

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 186

WINE AND SPIRITS

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

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SPECIAL LIST 186

WINE AND SPIRITS

The vast majority of the items in this list are at our New York premises.
An asterisk (*) before an item number indicates that the item is in Lisbon.

Provenance index p. 37
Chronological index pp. 39-42

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 186
WINE AND SPIRITS

1. **ABELHO, Azinhal, ed.** *Cançoneiro do vinho português*. Lisbon: Edições do Templo, 1978. 8°, original printed wrappers with dust jacket. Printed in black and brown. As new. 169 pp., (4 l.), illus., with 3 leaves of photographs. \$50.00

2. **ALLEN, H. Warner.** *Vinho do Porto, o vinho da filosofia*. Introduction by Mário Bernardes Pereira. Porto: Instituto do Vinho do Porto, 1946. 8°, original beige illustrated wrappers (light soiling), silk ribbon place marker. Pen-and-ink drawings by J. Mirão. Overall in very good condition. 102 pp. (1 blank l.), numerous illustrations in text. \$20.00

First Edition in Portuguese of chapter VII of the author's *The Romance of Wine* (London 1931), with charming pen-and-ink illustrations.

* OCLC: 17761375, 253484988, 185649441. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

3. *Analyse ao Tratado de commercio e navegação de 3 de julho de 1842 entre Portugal e a Gran Bretanha: negociações sobre a redução de direitos em virtude do artigo 7º; e males que ella devia causar a Portugal se fosse levada a effeito. Por um ex-deputado ás Côrtes, amigo da industria do seu pais*. Lisbon: Na Typographia de José Baptista Morando, 1844. 8°, stitched, traces of early wrappers. Light browning. Uncut and unopened. Overall in very good condition. ii, 124 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Argues that the recent treaty with Great Britain reducing tariffs will damage Portuguese industry, including textile and other manufacturing, fishing and wine production; the argument is supported by statistics from Portugal and

examples drawn from the rest of Europe. On pp. 5-51 the author analyzes the 1842 treaty between Portugal and Great Britain article by article, pointing out the unfair advantages it gives to British subjects trading in Portugal.

* Not in Innocência or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 13772620 (University of California-Los Angeles, University of Chicago); 497544298 (British Library); also microform and Internet copies. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats the British Library and adds University of London and University of Manchester.

*Important Source on Anglo-Portuguese Relations and
Brazilian Independence*

***4. [CARNEIRO, Heliodoro Jacinto de Araujo].** *Algumas palavras em resposta ao que certas pessoas tem ditto e avançado à cerca do Governo Portu-guez, com algumas observações tanto a respeito do estado actual de Portugal e da Europa como da extravagante e inexperada conducta do Governo Inglez para com Portugal, &c. &c. &c.* London: Na Typografia de G. Schulze, 1831. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (head and foot of spine defective; corners worn; some chafing and scraping), flat spine richly gilt with crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled green. Some light dampstains. Overall in good condition. 80 pp.

\$600.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition of *Algumas palavras* appeared in 1832, also printed by G. Schulze, with an appendix (pp. 81-98) on events that occurred after the publication of this first edition in 1831.

The work gives important information on Anglo-Portuguese relations at a crucial period in Brazilian history. The first section is an examination of the Anglo-Portuguese Treaty of 1810, English negotiations regarding Brazilian independence, Sir Charles Stuart's special mission to Lisbon and Rio de Janeiro to negotiate a settlement for the separation of Rio de Janeiro, etc. The second section discusses the political and economic relations between England, Portugal, Brazil and Europe, with particular emphasis on revolutions, treaties and trade (especially the wine trade).

Araujo Carneiro (1776-1849), a Portuguese physician, fled to London when the French invaded. There he contributed to every issue of the enormously influential *Correio Brasiliense*, 1808-1822, and corresponded regularly with D. João. In 1812 he shocked society by eloping with the Marchioness de Alorna's daughter, who died soon thereafter. Although he was appointed chargé d'affaires to Switzerland in 1818, the Portuguese ministers refused to grant him a travel allowance, and he never reached his post. Soon afterwards he fell out of favor with D. João, and eventually became a follower of D. Miguel, who named him Visconde de Condeixa.

* Innocência X, 2: citing only the second edition. Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828-34* (1892), 664. Not in Borba de Moraes (1983); for other works by the author, see I, 156-57. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. NUC: DLC, DCU-IA;

locating the second edition at MH, DCU-IA. OCLC: 3322193 (University of Kansas Archives/MSS/RareBooks, Texas A&M University, University of New Mexico, University of California-Santa Barbara, British Library, Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library and adds Oxford University.

5. CARVALHO, Abel Simões de. *Chimica sanitaria. Apontamentos sobre a analyse de vinhos, coordenados por* Coimbra: Imprensa Academica, 1906. 8°, original green printed wrappers (spine and edges browned, small stain on lower wrapper). Overall very good to fine condition. Signature on upper cover of Luiz de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza. 23 pp., 1 photographic plate showing 8 types of fermentation, wood engravings in text. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Discusses chemical and microscopic analysis of wines and liquors, including elements that are routinely found and frequent causes of unacceptable taste and color in wines.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

6. COLLARES JUNIOR, José Pedro. *Descrições dos aparelhos de destilação continua de J.P. Collares Junior & Irmãos, construidos na sua fabrica em Lisboa* Lisbon: na Typographia de G.M. Martins, 1854. Large 4°, contemporary quarter brown morocco with marbled boards (worn, one joint starting), spine flat with vertical gilt title and ornaments. Some light foxing. Two plates frayed a bit at fore-edge. Overall in good condition. 45 pp., 4 folding tables, 6 large folding plates, plus duplicates of 2 of the plates bound in [nos. 5-6] and a plate laid in at the end, numbered "Estampa 6^a," that is not a duplicate of the sixth plate, although it does show more equipment of Collares & Irmãos. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of this work describing how to distill wines and liquors using the machines manufactured by Collares, who ran a foundry in Lisbon. Also included are chapters on the history of distillation (pp. 8-17), the theory of distillation (pp. 18-21), and distillation of wine (pp. 22-24).

* Innocência XIII, 155: calling for only 6 plates. Not in Cagle, *A Matter of Taste*. NUC: CU-A. OCLC: 84043193 (University of California-Davis). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

7. **COTTA, Freppel.** *Economic Planning in Corporative Portugal*. Preface by Marcelo Caetano. London: P.S. King & Son, Ltd., 1937. 8°, original green printed wrappers (faded on spine and parts of both covers). Slight browning. Overall in very good condition. Rectangular stamp in blank portion of half-title: "Oferta do Secretariado da Propaganda Nacional." xiv, 188 pp., (2 ll. advertisements, 1 blank l.). \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY [?] EDITION. State planning and control in agriculture (including wine), manufacturing, and labor in the 1930s, the early years of Salazar's Estado Novo. Chapter V, pp. 55-77, deals with wine. There are also chapters on fruits, rice, codfish, sardines, forest products, manufacturing, service industries, labor organization, and more. The author also wrote *Agricultural Co-Operation in Fascist Italy*.

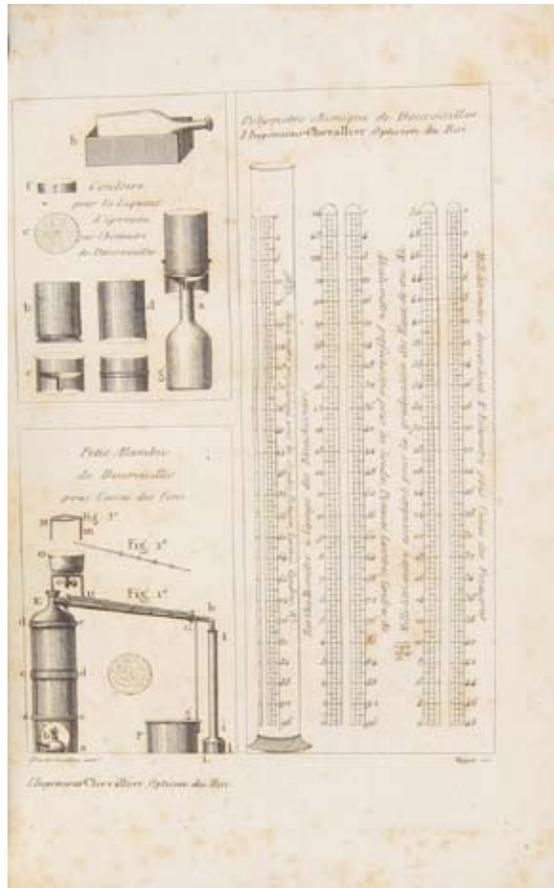
* OCLC: 11329824 and others. Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, three at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian-Biblioteca Geral Arte, and one at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Copac locates 10 copies.

8. **DESCROIZILLES, F.-A.-H.** *Notices sur l'alcalimètre, et autres tubes chimico-métriques, ou sur le polymètre chimique, et sur un petit alambic pour l'essai des vins. Opuscule utile aux fabricans, commerçans et consommateurs de soude, de potasse, de savon, de vinaigre et d'eau-de-vie. ... Quatrième édition, revue et corrigée.* Paris: chez l'Ingénieur Chevallier, 1830. 8°, recent burgundy quarter morocco over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, decorated endleaves. Some foxing. Overall in very good condition. Authentication signature on verso of half title of the publisher, Chevallier. In blank portion of p. xi, oval blue-green stamp of "B.M. Tavares de Proença // José Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa," with handwritten "336" in center. xii, 152 pp., 1 folding engraved plate, some tables in text. \$600.00

Fourth edition, revised and corrected, of this work describing a machine for measuring the amount or strength of alkalis in wine, soap, potash, vinegar, soda, and aquavit. The earliest edition we have seen mentioned dates to 1818; others appeared in 1839 and 1850.

Provenance: José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza (who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha), b. 1839, was a son of the Conde de Rio Maior; he studied mathematics and philosophy at the University of Coimbra, and published numerous works on science and on money. 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.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 493953603 (Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Pharmacie, Paris-CNAM); 637819236 (ETH-Bibliothek Zurich); 311479410 (Universitätsbibliothek Tübingen). This edition not in Copac, which lists only the second edition (1818), at the Wellcome Library.



Item 8

9. [GREAT BRITAIN. Wine Duties]. *Debate in the House of Commons, on the 5th April, 1853, on the Motion of Mr. Oliveira for a Reduction of the Wine Duties. Copied from Hansard. (Printed by Order of the Committee.)* 2 works bound in 1 volume. [Colophon] London: Richard Barrett, printer, 1853 or 1854. 8°, stitched. Browned, light chipping at edges; overall in very good condition. Inscribed at the top of p. 1, "Ao Sr. Conde de Rio Maior, Rua de Annunciado." 12 pp., followed by a folding list of members of the Wine Duties Reduction Committee.

2 works bound in 1 volume. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Speeches in the House of Commons for and against reducing the duties on wine, including one by Benjamin Oliveira, Chairman of the Wine Duties Reduction Committee, who argues that only cutting duties will stimulate

consumption so as to increase revenue, and that the increase in consumption will also benefit British shipping.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Copac.

BOUND WITH:

Wine Duties Reduction Committee: Together with Mr. Oliveira's Statement to the House of Commons, 14th February, 1854. [Colophon] London: Richard Barrett, printer, (1854). 20 pp., with a folding table of reasons for the reduction of wine duties (suitable for posting as a broadside).

The speech by Oliveira quotes wine merchants from France, Germany, Italy, Austria, and Portugal, and gives the opinions of physicians on the effects of drinking wine.

10. [GREAT BRITAIN. Wine Duties]. *Reduction of the Wine Duties. Report of the meeting of the Wine Duties Reduction Committee, and the Anglo-French Free-Trade Association, at the Crystal Palace, July 9th, 1856; Debate in the House of Commons on Mr. Oliveira's motion for the wine duties reduction, on the 15th July 1856; a list of the General Committee; and other particulars connected with the reduction of the import duty upon wines.* London: Ward and Lock, (1856). 8°, stitched. Final leaf a bit dog-eared. Overall in very good condition. 64 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Aside from the items described in the title, this pamphlet includes a statement of the Wine Duties Reduction Committee's aspirations, among them that physicians would use wine to treat more disorders if the price were lower, and that the use of wine rather than spirits "would in time diminish that intoxication which is admitted to be the great sin and misfortune of this country, it being proved that in wine-growing countries intoxication is rare" (p. 4).

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 47879019 and 265432577 (Cambridge University); 316545387 (National Library of Scotland); 774668578 and 562567152 (British Library). Copac repeats British Library, National Library of Scotland, and Cambridge University, adding Oxford University.

***11. HENRIQUES, Francisco da Fonseca.** *Anchora medicinal para conservar a vida com saude.* Lisbon: na Officina da Musica, 1721. 8°, late eighteenth-century tree sheep (very slight wear), flat spine gilt with crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. Title page in red and black, with small typographical vignette. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Typographical headpieces and vignettes. Overall in fine condition. (16 ll.), 537 pp., (1 l.). \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION. Two different editions appeared in 1731, followed by editions of 1749 and 1754. This is a significant work on hygiene, with recommendations that patients

with coughs, asthma, and *chagas do bofe* breathe air that is free from impurities such as smoke, dust, and debris. Much of the book pertains to diet, assessing the advantages and disadvantages of a variety of foods and beverages, including waters, wines, beer, coffee, tea, chocolate, and cider.

Fonseca Henriques (1665-1731)—or “the Mirandella doctor,” as he called himself—was born in Mirandella, Trás-os-montes, studied medicine at the University of Coimbra, and practiced in Chaves and later Lisbon. There he maintained a large and illustrious practice and earned the reputation of being the most erudite and esteemed physician of his time; his patients included D. João V as well as D. Manoel Joseph de Castro Noronha Ataíde e Sousa, ninth Conde de Monsanto and third Marquês de Cascaes, to whom this work is dedicated.

* Innocência II, 378. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 146. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*, which lists editions of 1731 and 1749 (2020-2021). National Library of Medicine *Eighteenth-Century STC*, p. 207. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 236-7. Wellcome III, 248 lists only the Lisbon: Off. Augustiniana, 1731 edition. OCLC: 14328360 (Harvard University Medical School, National Library of Medicine, National Library of Israel); 433381579 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad de Salamanca); 606437077 (Edinburgh University). Porbase locates three copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Not located in Copac.

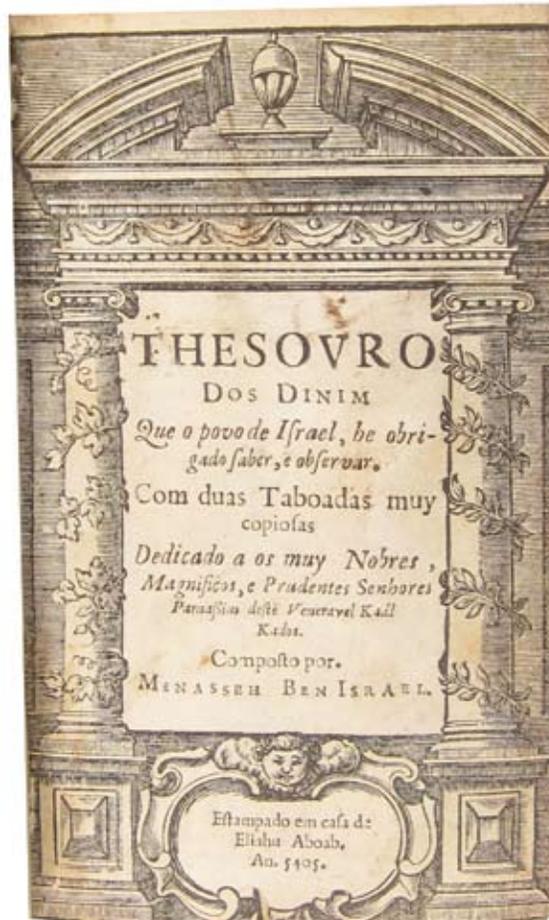
*One of the Rarest and Most Important Books to
Have Been Issued By Any of the
Early Jewish Presses of Amsterdam*

12. MANASSEH [BEN JOSEPH] BEN ISRAEL. *Thesouro dos Dinim que o povo de Israel, he obrigado saber, e observar ... [Parte primeira]—quarta.* 2 volumes (5 parts) bound in 1 volume. [Amsterdam]: Estampado em casa de Eliahu Aboab, 5405 [1645]. 8°, late nineteenth-century three-quarter dark green morocco over marbled boards by Ferin (very slight rubbing at extremities), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, gilt lettering and numbering, gilt fillets on leather of covers where it meets the marbled boards, top edge rouged, marbled endleaves, gilt circular supra-libris of Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho, Lisboa, on front cover, with his name on the outer circle and gilt monogram at center. Separate title-page to each part, each within identical full-page woodcut architectural border; woodcut initials and tailpieces. Hebrew type. Light browning throughout. Overall in very good, almost fine condition. Small printed binder's ticket of Livraria Ferin in upper outer corner of verso of front free endleaf. From the library of the Condes de Linhares, purchased by Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho at the 15 December 1895 sale, lot 1100 (cutting from that catalogue bound in). Inscription confirming the purchase on recto of initial blank leaf, signed by Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho, stating that he paid 31.400

reis (an astronomical sum for a book in Portugal in 1895). (1 blank l., 15 ll.), 1-[88]; [89]-222; [223]-492; [493]-625 pp., (1 blank l.) [i.e., 629 pp., pp. 286, 287, 493-4 repeated]. Page 88 blank, pp. 91-112 misnumbered 92-113, a second p. 286 follows p. 287, which in turn is followed by a second p. 287; p. 492 is followed by the divisional title to part four (verso blank), which in turn is followed by p. 493. Blank leaf following p. 625.

2 volumes (5 parts) bound in 1 volume. \$18,000.00

FIRST EDITIONS of all five parts of this comprehensive code of Jewish law for the Marrano community at Amsterdam. Intended as a "how to" guide for refugees from Portugal of Jewish ancestry who had fled the Inquisition and desired to return to the faith of their forefathers, it deals with food, wine, beer, marriage, inheritance, the Sabbath, festivals and holy days such as Passover, Hanukkah, Purim, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, and much more. Part two is subtitled: *Em que se comprende a forma da observança de todos os preceitos morays da divina Ley ...*; part three: *Das festas e jejuns de*



todo o anno ...; part four: *Das comidas licitas, e illicitas: com as bençoens, e circunstancias tocantes a esta materia*; and part five: *Na qual se contem todos os preceitos, ritos e ceremonias que tocão a huma perfeyta economica*. In a witty preface, Manasseh dedicates the *Thesouro* to seven leaders of the Amsterdam community, drawing parallels between their virtues and the architectural title-page border. The five parts were collected in one volume and reprinted at Amsterdam, 1710.

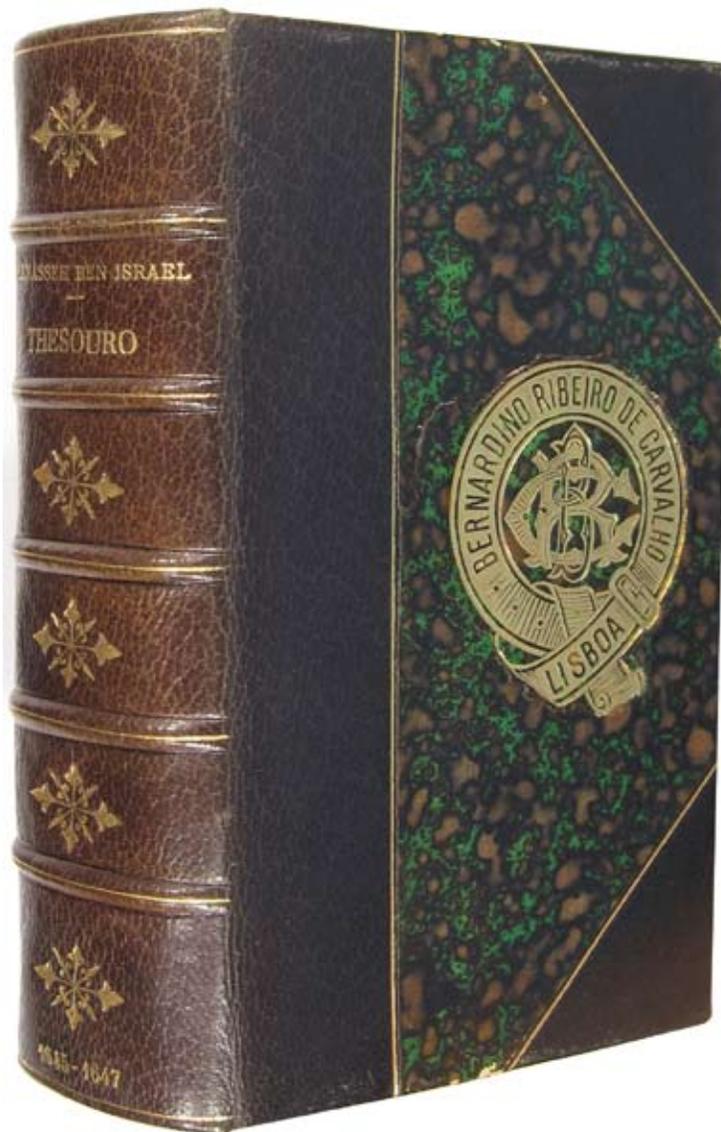
Manasseh ben Israel (Lisbon 1604 or Madeira 1605-Middelburg, 1657) was a renowned preacher to the Amsterdam Jewish community and was considered one of its foremost intellectuals. His New Christian parents fled Portugal soon after his father's forced appearance as a penitent in a Lisbon auto-da-fé. By 1610, they had settled in Amsterdam. A precocious student, Manasseh ben Israel wrote his first work at the age of 17 and became preacher to Neveh Shalom congregation the following year. In 1626 he founded the first Hebrew printing press at Amsterdam, where over the next 3 decades he published numerous works in Hebrew, Spanish and Portuguese. He was Spinoza's teacher, a friend of Hugo Grotius and of Rembrandt—who painted and etched his portrait—and during the 1650s he was a key figure in the partially successful negotiations for the return of Jews to England. Manasseh ben Israel's other published works include *Esperança de Israel* (1650), which describes the purported discovery in South America of the Ten Lost Tribes; *Conciliador* (1632-1651), an attempt to reconcile conflicting Biblical passages; *Piedra gloriosa* (1655), illustrated with Rembrandt etchings; and *Vindiciae Judaeorum* (1656), a defense of the Jews against English attacks.

Provenance: D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho Teixeira de Andrade Barbosa (1823-1894), 3^o Conde de Linhares (modern title). The library of the Condes de Linhares, consisting of over 14,000 volumes, was one of the most important ever formed in Portugal. The title, extinguished in the seventeenth century, was revived in the Sousa Coutinho family, one of the most cultured and enlightened of the old Portuguese nobility. The first Conde de Linhares in this line (descendants but not the representatives of the original line) was D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho (Chaves, 1745-Rio de Janeiro, 1812). He was created Conde de Linhares in 1808. His grandson, the third Conde de Linhares in the Sousa Coutinho line, D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho (Paris, 1823-Sintra, 1894), married a daughter of the first Duque de Loulé, who through her mother was a granddaughter of D. João VI and D. Carlota Joaquina. Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho (1846-1910), born in the freguesia de Cabaços, concelho de Alvaiázere, came to Lisbon, was brought into the business of his uncle / father-in-law, and acquired a great fortune importing exotic lumber. He was a passionate book collector, frequenting auctions and bookshops from the 1860s until shortly prior to his death. Among the sales he attended and purchased at were those of Sir Gubian (1867), the Visconde de Juromenha (1887), José da Silva Mendes and Jorge César de Figanière (1889), the Condes de Linhares (1895), and José Maria Nepomuceno (1887).

* Innocência VI, 211-3; XVI, 32-3. Palau 162811-2. Simón Díaz XIV, 4800: locating copies at the British Library (2), the Vatican Library, and the Bibliothèque Municipale, Rouen. Silva Rosa, *Catalogus der Tentoonstelling in het Portugeesch Israëlitisch Seminarium "Ets Haïm"* 42. Kayserling (rev. Yerushalmi) p. 91. Ladron de Guevara & Baronha 1554, 1555. *Encyclopaedia Judaica* XI, cols. 855-7. Not in Cagle, *A Matter of Taste*. Linhares 1100 (the present copy, then in a contemporary sheep binding over wooden boards). See also António Ribeiro dos Santos in *Memórias da literatura portuguesa*, III, 342-4. NUC: OCH, NNUT, MH (part 5 only). Porbase locates 2 copies plus a microfilm in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates copies at the British Library, University College London, Oxford University, Cambridge University-Special Collections. Not in Orbis, where an author search resulted in 60 "hits".

BOUND WITH:

MANASSEH [BEN JOSEPH] BEN ISRAEL. *Thesouro dos Dinim ultima parte ...* Amsterdam: na Officina de Joseph be[n] Israel seu filho, 5407 [1647]. 8°, title within full-page woodcut architectural border (same as for parts 1-4), woodcut initials. Minor stains and browning. (7 ll., 1 blank l.), 210 pp., (4 ll.).



Why Make It So Difficult to Sell Aguardente?

13. *A minha triste viagem ao Porto, pelos iníquos obstáculos que encontrei na Companhia aos meus negócios. Dedicada e oferecida a quem dever ou puder dar remédio ao meu mal, para que o dê e o applique de justiça ou, ao menos, por caridade.* Porto: Na Typ. de Viuva Alvarez Ribeiro & Filhos, 1822. 8°, stitched. Uncut, unopened. Overall in fine condition. 18 pp., (1 blank l.). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare complaint against the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. The author complains of the difficulties he encountered in trying to sell a small amount of *aguardente* to the Companhia, caused by the fact that he lived the enormous distance of 20 leagues from Porto (in Trás-os-Montes) and that he could not in good conscience swear that all the liquor was produced by his efforts alone. He reports on the wiles and subterfuges that other producers he met on the road had been forced to undertake in order to comply with recent laws, and hopes that the Companhia will recognize the difficulties and take some action to resolve them. The work is signed in print at the end "O Causticado pela Companhia."

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaçõ* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Not in Simon, *Bibliotheca Vinaria*. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in Melvyl.

14. **NEGREIROS, Antonio Thomás de.** *Exposição sobre a apreensão de uma carga de agoa-ardente descarregada em Villa do Conde de bordo do Patacho Augusto, Capitão José de Oliveira e Sousa.* Porto: Imprensa Alves Ribeiro, 1837. 4°, contemporary plain wrappers (minor soiling and stains). Small woodcut of floral basket on title page. Overall in very good to fine condition. Small round stamp of Henrique Cezar in margin of final page. 12 pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the seizure of a contraband cargo of French spirits that smugglers were attempting to bring into Portugal at Vila do Conde.

At the time of publication, the author was a clerk at the Porto Customs House. He had written *Tratado de operações de banco*, Bahia 1817, a rare work for potential bankers.

Negreiros was born in Porto in 1786, and visited or lived in Bahia at some time, to judge from his introduction to the work printed there. In 1859 he was working as Administrador da Caixa Filial do Banco de Portugal in Oporto.

* The present work not in Innocência; for the author, see I, 282; VIII, 314. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

15. NEVES, José Accursio das. *Petição documentada, e dirigida a ElRei Nosso Senhor*. Lisbon: Na Typografia de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1823. 4°, contemporary blue paste wrappers (very slight wear). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Overall in fine condition. 28 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this petition to the king discussing in detail the role of the *procurador* (attorney or solicitor) of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, also known as the Real Companhia Velha. Supporting documents occupy pages 17-28. The author (1766-1834), a noted economist, held various government posts; his writing was primarily concerned with the political implications of commerce.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaçõ* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Innocência IV, 458; see also pp. 181-3. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 181. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. On the author, see also Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 89-94. Not in Kress. OCLC: 40888627 (University of Toronto, Newberry Library, University of California-San Diego, University of California-Davis); 556617329 (British Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Copac repeats the British Library copy.

16. [PHYLLOXERA]. *Resultados praticos obtidos com o emprego do adubo especial para a vinha preparado na fabrica da Povoia de Santa Iria da Companhia Real Promotora da Agricultura Portugueza com a sua sede em Lisboa*

Aterro da Boa Vista ala poente do Mercado 24 de Julho. Lisbon: Officina Typographica da Empresa Litteraria de Lisboa, (1885). Large 12°, original yellow printed wrappers. Overall in very fine condition. 23 pp.

\$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes a fertilizer guaranteed to stop phylloxera, with numerous testimonials. Pages 17-23 list types and prices of fertilizer and machinery for tending vineyards.

* Not in Innocência. Not in Simon, *Bibliotheca Vinaria*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates one copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

17. [PINTO, Frederico Alexandre, possible author, or Afonso Botelho de Sampaio e Sousa, possible author]. *A questão vinhateira do Douro considerada em todas as suas relações com a agricultura e commercio, e com a competente legislação antigo e moderna, acompanhada de interessantes observações, e escripta em vinte e cinco cartas dirigidas ao Excmº Manoel de Castro Pereira por um anonymo em 1849.* Porto: Typ. de José Lourenço de Sousa, 1849. 8°, contemporary plain yellow wrappers (frayed, spine split and defective, soiling and some remains of tape on covers). Uncut and unopened. Overall in good to very good condition. Stamp and stamped accession number of Dr. José Bayolo Pacheco de Amorim in margins of title page. 332 pp., (1 l.), tables and diagrams in text. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. In a series of 25 letters, the anonymous author energetically dissects the problems that have overtaken the winegrowers of the Douro region, including poor methods of agriculture, wars, the mismanagement of the Banco de Lisboa, the attitude of the workers, and the disastrous effects of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, both before and after the law of 1843 that reformed it. He also covers a wide range of related topics such as prisons, smuggling, paving of roads, the English Factory in Porto, the destruction of elderberry plants, wine exports to Great Britain, and tariffs. His sympathy is with the *lavradores do Douro*, even though he admits that they have many flaws.

The dedication is signed "Um Lavrador do Douro." It has been attributed to Afonso Botelho de Sampaio e Sousa or Frederico Alexandre Pinto.

* Simon, *Bibliotheca Gastronomica* 111. Unzelman, *Wine & Gastronomy* p. 118. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in Innocência. Not located in any of the Portuguese dictionaries of pseudonyms or anonymous works. OCLC: 43294262 (Princeton, Newberry Library, California State University-Fresno, University of California-Davis); 556397590 (British Library). Porbase cites a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats the British Library.

Proposing to Drastically Reform the Companhia

18. PORTO, Comissão de Commercio. *Parecer da Comissão de Commercio da cidade do Porto, estabelecida em 17 de Setembro de 1821, para o projecto de reforma da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, por ordem das Cortes Geraes, Extraordinarias, e Constituintes da Nação Portugeza [sic].* Porto: Na Imprensa do Gandra, 1822. 8°, contemporary blue paste paper wrappers (small piece missing in upper outer corner of rear wrapper). Publisher's monogram on title page. Two small wormholes near fore-edge, not affecting text. Small blank corner missing from final leaf of text and final blank leaf. Overall in good condition. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Proposed reforms to the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, also known as the Real Companhia Velha. This pamphlet proposes the abolition of the three key exclusive privileges of the company, over the production and distribution of *agua-ardentes* (brandies, *bagaços* and *bagaceiras*), the consumption of wine in Brazil, and the provision of wine to taverns in Porto and its surrounding districts. The commission's petition is dated 12 October 1821, and is signed in print at the end by Manoel Alves da Cruz as President, Joaquim da Costa Lima e Cunha, Antonio Ribeiro Braga, Francisco José de Barros Lima, Christiano Nicolau Copke, Arnaldo Van Zeller, Antonio Maya, Joaquim José de Figueiredo, Antonio Manoel dos Santos, José Henriques Soares, and Manoel Joaquim Maya as commissioners, and José Mendes Braga as Secretary. The extinction of the Companhias do Gram-Pará, Maranhão, Pernambuco, e Paraíba is mentioned on p. 5.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaço* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress 23489.11. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 13. OCLC: 297119946 (University of California-Davis); also online and microfilm copies. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac lists online copies only.

*Tobacco, Wine, Silk and a Bridge on the Douro:
Discusses Ways to Improve Commerce Between Porto and
Brazil, Asia, Russia and Sweden*

***19. PORTO, Comissão do Commercio da Praça.** *Resultado dos trabalhos da Comissão do Commercio da Praça do Porto, creada por ordem das Cortes Constituintes de 28 d' agosto de 1821, ácerca dos estorvos que difficultão o mesmo commercio, e de diversos objectos sobre que foi consultada.* Porto: Na Typ. de Viuva Alvarez Ribeiro & Filhos, 1823. 4°, contemporary plain brick-colored wrappers (some slight defects to spine; small hole in rear wrapper). Woodcut printer's monogram within laurel wreath on title page. A few leaves with small, light dampstains. Overall in very good to fine condition. Contemporary initials "F.L.B." at top of front wrapper. (2 ll.), 99 pp. \$700.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, interesting and very rare. The committee suggests ways to improve commerce between Porto and Brazil (pp. 10-3, including a section on tobacco; see also pp. 55-62), Asia (p. 13), Russia and Sweden (p. 32-4). It begs the king for more regulations, courts to deal exclusively with business matters, a larger customs house and lower taxes. Also discussed are salt, wine (pp. 15-23), the navigability of the Douro, and silk manufacture. "Depositos de tabaco" are discussed on pp. 12-13: "Fica prohibida nos portos de Portugal, Algarves e ilhas adjacentes a entrada para consumo d' assucar, tabaco em corda e em folha ... que não forem de producção do Brasil" (p. 57, from "Projecto de decreto para fixar as relações commerciaes entre o Brasil e Portugal", which begins on p. 55).

The final section deals with a proposal to move the Ponte das Barcas to a site in front of the Praça da Ribeira (pp. 85-99). From this bridge of boats tethered to the banks of the Douro, hundreds of citizens of Porto had fallen to their deaths during the French attack in 1808. The Committee lists many drawbacks to the proposed move, e.g., that the bridge would be longer and more expensive to maintain and that it would not be tethered as securely.

* Not in Borba de Moraes. Not in Innocêncio. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 14. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 37635382 (giving an imprint of Porto 1823 with no printer or publisher, citing copies at the New York Public Library, Harvard Business School, University of Kansas, and British Library); 461011129 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library. Not located in Aladin. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not located in Melvyl.

20. PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. *O Provedor e Deputados da Junta da Administração da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. Fazemos notorio: Que Sua Magestade foi servida ordenar, que dos vinhos, que forem refugados das Demarcações de Embarque Primordial, e Subsidiaria na producção do anno immediato de 1796 ...* N.p.: n.pr., issued in Porto, 21 February 1797. Folio (27.8 x 19 cm.), disbound. A few chips at edge, but overall in very good condition. Broadside. \$225.00

Announces prices that the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro will pay for wine produced in 1796, with a maximum price of 15\$000 reis per pipe for wines suitable for export or for domestic consumption. Wines of lesser quality will have prices adjusted accordingly. Wines not purchased by the end of August can be made into *aguas ardentes* or sold locally.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaco* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC.

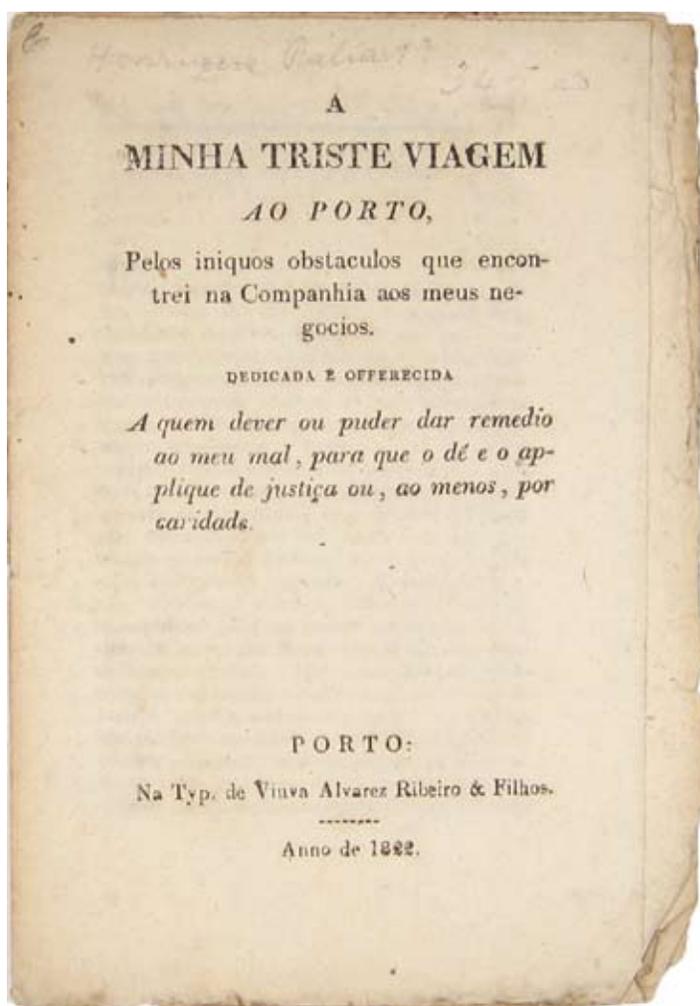
21. PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. *O Provedor e Deputados da Junta da Administração da Companhia Geral da Agricultura dos Vinhos do Alto Douro. Fazemos saber a todos os Agricultores das vinhas dos Terrenos do Alto Douro demarcados para Embarque, e Ramo ...* N.p.: n.pr., issued at Porto, 14 October 1800. Folio (27.8 x 19.5 cm.), disbound. A few chips at edge, but overall in very good condition. Broadside. \$200.00

Wines that have not been sold for export or for domestic consumption are to be purchased by the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaco* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in

taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC.



Item 13

22. PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. Joaquim José Pedro Lopes, trans. *Relação dos factos praticados pela Comissão dos Comerciantes de Vinhos, em Londres, Correspondentes da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, no Porto: Em consequencia da petição apresentada á Camara dos Communs em 12 de Julho de 1812, por certas pessoas, que se intitulão membros da extincta feitoria. Offerecida aos Senhores Neiva, e Sá, Agentes da Companhia em Londres. Com hum Appendix, que contém Documentos, explicações e illustrações. Trasladada do original Inglez por J.J.P.L.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1813. 4°, old plain brown wrappers (a few defects to spine), vertical manuscript title on spine, octagonal paper label with concentric brown borders and typed title and date (in black) and translator's name (in red) pasted on to front wrapper. Overall in very good, clean and crisp condition. 171 pp. \$400.00

First Edition in Portuguese. Another edition appeared in Rio de Janeiro the same year. The French occupation of the Douro region in 1807-1809 had caused a steep drop in sales of Port wine, from which those in the trade were struggling to recover. Sale of Port wine was still in the hands of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, established by the Marquês de Pombal in 1756. In London, some British merchants accused the Companhia of being a monopoly and asked Parliament to take action against it. The merchants from England and Scotland who signed the opening letter in this collection argue that the Companhia is beneficial to the trade, as it encourages the production of better wine. They reprint numerous documents, including two from 1754 that spurred the creation of the Companhia. Their petition to Parliament is reprinted with extensive annotations.

* Simon, *Bibliotheca Vinaria*, facing p. 115; *Bibliotheca Gastronomica* 11. Unzelman, *Wine & Gastronomy* p. 128. Innocêncio IV, 447; see also IV, 107-11; VII, 119-20; XII, 93. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 7. OCLC: 13349773 (Harvard Business School, Hathitrust Digital Library, Simpson University Library, University of California-Berkeley, California State University-Fresno, British Library); 253593807 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 25066387 (University of California-Davis, Corporation of London Libraries); 83863918 (International Institute of Social History-Amsterdam). Porbase lists three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac lists a copy in the British Library, and a copy of the Rio de Janeiro edition at the City of London Guildhall Library.

23. [PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro]. *Tradução de hum requerimento dirigido ao Governo de S.M.B. por alguns negociantes Inglezes da Cidade do Porto contra a Companhia Geral do Alto Douro; e observações de hum curioso sobre a materia.* Porto: Na Typ. de Viuva Alvarez Ribeiro & Filhos, 1825. 8°, stitched. Publisher's monogram on title page. Occasional small stains and slight toning. Overall in

good to very good condition. 39 pp. Pages 5-12 in two columns, with original English text beside the Portuguese translation. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. On p. 12 appear the names of the fifteen individual Port wine merchants and firms signatory to the petition, including Offley Forrester Webber & C.^o, Cambell Taylor & C.^o, Cockburns Wauchope & C.^o, John Bell & C.^o, James Woodhouse, Geo. Sandeman & C.^o, and T.G. Smith. In a letter to Foreign Secretary George Canning, they complain that the 1810 treaty between Portugal and Great Britain is not being enforced, and that the consequences "threaten the total destructions of their Trade." Among the complaints: they are not allowed to taste wines for themselves and choose which are appropriate for export; the prices set for wines exported to England are much higher than for wines exported elsewhere; and the prices set for brandy (*agoardente*) are outrageous.

The "Observação geral" in the original Portuguese occupies pp. 13-39. It refutes point by point the petition of the British Port wine merchants, who had complained about the monopolistic practices of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, also known as the Real Companhia Velha.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagação* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress 24527. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 14. OCLC: 51798754 (University of California-Davis, British Library); online and microfilm copies also cited. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, as well as a single copy of a second edition, printed the same year, at the same institution. Copac repeats British Library, also citing online and microfilm copies.

24. [PORTUGAL. Edicts]. *Edital. O Doutor Antonio Benvenuto Jorge, Desembargador dos Aggravos da Casa da Suppliação, Juiz dos Falidos, e Administrador da Fazenda das Mezas da Arrecadação, e Despacho da Alfandega das Sete Casas, &c. Faço saber, que constando-me o abuso, que estão praticando alguns Condutores de Vinhos* [Colophon] (Lisbon): Na Régia Typografica Silviana, issued at Lisbon, 21 May 1802. Folio (28.5 x 19.5 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Overall in good to very good condition. (1 l.) \$150.00

Dr. Jorge decrees that because wines have been smuggled into Lisbon without paying the proper tax, all shipments of wine to the area must now be accompanied by a government-approved escort who will declare the proper amount.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

25. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João V, King of Portugal 1706-1750]. *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal ... que nestes meus Reynos, Senhorios, nenhuma pessoa natural delles, nem Estrangeyro pudesse trazer ao Porto desta Cidade, & aos mais deste Reyno, vinhos, azeytes agoardentes, servejas nem outras bebidas semelhantes fabricadas fora do Reyno* N.p.: n.pr., issued 16 November 1714. Folio (29 x 20 cm.), disbound (splitting at fold). Caption title; ten-line woodcut initial. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.) \$350.00

Modifies a law of 10 September 1710. Oils produced abroad may now be imported, but foreign-made wines and liquors are still forbidden.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

Further Attempts to Prevent the Dilution of Port Wine

26. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que na Minha Real Presença se verificou com toda a certeza: Por huma parte, que no anno proximo passado de mil setecentos setenta e dous foi tão excessiva a quantidade de Vinho branco, que colhêram, e manifestáram alguns Lavradores dos Terrenos de Vinhos tintos* (Lisbon): Regia Officina Typografica, issued 10 April 1773. Folio (29.5 x 18.5 cm.), later wrappers. Clean and crisp. Very good condition. (2 ll.) \$250.00

Another royal attempt to prevent the dilution or mixture of wines. Ever since wines from Porto became popular in England in the late seventeenth century, unscrupulous producers had begun to dilute wines to enhance color or taste, or to increase the amount they could offer for sale. Due to decreased quality, sales of Port wine had begun to drop by the mid-eighteenth century.

One of the first actions of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, established in 1756 by the Marquês de Pombal, was to order that all elderberry plants in the Douro region be rooted out, since the juice of the elderberry (*sabugueiro*) was favored for diluting wine. In this decree the *prohibida Baga de Sabugueiro* is mentioned, and the king orders that in areas where red wines for export are grown, all vines with white grapes shall be grafted (cut off and replaced with red?). More ingredients are also added to the forbidden list—*folhelho*, *pão campeche*, and *caparrosa* (shale, logwood, and ferrous sulfate). Anyone who buys or even transports these items is subject to criminal penalties.

The Companhia was founded in 1756, partly in an effort by the Marquês de Pombal to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaço* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa),

which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

*Shipping Rates for Wine, Sugar, Tobacco, Copper, &c.
Between Brazil and Portugal*

27. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRei. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que havendo mandado consultar nas Juntas, do Commercio destes Reinos, e seus Dominios, e da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, as moderações, a que se devem reduzir os Fretes das Fazendas, que dos mesmos Reinos se transportão para o Estado do Brasil* [Colophon] (Lisbon): Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, issued at Palacio de Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 29 April 1766. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. Eight-line woodcut initial. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.) \$280.00

Establishes rates on goods shipped from Portugal to Brazil and back. Special rules are set for dry goods (particularly iron, lead, copper, and steel), for wines from Porto (with varying rates for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, and Pernambuco), as well as for sugar and tobacco shipped from Brazil. The ten-year-old Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, mentioned here by name, had a monopoly on sales of wine in Brazil, including the lucrative Rio de Janeiro market.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. OCLC: 79079803 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

Taxes Strong Liquor at Same Rate as Wine

28. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que sendo-me presente em consulta do Senado da Camara a Representação dos commerciantes de Agua-Ardente, em que para evitar as fraudes* (Lisbon: Impresso na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, issued 15 July 1767. Folio (28.7 x 19.5 cm.), disbound. Eight-line woodcut initial. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.) \$250.00

Changes the taxes on *aguardente* (any strong distilled alcoholic beverage, including brandy, *bagaçõ* and *bagaceira*) so that they are the same as for wine. The decree affects

aguardente that is brought to Lisbon, with different rates depending on whether it is shipped in by land or sea or distilled by those owning vineyards near the city.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

29. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que sendo-me presentes algumas confusões, e dúvidas, que tem occorrido na execução dos Meus Alvarás ... assim pelo que respeita á arrecadação do Subsidio Literario, que por Elles Fui servido impôr nos Vinhos dos Meus Dominios* N.p.:n.pr., issued at Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 16 December 1773. Folio (29.5 x 18.5 cm.), modern marbled wrappers, edges rouged. Eight-line woodcut initial. Overall in very good condition. (4 ll.) \$350.00

The king clarifies the obligation of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro to collect royal taxes on wine, *aguardente* and vinegar. To curb tax evasion, he forbids retail sale of wine and *aguardente* within the Douro appellation area. The *alvará* of 10 November 1772 had created some confusion on these matters.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. The Companhia officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaco* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. The Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853.

At the end of this decree, the printed signature of the Marquês de Pombal appears below the printed signature of the king.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in Melvyl.

Wine Growing and Wine Transportation in the Douro

30. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que tendo-se pelo decurso do tempo observado; por huma parte, a urgencia, que ha de regular alguns Pontos, que occorrêram depois da Instituição da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro* [Colophon] (Lisbon): Na Regia Officina Typographica, issued at Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 16 December

1773. Folio (29 x 19 cm.), later wrappers, text-block edges rouged. Eight-line woodcut initial. Clean and crisp. Very good condition. 14 pp. \$350.00

Deals with various details of wine-growing and shipping in the Douro region: *comarcas* whose wine is inferior, the risks of using huge barges on the Douro, moving barges when the wind dies, price-fixing, mislabeling of wines, and impediments to river traffic such as fisheries that extend out into the river. Pages 13-14 list obstructions that are to be razed at the expense of the respective town councils within thirty days of the publication of this decree.

The printed signature of the Marques de Pombal appears below the king's printed signature.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

Curbing Dishonest Coopers

31. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que tendo-se verificado na Minha Real Presença os perniciosos abusos, que se tem introduzido na medida das Pipas, em que do Alto Douro se transportam para a Cidade do Porto os Vinhos comprados nas Terras daquelle Territorio* N.p.: n.pr., issued at Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 20 December 1773. Folio (29.5 x 18.5 cm.), modern marbled wrappers. Eight-line woodcut initial. Clean and crisp. Very good condition. 7 pp. \$350.00

Because of widespread, deliberate discrepancies from the standard size of wine casks in the Douro region, the king ordains that a *pareador geral* operating out of Porto will be in charge of confirming the exact measurements of casks. To further discourage deceptive practices, the coopers (*tanoeiros*) who produce the casks are henceforth required to brand each cask with their name.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaço* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Melvyl. Porbase locates copies in the Universidade Católica-Biblioteca João Paulo II and in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas.

Road Repairs in the Alto Douro to Facilitate the Marketing of Port Wine

32. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Maria I, Queen of Portugal 1777-1816]. *Eu a Rainha. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que sendo plenamente informada, de que havendo-se dificultado pelas ruínas, em que se achão as estradas, que decorrem por huma, e outra parte do Alto Douro* (Lisbon): Na Regia Officina Typografica, issued at the Ajuda Palace, 13 December 1788; registered 31 January 1789. Folio (28.7 x 18.5 cm.), in later black-and-white machine-marbled wrappers (apparently previously disbound), text-block edges rouged (old). Eight-line woodcut initial. Overall in very good condition. 6 pp. \$150.00

Because the Douro is sometimes so low that it is difficult to transport wine to Porto, the queen orders that roads be built on both sides of it. Taxes for that purpose will be collected from the owners of vineyards who produce wine for export or for domestic sale (*vinho de ramo*), from the Junta of the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, from wine merchants, and from the citizens of Porto. The owners of land taken for the roads will be compensated depending on the current use of the land.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaçõ* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Imprensa Nacional p. 225. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 745499533 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

33. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Maria I, Queen of Portugal 1777-1816]. *Eu a Rainha. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que havendo-me sido presentes os grandes beneficios, que á Lavoura, e ao Commercio Nacional, e Estrangeiro se seguirão do Estabelecimento da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro* [Colophon](Lisbon): Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, issued at Queluz, 20 October 1791. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), later marbled wrappers, edges rouged. Eight-line woodcut initial. Clean and crisp. Very good to fine condition. (2 ll.). \$225.00

Extends the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro for another twenty years, through 1816. The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in

the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaço* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 643878954 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in Melvyl.

34. [PORTUGAL. Ministerio dos Negocios Estrangeiros]. *Relatorio sobre a negociação para a livre navegação do Douro, apresentado ás cortes na sessão de 11 de Junho de 1841*. Signed in print on p. 10 by Rodrigo da Fonseca Magalhães. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1841. Folio (31.7 x 21.5 cm.), early blue rear wrapper (front wrapper gone; spine mostly gone). Wood-engraved royal arms of Portugal on title page. Upper outer corner of title page soiled. Minor soiling to rear wrapper. Overall in good to very good condition. 47 pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, probably one of a limited number printed for the use of the Cortes. An amicable agreement to allow Spanish goods to be transported down the Douro River with minimal import duties had caused outrage in Portugal because the lower duties meant Spanish wines could be priced lower than Portuguese. After the Spanish Regent Maria Cristina issued an ultimatum, the matter was referred to Great Britain for arbitration, and with the able diplomatic assistance of the Marquês (later Duque) de Saldanha, was finally resolved. Rodrigo da Fonseca Magalhães's name appears in print at the end of the introduction (pp. 3-10). The rest of the volume is comprised of supporting documents dating from 1840-1841.

Fonseca Magalhães (Condeixa, 1787-Lisbon, 1858) served in the Peninsular War with the unit of Coimbra students. Implicated in the Gomes Freire conspiracy in 1817, he fled to Pernambuco, where he was welcomed by his former commanding officer, Governor and Captain-General Luis do Rego Barreto. When he returned to Portugal with Rego Barreto in 1822, he was named to the Secretaria dos Negócios do Reino. Fonseca Magalhães rose to be Conselheiro d'Estado in 1842 and served as Ministro e Secretario d'Estado dos Negócios do Reino in 1835, 1840-1842, and 1851-1856. In 1848 he was named a peer of the realm. He published several short poems and speeches and collaborated on *A Aurora* (published in London, 1831-1832) and *A Revista* (Lisbon, 1834-1836).

* On the author, see Innocência VII, 171. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

*Vehement Attack on the
Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro*

35. *Procedimento da Junta, ou exame dos males nascidos do uso, e do abuso do poder da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. Por hum anonimo.* Lisbon: Typographia Rollandiana, 1821. 4°, contemporary decorated wrappers (slight defects at head and foot of spine). Small typographical vignette on title page. Internally fine; overall very good to fine condition. 85 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this vehement and multifaceted attack on the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, often referred to as the Real Companhia Velha. On pp. 80-3 the anonymous author attacks the Company's exclusive rights in Brazil.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaco* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Innocência VI, 196. *Greenlee Catalogue* II, 451. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 11. Not in Borba de Moraes. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: ICN. OCLC: 67835930 (Harvard Business School, Newberry Library, University of California-Davis, British Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.

36. SARAIVA, António Ribeiro. *Do tratado de commercio entre Portugal e a Gram-Bretanha.* London: Imprensa de Schulze e Ca., 1842. 12°, recent crimson half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt lettering in second and fourth compartments, gilt place and date at foot, decorated endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in (small holes and chips). Occasional very light spotting and soiling. Overall in very good condition. 215, (1) pp. [errata printed on outside rear wrapper]. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. In a series of letters written before and after the adoption of an important commercial treaty, the author argues that the trade agreement between Great Britain and Portugal would benefit Portugal even more than it would benefit England. His argument is complex, detailed, annotated, and full of historical allusions and analysis of the Portuguese political economy. There is a reference to Brazil on p. 35, and several references to the wine trade, as well as comments on British tastes in wine. The text of the

treaty appears on pp. [193]-214. The work was written as a series of lengthy letters to the editor of the Lisbon newspaper *Portugal velho*, which had Miguelista sympathies.

The author mentions on p. 6 his “caro amigo, e patricio, e contemporaneo da batina, Sr. Costa Cabral”—i.e., António Bernardo da Costa Cabral (1803-1889), first Conde and first Marquês de Thomar, who was at times virtual dictator of Portugal (holding the post of Prime Minister, 1842-1846; returning to power as Prime Minister 1849-1851). This work was analyzed in *Reflexões sobre o tratado de comercio entre Portugal e a Grã-Bretanha, e analyse do opusculo do Sr. António Ribeiro Saraiva relativo ao mesmo assumpto*, Lisbon 1843.

Ribeiro Saraiva (1797?-1890) was sent by D. Miguel on diplomatic missions throughout Europe, and remained D. Miguel’s staunch supporter even after the liberal triumph in 1834.

* Cf. Innocência I, 256: listing, without collation, a work with a similar title: *Analyse sobre o tratado de commercio de Portugal com Inglaterra*, 1842. Kress C.5940. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 22. Goldsmiths’-Kress 32728. NUC: CaB, VaU, MH-BA, MH. OCLC: 65272813 (ebook; online reproduction from the copy in the Kress Library-Harvard Business School); 697618083 (Internet resource); 503864681 (British Library). Porbase locates five copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library and adds Oxford University, also citing two ebook locations.

37. SEQUEIRA, Carla. *O Alto Douro entre o livre-cambismo e o proteccionismo: a “Questão Duriense” na economia nacional*. Porto: Afrontamento / Centro de Investigação Transdisciplinar “Cultura, Espaço e Memória”, Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto, 2011. Colecção Teses Universitárias, 1. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 384 pp., (1 blank l.), substantial footnotes and bibliography, table in text. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Awarded the Prémio CITCEM / Afrontamento for 2011.

* OCLC: 794619840.

38. SILVA, Manoel Duarte Guimarães Pestana da. *O imposto de exportação dos vinhos e a Associação Commercial do Porto*. Porto: Typ. de A.J. da Silva Teixeira, 1887. 8°, original printed wrappers (remains of sticker on upper wrapper, minor chipping and browning). Overall in very good condition. 32 pp. \$200.00

First edition in book form. An extensive discussion of proposed increases in the duties on wine. The author signs the work in print at the end and notes that the articles were published in *Jornal da Manhã*, nos. 167, 168, 173, 179, and 181.

* Not in Innocência. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 261640878 (University of California-Davis). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

39. SIMÕES, Nuno. *Os vinhos do Porto e a defesa internacional da sua marca. (Subsídio para o estudo da questão.)* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1932. 8°, original brown printed wrappers (upper cover rubbed and creased from being tied with string). Uncut and unopened. Light browning, light dampstaining at front, first half of text somewhat cockled. Overall in good condition. (4 ll.), 236 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.).
\$65.00

FIRST EDITION of this detailed study of the manufacture and trade of Port wines worldwide.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 81538553 (Harvard University, University of California-Davis); 495242493 ("Paris3-Bufr Portugais"). Porbase locates 4 copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

*Nutrition, Public Health, and the Benefits of
Wine, Beer, and Other Beverages*

40. SOARES, José Pinheiro de Freitas. *Tratado de policia medica, no qual se comprehendem todas as materias, que podem servir para organizar hum regimento de policia da saude, para o interior do Reino de Portugal* Lisbon: Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1818. 4°, contemporary tree calf (upper half of spine lacking; some other binding wear to corners, etc.), remaining part of flat spine richly gilt, gilt borders, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. Printed on thick "papel selado" (10 reis) of excellent quality. Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title-page. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal at top of recto of fourth leaf. Tiny marginal round wormhole through early leaves, faint dampstains, but very good to fine internally; overall in good condition. (6 ll.), 434 pp., (1 l. errata, 2 ll. catalogue of publications of the Royal Academy of Sciences).
\$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Deals with the necessity and organization of public health services, outlining policies on epidemics and other public health issues. The latter portion of the work is devoted to a discussion of the healthiness of mineral waters, beer, wine (pp. 250-90), tea, coffee and chocolate (pp. 290-6), tobacco and nicotine (pp. 314-25).

The author (1760-1831 or 1832) was chief physician to the king of Portugal.

* Innocência V, 103. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa* I, 286. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 3832. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* p. 310. Not in Arents. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 14853284 (New York Academy of Medicine, National Library of Medicine, American Philosophical Society Library, Wellcome Library); 249873130 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin). Porbase locates 2 copies at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and one at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats the Wellcome Library.

41. SOARES, Rodrigo de Moraes. *Mémoire sur les vins du Portugal.* Lisbon: Imprimerie Nationale, 1878. Exposition Universelle de Paris en 1878. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (some soiling and nicks; spine somewhat defective, small piece torn away from lower outer corner of front wrapper). Portuguese royal arms on front cover and title-page. Tables in text. Three folding maps, in color (one very large). Mostly unopened. Light browning. Short tear at top margin of title-page. Overall in good to very good condition. 42 pp., (1 l.), 3 folding maps. \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Survey of the production and export of Portuguese wines, by geographical regions from the Douro and Tras os Montes to the Algarve. The first map shows 93 wine-growing regions; the second, the Douro region with vineyards producing wines of first, second, and third quality. The third map shows phylloxera outbreaks in the Alto Douro from 1872 to 1877. It was issued for the Exposition Universelle de Paris in 1878.

Rodrigo de Moraes Soares (1811-1881), born in the hamlet of Torre, parochia de S. Martinho de Ervedello, near Chaves, was a surgeon and public functionary in the Ministry of Public Works, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, and deputy to the Côrtes. He founded and contributed to the *Arquivo rural*, one of the most important serial publications relating to agriculture ever published in Portugal, and was responsible for several other works on agriculture and finance.

* Not in Innocência (on the author, see I, 303; VII, 177; and XVIII, 287). Simon, *Bibliotheca Vinaria* p. 117. Unzelman, *Wine & Gastronomy*, p. 145. OCLC: 25103180 (California State Library-Fresno, University of California-Davis, Universitaet Goettingen, Corporation of London Libraries); 562060295 (British Library); 700327335 (Universitat Leipzig). Porbase lists two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates copies at the British Library and the Guildhall Library of the City of London.

42. SOUZA, José de Saldanha Oliveira e. *Memoria sobre os ensaios chimicos por meio dos licores graduados, oferecida á Sociedade Pharmaceutica Lusitana* Lisbon: Typ. de Coelho & Irmão, 1870. 8°, original blue printed wrappers (stained at spine). Minor stains at upper inner margin. Overall in very good condition. Oval stamp in upper outer corner of recto of second leaf of B.M. Tavares de Proença and J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa, a son of the Conde de Rio Maior, with number at the center. 16 pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Discusses how to manufacture and analyze various types of liquor. The author (who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha), b. 1839, was son of the Conde de Rio Maior; he studied mathematics and philosophy at the University of Coimbra, and published numerous works on science and on money.

Provenance: José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza (who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha), b. 1839, was son of the Conde de Rio Maior; he studied mathematics and philosophy at the University of Coimbra, and published numerous works on science and on money.

* Innocência XIII, 66; *Aditamentos* p. 254. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

*Orders Spanish Religious Houses to Abide by the Rules
Set at the Council of Trent*

- 43. [SPAIN. Laws. Carlos III, King of Spain 1759-1788].** *Don Carlos, por la gracia de Dios, Rey de Castilla ... Sabed, que por el Concejo, Justicia, Regimiento, y Procurador Sindico General de la Villa de Arganda, se hizo presente al mi Consejo en veinte y uno de Julio del año anterior, las providencias tomadas en diferentes tiempos, a fin de que las Religiones se mantuviesen en lo inviolable de sus primeros Institutos, y en todo se observase lo decretado por el Santo Concilio de Trento* N.p.: n.pr., issued at San Ildefonso, 11 September 1764. Folio (28.5 x 20.5 cm), unbound. Six-line woodcut initial. Scattered brownstains; 7 x 4 cm piece cut from final leaf, with loss of 1-2 letters. Early scribbling in the woodcut initial and first line of text, not affecting legibility. Overall in good condition. Early summary of the decree in ink at head of first leaf. Final blank page filled with a contemporary note on the same subject as the printed text, and with 2 signatures at the foot. 4 ll. \$300.00

In a decree of September 11, 1764, the king orders that religious houses obey the rules set by the Council of Trent, specifically that certain monks in Arganda (near Madrid) return to the cloister and not live outside in order to cultivate vines and sell wine.

* Not in Palau. Not located in OCLC. CCPBE: Comunidad Valenciana. REBIUN: Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Biblioteca de Catalunya, Universitat de Barcelona, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Universitat de Girona.

- 44. [SPAIN. Laws. Ferdinand VII, King of Spain 1808 and 1813-1833].** *Don José Antonio Blanco, caballero maestrante de la Real de Ronda ... Por el presente hago saber: Que por los Señores Directores del Establecimiento del Crédito Público, con fecha de 26 de enero último ...* N.p.: n.pr., issued at Valencia, 5 February 1818. Large folio (44 x 31.5 cm), unbound. Foldlines, slight browning along horizontal fold. Overall in very good condition. Manuscript endorsements of José Antonio Blanco and José Bruno Martínez. Broadside. \$350.00

Regulations concerning the sale and taxation of liquors and *aguardiente*, as set forth by the Ministerio de Hacienda under D. Fernando VII.

* Not located in Copac.

45. VILLA DE BARCOS, Câmara Municipal. *Alto-Douro: A Camara da Villa de Barcos á Junta da Direcção da Companhia do Alto-Douro.* Porto: Typographia Commercial, 1849. 8°, contemporary plain pink wrappers. Vertical fold. Overall in very good condition. 27 pp. \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this tightly reasoned attack, supported by statistical analysis, of the abuses and restrictions enforced by the Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. It is signed in print on p. 25 by Manoel Pereira de Carvalho, President, Antonio dos Santos Silva, Luiz Ramos Borges Pinto, and Miguel Cardozo da Silva.

The Portuguese government had been heavily involved in the wine trade since 1756, when the Marquês de Pombal established the Companhia, partly in an effort to limit long-standing British influence on the Port wine trade. It officially delineated the boundaries of the Douro wine region, regulated exports of Port, set production limits and prices, and was sole arbiter in disputes between producers and shippers. It also held a monopoly on the sale of brandy, used in the fortification process for making Port wine, and on the sale of the grape distillates *bagaçõ* or *bagaceira* (similar to grappa), which were sold in taverns in Porto and elsewhere, mostly for consumption by common people. Before the Companhia was finally dismantled in 1853, a number of attempts were made to reduce its influence, especially by liberals in sympathy with the middle and lower classes.

* Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. OCLC: 43294281 (Princeton University Library, University of California-Davis). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

“São muitos os que fazem vinho, e poucos os que o fazem bem”

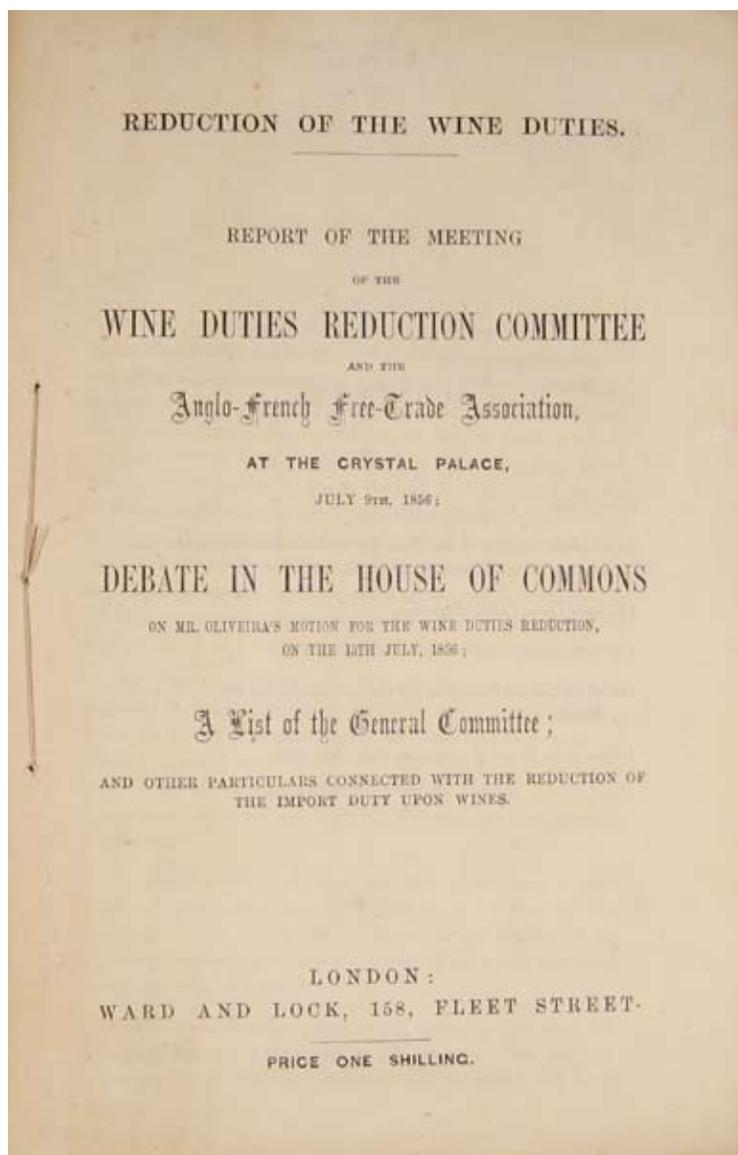
46. VILLA-MAIOR, Júlio Máximo de Oliveira Pimentel, Visconde de. *Tratado de vinificação para vinhos genuinos.* Lisbon: Typographia da Academia [Real das Ciências], 1868-1869. 8°, contemporary quarter dark blue morocco over decorated boards (slight wear), romantic spine, gilt with gilt letter, decorated endleaves, edges sprinkled. A few wood-engraved illustrations in text of equipment for making wine. Overall in very good to fine condition. [3]-160 pp., (1 l. indice, 1 blank l., 1 leaf half-title, 1 leaf divisional title-page for part II, dated 1869), [161]-291 pp., (1 leaf indice). The half-title appears to be misbound before the divisional title instead of at the beginning of the volume. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION of this important and scarce treatise, which begins, “São muitos os que fazem vinho, e poucos os que o fazem bem.” Includes chapters on all the basics of wine-making, including the harvest, preparation of the grapes, pressing the grapes, putting in casks, clarification, sulfidation, adding *aguardente*, and bottling. The second part includes discussions of diseases of vines, mustiness, cloudiness, bitterness, and the effects of heat and cold.

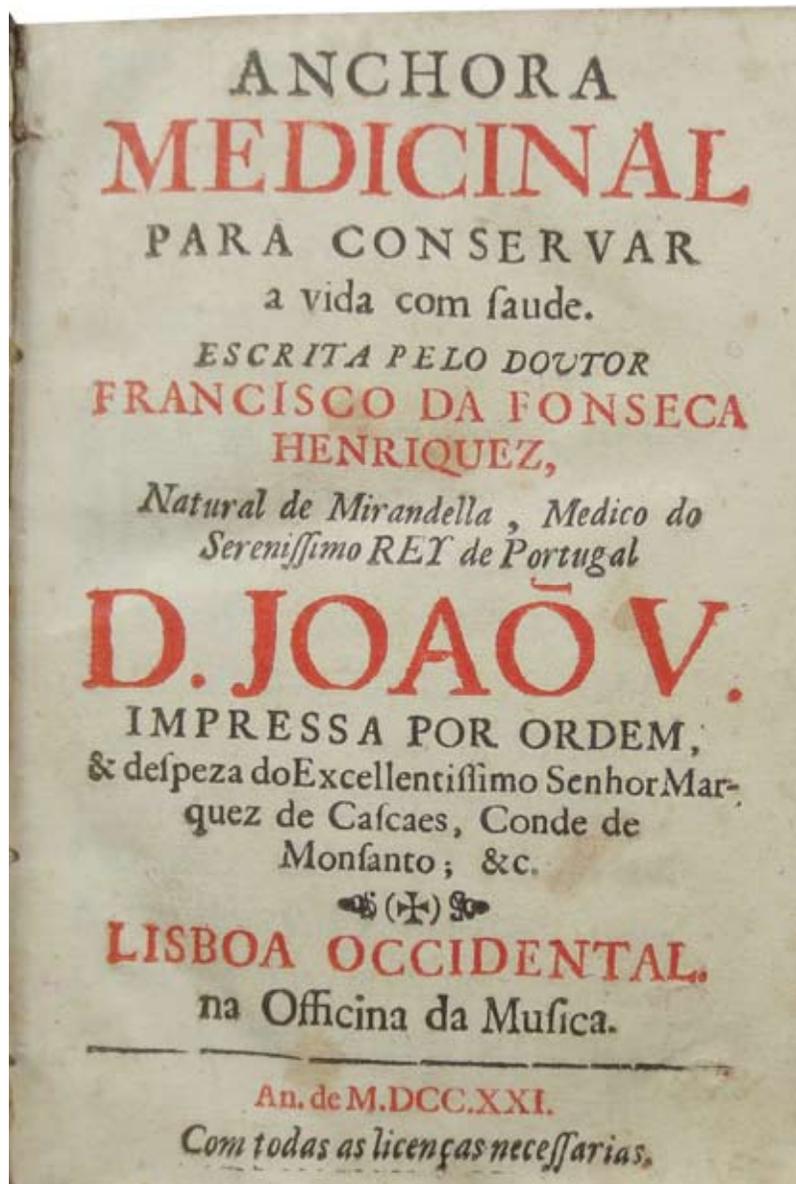
The author (Torre de Moncorvo, 1809-Coimbra, 1884) was president of the Academia das Sciencias and president of the Câmara Municipal de Lisboa. He wrote numerous scientific works.

* Innocêncio XIII, 264; see also V; 161-2. Unzelman, *Wine & Gastronomy* p. 159 cites only the 1883 second edition, as does Simon, *Vinaria* 47. OCLC: 123110488 (California

State University-Fresno, Stanford University, University of California-Davis, University of Wisconsin-Madison). Porbase lists four copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Copac locates only a copy of the second edition, at the City of London Guildhall Library.



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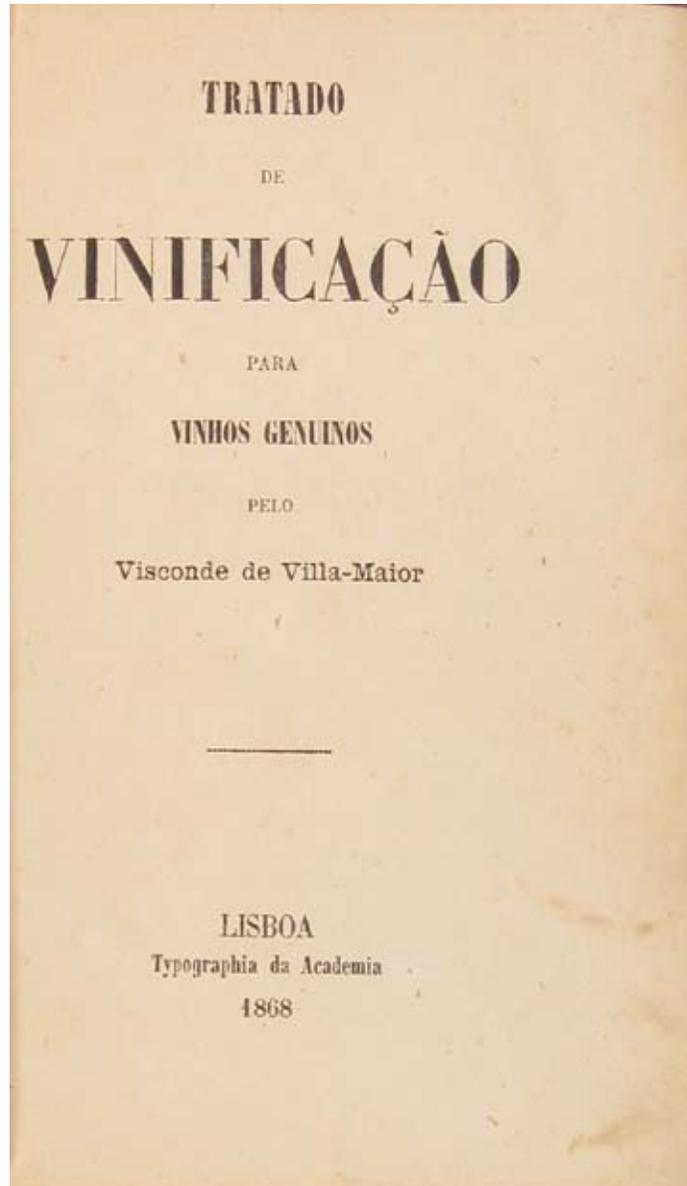
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- 1647: item 12. MANASSEH [BEN JOSEPH] BEN ISRAEL. *Thesouro dos Dinim ultima parte*
- 1714: item 25. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João V, King of Portugal 1706-1750]. *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal ... que nestes meus Reynos, Senhorios, nenhuma pessoa natural delles, nem Estrangeyro pudesse trazer ao Porto desta Cidade*
- 1721: item 11. HENRIQUES, Francisco da Fonseca. *Anchora medicinal para conservar a vida com saude*
- 1764: item 43. [SPAIN. Laws. Carlos III, King of Spain 1759-1788]. *Don Carlos, por la gracia de Dios, Rey de Castilla ... Sabed, que por el Concejo, Justicia, Regimiento, y Procurador Sindico General de la Villa de Arganda*
- 1766: item 27. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRei. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que havendo mandado consultar nas Juntas, do Commercio destes Reinos, e seus Dominios, e da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, as moderações, a que se devem reduzir os Fretes das Fazendas, que dos mesmos Reinos se transportão para o Estado do Brasil*
- 1767: item 28. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que sendo-me presente em consulta do Senado da Camara a Representação dos commerciantes de Agua-Ardente, em que para evitar as fraudes*
- 1773: item 26. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que na Minha Real Presença se verificou com toda a certeza: Por huma parte, que no anno proximo passado de mil setecentos setenta e dous foi tão excessiva a quantidade de Vinho branco*
- 1773: item 29. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que sendo-me presentes algumas confusões, e dúvidas, que tem occorrido na execução dos Meus Alvarás ... assim pelo que respeita á arrecadação do Subsídio Literario, que por Elles Fui servido impôr nos Vinhos dos Meus Dominios*
- 1773: item 30. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que tendo-se pelo decurso do tempo observado; por huma parte, a urgencia, que ha de regular alguns Pontos, que occorrêram depois da Instituição da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro*

- 1773: item 31. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que tendo-se verificado na Minha Real Presença os perniciosos abusos, que se tem introduzido na medida das Pipas, em que do Alto Douro se transportam para a Cidade do Porto os Vinhos*
- 1789: item 32. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Maria I, Queen of Portugal 1777-1816]. *Eu a Rainha. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que sendo plenamente informada, de que havendo-se dificultado pelas ruínas, em que se achão as estradas, que decorrem por huma, e outra parte do Alto Douro*
- 1791: item 33. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Maria I, Queen of Portugal 1777-1816]. *Eu a Rainha. Faço saber aos que este Alvará virem: Que havendo-me sido presentes os grandes beneficios, que á Lavoura, e ao Commercio Nacional, e Estrangeiro se seguirão do Estabelecimento da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro*
- 1797: item 20. PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. *O Provedor e Deputados da Junta da Administração da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. Fazemos notorio: Que Sua Magestade foi servida ordenar, que dos vinhos, que forem refugados das Demarcações de Embarque Primordial, e Subsidiaria*
- 1800: item 21. PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. *O Provedor e Deputados da Junta da Administração da Companhia Geral da Agricultura dos Vinhos do Alto Douro. Fazemos saber a todos os Agricultores das vinhas dos Terrenos do Alto Douro demarcados para Embarque, e Ramo*
- 1802: item 24. [PORTUGAL. Edicts]. *Edital. O Doutor Antonio Benvenuto Jorge, Desembargador dos Aggravos da Casa da Supplicação, Juiz dos Falidos, e Administrador da Fazenda das Mezas da Arrecadação, e Despacho da Alfandega das Sete Casas, &c. Faço saber, que constando-me o abuso, que estão praticando alguns Conductores de Vinhos*
- 1813: item 22. PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro. Joaquim José Pedro Lopes, trans. *Relação dos factos praticados pela Commissão dos Commerçiantes de Vinhos, em Londres, Correspondentes da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro, no Porto: Em consequencia da petição appresentada á Camara dos Communs em 12 de Jolho de 1812*
- 1818: item 40. SOARES, José Pinheiro de Freitas. *Tratado de policia medica, no qual se comprehendem todas as materias, que podem servir para organizar hum regimento de policia da saude*

- 1818: item 44. [SPAIN. Laws. Ferdinand VII, King of Spain 1808 and 1813-1833]. *Don José Antonio Blanco, caballero maestrante de la Real de Ronda ... Por el presente hago saber: Que por los Señores Directores del Establecimiento del Crédito Público, con fecha de 26 de enero último*
- 1821: item 35. *Procedimento da Junta, ou exame dos males nascidos do uso, e do abuso do poder da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro*
- 1822: item 13. *A minha triste viagem ao Porto, pelos iniquos obstaculos que encontrei na Companhia aos meus negocios*
- 1822: item 18. PORTO, Comissão de Commercio. *Parecer da Comissão de Commercio da cidade do Porto, estabelecida em 17 de Setembro de 1821, para o projecto de reforma da Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro*
- 1823: item 15. NEVES, José Accursio das. *Petição documentada, e dirigida a ElRei Nosso Senhor.*
- 1823: item 19. PORTO, Comissão do Commercio da Praça. *Resultado dos trabalhos da Comissão do Commercio da Praça do Porto, creada por ordem das Cortes Constituintes de 28 d' agosto de 1821, ácerca dos estorvos que difficultão o mesmo commercio*
- 1825: item 23. [PORTUGAL. Companhia Geral da Agricultura das Vinhas do Alto Douro]. *Traducção de hum requerimento dirigido ao Governo de S.M.B. por alguns negociantes Inglezes da Cidade do Porto contra a Companhia Geral do Alto Douro*
- 1830: item 8. DESCROIZILLES, F.-A.-H. *Notices sur l'alcalimètre, et autres tubes chimico-métriques*
- 1831: item 4. [CARNEIRO, Heliodoro Jacinto de Araujo]. *Algumas palavras em resposta ao que certas pessoas tem ditto e avançado à cerca do Governo Portuguez*
- 1837: item 14. NEGREIROS, Antonio Thomás de. *Exposição sobre a apprehensão de uma carga de agoa-ardente descarregada em Villa do Conde de bordo do Patacho Augusto*
- 1841: item 34. [PORTUGAL. Ministerio dos Negocios Estrangeiros. *Relatorio sobre a negociação para a livre navegação do Douro*
- 1842: item 36. SARAIVA, António Ribeiro. *Do tratado de commercio entre Portugal e a Gram-Bretanha*
- 1844: item 3. *Analyse ao Tratado de commercio e navegação de 3 de julho de 1842 entre Portugal e a Gram Bretanha*
- 1849: item 17. [PINTO, Frederico Alexandre, or Afonso Botelho de Sampaio e Sousa]. *A questão vinhateira do Douro considerada em todas as suas relações com a agricultura e commercio*

- 1849: item 45. VILLADEBARCOS, Câmara Municipal. *Alto-Douro: A Camara da Villa de Barcos á Junta da Direcção da Companhia do Alto-Douro*
- 1854: item 6. COLLARES JUNIOR, José Pedro. *Descrições dos aparelhos de distillação continua de J.P. Collares Junior & Irmãos*
- 1854: item 9 [GREAT BRITAIN. Wine Duties]. *Wine Duties' Reduction Committee: Together with Mr. Oliveira's Statement to the House of Commons*
- 1854: item 9. [GREAT BRITAIN. Wine Duties]. *Debate in the House of Commons, on the 5th April, 1853, on the Motion of Mr. Oliveira*
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- 1868-1869: item 46. VILLA-MAIOR, Júlio Máximo de Oliveira Pimentel, Visconde de. *Tratado de vinificação para vinhos genuinos*
- 1870: item 42. SOUZA, José de Saldanha Oliveira e. *Memoria sobre os ensaios chimicos por meio dos licores graduados*
- 1878: item 41. SOARES, Rodrigo de Moraes. *Mémoire sur les vins du Portugal*
- 1885: item 16. [PHYLLOXERA]. *Resultados praticos obtidos com o emprego do adubo especial para a vinha preparado na fabrica da Povoia de Santa Iria*
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- 1906: item 5. CARVALHO, Abel Simões de. *Chimica sanitaria. Apontamentos sobre a analyse de vinhos*
- 1932: item 39. SIMÕES, Nuno. *Os vinhos do Porto e a defesa internacional da sua marca*
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