first King of Italy, by his wife Adelaide of Austria. Her sister Maria Clotilde was the “princesse Napoléon” as wife of Napoléon Joseph Charles Paul Bonaparte and her brothers were King Umberto I of Italy and King Amadeo of Spain. As Queen of Portugal, she was largely responsible for the interiors of the Ajuda Palace, still used for banquets during state visits by foreign heads of state. King Luís died on 19 October 1889 and D. Maria Pia became Queen Dowager. D. Maria Pia left Portugal with the rest of the royal family on board the royal yacht in 1910 as a result of the republican revolution. She returned to her native Italy, where she died on 5 July 1911, aged 63. Her remains are interred in the royal mausoleum in the Basilica of Superga, near Turin, with most members of the House of Savoy since the 18th century. She was an accomplished watercolorist, sketch artist, and photographer.

Sou amada d’aquelle que amo? Ser-me-ha propicio o commercio?

Ignorará meu esposo as loucuras de minha mocidade?

Verdadeiro Oraculo das Damas e Donzellas que responde de hum modo infallivel a todas as perguntas relativas ás epocas e successos mais notaveis da vida. Confirmado pela opinião dos mais celebres philosophos e physiologistas: Pythagoras, Porta, Agrippa, Cagliostro, Lavater, Gall, Spurzheim, etc. Paris: Na Typographia de Pillet Ainé, 1840. 8°, early lime-green cloth boards with moiré design (some wear and stains, especially at corners). Small wood-engraved vignette on title page. Some dampstains and light foxing. In good condition. (2 ll.), vi pp., (2 ll. tables), 82 pp. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this fortune-telling game for women. Choose a question on love, marriage, and business from one of the 80 provided (pp. iii-vi), get a series of odd or even numbers from a handful of coins, and use the table following p. vi to determine where in the main text to find the answer. The title reassures readers that the system is based on eminent philosophers and physiognomists such as Pythagoras, Porta, Agrippa, Cagliostro, Lavater, Gall, and Spurzheim.

VERDADEIRO ORÁCULO

DAS

DAMAS E DONZELLAS

QUE RESponde DE HUM MODO INFALLIVEl

A TODAS AS PERGUNTAS

Relativas às epocas e successos mais notaveis
da vida.

CONFIRMADO PELA OPINIAO.

DOS MAIS CELEBRES PHILOSOPHOS E PHYSIOLOGISTAS:

Pythagoras, Porta, Agrippa, Cagliostro, Lavater,
Gall, Spurzheim, etc.

PARIS,

NA TYPOGRAPHIA DE PILLET AINE,

RUA DE GRANDS-AUGUSTINS, N° 7.

1840.
Ó-Yoné e Ko-Haru

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