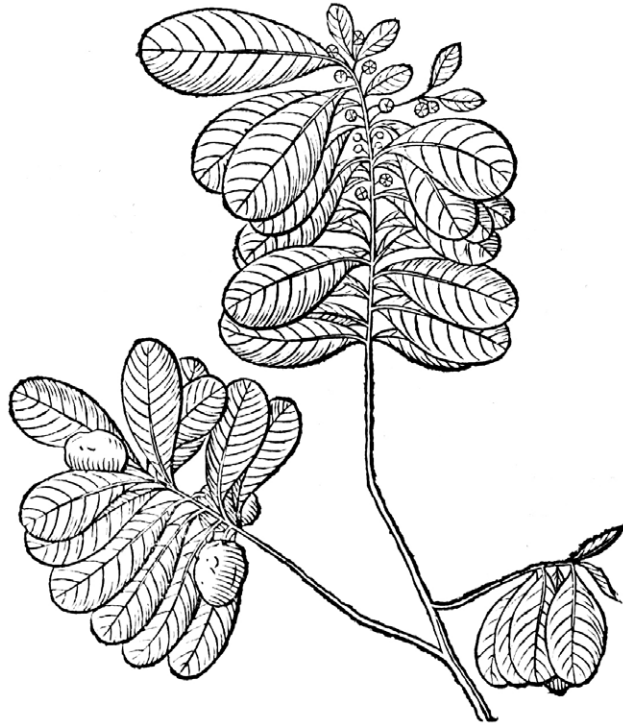


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SPECIAL LIST 415

COLONIAL

BRAZILIAN AUTHORS

First Part Translated by a Brazilian

*1. ALMEIDA, Fr. Christovão de, and Diogo Gomes Carneiro, translator. *Historia do Capuchinho escoces*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Carneiro, 1667. 8°, contemporary limp vellum (recased, later endleaves), remains of ties. Woodcut on title page of Christ bearing cross within elaborate circular frame. Fine woodcut initials on rectos of third and sixth preliminary leaves, and on pp. 1 and 61. Fine woodcut tailpiece on p. 266. Small worm trace in lower blank margin of leaf K7 without affecting text, continuing to K8 where it obscures two letters. Occasional small light damp stains. Light toning. Overall in good condition. Oval stamp of Vieira Pinto on recto of third preliminary leaf. (8 ll.), 266 pp., (2 ll.). Lacks the final blank leaf. \$900.00

First Edition in Portuguese, nicely printed, of the second part, with an abridged version of the first part, based on the version of Diogo Gomes Carneiro. The first part of the *Capuchinho escoces* was translated by Diogo Gomes Carneiro, best known as the author of *Oração apodixica*, Lisbon 1641, the first published work by a Brazilian (he was a native of Rio de Janeiro). Gomes Carneiro's translation appeared in 1657, but by 1667 was so scarce that Almeida wrote, "I learned after having written this Second Part of the 'Capuchinho Escoces' that so few copies were printed of the First that one cannot find one today" (Borba's translation). Almeida (a native of Galego, Extremadura) therefore wrote a summary of the first part to be included with the second part, making the volume complete in itself when first published in this form in Lisbon, 1667. It appeared again in 1708 and 1749. Almeida possibly translated part 2 from the French *Le capucin Escossois* (Rouen, 1662).

The *Capuchinho escoces* tells the story of a Scottish Protestant, George Leslie, who converted to Catholicism. Under the name Fr. Archangel he became head of Catholic missions to England and Scotland. Fr. Archangel told his story (largely fictitious) to Giovanni Battista Rinuccini, Archbishop of Fermo, who printed it in 1644 under the title *Il Cappuchino scozzese*. The book became a bestseller, and was translated into French, Spanish, Latin, Dutch, German and English as well as Portuguese.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 155-6; *Período colonial* pp. 83-5. Arouca A111. Innocência II, 67, 159; IX, 125. Barbosa Machado, I, 570 and 654. Pinto de Matos (1970), pp. 11-2, 338-9. Monte Verde 4475. On Gomes Carneiro, see Sacramento Blake II, 178 and Barbosa Machado I, 654. Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*, which lists (n.º 835) only the third edition, 1749. Not in Palha. Azevedo-Samodães had only the third edition. Not in Ameal. On Leslie, see *DNB* (microprint) I, 1203. OCLC: 489228033 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and all described as having bindings deteriorated. This edition not located in Jisc, which cites only a single copy of the 1708 edition at the National Library of Scotland.

HISTORIA
D O
CAPVCHINHO
ESCOCES.



LISBOA.

Com as licenças necessarias.

Na Officina de Domingos Carneiro. Anno 1667.

*Rebirth of the Study of Mathematics and Engineering in Portugal
Reflection of this Movement in Brazil:
Second Book on Military Engineering Written in Brazil and
Second Such Book Written by a Brazilian,
Dedicated to Gomes Freire de Andrade—With 20 Folding Engraved Plates*

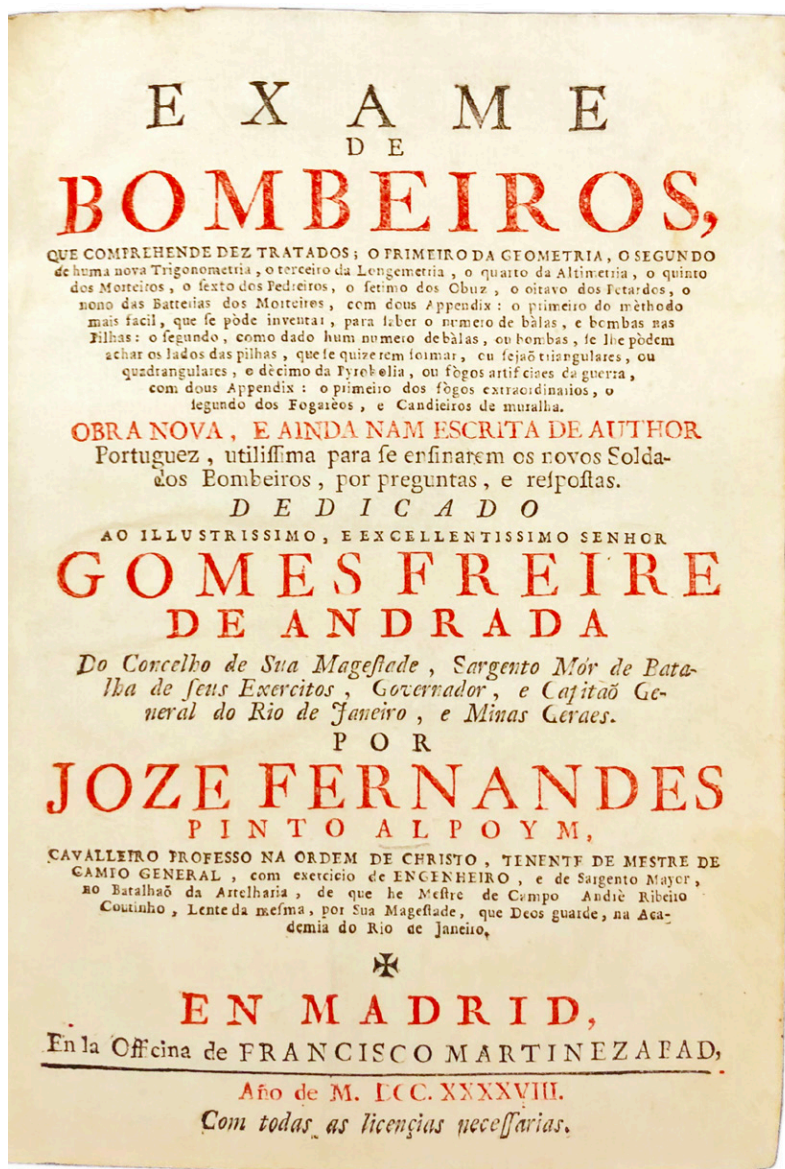
2. ALPOIM, José Fernandes Pinto de. *Exame de bombeiros, que comprehende dez tratados* Madrid: En la Oficina de Francisco Martinez Abad, 1748. 4°, contemporary pebbled sheep (some wear, but sound; curved piece about 7 x 7 cm. torn away from lower outer corner of front free endleaf; rear free endleaf gone), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (wear at head and foot), crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head. Title page in red and black. Engraved allegorical vignette on f. *3r. Engraved portrait of Gomes Freire de Andrade. In very good condition overall. Five lines of old ink manuscript inscriptions above half title. Engraved portrait, (20 ll.), 444 pp. [i.e., 442; pagination skips from 372 to 375], 20 folding engraved plates and 1 folding table. \$9,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This work and Alpoim's *Exame de artilheiros*, Lisbon 1744, are "proofs of the rebirth of the study of mathematics and engineering in Portugal and the reflection of this movement in Brazil, and they symbolize a Luso-Brazilian contribution to this movement. They are, in short, the first two books on military engineering written in Brazil and the first two 'textbooks' of this kind by a Brazilian author" (Borba de Moraes I, 26).

The *Exame de bombeiros* is a comprehensive textbook on military bombardment. Written in dialogue form, the *Exame* first covers the mathematics necessary for plotting trajectories, proceeds to a long discussion of mortars and how to use them most effectively, describes more recent inventions such as the howitzer and the petard, and closes with a long treatise on the many types of incendiary shells and their proper use. The text is enhanced with frequent references to the contributions of other military engineers, including Galileo and Vauban, and historical notes on how bombardment had contributed to the success or failure of various military campaigns. The plates depict mortars, projectiles, and incendiary shells, many shown in cross section.

Borba de Moraes devotes three pages to unraveling the "veritable bibliographic puzzle" of the printing of this work, and to dispelling the myth that it and/or Alpoim's *Exame de artilheiros* were printed in Rio de Janeiro by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca in 1747—a theory first suggested by Varnhagen. Since the *Exame de artilheiros* was banned by a decree of 15 July 1744 (for not adhering to the rules for the use of military titles), Varnhagen thought Fonseca might not have wished to publish it under his own imprint. To support his theory, Varnhagen cited the facts that Alpoim was a native of Brazil, that the work was written there and dedicated to Gomes Freire de Andrade, Governor of Brazil, and that the letters to the author in the preliminary leaves are from Brazilians. The most puzzling evidence of all is plate XVII, which has "Rio 1749" engraved in the lower right-hand corner. If this plate was engraved and printed in Brazil, it would be the earliest extant Brazilian engraving. Even Borba de Moraes, who argues strongly that the *Exame de bombeiros* and *Exame de artilheiros* were printed in Madrid and Lisbon, as their respective title-pages state, could give no convincing explanation of the plate XVII inscription.

Alpoim was born in Rio de Janeiro and served as professor at the Aula de Fortificação in Rio de Janeiro; at his death in 1770 he held the rank of Brigadier. The engraved portrait of Gomes Freire de Andrade is signed by Olivarius Cor. Soares notes that nothing



is known of this artist except that he worked in Portugal from 1744-1748, and may have been one of the foreigners invited by D. João V.

The other plates, which illustrate geometric figures, cross-sections of cannons, and ballistics, are signed by José Francisco Chaves, about whom Soares had no biographical information.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 25-7: "famous and rare"; *Período colonial* 9-10. Alden & Landis 748/2. Sacramento Blake IV, 422. Innocência IV, 326. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 505. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1976) I, 58-9. Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* 499-500. Bosch 194 (cf. 187). Mindlin, *Highlights* 384. Indiana University, Lilly Library, *Brazil* 48. Not in Rodrigues. On Olivarius Cor, see Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* I, 171, n° 499 (under Chaves); on Olivarius Cor, see I, 180-185 (this work not listed). NUC: DLC-P4, ICN. OCLC: 35175211 (Catholic University-Oliveira Lima Library, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Brown University); 18678333 (Arizona Historical Society, University of Michigan, University of Mississippi); 79814401 (John Carter Brown Library); 257680375 (Universität Göttingen); 433371703 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase lists a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and another copy there with the imprint "Lisboa: Imp. Regia 174?" Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats Porbase.

Translated by an Important Brazilian Scientist

*3. [ATWOOD, George]. *Construcção, e analyse de proposições geometricas, e experiencias practicas, que servem de fundamento á Architectura Naval, impressa por ordem de Sua Magestade e traduzida do Inglez*. António Pires da Silva Pontes [Leme], trans. and ed. Lisbon: Na Offic. de João Procopio Correa da Silva, 1798. Folio (29.4 x 19.5 cm.), contemporary half green morocco over marbled boards (significant wear, especially at head and foot of spine, but also at corners, and to leather on front cover), smooth spine with gilt fillets and crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt short title. Large woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Woodcut headpiece on p. 1. Mathematical equations in text. Occasional small light dampstains. Plates with slight browning, as usual. Overall in good to very good condition. (3 ll.), 79 pp., (1 integral blank l.), 4 large folding engraved plates. \$800.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese, and apparently the only separate edition. The work was originally published in English as "The Construction and Analysis of Geometrical Propositions Determining the Positions Assumed by Homogeneous Bodies which Float Freely, and at Rest, on a Fluid's Surface, by the noted English mathematician George Atwood" in volume LXXXVI, 1796, of the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society*, and awarded the Copley medal.

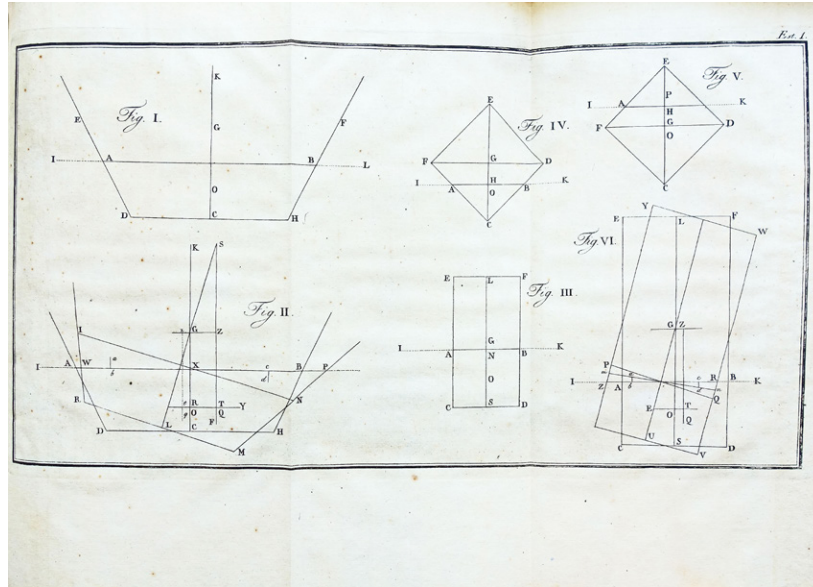
The plates show cross-sections of hulls and related diagrams. "This book by the famous Brazilian scientist is the only independent work he published. It is a translation of George Atwood's book on shipbuilding and was published for the students of the Naval Academy. It is now very difficult to find."—Borba de Moraes.

The translator and editor, António Pires da Silva Pontes (Nossa Senhora do Rosário in the comarca de Marianna, Minas Geraes, 1750-Rio de Janeiro, 1805), studied at Coimbra University (1769-1777), where he received a doctorate in mathematics. He

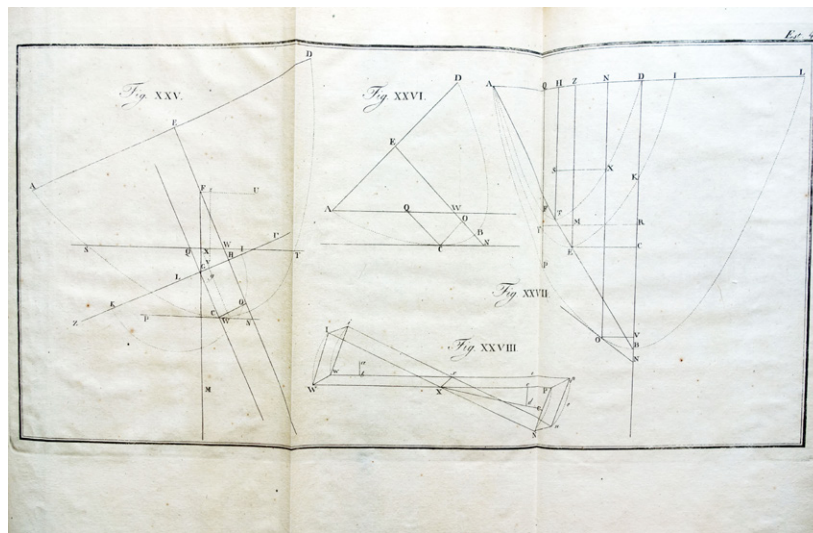
CONSTRUÇÃO, E ANALYSE
DE
PROPOSIÇÕES GEOMETRICAS,
E
EXPERIENCIAS PRACTICAS,
QUE SERVEM DE FUNDAMENTO
A
ARCHITECTURA NAVAL.
IMPRESSA POR ORDEM
DE
SUA Magestade
E TRADUZIDA DO INGLEZ
POR ANTONIO PIRES DA SILVA PONTES
*Cavalleiro Professo na Ordem de S. Bento de Aviz, Capitão
de Fragata da Real Armada, e Governador da Capi-
tania do Espirito Santo.*



L I S B O A,
Na Offic. Patriarcal de JOAÕ PROCOPIO CORREA DA SILVA.
A N N O M, DCC. XCVIII.



Item 3



Item 3

was appointed along with Francisco José de Lacerda e Almeida and Ricardo Franco de Almeida Serra as a member of the commission to explore and establish the Brazilian frontier in the North. The findings of that expedition were only partly published; most remain in manuscripts held by the Biblioteca Nacional in Rio de Janeiro. The account of his exploration of the Rio Branco was printed in São Paulo in 1841 together with the *Diário da viagem pelas capitanias do Pará, Rio Negro, Mato Grosso ...* by Francisco José de Lacerda e Almeida. Returning to Lisbon in 1790, Pontes taught at the Naval Academy. A friend of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, later Conde de Linhares, the year this book was published he was named Governor of the Capitania of Espírito Santo, taking up his post in 1800. He was Capitão de Fragata in the Portuguese navy, and a member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.

* Borba de Moraes (1983), II, 683; *Período colonial*, p. 291. Sacramento Blake I, 292-4. Innocência I, 239 (calling for 4 plates, but without any other collation); for more on the author, see VIII, 287; XX, 260. Arco do Cego 88. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal 1771* (giving the date of publication as 1789, surely a transpositional error). JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 798 / 1. OCLC: 84147785 (John Carter Brown Library), 253232629 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 958961994 and 1042468485 (Internet Resource). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Not located in Jisc.

*Tropical Fevers Treated in Brazil and Angola, 1799:
Attacks Excessive Use of Bloodletting*

4. AZEREDO, José Pinto de. *Ensaaios sobre algumas enfermidades d'Angola* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1799. 8°, contemporary speckled sheep (slight wear at head of spine), flat spine with gilt bands, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Small discoloration in lower inner margin of title-page and next few leaves. A very small wormhole in lower outer margin of first five leaves, without loss. Nevertheless crisp and clean, in very good condition. Octagonal paper tag with blue edges at foot of spine. Initials "G.S." stamped on front free endleaf recto and title page. xvi, 149 pp., (1 blank l.). \$4,800.00

FIRST EDITION; it did not appear again until editions of Luanda, 1967 and 2010. The author (1763-1807), a native of Rio de Janeiro who studied at Edinburgh (1786-1788) and presented his graduate thesis on gout at Leiden, practiced medicine in Rio de Janeiro, Bahia and Pernambuco before being appointed *físico-mor de Angola*. In this famous work he notes that the tropical fevers found in Brazil and Angola are very similar, and draws on his experience with both venues. Pinto de Azeredo achieved excellent results with his "new method" of treatment, which included the use of quinine, nux vomica, arsenic, and the inside of the coconut rind. The *Ensaaios* has separate sections dealing with the causes and cures of dysentery and tetanus. In the introduction, Pinto de Azeredo attacks the excessive use of bleeding in Angola and in America ("com particularidade na Bahia"). Lengthy footnotes include citations of authoritative references and recipes for cures such as various kinds of tea.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 62-3: "very rare"; *Período colonial* pp. 39-40. Sacramento Blake V, 137: calling in error for 165 pp. Innocência V, 103; XIII, 171. *Imprensa Nacional*

ENSAIOS
SOBRE
ALGUMAS ENFERMIDADES
D'ANGOLA,
DEDICADOS
AO
SERENISSIMO SENHOR
D. JOÃO
PRINCIPE DO BRAZIL

POR
JOSE' PINTO DE AZEREDO,
*Cavalleiro da Ordem de Christo, Doutor em
Medicina, e Socio de varias Academias
da Europa*



LISBOA,
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
M. DCC. XCIX.
Com licença da Meza do Desembargo da Paço.

532. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 799/1. Ribeiro Filho, *Dicionário biobibliográfico de escritores cariocas* pp. 30-1. Bosch 257. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 25. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, I, 33. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 273. Macedo, *Anno Bio. Braz.* III, 467. Santos Filho, *História geral da medicina brasileira* p. 375. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* p. 305. See also J. Walter, *Um português carioca professor da primeira escola médica de Angola*, Lisbon 1970. NUC: adding ICN. OCLC: 14853272 (New York Academy of Medicine, Northwestern University, National Library of Medicine, John Carter Brown Library); 249873555 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin). This edition not located in Porbase. This edition not located in Jisc.

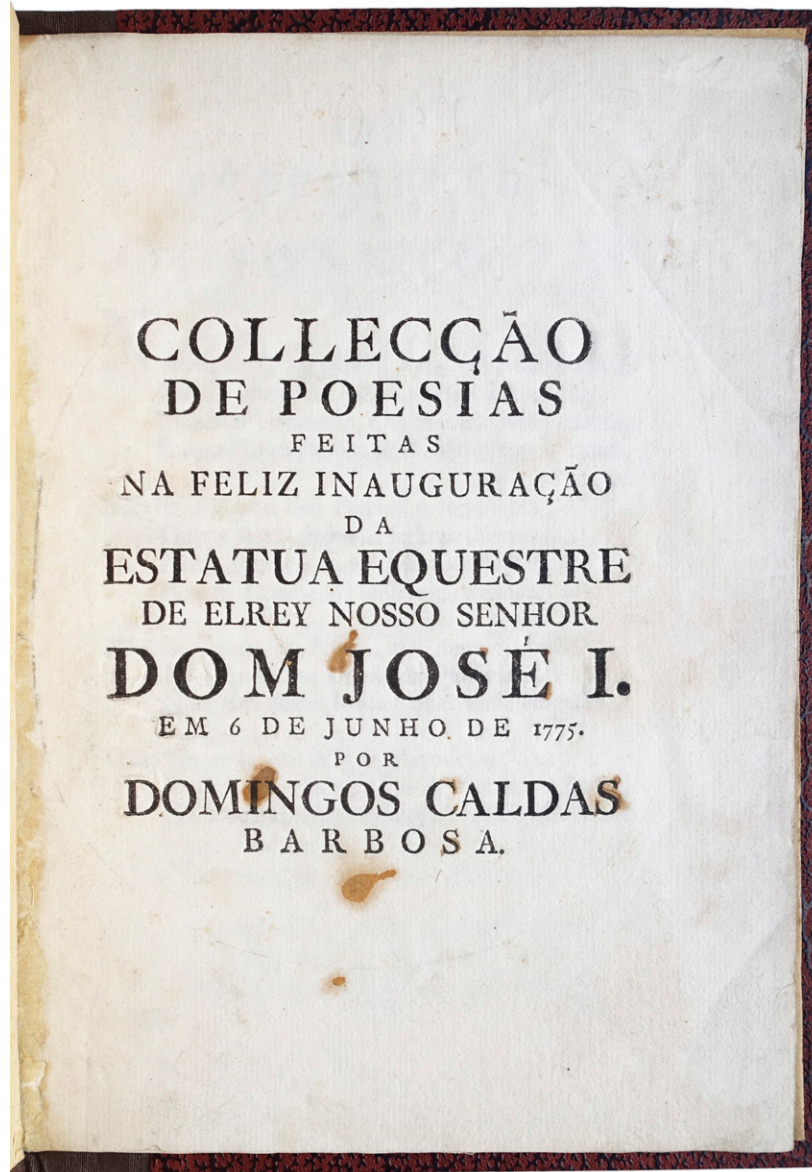
*Preached to the Irmandade de S. Pedro dos Clerigos da Cidade da Bahia
By a Bahia Native*

5. AZEVEDO, Pedro Fernandes de. *Sermão das almas dos sacerdotes pregado no seu anniversario, que lhe consagra a Irmandade de S. Pedro dos Clerigos da Cidade da Bahia, e dedicado á Illustrissima Senhora D. Joanna da Silva Pimentel por feu Author O Padre Pedro Fernandes de Azevedo, Sacerdote do Habito de S. Pedro.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, Impressor do Santo Officio, 1748. 4°, late twentieth-century sheep, covers with ruled blind-tooled borders, author, short title, and date in gilt on front cover; spine with raised bands in five compartments, with silver fillets and blind-tooling. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Large woodcut initial on leaf A2 recto. Large woodcut initial and headpiece on p. 1. Very good condition. (5 ll.), 40 pp. A-F⁴, G¹. \$1500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Father Pedro Fernandes de Azevedo, a secular priest (Bahia, 1690-Bahia [?] after 1750), studied at the Jesuit College of Bahia. A famed orator, he was priest for the Irmandade de São Pedro in Bahia, and from 1719 to 1733 was parish priest for the freguesia de São Filipe de Maragogipe in the Reconcâvo de Bahia. His "Oração funabre nas ... exequias de ... D. João V" was published in the *Relação panegyrica das honras funeraes, que as memorias do ... D. João V consagrou a Cidade de Bahia Corte da America Portuguesa* edited by João Broges de Barros. The dedication to D. Joanna da Sylva Pimentel occupies leaves A2 recto to B1 recto. She was the granddaughter of Antonio Guedes de Brito, Mestre de Campo and Governor of Bahia, and wife of D. Manoel de Saldanha. The author states that she and her husband maintained the most important home of Bahia. She is referred to as a poet and philanthropist.

* Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 89. Not located in Borba de Moraes (1983); on the author, see I, 64. Not located in Borba de Moraes, *Périodo Colonial*; on the author, see p. 40. Not located in Innocência; on author, see XVII, p. 200, 340. Not in Sacramento Blake; for the author, see VII, 36. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).



Item 6

(15)
NA FELICISSIMA
INAUGURAÇÃO
DA ESTATUA EQUESTRE
DE ELREY NOSSO SENHOR
DOM JOSÉ I.
&c. &c. &c.

A S I A.

O D E.

J Untem-se os votos da Ásia aos votos puros
Do Povo Lusitano:
Dos seculos futuros
Hum anno, e outro anno,
Até o derradeiro,
Honre a memoria de JOSÉ PRIMEIRO.
Téjo feliz, se o teu terreno abunda;
Se eu te dou vassallagem,
E America fecunda,
E Africa selvagem,
Tudo a JOSÉ se deve,
Tua fatal ruina elle fusteve.

Com

*Earliest Published Works by the "Mulatto Muse"
One of Colonial Brazil's Most Important Poets*

6. [BARBOSA, Domingos Caldas]. *Collecção de poesias feitas na feliz inauguração da Estatua Equestre de ElRey Nosso Senhor Dom José I em 6 de Junho de 1775*. (Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1775). 4°, mid-twentieth-century quarter cloth over decorated boards, decorated endleaves. A few small stains on title page, otherwise crisp and clean. Overall in very good condition. 27 pp. \$3,800.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION, and perhaps the first appearance of this extremely rare collection of poems in honor of the dedication of D. José I's statue in Lisbon's Praça do Comercio, in 1775, written by one of the finest Brazilian poets of the colonial period. The volume includes odes by allegorical figures of Asia (pp. 15-7), America (pp. 18-20), Europe (pp. 21-4) and Africa (pp. 25-7), as well as another ode and 7 sonnets.

The *Narração dos applausos* of Lisbon, 1775, which is less rare than the *Collecção*, includes all but one of the poems in the *Collecção*; the one that does not appear is the sonnet beginning "Ja de huma e outra parte a estranha gente," on p. 4. Whether the *Narração* or the *Collecção* came first is not clear. The type is set in very similar style in both, but there are variations in wording, and the order in which the poems appear differs considerably. Borba de Moraes knew of no later reprints, separately or in anthologies. The work is hence of great importance for the study of colonial Brazilian literature.

Caldas Barbosa was probably born in Rio de Janeiro in 1740; his mixed parentage (father Portuguese, mother African) led some nineteenth-century critics to dub him the "Mulatto Muse." When his satirical poetry offended some powerful citizens of his native city, he was sent to serve in the army at Colonia do Sacramento, in present-day Uruguay, for several years, until 1762. After another 7 or 8 years in Rio de Janeiro he moved to Lisbon, where he became the protégé of the Conde de Pombeiro and was widely acclaimed as a singer and poet until his sudden death in 1800. Varnhagen describes the author's popularity in Lisbon society: his presence "se tornou quase uma necessidade de todas as festas, sobretudo nas partidas do campo. Nas aristocráticas reuniões das Caldas, nos cansados banhos de mar, nos pitorescos passeios de Sintra, em Belas, em Queluz, em Benfica, sociedade onde não se achava o fulo Caldas com sua viola não se julgava completa" (*Florilégio da poesia brasileira*, quoted in W. Martins II:7, n. 578).

A founder and president of the major literary establishment in Portugal during the eighteenth century, the Nova Arcadia, Caldas Barbosa's nom-de-plume was "Lereno"—hence the title of his major work, *Viola de Lereno*, "Lereno's guitar." Bandeira describes Caldas Barbosa as the "first Brazilian whose poetry has an entirely native flavor" (*Brief History of Brazilian Literature* p. 61). He introduced Afro-Brazilian folk themes to Portugal by composing *lundas*, comic popular songs of African origin in which Brazilian-Indian and African speech were used, and wrote many *modinhas*, sentimental songs without music taken from Portuguese *modas*.

Silvio Romero gives evidence of Caldas Barbosa's popularity in Brazil: "Quase todas as cantigas de Lereno correm de boca em boca nas classes plebéias truncadas ou ampliadas. Formam um material de que o povo se apoderou, modelando-o ao seu sabor. Tenho dêsse fato uma prova direita. Quando em algumas provincias do norte colligi grande cópia de canções populares, repetidas vêzes, collhi cantigas de Caldas Barbosa, como anônimas, repetidas por analfabetos. Foi depois preciso compulsar as obras do poeta par expungir da coleção anônima os versos que lhe pertenciam. É o maior elogio que, sob o ponto de vista etnográfico, se lhe pode fazer" (quoted in the Rio de Janeiro, 1944 edition of *Viola de Lereno*, ed. Francisco de Assis Barbosa, I, xvii-xviii).

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 70-1 ("rare"); *Período colonial* pp. 41-4. Sacramento Blake II, 198-9. Innocência II, 185 and VI, 267-8. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 90: lists no copy

in the Imprensa Nacional's library. Lisbon, Câmara Municipal, *Catálogo da exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e documental relativa à estátua equestre* 71. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 775/1. Palha 3427. See also Jong, *Four Hundred Years of Brazilian Literature* p. 72, and Dorothy B. Porter, "Padre Domingos Caldas Barbosa, Afro-Brazilian Poet," *Phylon* XII (1951), 264-71. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila-Perez or Monteverde. NUC: MH. OCLC: 19911420 (Harvard University, University of São Paulo); 79415035 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates two copies, both Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

*Rare & Important Work by Noted Afro-Brazilian Author
In a Splendid Contemporary Binding*

7. [BARBOSA, Domingos Caldas]. *Narração dos applausos com que o Juiz do Povo e Casa dos Vinte-Quatro festeja a felicissima inauguração da Estatua Equestre onde tambem se expõem as allegorias dos carros, figuras, e tudo o mais concernente ás ditas festas.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1775. 4°, splendid contemporary Portuguese binding of crimson sheep (light wear at corners, head and foot of spine; short splits in joints near head of spine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, richly gilt roll-tooled border on each cover, edges of covers gilt tooled, all text-block edges gilt. Woodcut vignette and initial. Occasional slight marginal soiling. Overall in fine condition. Bookplates of Victor Avila-Perez and Fernando Alves Barata. 123 pp., (1, 1 blank ll.). \$3,500.00

FIRST EDITION. "A very important book, and very rare indeed" (Borba de Moraes), containing many poems (all unsigned) written in 1775 in honor of the dedication of the statue of D. José I in Lisbon's Praça do Comércio. These are preceded by a description of the dedication ceremonies (pp. 3-74). Borba de Moraes mentions a variant in which the pagination is not continuous throughout the volume.

Five of the odes and six sonnets are generally acknowledged to be the work of Domingos Caldas Barbosa, one of the finest Brazilian poets of the colonial period. These poems also appeared (again unsigned) in the undated, 27-page *Collecção de poesias feitas na feliz inauguração da Estatua Equestre*, which is itself a rare work. Of these 11 poems Borba knew of no later reprints, separately or in anthologies. Whether the *Narração* or the *Collecção* came first is not clear: the type is set in very similar style in both, but there are variations in wording, and the order in which the poems appear differs considerably.

Given the thematic structure of the *Narração*, it is possible that some of the poems that did not appear in the *Collecção* were also the work of Caldas Barbosa. In the *Narração*, an ode entitled "Europa," which is attributed to Caldas Barbosa, is followed (pp. 79-84) by one entitled "Convoca a Europa os Genios festivos do paiz, e as deidades maritimas ...," then by Caldas Barbosa's "Asia," then by an ode and a sonnet entitled, respectively, "Vem a Asia offerecer os seus dons ao muito alto, e poderoso Rey ..." (pp. 88-91), and "Vem Africa applaudir o felicissimo dia da famosa inauguração da estatua equestre ..." (p. 92). These are followed by two more poems attributed to Caldas Barbosa, entitled "Africa," and "America," which are followed by the unattributed ode "Vem a America applaudir o feliz dia da famosa inauguração da estatua equestre ..." (pp. 99-101). If these are not the work of Caldas Barbosa, it would be extremely interesting to know who composed these transitional pieces; a study of the style might clarify matters. A stylistic

NARRAÇÃO
DOS APPLAUSOS
COM QUE
O JUIZ DO POVO
E
CASA DOS VINTE-QUATRO
FESTEJA A FELICÍSSIMA
INAUGURAÇÃO
DA
ESTATUA EQUESTRE
ONDE TAMBEM SE EXPÕEM AS ALLEGORIAS
dos Carros, Figuras, e tudo o mais concernente
às ditas Festas.



LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
ANNO MDCCLXXV.
Com Licença da Real Meza Censoria.



Item 7

study might also show whether all 13 of the sonnets on pp. 117-23 are Caldas Barbosa's work, rather than only the five that appeared in the *Collecção*.

Caldas Barbosa was probably born in Rio de Janeiro in 1740; his mixed parentage (father Portuguese, mother African) led some nineteenth-century critics to dub him the "Mulatto Muse." When his satirical poetry offended some powerful citizens of his native city, he was sent to serve in the army at Colonia do Sacramento, in present-day Uruguay, for several years, until 1762. After another seven or eight years in Rio de Janeiro he moved to Lisbon, where he became the protégé of the Count of Pombeiro and was widely acclaimed as a singer and poet until his sudden death in 1800. Varnhagen describes the author's popularity in Lisbon society: his presence "se tornou quase uma necessidade de todas as festas, sobretudo nas partidas do campo. Nas aristocráticas reuniões das Caldas, nos cansados banhos de mar, nos pitorescos passeios de Sintra, em Belas, em Queluz, em Benfica, sociedade onde não se achava o fulo Caldas com sua viola não se julgava completa" (*Florilégio da poesia brasileira*, quoted in W. Martins II:7, n. 578).

A founder and president of the major literary establishment in Portugal during the eighteenth century, the Nova Arcádia, Caldas Barbosa's nom-de-plume was "Lereno"—hence *Viola de Lereno*, "Lereno's guitar." Bandeira describes Caldas Barbosa as the "first Brazilian whose poetry has an entirely native flavor" (*Brief History of Brazilian Literature* p. 61). He introduced Afro-Brazilian folk themes to Portugal by composing *lundas*, comic popular songs of African origin in which Brazilian-Indian and African speech were used, and wrote many *modinhas*, sentimental songs without music taken from Portuguese *modas*.

Silvio Romero gives evidence of Caldas Barbosa's popularity in Brazil: "Quase todas as cantigas de Lereno correm de boca em boca nas classes plebéias truncadas ou ampliadas. Formam um material de que o povo se apoderou, modelando-o ao seu sabor. Tenho dêsse fato uma prova direita. Quando em algumas provincias do norte colligi grande cópia de canções populares, repetidas vêzes, colhi cantigas de Caldas Barbosa, como anônimas, repetidas por analfabetos. Foi depois preciso compulsar as obras do poeta par expungir da coleção anônima os versos que lhe pertenciam. É o maior elogio que, sob o ponto de vista etnográfico, se lhe pode fazer" (quoted in the Rio de Janeiro, 1944 edition of *Viola de Lereno*, ed. Francisco de Assis Barbosa, I, xvii-xviii).

Provenance: The library of Victor Marat d'Avila Perez was one of the most important ever sold at auction in Portugal. A total of 8,962 lots went under the hammer from October 1939 through April 1940 from a six-part catalogue, each part lasting an unspecified number of nights (our guess is five nights for each part).

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 70-1; *Período colonial* pp. 41-4. Blake II, 198-9. Innocência II, 185 and VI, 267-8. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 93 (under Antonio Pereira de Figueiredo): lists no copy in the Imprensa Nacional's library. Lisbon, Câmara Municipal, *Catálogo da exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e documental relativa à estátua equestre* 574. Shäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 92. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 775/3. Azevedo-Samodães 2191: calling for only 32 pp. See also Jong, *Four Hundred Years of Brazilian Literature* p. 72, and Dorothy B. Porter, "Padre Domingos Caldas Barbosa, Afro-Brazilian Poet," *Phylon* XII (1951), 264-71. Not in Palha or Rodrigues. NUC: CtY, InU, MH, ICN. Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one (with only 32 pp.) at Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

Rare & Important Work by Noted Afro-Brazilian Author

8. [BARBOSA, Domingos Caldas]. *Narração dos applausos com que o Juiz do Povo e Casa dos Vinte-Quatro festeja a felicissima inauguração da Estatua Equestre onde tambem se expõem as allegorias dos carros, figuras, e tudo o mais concernente ás ditas festas*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1775. 4°, contemporary pink boards (spine faded and chipping). Internally clean and crisp. Overall in very good condition. 123 pp., (1 l.).

\$1,400.00

FIRST EDITION. "A very important book, and very rare indeed" (Borba de Moraes), containing many poems (all unsigned) written in 1775 in honor of the dedication of the statue of D. José I in Lisbon's Praça do Comercio ("Black Horse Square"). These are preceded by a description of the dedication ceremonies (pp. 3-74). Borba de Moraes mentions a variant in which the pagination is not continuous throughout the volume.

Five of the odes and six sonnets are generally acknowledged to be the work of Domingos Caldas Barbosa, one of the finest Brazilian poets of the colonial period. These poems also appeared (again unsigned) in the undated, 27-page *Collecção de poesias feitas na feliz inauguração da Estatua Equestre*, which is itself a rare work. Of these eleven poems Borba knew of no later reprints, separately or in anthologies. Whether the *Narração* or the *Collecção* came first is not clear: the type is set in very similar style in both, but there are variations in wording, and the order in which the poems appear differs considerably.

Given the thematic structure of the *Narração*, it is possible that some of the poems that did not appear in the *Collecção* were also the work of Caldas Barbosa. In the *Narração*, an ode entitled "Europa," which is attributed to Caldas Barbosa, is followed (pp. 79-84) by one entitled "Convoca a Europa os Genios festivos do paiz, e as deidades maritimas ...," then by Caldas Barbosa's "Asia," then by an ode and a sonnet entitled, respectively, "Vem a Asia offerecer os seus dons ao muito alto, e poderoso Rey ... " (pp. 88-91), and "Vem Africa applaudir o felicissimo dia da famosa inauguração da estatua equestre ... " (p. 92). These are followed by two more poems attributed to Caldas Barbosa, entitle "Africa," and "America," which are followed by the unattributed ode "Vem a America applaudir o feliz dia da famosa inauguração da estatua equestre ... " (pp. 99-101). If these are not the work of Caldas Barbosa, it would be extremely interesting to know who composed these transitional pieces; a study of the style might clarify matters. A stylistic study might also show whether all thirteen of the sonnets on pp. 117-23 are Caldas Barbosa's work, rather than only the five that appeared in the *Collecção*.

Caldas Barbosa was probably born in Rio de Janeiro in 1740; his mixed parentage (father Portuguese, mother African) led some nineteenth-century critics to dub him the "Mulatto Muse." When his satirical poetry offended some powerful citizens of his native city, he was sent to serve in the army at Colonia do Sacramento, in present-day Uruguay, for several years, until 1762. After another 7 or 8 years in Rio de Janeiro he moved to Lisbon, where he became the protégé of the Count of Pombeiro and was widely acclaimed as a singer and poet until his sudden death in 1800. Varnhagen describes the author's popularity in Lisbon society: his presence "se tornou quase uma necessidade de todas as festas, sobretudo nas partidas do campo. Nas aristocráticas reuniões das Caldas, nos cansados banhos de mar, nos pitorescos passeios de Sintra, em Belas, em Queluz, em Benfica, sociedade onde não se ahcava o fulo Caldas com sua viola não se julgava completa" (Florilégio da poesia brasileira, quoted in W. Martins II:7, n. 578).

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* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 70-1; *Período colonial* pp. 41-4. Blake II, 198-9. Innocência II, 185 and VI, 267-8. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 93 (under Antonio Pereira de Figueiredo): lists no copy in the Imprensa Nacional's library. Lisbon, Câmara Municipal, *Catálogo da exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e documental relativa à estátua equestre* 574. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 92. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 775/3. Azevedo-Samodães 2191: calling for only 32 pp. See also Jong, *Four Hundred Years of Brazilian Literature* p. 72, and Dorothy B. Porter, "Padre Domingos Caldas Barbosa, Afro-Brazilian Poet," *Phylon* XII (1951), 264-71. Not in Palha or Rodrigues. NUC: CtY, InU, MH, ICN. Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one (with only 32 pp.) at Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library.

Important Work By the "Mulatto Muse" — The Third and Best Edition

9. BARBOSA, Domingos Caldas. *Recopilação dos successos principaes da historia sagrada em verso Segunda impressão [sic], augmentada, correcta, e addicionada com hum index alphabetico, que lhe serve de annotaçoes.* Lisbon: Na Off. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1793. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (slight wear, upper cover with some chafing), smooth spine gilt with two citron morocco lettering pieces, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Woodcut vignette of a laurel wreath on title page. Typographical headpieces. In very good to fine condition. 184 pp. \$2,200.00

Third and best edition of this poem in 1,998 verses, considerably expanded from the first edition of Lisbon, 1776 and the second edition of Porto, 1792 by the addition of a lengthy index (pp. 77-184). Innocência and Blake state, incorrectly according to Borba de Moraes, that the first edition had only appeared in 1792. A fourth edition—actually a reissue—appeared in 1819 with a different title (*História sagrada em verso*) and without the index. The poem is a summary of events in Scripture, meant for the use and edification of Portuguese youth. It appeared well before the author's major collection of poetry, *Viola de Lerenio*, published in 1798 and 1826. Wilson Martins (II, 76) cites the appearance of this third edition, along with Francisco de Mello Franco's *Reino da estupidez* and Gonzaga's *Marília de Dirceu*, as signs of "amadurecimento nacional no qual a tradição e a ambição se absorvem dialeticamente uma na outra."

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RECOPILAÇÃO
DOS
SUCESSOS PRINCIPAES
DA
HISTORIA SAGRADA
EM VERSO,
PELO BENEFICIADO
DOMINGOS CALDAS BARBOSA,
Capellão da Casa da Supplicação, Socio da
Arcadia de Roma, com o nome de
Lereno Selinuntino.
SEGUNDA IMPRESSÃO,
Augmentada, correctã, e addicionada com
um Index alphabetico, que lhe ferve
de Annotaçoens.



L I S B O A :
NA OFF. DE ANTONIO RODRIGUES GALHARDO,
Impressor da Serenissima Casa do Infantado.
A N N O M. DCC. XCHII.
*Com Licença da Real Meza da Commissão Geral
sobre o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*

the "Mulatto Muse." When his satirical poetry offended some powerful citizens of his native city, he was sent to serve in the army at Colonia do Sacramento, in present-day Uruguay, for several years, until 1762. After another 7 or 8 years in Rio de Janeiro he moved to Lisbon, where he became the protégé of the Count of Pombeiro and was widely acclaimed as a singer and poet until his sudden death in 1800. Varnhagen describes the author's popularity in Lisbon society: his presence "se tornou quase uma necessidade de todas as festas, sobretudo nas partidas do campo. Nas aristocráticas reuniões das Caldas, nos cansados banhos de mar, nos pitorescos passeios de Sintra, em Belas, em Queluz, em Benfica, sociedade onde não se ahcava o fulo Caldas com sua viola não se julgava completa" (*Florilégio da poesia brasileira*, quoted in W. Martins II:7, n. 578).

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* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 72; *Período colonial* pp. 45-6. Blake II, 198: giving the title as *Recapitulação dos successos* Innocência II, 186: "consideravelmente melhorada." JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 793/1. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues. Not in Palha. Not in Welsh, *Greenlee Catalogue* or *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila-Perez or Monteverde. See also Jong, *Four Hundred Years of Brazilian Literature* p. 72 and Porter, "Padre Domingos Caldas Barbosa, Afro-Brazilian Poet," *Phylon* XII (1951), 264-71. W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* II, 76; see also II, 7-11, 176. NUC: DLC-P4. OCLC: 20934403 (Library of Congress, Houghton Library-Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library); the Lisbon, 1776 edition is located only at John Carter Brown Library (80392726). Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; of the Lisbon, 1776 edition, one copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas; of the Porto, 1792 edition, no copy. Not located in Jisc, which lists no edition.

10. BARBOSA, Francisco de Villela, later 1.º Visconde and still later 1.º Marquês de Paranaguá. *Breve tratado de geometria spherica ... em additamento aos seus Elementos de geometria.* Lisbon: Typ. da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1817. 8º, later wrappers (slightly soiled, chipped along spine). Title page slightly soiled; uncut and partially unopened. Overall in very good condition. 30 pp., 1 folding engraved plate of diagrams. Lacks the three unnumbered advertisement leaves at the end. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. It was later reprinted as part of the author's *Elementos de geometria* (first published in 1816? see Borba de Moraes), which was widely used as a geometry textbook in Portugal and Brazil through the nineteenth century.

Villela Barbosa (1769-1846), a native of Rio de Janeiro, taught mathematics at the Academia Real de Marinha and was an officer of the Academia Real das Sciencias. Having served in the 1821 Côrtes, he returned to Brazil in 1823 at the conclusion of that Parliament, and was one of the three negotiators who concluded the 1825 treaty by which Portugal recognized Brazilian independence. He later held high government offices in Brazil. Created 1.º Visconde de Paranaguá by the Brazilian Emperor D. Pedro I in 1825, and 1.º Marquês in 1826, Villela Barbosa is better known for his poetry, e.g., *Poemas*, Coimbra, 1794, and *Primavera*, Lisbon 1821.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 75: collating as our copy; *Período colonial* p. 54. Innocêncio III, 81-2: calling for only 28 pp. and 1 plate. Sacramento Blake III, 134-7: also calling for 28 pp. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* (but JCB has this according to Josiah). W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* II, 5-7 ("um árcaico retardatário, um clássico extemporâneo e um mau poeta"), 177, 212. Veríssimo, *História da literatura brasileira* (1969) pp. 87, 113, 119. Not located in NUC.

One of 50 Copies According to Innocêncio

11. BARBOSA, Francisco de Villela, later 1.º Visconde and still later 1.º Marquês de Paranaguá. *A primavera. Cantata. Impressa no Tomo VI Parte 1 das Memórias da Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa em 1819.* 4 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Typografia da [Real] Academia das Sciencias, 1821. Large 4º (25.4 x 19.4 cm.), contemporary marbled wrappers (spine rather defective). Woodcut arms of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa on title page. Light foxing. Overall in very good condition. 15 pp. 4 works in 1 volume. \$1,600.00

Second separate edition of *A primavera*, and first separate editions of the three following works, published as reprints from the *Memórias* of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.

Villela Barbosa (1769-1846), a native of Rio de Janeiro, studied at Coimbra and became professor of mathematics at the Academia Real de Marinha. When he wrote the three *Discursos* in this volume, in 1821, he was Vice-Secretario of the Academia Real das Sciencias. He served in the Côrtes of 1821 but returned to Brazil when the Parliament concluded in 1823, and became one of the three negotiators of the 1825 treaty recognizing Brazilian independence. He later served as Senador, Conselheiro de Estado, Coronel de Engenheiros, and several times as Ministro de Estado. Created 1.º Visconde de Paranaguá

A PRIMAVERA.

CANTATA

POR

FRANCISCO VILLELA BARBOSA.

*Impressa no Tomo VI Parte 1 das Memórias da Academia
das Sciencias de Lisboa em 1819.*



LISBOA

NA TYPOGRAFIA DA MESMA ACADEMIA.

1821.

by the Brazilian Emperor D. Pedro I in 1825, and 1.º Marquês in 1826, Villela Barbosa is best known for his poetry, such as *Poemas*, Coimbra, 1794, and *Primavera*, Lisbon 1821, but also published several popular geometry textbooks.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 75: citing an 1819 reprint from the *Memorias* of the Academia; and *Período colonial* p. 54, citing this edition, correcting Sacramento Blake's comments on the editions, and quoting Innocência that only 50 offprints (*sic*; i.e. reprints) were produced. Sacramento Blake III, 136. Innocência III, 82: states that while Villela Barbosa is not a poet of the first rank, "cabe-lhe de justiça um logar distincto entre os poetas do Brasil; e na opinião de judiciosos criticos mostra em suas composições mais imaginação, mais força, e estylo mais poetico que o seu compatriota e contemporaneo José Bonifacio d'Andrade." See also Rodrigues 2553. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* (but sold to JCB by us in 2011, along with the other works here bound in). Not in Palha. W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* II, 5-7 ("um árcade retardatário, um clássico extemporâneo e um mau poeta"), 177, 212. Veríssimo, *História da literatura brasileira* (1969) pp. 87, 113, 119. NUC: Not located; cites the 1794 *Poemas* at DLC-P4 and DCU-IA. OCLC: 810924454 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

BOUND WITH:

BARBOSA, Francisco de Villela, 1º Visconde and Marquês de Paranaguá. *Discurso historico, recitado na sessão publica da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa no dia 24 de junho de 1821 pelo Vice-Secretario* 18 pp.

Includes summaries and evaluations of reports received by the Academia during the past year, including geological and botanical reports from São Paulo, Minas Geraes, Rio Negro, Amazonas and Mato Grosso.

* Borba de Moraes, *Período colonial* p. 55. Sacramento Blake III, 135-6. Innocência III, 82. Not in Palha.

AND BOUND WITH:

BARBOSA, Francisco de Villela, 1º Visconde and Marquês de Paranaguá. *Discurso recitado no Paço de Queluz perante ElRei o Senhor D. João VI, em 9 de julho de 1821, por ocasião do seu feliz regresso ao Reino de Portugal.* (1 l.).

* Not in Borba de Moraes, *Período colonial* or Sacramento Blake. Innocência III, 82 refers to a version published in the *Memorias of the Academia*. Not in Palha.

AND BOUND WITH:

BARBOSA, Francisco de Villela, 1º Visconde and Marquês de Paranaguá. *Discurso recitado no Paço de Queluz perante o Serenissimo Senhor Infante D. Miguel, Presidente da Academia, em 17 de julho de 1821, por ocasião da sua chegada ao Reino de Portugal.* (1 l.).

* Borba de Moraes, *Período colonial* p. 55. Not in Sacramento Blake. Innocência II, 82 refers to the version published in the *Memorias of the Academia*. Not in Palha. Not located in BLC or NUC.

First Published Work by a Bahia Native

12. [BARROS, Domingos Borges de, Visconde da Pedra Branca]. *Dictionnaire portatif français-portugais et portugais-français, précédé des conjugaisons des verbes des deux langues, tant réguliers qu'irréguliers. Français-Portugais. / Dicionario portatil Portuguez-Francez e Francez-Portuguez, precedido das conjugacoes dos verbos de ambos os idiomas, assim regulares como irregulares. Portuguez-Francez.* 2 volumes. Paris: De L'Imprimerie de Crapelet [Français-Portugais] / Na Oficina de Crapelet [Portuguez-Francez], 1812. 16°, contemporary mottled sheep (worn and rubbed, knife cuts on all covers, spine ends of volume II [Portuguez-Francez] defective), spines gilt with red morocco lettering pieces (chipped). Binding of volume I [Français-Portugais], interestingly, is made of two pieces of leather joined together along the spine. Light browning, some light marginal dampstaining, scattered soiling and stains. Somewhat thumbled, with a few short tears and marginal nicks, without loss. Minor worming to inner margin of first 120 pp. of volume II, touching an occasional letter. Piece torn off of 13⁸ of volume I, but present. Lower corners torn off 11⁶ of volume I and 6⁵ of volume II, with loss of 3-4 letters. Old ink doodles on pastedowns and endleaves, some neat ink marks in text. Withal in good to very good condition. Contemporary ink signature of F. Soares (?) in upper outer corner of front free endleaf recto of volume I [i.e. the Français-Portugais volume]. (1 l.), xxiii, (1), 517 pp.; (2 ll.), xxiii, (1), 466 pp. Lacking a half-title to the Français-Portugais volume? Preliminaries in two columns; main text in three columns. *2 volumes.* \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this two-volume French-Portuguese and Portuguese-French dictionary, printed in a small, portable format. The *Dictionnaire* was the first published work of the Brazilian poet, politician and diplomat Domingos Borges de Barros (1780-1855). Born in Bahia, Borges de Barros received a doctor of laws degree from the University of Coimbra. He then moved to Paris in 1810, where he compiled the *Dictionnaire* and published several volumes of verse. After returning to Brazil, he became a frequent contributor to the Brazilian literary periodical *O Patriota* (Rio de Janeiro, 1813-14). He was elected a member of the *Cortes Constituintes* in 1821.

The designations of volume I and volume II appear only on the spines of the bindings, and never in the actual texts. They are used above for convenience.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 83: giving collation as xxiii, 517 pp.; xxiii, 466 pp. Blake II, 196: noting that Balbi and other contemporaries of Borges de Barros affirmed that he was the compiler. Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França (1800-1850)* 10: giving variant imprint of Paris, Crapelet & Lisbon, Viuve Bertrand et fils; also citing (nº 12) another dictionary, *Novo dicionario portatif portuguez e francez*, published Bordeaux, 1812. Not in Innocência; cf. II, 136 for a two-volume French-Portuguese dictionary published Bordeaux, 1811, said to have been compiled by a Portuguese resident in France. Not in Vancil, *Catalog of Dictionaries ... [in] the Cordell Collection, Indiana State University. Grande enciclopédia* IV, 932. NUC: MH. OCLC: 77176805 (Houghton Library; University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign); 474685106 (Danish Union Catalogue and Danish National Bibliography); 717793502 (Bibliothèque Cantonale et Universitaire-Lausanne);

457101991 and 460281996 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France); 311747974 and 311748001 (Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig); 150290280 (Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen); 83792978 (Pennsylvania State University; the Portuguese-Francez volume only). Not located in Porbase, which does cite a single set of a work printed in Paris by Crapelet in 1812 with the title *Novo dictionario portatil Portuguez-Francez e Francez-Portuguez*, at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Jisc.

*Only Published Medical Work by This Brazilian Physician Educated at
Coimbra and Montpellier*

***13. BRANDÃO, Joaquim Ignacio de Seixas.** *Memorias dos annos de 1775 a 1780 para servirem de historia e analysi [sic] e virtudes das agoas thermaes da villa das Caldas da Rainha* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1781. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (recased, later endleaves; some wear to corners, a bit more to foot of spine, head of spine slightly damaged), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page, woodcut initial and tailpiece. Typographical headpieces. Clean, crisp. In very good condition. Old ink signature on title page. xxx pp., (1 l.), xiv, 281 pp. \$750.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of Seixas Brandão's only published medical work. It is an important source of information on the celebrated thermal springs at Caldas da Rainha, north of Lisbon, and the royal hospital founded there in 1485. Seixas Brandão, who in 1775 was appointed chief doctor at the hospital, provides 18 detailed case histories of patients whose paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, apoplexy, gout, fevers, and other assorted ailments were alleviated by the mineral waters. Supplementing the work are a history and description of the hospital, a summary of recent medical and chemical writings on the medicinal effects of mineral waters, a description and chemical analysis of the waters flowing from various springs, and (pp. 258-63) a list of the medicinal plants to be found near Caldas da Rainha. The *Memorias* is considered the most significant of several books published about the thermal springs at Caldas da Rainha during the late eighteenth century.

Seixas Brandão did his doctoral research on the brain and neural system at Montpellier after earlier studies at the University of Coimbra. According to Borba de Moraes and Rocha de Almeida he was born in Rio de Janeiro; Innocencio and Blake said he was a native of Minas Gerais; others believed he was born at Vila Rica in that province. He was said to be related to Maria Dorotéia Joaquina de Seixas, the fiancé of the unfortunate Tomas António Gonzaga, in whose poetry she appeared as Marília. Seixas Brandão was a poet in his own right and a close friend of José Basilio da Gama—a sonnet by Seixas Brandão appears in the *Uruguay*. His poetry appeared in various collections, including the *Parnaso brasileiro*.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 119-20: collating as our copy; *Período colonial* p. 67. Sacramento Blake IV, 153. Innocencio IV, 89: calling for xxxii, xvi, 281 pp. *Imprensa Nacional* n° 273: calling for xxxii, xiv, 281 pp. Palmira Moraes Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2nd ed., 2010), p. 130. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 781/1. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 63. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* p. 51: giving collation as xxx pp., (1 l.), 281

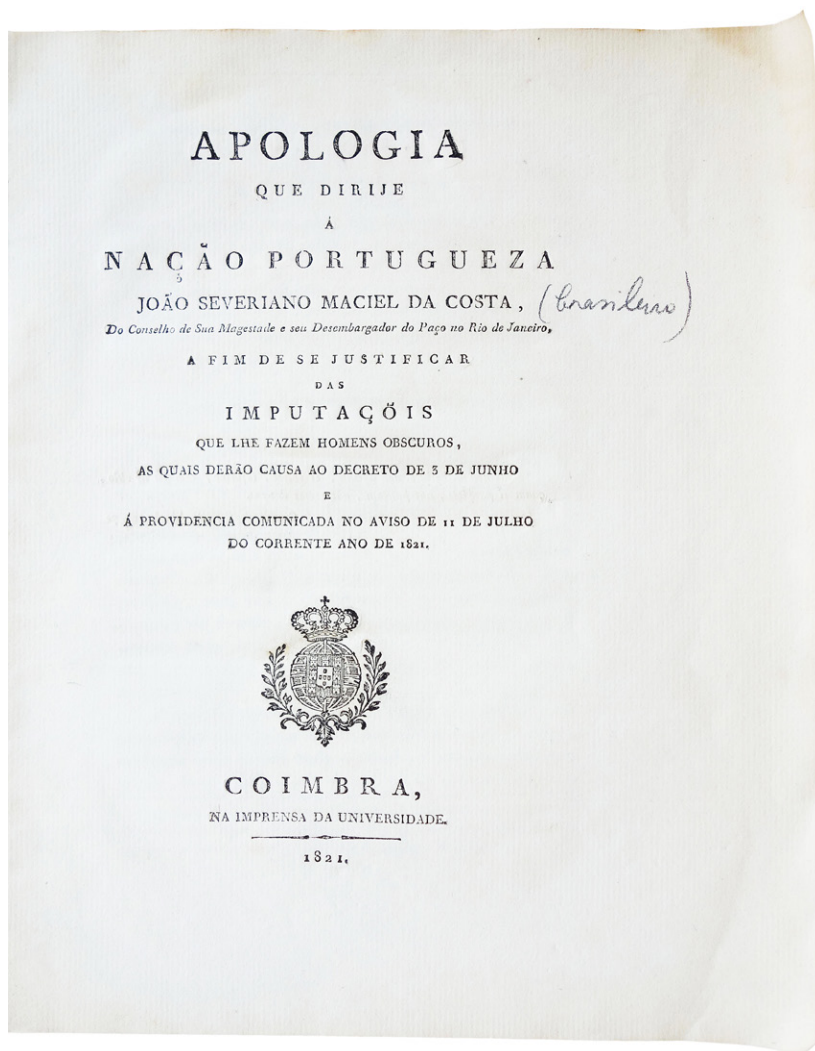
pp. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto* 662. Ferreira de Mira, *Historia da medicina portuguesa* p. 332. On Caldas da Rainha, see *Grande enciclopédia* V, 470-4. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues. NUC: DLC, NN, MiU, RPJCB. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates copies at British Library, Royal College of Physicians of London, and Wellcome Library.

*Preached at the Igreja Matriz da Villa de Goyanna
Celebrating the Funeral of D. José Fialho, Bishop of Pernambuco,
Archbishop of Bahia and Primate of Brazil*

14. CARVALHO, Guilherme Teixeira de. *Sermão nas exequias do Excellent. e Reverend. Senhor D. Joseph Fialho, Bispo de Parnambuco* [sic], *Arcebispo de Bahia, Primaz do Brasil, e Bispo da Guarda, &c. Pregado na Igreja Matriz da Villa de Goyanna do Bispado de Parnambuco* [sic] pelo Padre Guilherme Teixeira de Carvalho, Presbitero do habito de S. Pedro; Offerecido ao M. R. Doutor Antonio Pereira de Castro, Deão na S. Igreja Cathedral de Parnambuco [sic], Commissario de Buila aa [sic] S. Cruzada, Chantre, e Arcediago que foy na mesma Cathedral, e muitos annos no mesmo Bispado Provisor, e Vigario Geral, Juiz de Genere, Casamentos, e Residuos, e por vezes Governador; e no Arcebisopado da Bahia Provisor, Vigario Geral, Desembargador da Relação Ecclesiastica, e Governador &c. Dado ao prélo pelo Reverendo Doutor Bernardo Felicio da Silva, Protonotario de S. Santidade, Conego prebendado na S. Igreja Metropolitana da Bahia, aroco que foy da Freguesia da S. Igreja Cathedral de Olinda, e Mestre de Ceremonias do mesmo Excellent. e Reverend. Senhor &c. Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Luiz Ameno, Impressor da Congregação Cameraria da S. igreja de Lisboa, 1748. 4°, twentieth-century (final quarter) crimson morocco, covers with double ruled gilt borders, spine with raised bands in six compartments, author lettered in gilt in second compartment from head, short-title gilt in third, place and date gilt at foot; inner dentelles richly gilt, endleaves crimson silk moiré; all text block edges gilt; in a red slipcase. Small ornament on title page. Woodcut tailpiece. Light browning. Three tiny round wormholes in blank lower inner margins, never affecting text. In good to very good condition. (4 ll.), 29, (1) pp., (1 l.). *⁴, A-D⁴. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon preached at the Igreja Matriz da Villa de Goyanna, by a secular priest, thought by some to be a native of Pernambuco, about whom little is known. This is his only known work. It was dedicated to Antonio Pereira de Castro, Dean and Archdeacon of the Pernambuco cathedral. The dedication essay occupies leaves *2 recto to *4 recto. Leaves D3 verso and D4 recto contain four neo-Latin epigrams in praise of D. José Fialho.

* Sacramento Blake III, 203: noting that the work is listed in Barbosa Machado (IV, 155), without giving the author's place of birth, but that Blake believed he was born in Pernambuco. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 163; *Período colonial* p. 86. Moraes Rocha de



Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 159. Not in Innocência. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

By a Native of Mariana, Minas Geraes

***15. COSTA, João Severiano Maciel da, later Visconde, and then Marquês de Queluz.** *Apologia que dirige a nação portuguesa ... a fim de se justificar das imputações que lhe fazem homens obscuros, as quais derão causa ao decreto de 3 de Junho e a providencia comunicada no aviso de 11 de Julho do corrente ano de 1821.* Coimbra: Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1821. 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers (frayed, spine mostly gone). Woodcut Portuguese / Brazilian royal arms on title page. In very good to fine condition. 32 pp. \$1,000.00

FIRST EDITION (another appeared the following year in Rio de Janeiro) of "a very interesting document for the study of the ideas that were rampant in Brazil and Portugal before Independence" (Borba de Moraes). After rumor had it that he wrote *Le Roi et la famille royale de Bragance doivent-ils, dans les inconstances presentes, retourner en Portugal, ou bien rester au Brésil?*, Rio de Janeiro 1820, the author was accused of being an enemy of the Constitution and wanting to establish a Republic in Brazil. He claims that the French pamphlet in question was actually written by one M. Caille, at the order of Thomas Antonio, one of D. João VI's ministers. Maciel da Costa (1769-1834), a native of Marianna in Minas Geraes, was Desembargador do Paço in Rio de Janeiro and a member of D. João's royal council. Martins de Carvalho (quoted in Innocência) points out that by 1823 Maciel da Costa was Ministro e Secretario d'Estado dos Negocios for Brazil (he was later honored by the Emperor with the title Marquês de Queluz), which Martins de Carvalho suggests may mean he actually did write the pamphlet whose authorship he so vehemently denies here.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 221: "very scarce." Sacramento Blake IV, 47-8. Innocência IV, 34; X, 347. Bosch 326. Mindlin, *Highlights*, 222. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 821/25. Rodrigues 1495. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, XXIII, 911. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 678259586 (Internet resource); 23475390 (University of California Berkeley, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, University of Kansas Rare Books, Universidade de São Paulo); 503785260 (Internet resource); 702339943 (Yale University Library).

Rare Early Portuguese Work on Abolition of Slavery

16. COSTA, João Severiano Maciel da, later Visconde, and then Marquês de Queluz. *Memoria sobre a necessidade de abolir a introdução dos escravos africanos no Brasil; sobre o modo e condições com que esta abolição se deve fazer; e sobre os meios de remediar a falta de braços que ela pode ocasionar ... oferecida aos Brasileiros seus compatriotas.* Coimbra: Na Imprensa da

Universidade, 1821. Large 4° (24.8 x 20 cm.), contemporary marbled wrappers (spine worn). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Slight browning; overall a very good, large-paper copy. Contemporary ink signature at top of recto of front free endleaf. 90 pp., (1 blank l.).
\$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a rare work on the abolition of slavery. Borba writes, "[Maciel da Costa] was very well educated and widely read, and in his *Memoria* he quotes and criticises the books which were fashionable at that time: J.B. Say, Adam Smith, Humboldt, Malthus, etc. He presents viewpoints that are advanced for the day, such as the necessity of promoting industry in Brazil. He criticizes the agricultural system which is detrimental and does not permit a fixed population, gives interesting information about the commerce and harvests in Minas, and proposes a plan for abolishing the slave trade ... Apart from having great documental importance, the *Memoria* is very rare." Conrad comments, "Opposes slavery on the grounds that it is unjust and hinders Brazil's progress, yet advocates the continuation of the slave trade on 'humanitarian' grounds. Cynically traces the British anti-slavery sentiment to imperialistic and expansionist motives."

Maciel da Costa (1769-1833) a native of Marianna, Minas Gerais, was governor of French Guiana during the period of its occupation by the Portuguese. While holding that position, he was responsible for introducing into various Brazilian provinces nutmeg and other spices, carnations, and a type of sugar cane. In the same year that the *Memoria* was published, he was accused of being an enemy of the Constitution, of wanting to establish a republic in Brazil, and of writing a pamphlet that advised Brazil to separate itself from Portugal (*Le Roi et la Famille Royale de Bragance doivent-ils, dans les inconstances presentes, retourner en Portugal ou bien rester au Brésil*, Rio 1820). Maciel da Costa countered these charges in *Apologia que dirige à Nação Portuguesa*, Coimbra 1821.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 221. Innocência IV, 34. Blake IV, 47. Conrad, *Brazilian Slavery* 101. Borba de Moraes & Berrien, *Manual bibliográfico de estudos brasileiros* 4390. Sabin 17005. Bosch 327. Mindlin, *Highlights* 223. Rodrigues 1496. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 821/26. See also *Grande enciclopédia XXIII*, 911. NUC: DLC, CtY, WU, RPJCB, MB, NN, InU.

Detailed Defense of the Bahia-Born Author's Views on Emphyteusis

***17. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da.** *Analyse das theses de direito emphyteutico, que se defenderão no presente anno na Universidade de Coimbra* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1789. 4°, contemporary decorated wrappers (slight wear to spine), all edges gilt. In fine condition. (1 l.), 87 pp.
\$1,000.00

FIRST EDITION, very rare. Ferreira's first published work was an apparently unrecorded defense of his thesis on emphyteusis (Coimbra 1785), while his first generally known work, *Elementa juris emphyteuticii* (Coimbra, 1789), was a textbook on emphyteusis. With origins in Roman law, emphyteusis involved contracts by which extended or perpetual rights were granted for the use of agricultural land, subject to rental payments and the grantee's obligation to keep the land in cultivation. Ferreira's analysis was immediately attacked in three theses defended at Coimbra during 1789. In this work, Ferreira notes

ANALYSE
D A S
THESES
D E
DIREITO ENFYTEUTICO,
QUE SE DEFENDERÃO NO PRESENTE ANNO
N A
UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA
E M A S
CONCLUSÕES
D A S
FACULDADES JURIDICAS
EM TRES CARTAS,
QUE ESCREVEO A HUM SEU AMIGO
VICENTE JOSE FERREIRA
CARDOSO DA COSTA,
*Doutor em a Faculdade de Leis, e Correspondente
da Academia Real das Sciencias.*

L I S B O A,
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
A N N O M. DCC. LXXXIX.

*Com licença da Real Meza da Commissão Geral
sobre o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*

14 points of disagreement between his work and those of his opponents, and provides in three letters a detailed defense of his views.

Ferreira Cardoso da Costa (1765-1834) was born in Bahia, took his law degree at Coimbra University in 1785, and was appointed to its faculty in 1788. With a profound knowledge of ancient and modern law, he became a noted jurisconsult, serving as magistrate in Portugal for some years. In 1810 he was rounded up with others accused of Jacobinism and collaborating with the French (the "Setembrizada"), and deported to Ilha Terceira. There he married into a wealthy family and spent the rest of his life in the Azores. He was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 223; not in *Período colonial*. Innocência VII, 427: citing an 8° edition of Lisbon 1816, which he had not seen and thought might be the second edition. Sacramento Blake VII, 363: also citing only the 1816 edition. *Imprensa Nacional* 405. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 43054491 (Oxford University). Not located in Porbase, which lists only a Coimbra 1814 edition in two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats Oxford University only.

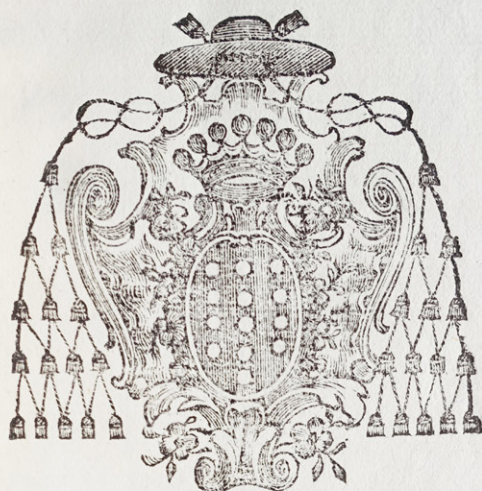
Another Copy of the Previous Work

18. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Analyse das theses de direito emphyteutico, que se defenderão no presente anno na Universidade de Coimbra* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1789. 4°, later wrappers. Small inkstains on title page. Fine. (1 l.), 87 pp. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION, very rare. Ferreira's first published work was an apparently unrecorded defense of his thesis on emphyteusis (Coimbra 1785), while his first generally known work, *Elementa juris emphyteuticii* (Coimbra, 1789), was a textbook on emphyteusis. With origins in Roman law, emphyteusis involved contracts by which extended or perpetual rights were granted for the use of agricultural land, subject to rental payments and the grantee's obligation to keep the land in cultivation. Ferreira's analysis was immediately attacked in three theses defended at Coimbra during 1789. In this work, Ferreira notes 14 points of disagreement between his work and those of his opponents, and provides in three letters a detailed defense of his views.

Ferreira Cardoso da Costa (1765-1834) was born in Bahia, took his law degree at Coimbra University in 1785, and was appointed to its faculty in 1788. With a profound knowledge of ancient and modern law, he became a noted jurisconsult, serving as magistrate in Portugal for some years. In 1810 he was rounded up with others accused of Jacobinism and collaborating with the French (the "Setembrizada"), and deported to Ilha Terceira. There he married into a wealthy family and spent the rest of his life in the Azores. He was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 223; not in *Período colonial*. Innocência VII, 427: citing an 8° edition of Lisbon 1816, which he had not seen and thought might be the second edition. Sacramento Blake VII, 363: also citing only the 1816 edition. *Imprensa Nacional* 405. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 43054491 (Oxford University). Not located in Porbase, which lists only a Coimbra 1814 edition in two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats Oxford University only.



V I R O
EXCELLENTISSIMO,
A C
REVERENDISSIMO DOMINO
D. FRANCISCO
RAPHAELI DE CASTRO
SANCTÆ PATRIARCHALIS ECCLESIAE
PURPURATO PRINCIPI
[REGINÆ FIDELISSIMÆ A CONCILIIS
CONIMBRICENSIS ACADEMIÆ
REFORMATORI ATQUE RECTORI
E NOSTRÆ ÆTATIS DECORI
S. P. D.

VINCENTIUS JOSEPHUS FERREIRA CARDOZO
DA COSTA,

Bahian Author's First Generally Known Book

19. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Elementa juris emphyteutici commoda methodo juventuti academicæ adornata* 2 works in 1 volume. Coimbra: Ex Typographia Academico-Regia, 1789. 8°, contemporary sheep (minor wear, small stains), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt-tooled borders on covers, edges of covers gilt, all text-block edges gilt. Woodcut vignette on title-page. Woodcut arms of dedicatee, D. Francisco Raphael de Castro, Archbishop Patriarch of Lisbon, on recto of second leaf. Woodcut initial. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut tailpiece. Overall in fine condition. Old oval ownership stamp with black-stamped monogram (undeciphered) on title page. xvi, 71 pp., (1 l. errata). *2 works in 1 volume.* \$2,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author's first generally known book, a textbook on emphyteusis for use of students at Coimbra University. With origins in Roman law, emphyteusis involved contracts by which extended or perpetual rights were granted for the use of agricultural land, subject to rental payments and the grantee's obligation to keep the land in cultivation. Ferreira's analysis was immediately attacked in three theses defended at Coimbra during 1789.

Ferreira Cardoso da Costa (1765-1834) was born in Bahia, took his law degree at Coimbra University in 1785, and was appointed to its faculty in 1788. With a profound knowledge of ancient and modern law, he became a noted jurisconsult, serving as magistrate in Portugal for some years. In 1810 he was rounded up with others accused of Jacobinism and collaborating with the French (the "Setembrizada"), and deported to Ilha Terceira. There he married into a wealthy family and spent the rest of his life in the Azores. He was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.

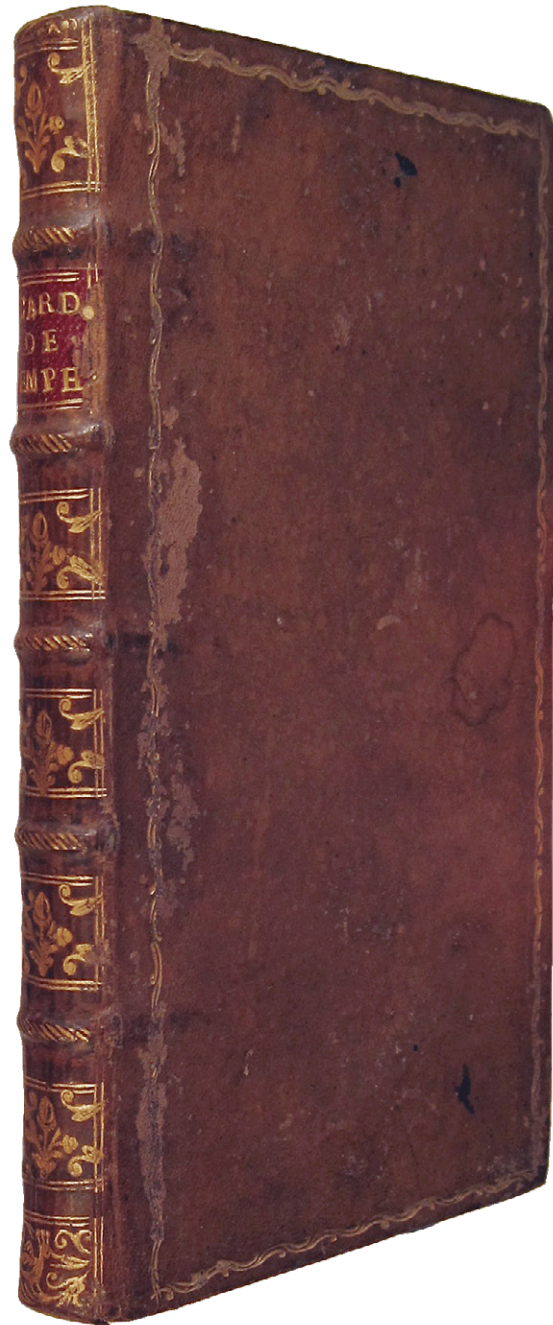
* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 223 (without mention of the errata leaf); not in *Período colonial*. Innocência VII, 428 (without publisher or collation). Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 184-7. Sacramento Blake VII, 363 (without publisher or collation). Not located in OCLC. Porbase cites a single copy, at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

BOUND WITH:

COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Analyse das theses de direito emphyteutico, que se defenderão no presente anno na Universidade de Coimbra* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1789. Overall in fine condition. 8°, (1 l.), 87 pp.

FIRST EDITION, very rare. Ferreira's first published work was an apparently unrecorded defense of his thesis on emphyteusis (Coimbra 1785), while his first generally known work, *Elementa juris emphyteutici* (Coimbra, 1789), was a textbook on emphyteusis. Ferreira's analysis was immediately attacked in three theses defended at Coimbra during 1789. In this work, Ferreira notes 14 points of disagreement between his work and those of his opponents, and provides in three letters a detailed defense of his views.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 223; not in *Período colonial*. Innocência VII, 427: citing an 8° edition of Lisbon 1816, which he had not seen and thought might be the second edition. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial*



Item 19

(2010), pp. 184-7. Sacramento Blake VII, 363: also citing only the 1816 edition. *Imprensa Nacional* 405. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 43054491 (Oxford University). Not located in Porbase, which lists only a Coimbra 1814 edition in two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats Oxford University only.

*First Book on Real Estate Law, Valuation of Real Property, and
Land Tenure by a Brazilian Author*

20. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Memoria sobre a avaliação dos bens de Prazo, offerecida a Sua Alteza Real o Principe Regente Nosso Senhor.* Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1802. 4°, disbound. Engraved Portuguese royal arms on title page. Allegorical engraving in upper third of recto of leaf Aii: a bust-length portrait in profile of D. João, with Justice on one side (holding a sword and scales) and Vanity (?) on the right (looking in a mirror held by a putto, and with a snake wrapped around her arm). Some light soiling and dampstaining. A good copy. Contemporary signatures, scored, on title page. 137 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this treatise on the valuation of real property and land tenure. Ferreira's first published work was an apparently unrecorded defense of his thesis on emphyteusis (Coimbra 1785). His first widely known work, *Elementa juris emphyteuticii* (Coimbra, 1789), was a textbook on emphyteusis.

Ferreira Cardoso da Costa (1765-1834) was born in Bahia, took his law degree at Coimbra University in 1785, and was appointed to its faculty in 1788. With a profound knowledge of ancient and modern law, he became a noted jurisconsult, serving as magistrate in Portugal for some years. In 1810 he was rounded up with others accused of Jacobinism and collaborating with the French (the "Setembrizada"), and deported to Ilha Terceira. There he married into a wealthy family and spent the rest of his life in the Azores. He was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.

* Borba de Moraes (1983), I, 223; *Período colonial*, pp. 100-101. Sacramento BLAKE VII, 363. INNOCÊNCIO VII, 429. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 6. Goldsmiths'-Kress 18529.4. Not in JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: LC. OCLC: lists online and microfilm copies only. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc lists internet copies only.

21. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Notas ... ao Acordão proferido no Juízo das Capellas da Coroa, na Casa da Supplicação de Lisboa aos 29 de Abril de 1820 ... contra o Coronel Nicolão Maria Rapozo, da Ilha de S. Miguel.* Lisbon: Em a Nova Impressão da Viuva Neves e Filhos, 1821. 4º, disbound with traces of wrappers. In very good condition. 64 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The *Acordão* is printed on pp. 3-5, followed by the comments of Ferreira Cardoso da Costa. The subject under dispute is the disposal of goods owned by the Crown.

Ferreira Cardoso da Costa (1765-1834) was born in Bahia, took his law degree at Coimbra University in 1785, and was appointed to its faculty in 1788. With a profound knowledge of ancient and modern law, he became a noted jurisconsult, serving as magistrate in Portugal for some years. In 1810 he was rounded up with others accused of Jacobinism and collaborating with the French (the "Setembrizada"), and deported to Ilha Terceira. There he married into a wealthy family and spent the rest of his life in the Azores. He was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.

* Sacramento Blake VII, 364: calling in error for 74 pp. Innocência VII, 430. Canto, *Bibliografia açoriana* 2630. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase (an author search produced 22 "hits"). Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

22. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Notas criticas ... a huma carta attribuida a S. Ex^a o Sr. General Stockler para o Ilm^o e Exm^o Sr. Conde dos Arcos, datada de 2 de Janeiro de 1821, as quaes fazem duvidar o dito doutor que seja de S. Ex^a semelhante escripto.* Lisbon: Na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4º, disbound with traces of wrappers; front flyleaf present. In very good condition. Signature in blank portion of title page ("Carvalho"). 52 pp. \$350.00

FIRST EDITION. Stockler, a staunch absolutist who was stripped of his office as governor of the Azores following the 1820 revolution, had sent the Conde dos Arcos a letter (reprinted pp. 7-10) accusing Ferreira Cardoso da Costa of being involved in a plot to overthrow the government of the Azores. Ferreira Cardoso da Costa refutes the letter point by point, and includes at the end 4 documents supporting his case.

Ferreira Cardoso da Costa (1765-1834) was born in Bahia, took his law degree at Coimbra University in 1785, and was appointed to its faculty in 1788. With a profound knowledge of ancient and modern law, he became a noted jurisconsult, serving as magistrate in Portugal for some years. In 1810 he was rounded up with others accused of Jacobinism and collaborating with the French (the "Setembrizada"), and deported to Ilha Terceira. There he married into a wealthy family and spent the rest of his life in the Azores. He was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.

* Innocência VII, 429. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 224. Sacramento Blake VII, 364: had not seen a copy. Canto, *Bibliografia açoriana* 2631. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which cites other works by the author. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: ICN. OCLC: 42880006 (repeats Newberry Library while adding Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Library and University of Kansas Library-Department of Rare Books). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

COLLECCÃO

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Manuscriptos,

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Ex^{mo}. Bispo d'Elvas,

DEPOIS

INQUISIDOR GERAL,

*Dos quaes posto que já se têmham publicado alguns no
Periodico denominado*

O Investigador Portuguez,

*Nos N^{os}. do mez de Fevereiro de 1812 pag. 554 até 557;
e no de Setembro de 1815 pag. 313 até 322; outro
no Periodico denominado*

MNEMOZINE LUZITANA,

*Nos N^{os}. 13, 15, 16, 17, e 18; pag. 201, 241, 257, 273,
e 289; com tudo fôram sem nome do Authôr; outros que
ainda se conservavam manuscriptos se vão agora fazer
publicos pelo meio da imprensa.*

LONDRES:

IMPRESSOR POR L. THOMPSON,
19, GREAT ST. HELENS.

1819.

*By a Leading Figure in the Brazilian Enlightenment
A Native of Rio de Janeiro*

***23. [COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo].** *Collecção de alguns Manuscritos, curiosos do Exm^o Bispo d'Elvas, depois Inquisidor Geral, dos quaes posto que já se têmham publicado alguns no Periodico denominado O Investigador Portuguez, nos N^{os} do mez de Fevereiro de 1812 pag. 554 até 557; e no de Setembro de 1815 pag. 313 até 322; outro no Periodico demominado Mnemozine Luzitana, nos N^{os} 13, 15, 16, 17 e 18; pag. 201, 241, 257, 273, e 289; com tudo fôram sem nome do Authôr; outros que ainda se conservavam manuscriptos se vão agora fazer publicos pelo meio da imprensa.* 2 works in 1 volume. London: Impressor por L. Thompson, 1819. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (minor worm damage to spine, covers; front free endleaf), flat spine richly gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red, gold silk ribbon place marker with red stripe. Overall in very good condition. Internally fine. Occasional contemporary ink corrections to text. ix, 126 pp., (1 l. errata). The errata leaf is bound after the second work.

2 works in 1 volume. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This collection of essays includes:

1. An analysis of the "Ordenação do livro 3º titulo 85";
2. Copies of letters written to the British generals who most contributed to the removal of the French from Portugal in 1811;
3. Pastoral letter to his diocese;
4. Letters to the editors of the *Investigador Portuguez*, on the boundaries of Brazil, the increase in monetary value, etc.;
5. The guidance of aerostatic balloons;
6. "Memoria refutatoria do elogio de Du guay-Trouin por Mr. Thomas."

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

* Borba de Moraes (1983), I, 233-4; *Período colonial*, p. 111. Innocência IV, 386. Sacramento Blake IV, 479; see 475-80. Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 190-4. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*. Not in Rodrigues. OCLC: 555529516 (12 locations, most of which appear to be digital copies, including the HathiTrust Digital Library; hard copies probably at Sterling Memorial Library-Yale, University of California-Berkeley, British Library); 433946474 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 2241872. Porbase locates three copies (without mention of the errata leaf): two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc lists copies at the British Library (lacking the errata leaf) and Oxford University.

BOUND WITH:

COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo. *Cópia da Proposta feita ao Bispo de Pernambuco, D. José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo Coutinho, e da resposta que elle deo á dita proposta, &c..* [Lisbon?: Imprensa Régia?, 1819?]. 4º, 33 pp., (1 blank l.). A-D⁴, E². Caption title. Internally in fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The first part (pp. 1-15) deals with the question of maritime booty. The second part (pp. 16-33) includes a copy of a letter which had appeared in the *Investigador Portuguez*, no. 86, August 1816, on the Southern limits of Brazil. Azeredo Coutinho argues in favor of Portuguese rights to the left bank of the Rio de la Plata, and gives a history of the subject.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 234: "It is rare"; *Período colonial*, p. 111. Innocência, XIII, 22 (Brito Aranha postulates that the work was printed in Lisbon by the Imprensa Régia, 1819). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in Rodrigues. OCLC: 465403215 (University of Wisconsin-Madison); 497325269 (British Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only.

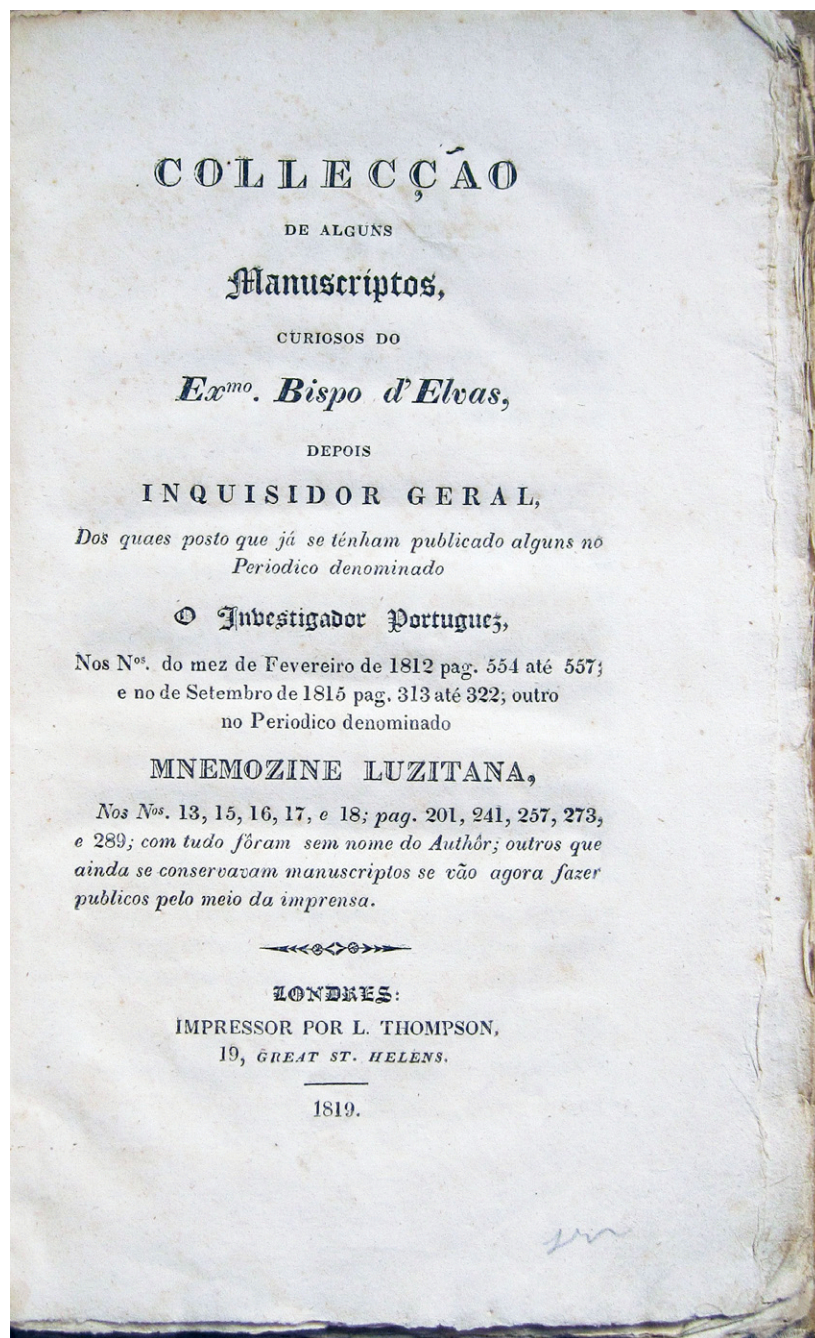
Six Topics Chosen by a Leading Figure in the Brazilian Enlightenment

24. [COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo]. *Collecção de alguns Manuscriptos, curiosos do Exmº Bispo d'Elvas, depois Inquisidor Geral, dos quaes posto que já se têmham publicado alguns no Periodico denominado O Investigador Portuguez, nos N.ºs do mez de Fevereiro de 1812 pag. 554 até 557; e no de Setembro de 1815 pag. 313 até 322; outro no Periodico demominado Mnemazine Luzitana, nos N.ºs 13, 15, 16, 17 e 18; pag. 201, 241, 257, 273, e 289; com tudo fôram sem nome do Authôr; outros que ainda se conseroavam manuscriptos se vão agora fazer publicos pelo meio da imprensa.* London: Impressor por L. Thompson, 1819. 8º, later nineteenth-century white silk with damask pattern (spine gone, other binding wear), rectangular maroon leather lettering-piece on front cover, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Uncut. Overall in good condition. Internally in very good to fine condition. ix, 126 pp., (1 l. errata). \$1,200.00

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Item 24

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* Borba de Moraes (1983), I, 233-4; *Período colonial*, p. 111. Innocência IV, 386. Sacramento Blake IV, 479; see 475-80. Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 190-4. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*. Not in Rodrigues. OCLC: 23549780; 497320584; 433946474; 22418724. Jisc lists copies at the British Library (lacking the errata leaf) and Oxford University.

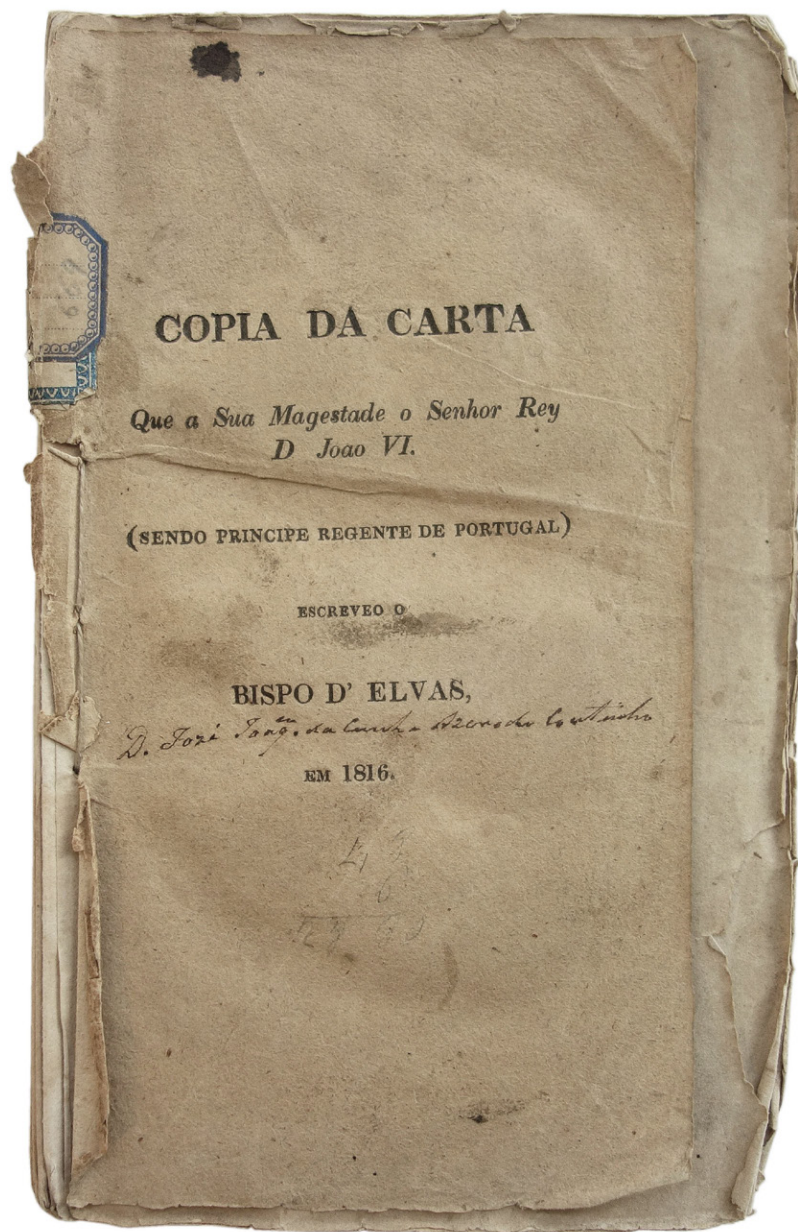
*Possessions of the Orders of Christ, Aviz, and Santiago
In Portugal's Overseas Territories
In Original Printed Wrappers!*

***25. [COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo].** *Cópia da carta que a Sua Magestade o Senhor Rey D. João VI (sendo Príncipe Regente de Portugal) escreveu o Bispo d'Elvas em 1816*. London: Impresso por W. Flint, 1817. 12°, original printed wrappers (spine mostly gone), in a folding case of crimson half morocco over marbled sides, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt short title in second compartment from head, place and date at foot. Uncut. Some soiling to outer edge of title page, and a small piece gone. Overall in very good condition. Two defective paper tickets at spine. "D. José Joaúim da Cunha Azeredo Coutinho" in contemporary ink manuscript on front printed wrapper. Contemporary ink manuscript rubric in upper outer corner of title page. (1 l.), 136 pp. An errata leaf occasionally found with this book is not present here. \$3,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. During the French invasion of Portugal Azeredo Coutinho arranged the printing of a *Commentario para a intelligencia das Bulas ...*, in which he defended the belief that the sovereignty and dominion of the overseas conquests belonged to the Kings of Portugal and not to the Orders of Christ, Aviz or Santiago. This was not in accordance with the dogma of the "Meza da Consciencia e Ordens." The "Meza" obtained a "Carta Regia from D. João, the Prince Regent ordering Azeredo Coutinho to be reprimanded "mui sizuda e severamente." This was done. However, Azeredo Coutinho did not yield and wrote this letter to the Prince Regent, in which he defends and reinforces his opinion about the possessions of the Orders, and repeats the account of the services he rendered during his civil career in Pernambuco and Elvas at the time of the French invasion. He includes copies of several documents, and on p. 114 publishes a copy of the "Bulla de Incorporação dos Mestrados de Christo, Santiago e Aviz com os Reynos de Portugal."

This work is interesting for the light it sheds on the biography of the author, and for the study of the intricate question of the possessions of the Orders of Christ, Aviz, and Santiago in Portugal's overseas territories.

Azeredo Coutinho (1742-1821), a native of Rio de Janeiro and a leading figure in the Brazilian Enlightenment, was one of the most influential Brazilian writers of the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century, and "the greatest reactionary of his time" (Borba). He served as Archdeacon of Rio de Janeiro, Bishop of Pernambuco and Inquisitor General



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in Portugal, and he worked with great zeal to develop the commerce and industry of his native Brazil.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 233: with long description; calling for only 136 pp.; *Período colonial*, p. 110 (also calling for only 136 pp.). Innocência IV, 386 (without mention of an errata leaf). Sacramento Blake IV, 479; see 475-80. Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 190-4. Rodrigues 773 (without mention of an errata leaf). Not in Bosch. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 44502995 (University of California-Berkeley Law Library [acquired from us in 2009], Newberry Library [acquired from us in 1988], Duke University Library); 1063406451 (British Library-internet resource); 778247025 (British Library-internet resource). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc cites copies at British Library and Oxford University. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Josiah.

Detailed Information About Brazil's Natural Resources

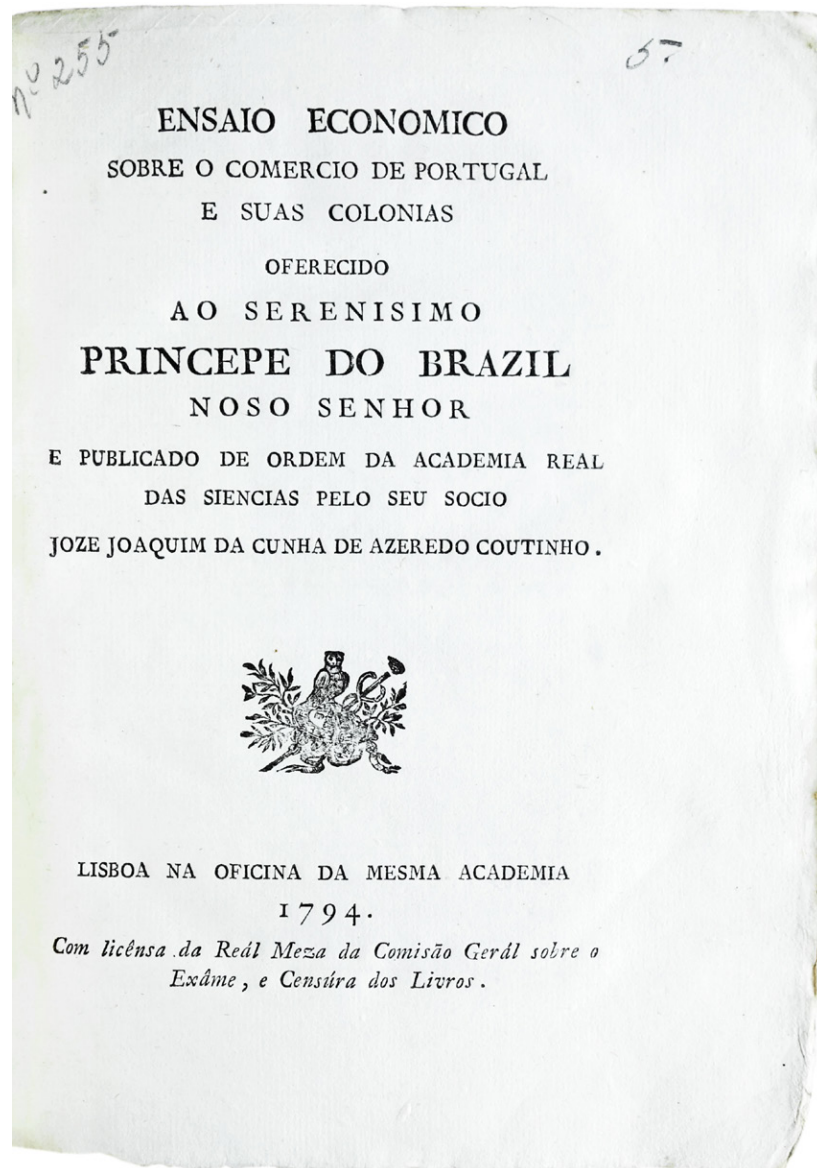
***26. COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo.** *Ensaio economico sobre o commercio de Portugal e suas colonias* 7 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Academia das Sciencias, 1794. 4°, mid-twentieth-century quarter mottled sheep over faux crocodile paper boards (lower third of upper outer joint somewhat defective), flat spine gilt with red lettering piece, gilt letter, contemporary plain front paper wrapper bound in. Bound with six other works. Woodcut vignette of the Academy of Sciences on title-page. Very small worm trace near center of final 10 leaves and the 2 leaves of advertisements, touching some letters of text, but never affecting legibility. Otherwise, crisp, uncut and partially unopened, in fine condition. (4 ll.), iii, 153 pp., (2 ll. advertisement). Quire R with 5 leaves, as required; text and pagination follows. Third and fourth preliminary leaves bound after the iii pp. table of contents at the beginning.

7 works in 1 volume. \$5,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the *Ensaio* that gave Europe its first detailed information about Brazilian natural resources, especially fish and lumber, and also details on agriculture and on Indians. Azeredo Coutinho advocates increased trade between Portugal and Brazil and the building of factories there rather than in Portugal. His work is important because Portugal had allowed little to be published about her colonies until this time. According to the preface of the English translation, London 1801 (and several later reissues), this first edition went out of print almost immediately and was very difficult to find.

Pages 133-53 comprise Azeredo Coutinho's *Memoria sobre o preso do asucar*, originally published by the Academia das Sciencias in 1791, and revised for inclusion with the *Ensaio*. It deals with the price of sugar from Portugal's colonies in Brazil, Africa and the East, and its relation to the world-wide sugar market. This was of special concern to Europeans, since the revolutions in the French colonies had caused reductions in supplies and sharp increases in price. This section did not appear in the English translation.

Azeredo Coutinho (1742-1821), a native of Rio de Janeiro and a leading figure in the Brazilian Enlightenment, was one of the most influential Brazilian writers of the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century, and "the greatest reactionary of his time"



(Borba). He served as Archdeacon of Rio de Janeiro, Bishop of Pernambuco and Inquisitor General in Portugal, and he worked with great zeal to develop the commerce and industry of his native Brazil.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 228-9: "This is the best known work by Azeredo Coutinho ... scarce"; calling for only (2 ll.), iii, 153 pp. See also Borba de Moraes (1958) I, 192: "The first edition figures as 'very rare' in the auction catalogue of Jaime Muniz (Lisbon 1922)." Innocência IV, 382; XVIII, 22. Sacramento Blake IV, 476-7; see 475-80. Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de authores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 190-4. Sabin 17949. Bosch 248. Goldsmiths' 16042. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*, p. 5. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 794/1. JFB (1994) C738. Mindlin, *Highlights* 169. Conrad 105. Cf. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 81: the English translation of London, 1801. Not in Rodrigues, who lists only the second edition. Not in Maggs, *Bibliotheca brasiliensis* (cf. 300, the 1828 edition).

BOUND WITH:

FRANCO, Francisco Soares. *Extracto dos principios fundamentaes do sistema administrativo de França por Mr. Bonnín, e sua comparação com os de Portugal.* Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1822. 4º, 100 pp. A fine, uncut, mostly unopened copy, with contemporary plain paper wrappers bound in.

Soares Franco (1772-1844) was born in Loures, near Lisbon, and died in Lisbon; he was a professor of medicine at Coimbra, a deputy to the Cortes in 1821 and a member of the Royal Council.

* Innocência IX, 378.

AND BOUND WITH:

MACEDO, Joaquim José da Costa de. *Discurso lido em 15 de Maio de 1838 na sessão pública da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.* Lisbon: Na Typografia da mesma Academia, 1838. 4º, 74 pp., (1 blank l.). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. A fine, uncut, mostly unopened copy.

AND BOUND WITH:

LANGSDORF, Jorge Henrique. *Observações sobre o melhoramento dos hospitaes em geral* Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1800. 4º, (4 ll.), 66 pp., (1 l.). A fine, uncut, mostly unopened copy.

AND BOUND WITH:

GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the elder). *Memoria sobre os meios de diminuir a elephantiasis em Portugal e de aperfeiçoar o conhecimento, e cura das doenças cutaneas* Lisbon: Na Officina de J.F.M. de Campos, 1821. 4º, 60 pp. Woodcut Portuguese-Brazilian royal arms on title page. A fine, uncut, mostly unopened copy.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on elephantiasis by one of the most important figures in early Brazilian medicine. Gomes (1768-1823) was a naval surgeon in Brazil from 1798 to 1801, during which time he wrote *Memoria sobre a canella do Rio de*

MEMORIA

SOBRE OS MEIOS DE DIMINUIR A ELEPHANTIASE EM
PORTUGAL, E DE APERFEIÇOAR O CONHECIMENTO,
E CURA DAS DOENÇAS CUTANEAS.

OFFERECIDA

A'S CORTES DE PORTUGAL
DE 1821.

POR BERNARDINO ANTONIO GOMES,
MEDICO DA CAMARA DE S. M., etc.



LISBOA:

NA OFFICINA DE J. F. M. DE CAMPOS.

ANNO DE 1821.

Com licença da Comissão de Censura.

Janeiro. When finally published, at Rio de Janeiro, 1809, it became the earliest monograph on medicine printed in Brazil. Gomes also wrote on tapeworm, quinine, skin diseases, fevers and botany.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 357. Innocência I, 361. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo I*, 136. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in Rodrigues or Wellcome.

AND BOUND WITH

SOARES, Alexandre Augusto de Oliveira. *Considerações fisiologico-praticas sobre a medicina cutanea*. Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1835. 4°, (2 ll.), 56 pp. Woodcut arms of the Real Academia das Sciencias on title page. A fine, uncut, mostly unopened copy.

FIRST (and apparently only) EDITION. Begins with a summary of research into skin diseases, then moves on the author's own observations and studies, including some case histories. The author received his medical degree in Paris, 1834; appointed to the staff of the Royal Hospital of São José in Lisbon, he died in 1841, at the age of 30.

* Innocência I, 29. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa II*, 386.

AND BOUND WITH:

ALMEIDA, Francisco José de. *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos, para uso da nação portugueza*. Lisbon: Na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1791. 4°, (4 ll.), 142 pp., (2 ll. *Catálogo*, 1 blank l.). Woodcut device of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Typographical headpieces and woodcut factotums. A fine, uncut, mostly unopened copy.

FIRST EDITION. The *Tratado* was written in response to Mello Franco's pioneering work on pediatrics of the same title, published in 1790. The plan of Almeida's work is similar to that of Mello Franco's, and both advocate the use of smallpox inoculation. Almeida gives a summary of arguments for and against. At the end of the work, Almeida presents a series of practical rules, many of which remain useful recommendations today.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I*, 14. Innocência II, 400-1. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 12. Not in Wellcome.

Marquês de Pombal vs. the Jesuits

27. [COUTINHO, João Pereira Ramos de Azeredo, and D. Francisco de Lemos de Faria Pereira Coutinho, principal authors]. *Compendio historico do estado da Universidade de Coimbra no tempo da invasão dos denominados Jesuitas e dos estragos feitos nas sciencias e nos professores, e directores que a regiam pelas maquinações, e publicações dos novos estatutos por elles fabricados*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1771. Folio (30.4 x 22.7 cm.), later tree calf (minimal wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments, gilt lettering and fillets. Woodcut Portuguese

royal arms on title page. Several large and elegant woodcut initials. Woodcut headpiece. Considerable light dampstaining. Uncut. In good condition. (1 l.), xv pp., (1 l.), 348, 124 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 blank l.).

\$1,600.00

FIRST EDITION. An 8° edition appeared the following year. Editions of 1778 and 1871 are also cited. There is a so-called second edition of Coimbra, 1906, and a facsimile of the present edition, 1972.

The principal authors of this work were the two Brazilian brothers, Desembargador João Pereira Ramos de Azeredo Coutinho, and D. Francisco de Lemos de Faria Pereira Coutinho, afterwards Bishop of Coimbra and Rector of the University, both born on the sugar plantation of Marapicú, Rio de Janeiro. This book constituted a key part of the Marquês de Pombal's propaganda campaign against the Jesuit Order.

The *Compendio* begins with a "Carta Regia" setting up a "Junta da Providencia Literaria" under the inspection of Cardinal da Cunha and Pombal. Its aim was to rectify "the decadence, and ruin, to which the Arts and Sciences were reduced at the University of Coimbra, through the machinations of the Jesuits: examining ... the causes of it: pondering the means which would be best suited for the restoration of public studies...." The Junta consisted of Cardinal da Cunha, the Bishop of Béja, José Ricalde Pereira de Castro, Francisco de Lemos de Faria, João Ramos de Azevedo, Pombal, José Seabra da Silva, Francisco Antonio Marques Giraldes de Andrade, and Manuel Pereira da Silva. However, it is known that the work was composed principally by João Pereira Ramos de Azevedo Coutinho and his brother, D. Francisco de Lemos de Faria Pereira Coutinho. These brothers were also the principal authors of the completely revised *Estatutos da Universidade de Coimbra*, published the following year.

Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo (1699-1782), later 1.º Conde de Oeiras and still later 1.º Marquês de Pombal, upon the accession of D. José to the throne in 1750 assumed the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs; by 1755 he had become de facto head of government. His ministries coincided with the reign of D. José, 1750-1777. Pombal is notable for his swift and competent leadership in the aftermath of the 1755 Lisbon earthquake. He implemented sweeping economic policies in Portugal to regulate commercial activity and standardize quality throughout the country. Pombal was instrumental in weakening the grip of the Inquisition. The term "Pombaline" is used to describe not only his tenure, but also the architectural style which formed after the great earthquake.

Pombal introduced many fundamental administrative, educational, economic, and ecclesiastical reforms justified in the name of "reason" and was instrumental in advancing secularization. However, some would argue that Pombal's "enlightenment," while far-reaching, was primarily a mechanism for enhancing autocracy at the expense of individual liberty and especially an apparatus for crushing opposition, suppressing criticism, and furthering colonial economic exploitation as well as intensifying print censorship and consolidating personal control and profit.

Having lived in Vienna and London, the latter city in particular being a major center of the Enlightenment, Melo increasingly believed that the Jesuits, with their grip on science and education, were an inherent drag on an independent, Portuguese-style *iluminismo*. He was especially familiar with the anti-Jesuit tradition of Britain, and in Vienna he had made friends with Gerhard van Swieten, a confidant of Maria Theresa of Austria and a staunch adversary of the Austrian Jesuits' influence. As prime minister Pombal engaged the Jesuits in a propaganda war, which was watched closely by the rest of Europe, and he launched a number of conspiracy theories regarding the order's desire for power. During the Távoras affair he accused the Society of Jesus of treason and attempted regicide, a major public relations catastrophe for the order in the age of absolutism. Because the Jesuits were the chief inquisitors in Portugal in the eighteenth

COMPENDIO
HISTORICO
DO ESTADO
DA UNIVERSIDADE
DE
COIMBRA
NO TEMPO DA INVASÃO DOS DENOMINADOS
JESUITAS
E
DOS ESTRAGOS
FEITOS NAS SCIENCIAS
E NOS PROFESSORES, E DIRECTORES
QUE A REGIAM
PELAS MAQUINAÇÕES, E PUBLICAÇÕES
DOS NOVOS ESTATUTOS
POR ELLES FABRICADOS.



LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
ANNO MDCCLXXI
POR ORDEM DE SUA Magestade.

century, Pombal's efforts against their order was instrumental in weakening the grip of the Inquisition. Pombal thus initiated the suppression of the Jesuits throughout Europe and in the colonies of Portugal, Spain and France, which culminated in 1773, when Pope Clement XIV was forced to suppress the order completely.

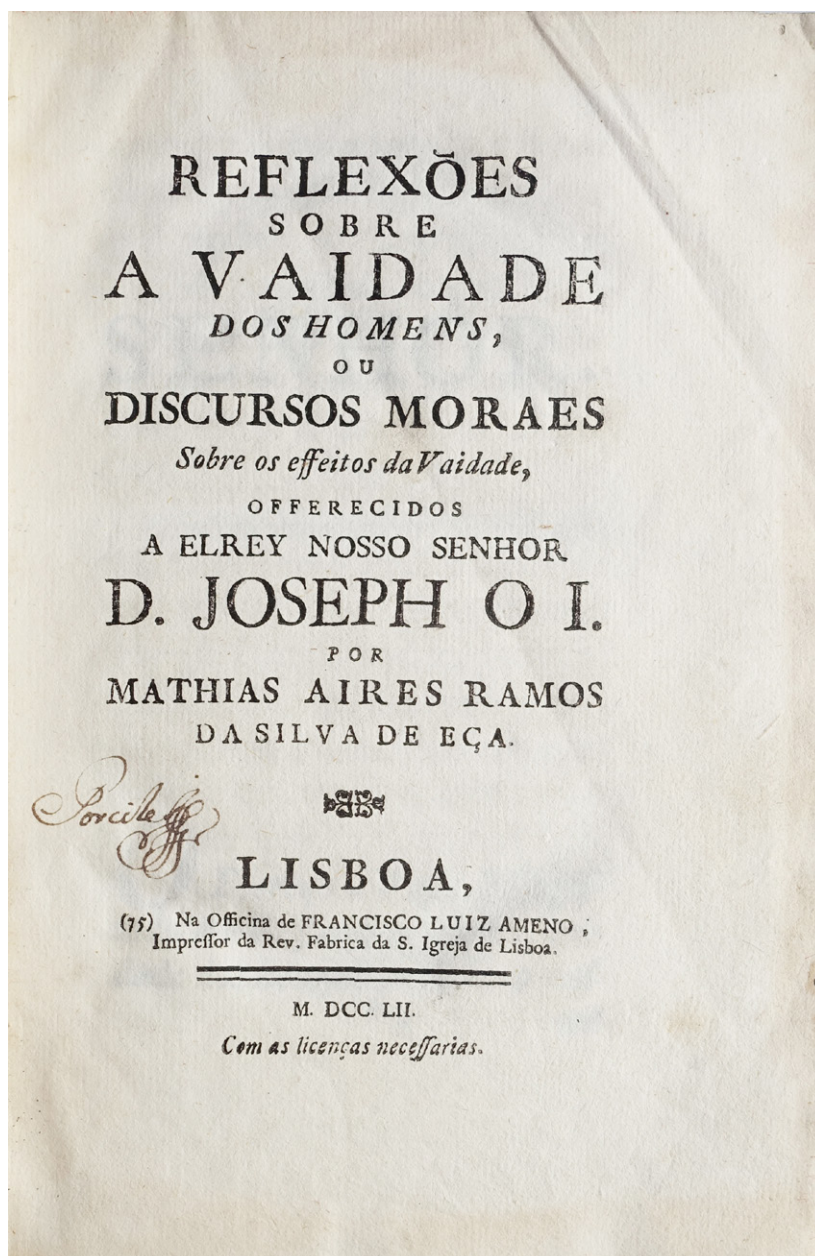
* See Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 228, in which he describes the 1772 edition, mentioning the present edition in a note, but giving an incomplete collation, without the 348 pp. section; *Período colonial*, pp. 102-3, also citing the 1772 edition, with a similar reference to the present one, giving the same incomplete collation. Portugal, Biblioteca Nacional, *Marquês de Pombal: catálogo bibliográfico e iconográfico*, 403 (without mention of the unnumbered table of contents leaf immediately before the main body of text). *Imprensa Nacional* 20. Inocêncio II, 418; IV, 20; X, 331; see also Inocêncio I, XLIII; II, 94; IX, 80; XIX, 21 for the 1772 8° edition. Palha 2522. Rodrigues 657. Sacramento Blake IV, 22-3, cites only the 1772 edition. Assembleia da República, *Século XVIII* 813. Misericórdia de Lisboa, *Século XVIII* 809. Monteverde 1683 (without mention of the unnumbered leaf with the table of contents). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. See Kenneth Maxwell, *Pombal: Paradox of the Enlightenment*, Cambridge 1995. Porbase locates six copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one at the Faculdade de Letras-Universidade do Porto, one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha [lacking the 348 pp. section?], and another in the Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas-Universidade Nova de Lisboa [collation given is 15, 472 pp.].

Forerunner of the Modern Novel of Ideas—FIRST EDITION

28. EÇA, Mathias Aires Ramos da Silva de. *Reflexões sobre a vaidade dos homens, ou discursos moraes sobre os efeitos da vaidade*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1752. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (head of spine defective; other binding wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head (with four small round wormholes), gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red, green silk ribbon place marker. Engraved headpiece vignette and initial on p. 1. Very small inkstains at extreme outer edges of first eight leaves. Overall in good to very good condition. Neat contemporary signature on title page. (14 ll.), 400 pp. Page 327 misnumbered 627. \$2,200.00

FIRST EDITION, variant issue, of this eighteenth-century masterpiece of prose—one of the few notable prose works written by a Brazilian in the second half of the eighteenth century—and forerunner of the modern novel of ideas. In 1920 Solidonio Leite published a facsimile of this edition, calling the public's attention to the literary significance of this forgotten classic and re-establishing Silva de Eça's reputation among Brazilian writers. Solidonio Leite considers this the best edition, despite the fact that it does not contain at the end the author's "Carta sobre a fortuna," which appeared only in the third and fourth (posthumous) editions of 1778 and 1786. The second edition appeared in 1761.

Borba de Moraes describes two issues of this first edition. This is issue B, with the first page of the Licenças bearing the catchword "Appro-". The quotation from Ecclesiastes on leaf ****2v appears in the center of the page (not at the head), the first page of the text is numbered "1," and the vignette is undated (in issue A, it is dated 1771). JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* calls issue A the first and issue B the second. Why this should be the



case, when issue A has a vignette dated 1771, is beyond our comprehension. Borba makes no such claim as to priority.

A native of São Paulo, Silva de Eça spent most of his adult life in Portugal. This treatise on the themes of Ecclesiastes is his principal work. His sister was Brazil's first woman novelist, Teresa Margarida da Silva e Orta, author of *Aventuras de Diofanes*, 1752.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 283: "rare"; *Período colonial* p. 127. Sacramento Blake VI, 259. Mindlin, *Highlights* 8. Innocência VI, 159: without collation. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 752/1. Jong, *Four Hundred Years of Brazilian Literature* p. 54. See W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* I, 372-4, and throughout. NUC: RPJCB. OCLC: 55361059 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile; apparently a facsimile edition); 253068079 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz; apparently a facsimile edition). Porbase locates two copies, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. This first edition not located in Jisc.

Forerunner of the Modern Novel of Ideas—Second Edition

29. EÇA, Mathias Aires Ramos da Silva de. *Reflexões sobre a vaidade dos homens, ou discursos moraes sobre os efeitos da vaidade*. Lisbon: Off. de Antonio Vicente da Silva, 1761. 4°, contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (lowest compartment defective; lettering piece and endleaves gone). Small woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece with typographical border and woodcut initial on p. 1. Very small worm trace in upper outer blank margin of Y3-Bb1. In good condition. Contemporary ink inscription in upper blank margin of title page: "Ill.^{ma} S^{or} [lightly scored] Jose Maria Lopo Cavalliero da // ordem de Christo Consul Deputado da Sicilia"; smaller inscription in a different hand just below in outer margin more heavily scored. Blue oval rubber stamp on recto of fifth preliminary leaf and on pp. 183 and 400 of "Pedro A. Ferreira // Porto // Abbade de Mirasaya". A few scattered penciled marginalia. (8 ll.), 400 pp. \$500.00

Second edition of this eighteenth-century masterpiece of prose—one of the few notable prose works written by a Brazilian in the second half of the eighteenth century—and forerunner of the modern novel of ideas. A native of São Paulo, Silva de Eça spent most of his adult life in Portugal. This work on the themes of Ecclesiastes is his principal work, and one of the few notable prose works written by a Brazilian during the latter half of the eighteenth century. The *Reflexões* first appeared in 1752; third and fourth editions came out in 1778 and 1786. In 1920 Solidonio Leite published a facsimile of the first edition, calling the public's attention to the literary significance of this forgotten classic and reestablishing Silva de Eça's reputation as a Brazilian man of letters. The text of this second edition is identical with that of the first from leaf B3 on, according to Borba de Moraes.

Silva de Eça was the brother of Brazil's first woman novelist, Teresa Margarida da Silva e Orta, author of *Aventuras de Diofanes*, 1752.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 284; *Período colonial* p. 127. Blake VI, 259. Innocência VI, 159; XVII, 15. Jong, *Four Hundred Years of Brazilian Literature* p. 54. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 761/1. NUC: MiU, MH; not listing the first edition, and locating the Lisbon, 1786 edition at TxU and NN.

Forerunner of the Modern Novel of Ideas—Third Edition

***30. EÇA, Mathias Aires Ramos da Silva de.** *Reflexoens sobre a vaidade dos homens, ou discursos moraes sobre os efeitos da Vaidade*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1778. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear, rubbing), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from top, gilt letter, text block edges rouged. Woodcut vignette with publisher's monogram on title page. In very good condition. Old ink inscription on recto of front free endleaf. xxii, 373 pp. Page 366 in its first state, wrongly numbered "356". It sometimes appears in the corrected state. \$900.00

Third edition of this eighteenth-century masterpiece of prose and forerunner of the modern novel of ideas. First published in 1752, this edition was edited by Silva de Eça's son, who made many changes. It is the first to contain the "Carta sobre a fortuna" (pp. 326-68), which Silva de Eça had left in manuscript.

A native of São Paulo, Silva de Eça spent most of his adult life in Portugal. This work on the themes of *Ecclesiastes* is his principal work, and one of the few notable prose works written by a Brazilian in the latter half of the 18th century. In 1920 Solidonio Leite published a facsimile of the first edition, calling the public's attention to the literary significance of this forgotten classic and reestablishing Silva de Eça's reputation as a man of Brazilian letters.

Silva de Eça was the brother of Brazil's first female novelist, Teresa Margarida da Silva e Orta, author of *Aventuras de Diófanes* (1752).

* Borba de Moraes, I, 240; (rev. ed., 1983) I, 283-4; *Período colonial*, p. 127. Sacramento Blake VI, 259. Innocência VI, 159. De Jong *400 years of Brazilian literature* p. 54. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 778/3. Not located in NUC.

Forerunner of the Modern Novel of Ideas—Third Edition

31. EÇA, Mathias Aires Ramos da Silva de. *Reflexoens sobre a vaidade dos homens, ou discursos moraes sobre os efeitos da Vaidade*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1778. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear, small worm trace to front cover near head of spine), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (slight defect to head), crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt short title, text block edges rouged. Woodcut vignette with publisher's monogram on title page. In good to very good condition. Old ink cipher at top of front free endleaf recto. Octagonal blue stamp of Livraria Antiga e Moderna just below and to the right. xxxii, 373 pp. Page 366 numbered correctly (sometimes wrongly numbered 356). \$600.00

Third edition of this eighteenth-century masterpiece of prose and forerunner of the modern novel of ideas. First published in 1752, this edition was edited by Silva de Eça's son, who made many changes. It is the first to contain the "Carta sobre a fortuna" (pp. 326-68), which Silva de Eça had left in manuscript.

A native of São Paulo, Silva de Eça spent most of his adult life in Portugal. This work on the themes of *Ecclesiastes* is his principal work, and one of the few notable prose

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Silva de Eça was the brother of Brazil's first female novelist, Teresa Margarida da Silva e Orta, author of *Aventuras de Diófanes* (1752).

* Borba de Moraes, I, 240; (rev. ed., 1983) I, 283-4; *Período colonial*, p. 127. Sacramento Blake VI, 259. Innocência VI, 159. De Jong *400 years of Brazilian literature* p. 54. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 778/3. Not located in NUC.

Put Down That Cup of Coffee! Take a Cold Bath Instead!

***32. FRANCO, Francisco de Mello.** *Elementos de hygiene: ou dictames theoreticos, e practicos para conservar a saude, e prolongar a vida. Publicados por ordem da Academia Real das Sciencias.* 2 parts in 1 volume. Lisbon: Typografia da Academia, 1814. 4°, contemporary tree calf (slight wear at extremities), smooth spine richly gilt with red leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges tinted yellow. Printed on a random mix of white and blue *papel selado*, each sheet bearing 10-, 20- or 40-réis tax stamps. Occasional light browning and soiling, but generally clean and crisp. Small stain to final nine leaves, mostly in outer margin. In fine condition. (4 ll.), xiii, 170 pp., (2 ll. title page and table of contents for Parte II), 171-347 pp., (1 blank p.), (1 l. errata). Lacking the two leaves of advertisements which sometimes follow p. 170 or are sometimes found at the end of the volume. *2 parts in 1 volume.* \$1,600.00

FIRST EDITION. The author discusses the influence of age, sex, habits and temperament on physical and mental health. He strongly advocates cold baths and nutritional foods, and cautions against immoderate consumption of tea and coffee.

Mello Franco (1757-1823), a native of Minas Gerais, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. He was frequently in trouble with the authorities for his liberal writings and associations, and spent several years imprisoned by the Inquisition. His *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos*, Lisbon 1790, is the first book on pediatrics by a Brazilian. *Reino da estupidez*, his satirical poem aimed at the professors of Coimbra, was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785 (the first printed version was not until 1818) and caused an enormous scandal.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 321-2: "[t]his first edition is the only rare one"; giving an incomplete collation and listing later Lisbon editions of 1819 and 1823; *Período colonial* pp. 143-4. Sacramento Blake III, 45: without collation. Innocência III, 10-1: without collation and mistakenly giving year of publication as 1813. Bosch 292. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 814/13. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 130-1: giving collation as (4 ll.), 13, 170 pp., 171-347 pp., (1 l.). Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 1661 (giving only xiii, 347 pp.). Ferreira de Mira, *Historia da medicina portuguesa* pp. 311-12, 318. Santos Filho, *História geral da medicina brasileira* I, 352. Not in Rodrigues. NUC: DNLM, RPJCB, CtY-M. OCLC: adds Wellcome Institute.

ELEMENTOS DE HYGIENE:
O U
DICTAMES THEORETICOS, E PRACTICOS
PARA CONSERVAR A SAUDE,
E
PROLONGAR A VIDA.
PUBLICADOS POR ORDEM
DA
ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS
PELO SEU SOCIO
FRANCISCO DE MELLO FRANCO.

PARTE I.



LISBOA
NATYPOGRAFIA DA ACADEMIA.

1814.

Com licença de S. ALTEZA REAL.



Item 32

Theoretical and Practical Advice on Living Long and Well

***33. FRANCO, Francisco de Mello.** *Elementos de hygiene, ou dictames theoreticos, e practicos para conservar a saude, e prolongar a vida. Publicados por ordem da Academia Real das Sciencias ... Segunda edição.* Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia, 1819. 4°, contemporary decorated wrappers (a bit soiled and frayed; spine gone; stitching loose). Woodcut armorial logo of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on recto of leaf [v]. Typographical headpiece on p. 1. Crisp and clean, uncut. In very good condition. Ink signature of José Rodrigues Liberal Sampaio on title page. Many quires printed on *papel selado* of 10, 20, and 40 *reis*. xii, XIII, 354 pp. Pages ix-xii of first section bound out of order, prior to p. [5]. Without pp. 355-8, which are advertisements for publications of the Academia Real das Sciencias, sometimes bound with this volume. \$600.00

Second edition, revised and enlarged by the author; the first had appeared in Lisbon, 1814, and a third appeared in Lisbon, 1823. Mello Franco discusses the influence of age, sex, habits and temperament on physical and mental health. He strongly advocates cold baths and nutritional foods, and cautions against immoderate consumption of tea and coffee. The order for printing this second edition was signed by José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva (1763-1838), the "Patriarch of Brazilian Independence."

Mello Franco (1757-1823), born in Minas Geraes, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. For his liberal writings and associations he spent several years in the dungeons of the Inquisition. His *Medicina theologica*, Lisbon 1794, was the first Portuguese book on psychosomatic medicine, and his *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos*, Lisbon 1790, is the first work by a Brazilian on the physical education of children.

Provenance: P. José Rodrigues Liberal de Sampaio (1846-1935), a native of Serrãozinho, Montalegre, was a secular priest, with degrees in Theology and Law from Coimbra University (1891). He is said to have excelled as a student, and to have been a distinguished preacher, and simultaneously practicing law in the region of Chaves. A member of numerous learned societies, he contributed articles of literary and scientific criticism, as well as entering into polemics, published in a number of newspapers in Lisbon and Porto. He also studied the history and archeology of his region, and formed a vast library, which it was thought would go to the Municipal Museum in his name in Chave, but this aim was never realized, and the library was dispersed. See *Grande enciclopédia*, XXVI, 891.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 321: calling for only xiii, 358 pp.; *Período colonial* p. 144. Sacramento Blake III, 45. Innocência III, 10-1; VI, 178; IX, 344: without a date or collation for the second edition. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 311-2, 318. Santos Filho, *História geral da medicina brasileira* p. 352. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* (but acquired subsequently from us). Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*; see I, 130-1 for the 1814 and 1823 editions. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*; see 1661-2 for the 1814 and 1823 editions. Not located in NUC.

Theoretical and Practical Advice on Living Long and Well

*34. **FRANCO, Francisco de Mello.** *Elementos de hygiene, ou dictames theoreticos, e praticos para conservar a saude, e prolongar a vida.* Lisbon: Typografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1823. 4°, contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards (worm damage to upper cover, minor wear to corners), flat spine, gilt letter, edges sprinkled. Woodcut arms of Academia Real das Sciencias on title-page. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. vi, xiii, 359 pp. \$350.00

Third edition. In this work, first printed in 1814 (second edition 1819), Mello Franco discusses the influence of age, sex, habits and temperament on physical and mental health. He strongly advocates cold baths and nutritional foods, and cautions against immoderate consumption of tea and coffee.

Mello Franco (1757-1823), born in Minas Geraes, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. For his liberal writings and associations he spent several years in the dungeons of the Inquisition. His *Medicina theologica*, Lisbon 1794, was the first Portuguese book on psychosomatic medicine, and his *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos*, Lisbon 1790, is the first work by a Brazilian on the physical education of children.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 321-33; *Período colonial* p. 144. Sacramento Blake III, 45. Innocência III, 10-11. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 823/39. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 131. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 1662. Santos Filho, *História geral da medicina brasileira* p. 352. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 311-2, 318. NUC: DNLM, TxU, DCU-IA, RPJCB, NIC; 1814 edition at DNLM, RPJCB, CtY-M. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc, which lists one copy each of the 1814 and 1819 editions.

*Suppressed Book — The Publication of Which Resulted in the
Dissolution of The Real Meza da Censura
First Book on Psychosomatic Medicine in Portuguese
First Such Work by a Brazilian*

*35. **[FRANCO, Francisco de Mello].** *Medicina theologica, ou supplica humilde, feita a todos os senhores confesores e directores, sobre o modo de proceder com seus penitentes na emenda dos peccados, principalmente da lascivia, colera, e bebedice.* Bound third in the volume. 11 works bound together. Lisbon: Na Off. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1794. Small 4°, nineteenth-century (third quarter) quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear to extremities, three small round wormholes in spine, six in upper cover with a bit more damage, and one slightly larger in rear cover), flat spine with green lettering piece ("Miscellanea" stamped in gilt), edges sprinkled red. Two small round wormholes throughout, touching some letters of text but not affecting legibility; repairs in lower

margins of leaves S1-2; occasional light dampstaining, more pronounced on title page. Still, in near good to good condition. 147 pp., (2 ll.).

11 works bound together. \$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the **first Portuguese book on psychosomatic medicine, and one of the earliest works on this subject in any language.** Mello Franco is recognized as a precursor of Freud. Upon publication *Medicina theologica* was attacked for containing "dangerous, heterodox and impious doctrines." (Small wonder, when pp. 3-4 of the preface reads, "O Christianismo he o que mais me lastimou ... só domina a desordem, e a iniquidade, propaga-se a libertinagem, desfallece o Santo, e marchão todos pela estrada dos peccadores.") The government ordered its suppression and dissolved the Real Meza da Censura, which had approved its publication, while the police tried in vain to discover its author.

Mello Franco considers that the best way to cure human corruption (particularly lasciviousness, anger and drunkenness) is through confession, and he wants to raise confessors almost to the level of physicians who can treat the body as well as the spirit. He discusses love as sickness, including satyriasis and nymphomania, giving recipes for anti-aphrodisiacs that the confessor may prescribe. There are likewise recipes for medications to suppress anger. Chapter XX (p. 115) begins with the interesting comment, "A bebedice he huma grande enfermidade, que nunca se cura com remedios moraes, e difficilmente com os fysicos," and goes on to discuss the treatment of alcoholism (pp. 115-23).

Mello Franco (1757-1823), a native of Minas Gerais, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. He was frequently in trouble with the authorities for his liberal writings and associations, and spent several years imprisoned by the Inquisition. His *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos*, Lisbon 1790, is the first book on pediatrics by a Brazilian. *Reino da estupidez*, a satirical poem aimed at the professors of Coimbra, was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785 (the first printed version was not until 1818), and caused an enormous scandal.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 320-1; cf. the first edition (1958) I, 274 where Borba cites only 2 known copies, and describes the book as "very rare"; *Período colonial*, pp. 140-3. Sacramento Blake III, 45. Innocência VI, 175. Holmes, *Rarest Books in the Oliveira Lima Collection* 160. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 794/2. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 300. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues. See Adelino de Almeida Calado, "Juízo crítico sobre a *Medicina theologica*," *Boletim internacional de bibliographia luso-brasileira* III (1962), 640-86. NUC: DCU-IA, RPJCB, PPAmP.

BOUND WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, António Pereira de. *Portuguezes nos Concílios Geraes: isto he, Relação dos Embaixadores, Prelados, e Doutores portuguezes, que tem assistido nos Concílios Geraes do Occidente. Por ... Deputado da Real Meza da Comissão Geral Sobre o [Exame?chewed] e Censura dos Livros, e Official das Cartas Latinas de Sua Magestade Fidelissima.* Lisbon: Officina de Antonio Gomes, 1787. Title page has long horizontal hole across middle, with loss of one word ("exame"?). Small hole on every page, generally with loss of one letter on each page. Glued at head of title page is a slip of paper (late nineteenth or early twentieth-century) with

MEDICINA
THEOLOGICA,
O U
SUPPLICA,

Em que aos Senhores Confessores pedem os
Penitentes queiraõ confiderar, como neste

CAPITULO I.

*Os Senhores Confessores devem ser chamados
Medicos do homem, e não só do
seu espirito.*

QUATRO são os officios que dizem
os Theologos exercita hum Confessor
no Sacramento da Penitencia, que são:
o de Pai, de Juiz, de Doutor, e de
Medico. Estes officios são distinguidos por to-
dos os Moralistas, na intençaõ de que os Con-
fessores por todos os modos procurem a salva-
çaõ de seus Confessados; porém bastava que
nelles se reconhecesse o officio de Medico para
os obrigar a desempenhar todos os demais;
porque na qualidade não estão incluídos os offi-
cios de Doutor, de Pai, e de Juiz naquella
mes-

the printed name Dr. Francisco Antonio Rodrigues de Gusmão. 134 pp., 1 l. errata, 10 pp., (1 l. advt.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The final section (10 pp.) is titled “Novos Retoques aos Portuguezes nos Concilios Geraes Por seu mesmo author.”

* Porbase locates two copies at Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo and five at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy at British Library.

AND BOUND WITH:

CUNHA, D. Luiz da. *Testamento Politico, ou Carta escrita pelo grande D. Luiz da Cunha ao Senhor Rei D. José I. Antes do seu governo.* Lisboa: Impressão Regia, 1820. Two small holes throughout in center of page, with minimal loss of text (usually one letter on each page). Glued at head of title page is a slip of paper (late nineteenth or early twentieth-century) with the printed name Dr. Francisco Antonio Rodrigues de Gusmão. 66 pp.

FIRST EDITION; it appeared again in Lisbon, 1976 and Lisbon, 2013.

* This edition not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

III. **FRANCO, *Medicina Theologica*:** see above.

AND BOUND WITH:

CARVALHO E MELLO, Sebastião Joseph, later Marquês de Pombal. *Elogio de D. Luiz Carlos Ignacio Xavier de Menezes, Quinto Conde da Ericeira, Primeiro Marques do Lourical, Academico do Numero da Academia Real da Historia Portugueza, &c. &c. &c. que faleceo em Goa a 12 de Junho de 1742 por* Lisboa: na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1757. Two small holes throughout in the middle of the page, with minimal loss of text. 57, (1) pp., (2 ll. Licenças).

Second edition. The first appeared in 1742; Innocêncio speculated that it was printed in London.

Written by the future Marquês de Pombal, this is a eulogy of the fifth Conde da Ericeira and Marquês de Lourical (b. 1689), who died in Goa in 1742. Described here in some detail are his two terms as Viceroy of India, the first from 1717 (when he was only 27 years of age) to 1721, the second from 1740 until his death in 1742. He was known for his administrative reforms and for strengthening Portuguese fortifications, and during his second tenure fought the attacks of the Maratha. Innocêncio states that the first edition appeared without place or date, but appears to have been printed in London.

The *Elogio* is one of the few writings—aside from letters—of the Marquês de Pombal; he is also credited with the *Dedução chronologica e analytica*, a scathing attack on the Jesuits that appeared under the name of José de Seabra da Silva. Pombal’s influence over literary affairs can already be seen (as Innocêncio points out) in the license immediately following the text: “Mandão-me ... que veja este Elogio ... e advertindo eu, que o despacho só me manda ver, e não censurar, logo julguei, que foy destino, porque os Escritos deste Excellente Autor não podem ter censura, antes só se deven vêr para suspender,

e admirar ... Julgo, que deve estamparse com letras de ouro este papel, para constar á posteridade, que o Autor he Sabio, Erudito, e Eloquentes”

* Innocência VII, 216; XIX, 19: without mention of the preliminary leaf. Barbosa Machado IV, 269. Gonçalves 523. Not in Scholberg. Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Monte Verde or Avila-Perez. On the fifth Conde, see *Grande enciclopédia* XV, 508-9. Porbase locates a copy at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa and four copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC: 30966494 (Indiana University, University of Minnesota-Minneapolis, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 559489430 (British Library); 29055014 (Ohio State University). Jisc repeats British Library.

AND BOUND WITH:

V. DAUN, José Sebastião de Saldanha Oliveira, later Duque de Saldanha. *Quadro Historico-Politico dos acontecimentos mais memoraveis da historia de Portugal desde a invazão dos Francezes no anno de 1807 até á exaltação de sua Magestade Fidelissima o Senhor D. Miguel I. ao throno dos seus augustos predecessores por* Lisboa: Impressão Regia, 1829. Two small holes throughout in the middle of the page, with minimal loss of text—usually a single letter per page. Pages 11-53 have a larger, bean-shaped hole (1.2 cm. at widest) with loss of 3-4 letters per page; nevertheless, the text remains very readable. vii, 53 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. João Carlos Saldanha de Oliveira Daun, (1790-1876) was marshal of the liberal armies fighting for D. Maria II; he was raised to the rank of conde (1827; confirmed 1833), marquês (1834), and finally duque (1846). Ninth son of the 1.º Conde de Rio Maior and maternal grandson of the 1.º Marquês de Pombal, he was also one of the dominant personalities in Portuguese politics of his era, serving four times as president of the Council of Ministers and leading a half dozen coups d'état.

* Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. OCLC: 12099136 (Stanford University, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Library of Congress, Organization of American States, Houghton Library-Harvard University); 69671501 (Newberry Library); 493801394 (Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève). Jisc locates a copy at British Library.

AND BOUND WITH:

VI. Idéa de hum elogio historio de Maria Theresa Archidugeza de Austria, Imperatriz viuva, Rainha Apostolica de Hungria, e de Bohemia, Princeza Soberana dos Paizes Baixos. Escrito em Francez por M. M**.** Lisboa: na Officina de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1781. Text is in Portuguese. Bean-shaped hole (1.2 cm. at widest) throughout, with loss of 1-2 letters per page; nevertheless, the text remains very readable. 34 pp.

* Not located in Porbase. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

VII. VEIGA, Emmanuele Eduardo da Motta. *Pro annua studiorum instauratione Oratio in Archigymnasio Conimbricensi die XXII Octobris Ano M*

DCCC LXII Doctore Emmanuele Eduardo da Motta Veiga. Coimbra: Typis Academicis, 1862. Bean-shaped hole (1.2 cm. at widest) throughout, with loss of 3-4 letters per page; nevertheless, the text remains very readable. 16 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Not located in Porbase, which lists another work by the author published in 1872: *Esboço historico litterario da Faculdade de Theologia da Universidade de Coimbra*. OCLC: 6392792 (University of Texas-Austin). Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

VIII. SÃO BOAVENTURA, Fr. Fortunato de. *Oração Panegyrica que no dia natalicio do mui alto e poderoso Rei o Senhor D. Miguel I. por ocasião da solemmissima benção da bandeira que o mesmo Augusto Senhor concedio ao Batalhão 8 de Caçadores recitava em a Sé de Coimbra.* Lisboa: Impressão Regia, 1828. Pink stain at foot of title page (3 x 1.7 cm.). Bean-shaped hole (1.2 cm. at widest) throughout, with loss of 3-4 letters per page; nevertheless, the text remains very readable. 16 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Porbase locates six copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC: 69987573 (Newberry Library). Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

IX. Orações Funebres, recitadas nas exequias solemnes, que, pelo externo descanso da excelsa Rainha de Portugal a Senhora D. Maria Segunda, celebraram, na Real Capella da Universidade os L[entes], Doutores e Professores. Coimbra: Impresa da Universidade, 1854. Followed by two works with divisional titles:

FOLLOWED BY TWO WORKS WITH DIVISIONAL TITLES:

i. BANDEIRA, Doctor Emmanuel Martins. *Oratio, Quam in Funere semper desideratae Lusitanorum reginae, Mariae Secundae, Post matutinas preces, in Regio Conimbricensis Academiae sacello.* Text in Latin. Bean-shaped hole (1.2 cm. at widest) throughout, with loss of 3-4 letters per page; nevertheless, the text remains very readable. On pp. 9 -11, two larger holes near the center of the page, (each 1.2 cm. x 0.4 cm., with significant loss of letters). 11 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Not located in Porbase under general title or Bandeira, *Oratio*. Not located in OCLC or Jisc under general title or Bandeira, *Oratio*.

AND:

ii. REGO, José Ernesto de Carvalho e. *Oração Funebre, que, nas solemnes exequias da Muito alta, Poderosa, e Fidelissima Rainha, a Senhora D. Maria Segunda, mandadas celebrar a 26 de Janeiro de 1854 pelo claustro pleno da*

Universidade, recitava Text in Portuguese. Two bean-shaped holes (each 1.2 x .4 cm.), expanding to a 6 x 1 cm., with significant loss of whole words. 19 pp.; pagination starts at p. 1 with the half-title.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in OCLC or Jisc under general title or Rego, *Oração*.

AND BOUND WITH:

X. RIBEIRO, Jozé Nunes. *Sermaõ em acção de Graças pelas melhoras da Rainha nossa senhora na ultima molestia antes da sua feliz Acclamação.* Lisboa: Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1778. Through p. 6, two holes (3 x 1 cm., from hinge into the first lines of text in middle of page); pp. 7-20 has another hole (2 x 0.5 cm., in the center of the page, with loss of 1-2 letters per page). 20 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Not located in Porbase. OCLC: 53854769 (Universidade de São Paulo). Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

XI. LIMA, Fr. José de. *Oração Gratulatoria recitada na solemene acção de Graças que, pela feliz restituição dos inauferiveis direitos magestáticos D'El-Rei Nosso Senhor, fez celebrar a illustrissima camara da cidade do Porto na Sé cathedral da mesma cidade em 8 de Junho de 1823.* Porto: Na Typ. De Viuva Alvarez Ribeiro & Filhos, 1823. Through p. 16, small hole (.5 x .2 cm.) in text with little loss; pp. 17-22, larger hole (3 x .2 cm.), with significant loss. 22 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a reasoned attack on the idea of representative government, the 1822 Portuguese constitution, and constitutions in general. On p. 9 is a brief reference to Bolívar and the Republic of Colombia.

Frei José de Lima (1759-1847), an Augustinian Hermit, *mestre* and *pregador geral* of his order, honorary royal preacher, and corresponding member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, was notable during the period 1828-1833 for his advocacy from the pulpit of the absolutist cause of D. Miguel. This is the earliest of five works by him cited by Innocência.

* Porbase locates seven copies: six in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. OCLC: 51750167 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library); Oliveira Lima copy digitized as 904039629. Not located in Jisc.

REINO
DA ESTUPIDEZ,
POEMA.

Preço 3 fr.

PARIS,
NA OFFICINA DE A. BOBÉE.
1818.

Satirical Poem Aimed at the Professors of the University of Coimbra

36. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello]. *Reino da estupidez, poema*. Paris: A. Bobée, 1818. 12°, contemporary tree sheep (very slight wear), spine gilt, text-block edges sprinkled red. Small stain at foot of last few leaves, not affecting text. In very good to fine condition. Bookplate of the Visconde de Torrão. xi, 62 pp. \$4,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this satire aimed at the professors of the University of Coimbra, among others. It was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785, and caused an enormous scandal, but did not appear in print until this edition of 1818. Later editions appeared in Hamburg [i.e., Paris], 1820; Paris, 1821; Lisbon, 1833; Barcellos, 1868; and Rio de Janeiro, 1910. It was also included in the sixth volume of the *Parnaso Lusitano*, Paris 1834.

Mello Franco, born in Minas Geraes in 1757, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, then returned to Brazil. For his liberal writings and associations he spent several years in the dungeons of the Inquisition. His *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos*, Lisbon 1790, is the first work by a Brazilian on pediatrics. His *Medicina theologica, ou supplica humilde*, Lisbon 1794, was the first book in Portuguese on psychosomatic medicine and led him to be called a precursor of Freud.

Borba de Moraes mentions a leaf preceding the half-title, blank on the recto and reading, "Printed by T.C. Hansard Peterborough-court, Fleet-Street, London" on the verso. In *Período colonial*, Borba notes that the leaf is often missing, and is not counted in the pagination; it is apparently not part of the first quire, which is of 6. We have never seen a copy with such a leaf present.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 321: "rare"; *Período colonial* pp. 144-5. Blake III, 44-7. Innocência III, 10: giving 1819 as the date of the first edition, and without collation. Ramos, *Aedição da língua portuguesa em França (1800-1850)* 42. NUC: WU. OCLC: 28030073 (Catholic University of America, Harvard University, University of Wisconsin at Madison); 460967887 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, University of Munich); 42925492 (University of Colorado at Boulder).

Satirical Poem Aimed at the Professors of the University of Coimbra

***37. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello].** *Reino da estupidez, poema. Nova edição, correcta*. Paris: Officina de A. Bobée, 1821. 12°, contemporary quarter dark green sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to corners, head of spine), flat spine gilt, text-block edges sprinkled green. In fine condition. Paper label (partially defective) pasted near head of spine. x, 62 pp. \$800.00

Third edition of this satire aimed at the professors of the University of Coimbra, among others. It was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785, and caused an enormous scandal. It did not appear in print until 1818, and then in Paris. José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva is said to have collaborated in it. Editions later appeared with imprints of Hamburg [i.e. Paris], 1820; Paris, 1821; Lisbon, 1833; Barcellos, 1868; and Rio de Janeiro, 1910. It was also included in the sixth volume of the *Parnaso Lusitano*, Paris 1834.

Mello Franco, born in Minas Geraes in 1757, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, then returned to Brazil. For his liberal writings and associations he spent several

years in the dungeons of the Inquisition. His *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos*, Lisbon 1790, is the first work by a Brazilian on pediatrics. His *Medicina theologica, ou supplica humilde*, Lisbon 1794, the first book in Portuguese on psychosomatic medicine, led him to be called a precursor of Freud.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 322; *Período colonial* p. 145. Blake III, 44-7. Innocência III, 10: giving 1819 as the date of the first edition. Ramos, *A edição da língua portuguesa em França (1800-1850)* 43 (incorrectly giving the same collation as for the 1818 edition). OCLC: 19349159 (Newberry Library, Harvard College Library and Houghton Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 460967890 (Bibliothèque nationale de France).

*First Book on Pediatrics by a Brazilian
In a Contemporary Binding with another early
Portuguese Work on the Subject*

38. FRANCO, Francisco de Mello. *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos, para uso da nação portugueza* 2 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1790. 4°, contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards (minor wear, mostly at corners), flat spine, gilt letter, edges sprinkled. Woodcut device of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. In fine condition. viii, 119 pp., (2 ll.).

2 works in 1 volume. \$3,500.00

FIRST EDITION of what is certainly the first book on pediatrics by a Brazilian, and one of the earliest, if not the first, Portuguese books devoted substantially to that subject. His topics include the proper care of pregnant women, precautions during delivery, the usefulness of cold baths (which he believed made children in the north of Europe stronger), nursing and weaning (he disapproves strongly of wet-nurses), proper clothing, and smallpox inoculation.

Mello Franco (1757-1823), a native of Minas Gerais, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. He was frequently in trouble with the authorities for his liberal writings and associations, and spent several years imprisoned by the Inquisition. His *Reino da estupidez*, a satirical poem aimed at the professors of Coimbra, was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785 (the first printed version was not until 1818), and caused an enormous scandal.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 320: "very rare," and calling for only 5 preliminary pages; *Período colonial* p. 140 (and full-page facsimile of title-page on p. 141). Innocência III, 11: calling for only viii, 119 pp. Sacramento Blake III, 45: calling for 129 pp. Bosch 245. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian books* 790/3. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa* I, 130. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC*, p. 300. Ferreira da Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 312, 318. On the author, see José Martinho da Rocha, *Nosso primeiro puericultor* (Rio de Janeiro, 1946). Not in Rodrigues. NUC: RPJCB, PPAmp (without collation). OCLC: adds University of São Paulo, New York Academy of Medicine, Wellcome Institute.

BOUND WITH:

ALMEIDA, Francisco José de. *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos, para uso da nação portugueza* Lisbon: Na Officina da Academia Real das

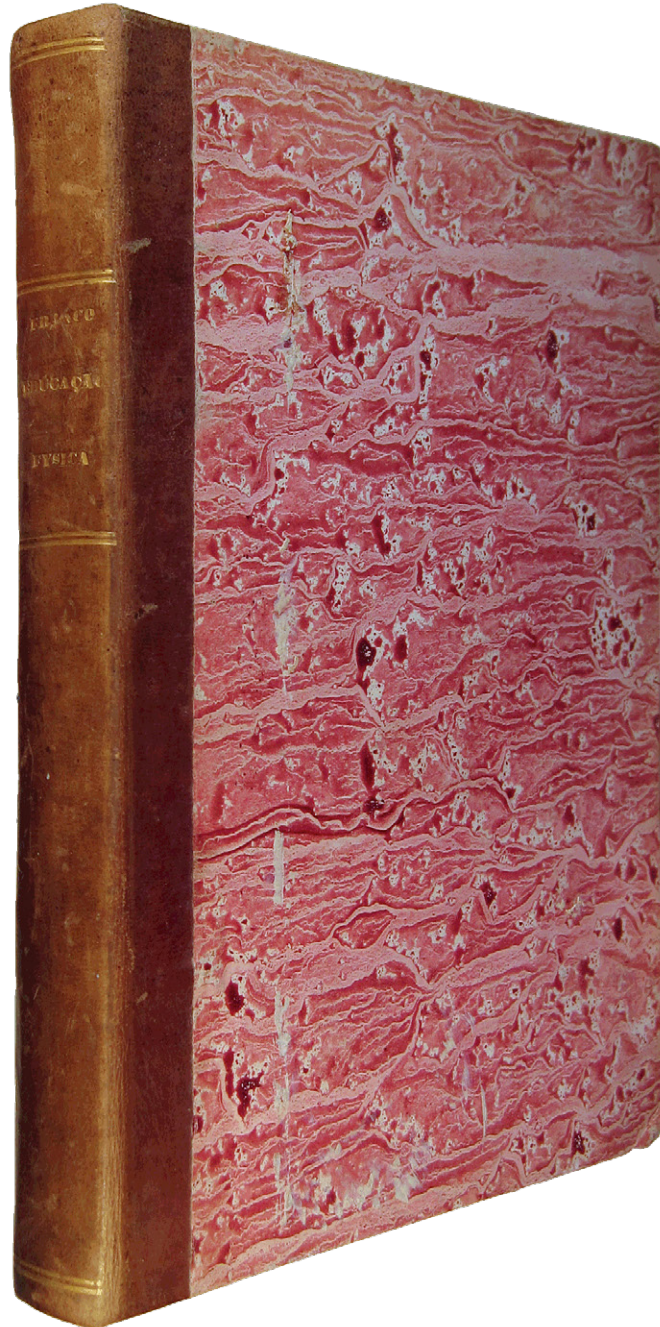
TRATADO
DA
EDUCAÇÃO FYSICA
DOS MENINOS,
PARA USO
DA
NAÇÃO PORTUGUEZA
PUBLICADO POR ORDEM
DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS
DE LISBOA.
POR
FRANCISCO DE MELLO FRANCO,
MEDICO EM LISBOA,
CORRESPONDENTE DO NUMERO
DA MESMA SOCIEDADE.

Veritatem cum eis ipsis qui docent querimus.

Seneca.



LISBOA
NA OFFICINA DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS.
ANNO M. DCC. XC.
*Com licença da Real Meza da Commissão Geral, sobre o
Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*



Item 38

Sciencias, 1791. 4°, Woodcut device of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. In fine condition. (4 ll.), 142 pp., (2 ll. Catálogo).

FIRST EDITION. The *Tratado* was written in response to Mello Franco's pioneering work on pediatrics of the same title, published in 1790. The plan of Almeida's work is similar to that of Mello Franco's, and both advocate the use of smallpox inoculation. Almeida gives a summary of arguments for and against. At the end of the work, Almeida presents a series of practical rules, many of which remain useful recommendations today.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 14. Innocência II, 400-1. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 12. Not in Wellcome. Not in NUC.

First Book on Pediatrics by a Brazilian

***39. FRANCO, Francisco de Mello.** *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos, para uso da nação portugueza* 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1790. 4°, late twentieth-century half sheep over marbled boards (minor wear at joints, corners), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter. Bound with another work. Woodcut device of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Occasional light spotting; two small round wormholes throughout most of text, touching some letters but not affecting legibility. In good condition. Unidentified monogram stamped in gilt near foot of spine. viii, 119 pp., (2 ll.). *2 volumes in 1.* \$800.00

FIRST EDITION of what is certainly the first book on pediatrics by a Brazilian, and one of the earliest, if not the first, Portuguese books devoted substantially to that subject. His topics include the proper care of pregnant women, precautions during delivery, the usefulness of cold baths (which he believed made children in the north of Europe stronger), nursing and weaning (he disapproves strongly of wet-nurses), proper clothing, and smallpox inoculation.

Mello Franco (1757-1823), a native of Minas Gerais, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. He was frequently in trouble with the authorities for his liberal writings and associations, and spent several years imprisoned by the Inquisition. His *Reino da estupidez*, a satirical poem aimed at the professors of Coimbra, was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785 (the first printed version was not until 1818), and caused an enormous scandal.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 320: "very rare," and calling for only 5 preliminary pages; *Período colonial* p. 140 (and full-page facsimile of title-page on p. 141). Innocência III, 11: calling for only viii, 119 pp. Sacramento Blake III, 45: calling for 129 pp. Bosch 245. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian books* 790/3. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa* I, 130. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC*, p. 300. Ferreira da Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 312, 318. On the author, see José Martinho da Rocha, *Nosso primeiro puericultor* (Rio de Janeiro, 1946). Not in Rodrigues. NUC: RPJCB, PPAmP (without collation). OCLC: adds University of São Paulo, New York Academy of Medicine, Wellcome Institute.

BOUND WITH:

SALDANHA, João Carlos Saldanha de Oliveira e Daun, Duque de. *Concordancia das sciencias naturaes e principalmente da geologia com o Genesis fundada sobre as opinioens dos Ss. Padres e dos mais distinctos theologos. Extrahida de um trabalho do Marechal Marquez de Saldanha sobre a philosophia de Schelling.* Vienna: na Typographia dos Pp. Mechitaristas, 1845. 4º, (2 ll.), 58 pp. The two round wormholes continue throughout this work, with a third in the outer margin of the final 8 leaves.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

João Carlos Saldanha de Oliveira Daun, (1790-1876) was marshal of the liberal armies fighting for D. Maria II; he was raised to the rank of conde (1827; confirmed 1833), marquês (1834), and finally duque (1846). Ninth son of the 1.º Conde de Rio Maior and maternal grandson of the 1.º Marquês de Pombal, he was also one of the dominant personalities in Portuguese politics of his era, serving four times as president of the Council of Ministers and leading a half dozen coups d'état.

* OCLC: 57288236 (Houghton Library-Harvard University); 504506150 and 793670414 (British Library); 493801387 (Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève). Not located in Porbase. Jisc repeats British Library.

Canal Construction: Lovely Example of Arco do Cego Printing
Translated by Antonio Carlos Ribeiro de Andrade Machado da Silva
Brother of José Bonifacio de Andrada e Silva

40. FULTON, Robert. *Tratado do melhoramento da navegação por canões, onde se mostram as numerosas vantagens ...traduzido para a portugueza ... por Antonio Carlos Ribeiro de Andrade Machado da Silva* Lisbon: Na Officina da Casa Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1800. 4º, nineteenth-century quarter black calf over marbled boards (some rubbing), flat spine with gilt bands and red lettering piece, gilt; marbled endleaves. Fore-edge uncut. Slight soiling on title page. Overall in fine condition. (8 ll.), 114 pp., (1 blank l.), 18 engraved plates [some folding; numbered 1-12, 13a, 13b, 14-17]. \$7,500.00

First edition in Portuguese of Fulton's *A Treatise on the Improvement of Canal Navigation, Exhibiting the Numerous Advantages to be Desired from Small Canals, and Boats of Two to Five Feet Wide ...*, published London, 1796. The Treatise was the first major published work of the celebrated American inventor, engineer, and painter Robert Fulton. Born near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1765, Fulton left for England in 1786, not returning to the United States until 1806. Under the patronage the Duke of Bridgewater, Fulton spent much of his time studying boat propulsion and canal improvements. The latter are documented in the Treatise, where Fulton advocates the development in England of an extensive system of inland waterways, discusses their construction and operating costs, and describes various inventions designed to facilitate canal operation.

Fulton's work found favor throughout Europe. It was soon translated into Portuguese with the express wish that its ideas could be exploited both in Portugal and in Brazil. The *Tratado* faithfully reproduces the elegant plates of the London edition, which were engraved

TRATADO DO MELHORAMENTO
DA
NAVEGAÇÃO POR CANAES,
ONDE SE MOSTRAÕ AS NUMEROSAS VANTAGENS, QUE SE PODEM TIRAR
DOS PEQUENOS CANAES, E BARCOS DE DOUS ATE' CINCO PE'S
DE LARGO, QUE CONTENHAÕ DUAS ATE' CINCO TONELADAS
DE CARGA,
COM HUMA DESCRIÇÃO DAS MAQUINAS PRECISAS PARA FACILITAR
A CONDUCCÃO POR AGUA POR ENTRE OS MAIS MONTANHOSOS
PAIZES, SEM DEPENDENCIA DE COMPORTAS, E AQUEDUCTOS;
INCLUINDO OBSERVAÇÕES SOBRE A GRANDE IMPORTANCIA
DAS COMMUNICAÇÕES POR AGUA
COM REFLEXÕES E DESENHOS PARA AQUEDUCTOS, E PONTES DE FERRO,
E MADEIRA.
ILLUSTRADO COM XVIII. ESTAMPAS.
ESCRITO NA LINGUA INGLEZA
POR
ROBERTO FULTON, ENGENHEIRO CIVIL,
E TRADUZIDO PARA A PORTUGUEZA
SOB OS AUSPICIOS, E DE MANDADO
DE
S. ALTEZA REAL
O PRINCIPE REGENTE NOSSO SENHOR,
POR
ANTONIO CARLOS RIBEIRO DE ANDRADE MACHADO DA SILVA,
BACHAREL-FORMADO NA FACULDADE DE LEIS, E BACHAREL DE PHILOSOPHIA
PELA UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA,
PUBLICADO POR
FR. JOSE MARIANO DA CONCEIÇÃO VELLOSO.



LISBOA,
NA OFFICINA DA CASA LITTERARIA DO ARCO DO CEGO.
ANNO. M. DCCC.



Item 40

after Fulton's own designs. They depict not only types of canal machinery, but also the proper design of canal boats and of large wooden and cast-iron bridges. The engraver was Inácio José de Freitas, who executed a number of other works at the Arco do Cego.

The translator and editor, Antonio Carlos Ribeiro de Andrade Machado da Silva (1773-1845), was born in São Paulo, studied at the Universidade de Coimbra, and returned to Brazil, where he held various government posts. A staunch supporter of Brazilian independence, he was a ringleader of the failed 1817 Pernambuco revolt. The *Tratado* is one of several works he translated for the Arco do Cego press.

This text was published at the Arco do Cego press (officially the Tipografia Chalcografica, Tipoplastica e Literaria, located in Lisbon at the Arco do Cego), established in 1799 at the insistence of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, Minister of State, who realized the need to spread information on new techniques in the arts, design, industry and agriculture, as well to disseminate some new scientific, historical and literary works. He proposed to do this by publishing both original works and Portuguese translations of recent foreign works on these subjects. The director of the press was the Franciscan Father José Mariano da Conceição Veloso (1742?-1811), cousin of Joaquim José da Silva Xavier, better known as Tiradentes. Father Veloso a native of Minas Geraes, noted botanist, and author of the celebrated *Floræ Fluminensis*, and *O Fazendeiro do Brasil*, among other works, was assisted by a number of young Brazilians living in Lisbon. The Arco do Cego press was well equipped, with its own foundry for making type, its own presses, and its own designers and engravers, two of whom—Romão Eloy and Ferreira Souto—later introduced the art of engraving to Brazil. The press produced a relatively large number of works, but in 1801 it was incorporated into the Regia Oficina Typografica, also known as the Imprensa Regia and later as the Imprensa Nacional.

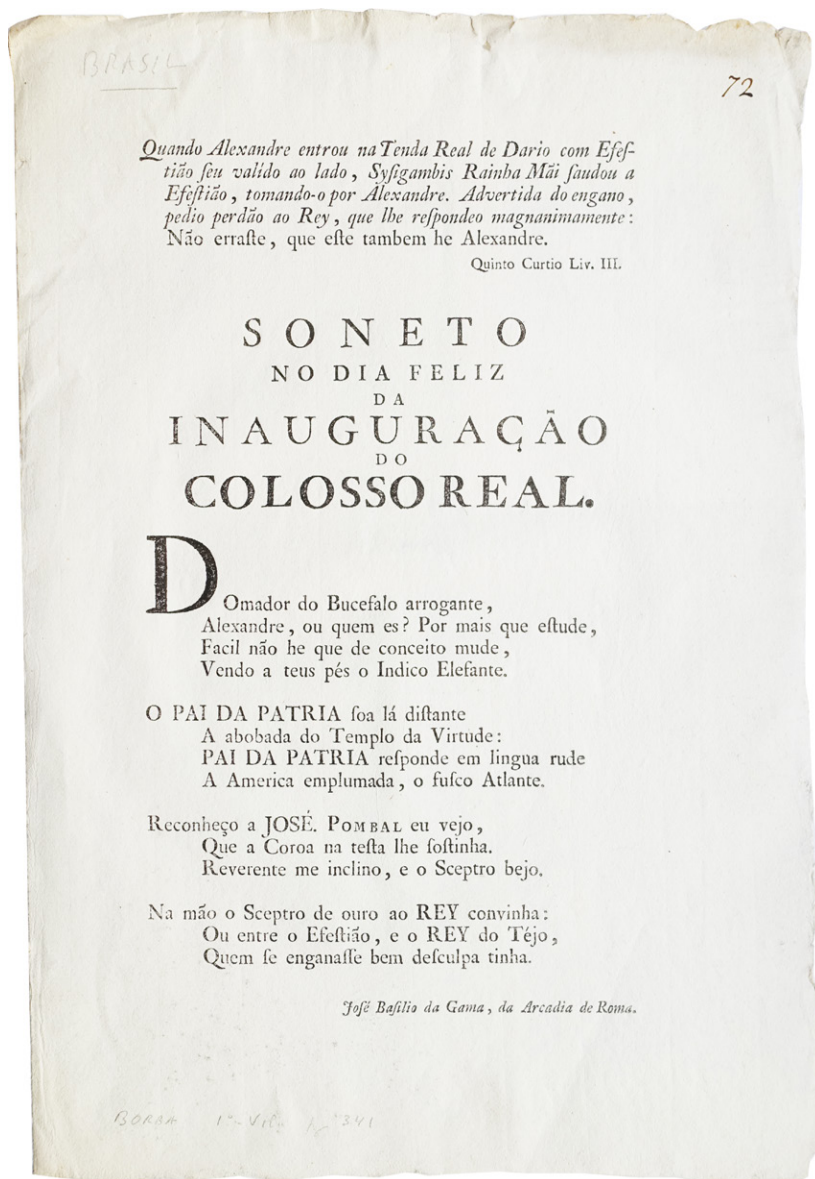
* Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego* 35. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 798; *Período colonial* p. 28. Sacramento Blake I, 128-9. Innocência I, 104. *JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 800/6. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*, I, 2229. Cf. Sabin 26201. *DAB* IV, 68-72. Not in Bosch. Not in Rodrigues.

By the Author of O Uruguay

41. GAMA, José Basilio da. *Soneto no dia feliz da inauguração do colosso real* [N.p. (Lisbon?): , 1775]. Folio half sheet (31 x 21 cm.), unbound. Printed on recto only. Top margin dusty, with single round hole in blank margin, otherwise fine. Overall in very good to fine condition. Old ink number "72" in upper outer corner of recto. Broadside. \$2,400.00

FIRST EDITION, "exceedingly rare" (Borba de Moraes), of this poem in honor of the dedication of the equestrian statue of D. José I in Lisbon. The bronze statue, executed by the great sculptor Machado de Castro, dedicated on D. José's sixty-first birthday, remains one of Lisbon's most important monuments, dominating one of the major squares of Europe, the Praça do Comercio or "Black Horse Square."

José Basilio da Gama (1740-95), born in Minas Gerais, came to Rio de Janeiro at age fifteen to study with the Jesuits. He fled to Portugal upon the Society's expulsion. Then, casting aside his novice's robe, he traveled to Rome, where he was admitted to the Roman Arcadia under the name Termino Sipilio. Several years later he returned to Lisbon via Brazil, but was imprisoned as a former Jesuit and sentenced to exile in



Angola. A 1769 poem in honor of the Marquês de Pombal's daughter led to forgiveness, while Gama's increasingly anti-Jesuit attitude earned official favor. This was surely a factor in his choice of subject for his best known epic poem, but after the fall of Pombal *O Uruguay*, published in 1769, became a distinct liability. Gama was later given a post in the Secretariat of State, and died in Lisbon.

Gama's poetry, with its grandeur, pomp and severe beauty, establishes him as the pioneer of Indianism, which was later to become a major theme of Brazilian literature.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 341: reproduced in facsimile. *Catálogo de exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e documental relativa à estátua equestre* 145. JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books 775/2. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 79415032 (Indiana University, John Carter Brown Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

Information about the Paulistas from Contemporary Documents

***42. GASPAR da Madre de Deos, Frei.** *Memorias para a historia da Capitania de S. Vicente, hoje chamada de S. Paulo do estado do Brasil* Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1797. 4°, later plain pale blue wrappers (spine faded), vertical manuscript title on spine. Woodcut device of Academia Real das Sciencias on title-page. Uncut, unopened. In very good condition. Bookplate of António Cupertino de Miranda on verso of title-page. (4 ll.), 242 pp., (1 integral l. advertisement). \$3,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this basic history for what is the present state of São Paulo.

Known in secular life as Gaspar Teixeira de Azevedo, the author (São Vicente, Santos, São Paulo, 1715-Santos, 1800), a member of the Benedictine Order who had studied with the Jesuits at Santos, wrote this work after a diligent study of contemporary documents. A corresponding member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, he refutes a number of erroneous statements about the Paulistas made by Vaisette in his *Historia geographica*, Paris 1755, and by Charlevoix in his *History of Paraguay*, 1718. Frei Gaspar was a member of the Bahian "Academia Brasília dos Renascidos". He became Abbot of his order's house in Rio de Janeiro in 1763, and served as Provincial for the order in Brazil from 1766 to 1769. In later life he devoted himself to his studies as Cronista-mor of his order in Brazil, while serving as Visitador of the monasteries of his native Capitania, declining the bishopric of Funchal, and returning to Rio in 1780 as master of novices before retuning to Santos a few years later. A number of other writings remained unpublished during his lifetime.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 507: "This classic work is becoming scarce"; *Período colonial* p. 22. Sacramento Blake III, 172-4. Innocência III, 131. Sabin 43753. Streit III, 1299. Bosch 253. JCB II, ii, 3877. JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books, 797/4. Rodrigues 1080. Welsh 4439. Azevedo-Samodães 1928. See also Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2nd ed., revised and augmented, 2010), pp. 324-5.

MEMORIAS
PARA A HISTORIA
DA
CAPITANIA DE S. VICENTE,
HOJE CHAMADA DE S. PAULO,
DO ESTADO DO BRAZIL
PUBLICADAS DE ORDEM
DA ACADEMIA R. DAS SCIENCIAS
POR
FR. GASPAR DA MADRE DE DEOS,
Monge Benedictino , e Correspondente da mesma Academia,



LISBOA:
NA TYPOGRAFIA DA ACADEMIA.
1797.
Com licença de S. Magestade.

Including the Almost Unobtainable First Edition of the Third Part

43. [GONZAGA, Tomás António]. *Marília de Dirceo. Por T.A.G.* 3 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Officina Nunesiana, 1802 (volumes I and II); Na Offic. de Joaquim Thomas de Aquino Bulhoens, 1800 (volume III). 8°, contemporary sheep (some wear, especially at front outer joint, but sound), spines with raised bands in five compartments, gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt short-title. Identical small typographical vignettes on title pages of volumes I and II. Small woodcut vignette on title page of volume III. Worm traces at beginning of volume I: about 2.6 cm. at lower outer margin of first 5 leaves, touching final letter of imprint on title page, a letter of text on p. [3] recto, and with loss of two words on p. 8; another trace of about the same length at lower inner margin of first 5 leaves, never affecting text, and continuing on as a round hole in the blank margins of another 11 leaves, again not affecting any text. Volume I in slightly less than good condition. Volumes II and III in good to very good condition. Two-line contemporary ink manuscript inscription, scored, on verso of title page of volume I, with five-line ink manuscript inscription below: Este livro he de // Jose Vieira // Maio 15 de 1825 // Funchal // Ilha de Madeira". Later scored ink manuscript inscription in upper blank margin of p. [3] of volume I: "De Maria Helena Correa". Ink manuscript signature of Josi[??] Vieira on rear free endleaf verso. 110 pp., (1 blank l.); 108 pp., (2 blank ll.); 110 pp., (1 blank l.). *3 volumes in 1.* \$6,000.00

FIRST EDITION of part III.

Second edition, "mais acrescentada" of part II.

Third edition of part I.

While the editions of the first and second parts present in this collection are by no means easy to obtain, **the original edition of part III is very rare; more or less in the same realm of rarity as the rare first and second editions of part I (1792 and 1799, respectively), or the rare first edition of part 2 (1799).** The extreme rarity of this work has caused significant bibliographic confusion about editions and contents. The 1792 first edition of part I was unknown to many bibliographers (e.g., Innocência, Varnhagen, etc.), and its existence was not revealed until 1879, in an article by Valle Cabral that appeared in the *Revista Brasileira* I, 411. The two parts of the 1799 edition were not known until 1923, when their existence was announced in an article by Alberto de Oliveira in the *Revista da língua portuguesa* n.º 26, 81-5. The third part, of doubtful authenticity, appeared in Lisbon, 1800. Since beginning in business in 1969, we have handled 3 copies of the extremely rare first edition of part I, and we have also three times seen on the market and handled copies of the 1799 edition. Regarding the present first edition of the third part, we have also only seen three copies on the market since 1969.

There is confusion regarding the collation of the first edition of the third part, no doubt due to the rarity. Rodrigues says that it contains 3 preliminary leaves, followed by 110 pages. Borba de Moraes says there are VII pp., with the half title, title page, and "Prologo", with p. [viii] blank, followed by 110 pp. In reality, the blank p. [viii] is followed p. [9], which is the beginning of the main text. The catchwords, signatures, and logic of

M A R I L I A
D E
D I R C E O.

POR T. A. G.

PRIMEIRA PARTE.

TERCEIRA EDIÇÃO.



L I S B O A :

NA OFFICINA NUNESIA

ANNO M. DCCCII.

Com licença da Meza do Desembargo do Paço.

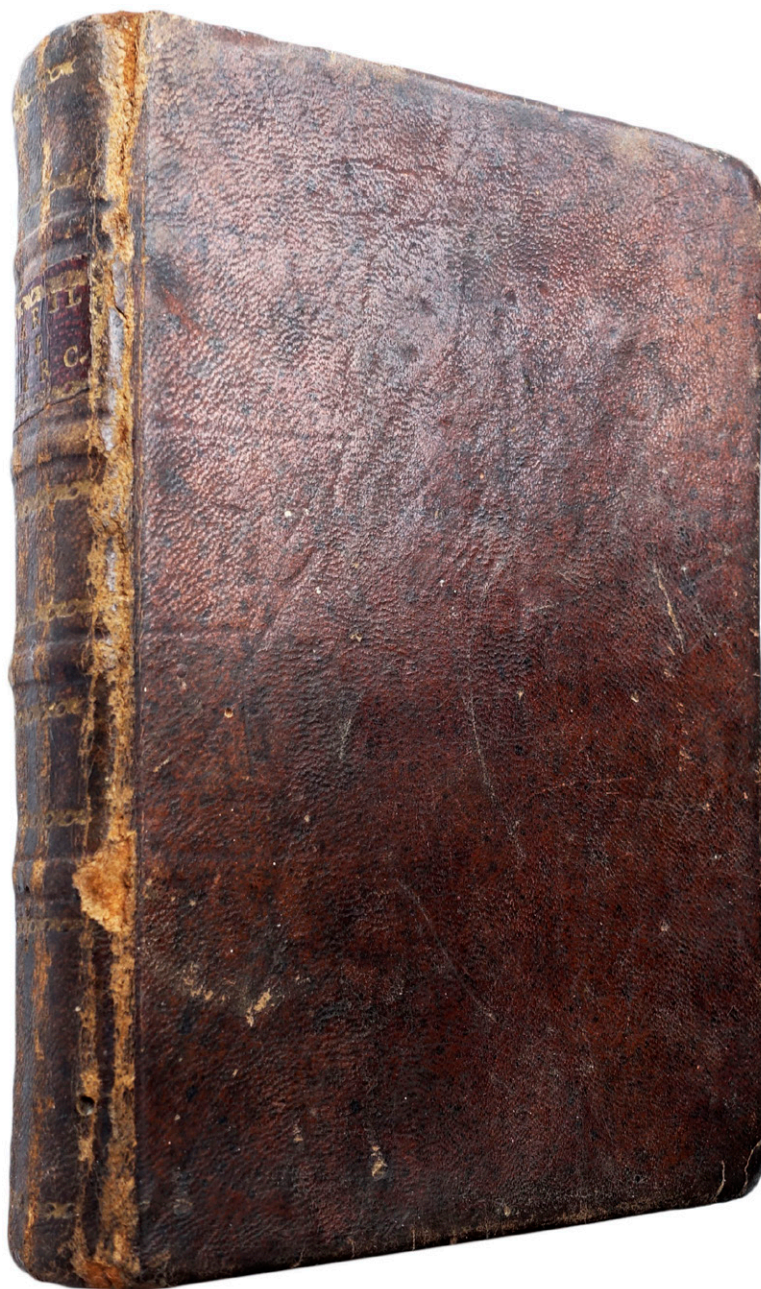
the text support the conclusion that our copy is complete except for the half title; it does include the final integral blank leaf.

"If the 'Escola Mineira' had done nothing else, it could still be said that in Tomás Antônio Gonzaga it had produced the most popular love poet who has written in Portuguese. Gonzaga's *Marília de Dirceu* is second only to *The Lusíads* of Camões in the number of editions it has had.... down to the 1920's there had been a total of thirty-four" (Putnam, *Marvelous Journey*, p. 87). The word "popular," when applied to the poetry of Gonzaga, should by no means be taken in any derogatory sense. Putnam continues, "There is no doubt that Tomás Antônio Gonzaga is one of the fine love poets of the world. He is of the lineage of Petrarch; and if one had no other reason for learning Portuguese, the desire to read his poems would be sufficient motive" (p. 89).

Marília marks the transition of Portuguese and Brazilian literature from classicism to Romanticism, and in the words of Veríssimo, it "is of exceptional importance in Brazilian literature," forming "the supreme book of love, the noblest, the purest, the most deeply felt, the most beautiful which has been written in that tongue since Bernardim Ribeiro and the sonnets of Camões." Saraiva and Lopes elaborate: "com a sua variedade estrófica, o tirmo nitidamente marcado por versos curtos, rimas e estribilhos, com a grande simplificação do aparato mitológico, tornaram-no, em vésperas do Romantismo, o mais popular e reeditado dos nossos poetas de amor.... Em algumas destas composições projecta-se o espectáculo, familiar ao autor, do trabalho dos negros na mineração e culturas. Tudo isto se exprime através de uma arte estilística mais insinuante e segura, um artifício que ainda o não parecia, em comparação com os gostos mais ostensivamente eruditos da Arcádia" (*História da literatura portuguesa* [1976], p. 697). And according to Jong, "Gonzaga must be counted among the very best lyric poets Brazil has had. After nearly two centuries, today his melancholy lyricism is not only still alive, but extremely popular and highly esteemed by literary critics. His most famous poetic work, *Marília de Dirceu*, the first literary volume printed in Brazil, the most important work published by a Luso-Brazilian Arcadian, is one of the best works in all of Brazilian literature" (*Four Hundred Years of Brazilian Literature*, p. 80).

Born at Oporto, the son of a second-generation Brazilian father and a Portuguese mother (his maternal grandfather was English), Gonzaga (1744-1810?) came to Brazil at the age of seven with his father, who was *ouvidor geral* in Pernambuco and later superintendent of gold mines in Bahia. Only at the age of 17 did Gonzaga return to Portugal, to study at the University of Coimbra. The ten years of his youth spent in Brazil were decisive in his formation, and, to a certain degree, they made him a naturalized Brazilian. After receiving his bachelor's degree in 1768, Gonzaga exercised judicial functions in Beja, and in 1782 he was sent to Brazil as judge advocate of orphans and the absent in the district of Vila Rica, Minas Geraes. There, at the age of 38, he fell in love with sixteen-year-old Maria Dorotéia Joaquina de Seixas, to whom he became engaged. She was the *Marília* of his lyrics; Dirceu was Gonzaga's Arcadian name. At this same period Gonzaga became a close friend of Claudio Manuel da Costa and Alvarenga Peixoto. These three, along with three other Brazilian poets of the latter half of the eighteenth century—Basílio da Gama, Santa Rita Durão, Silva Alvarenga—are generally if improperly known as the "School of Minas." Before Gonzaga's marriage could take place, he was implicated along with his two friends in the "inconfidência mineira," or republican conspiracy of 1789 in Minas Geraes, a movement considered a precursor of Brazilian independence. After three years' imprisonment Gonzaga's death sentence was commuted; he was deported to Mozambique, where he died several years after his term of exile had expired.

The first edition of *Marília* is virtually unobtainable. The same is true for other early editions of the work, a fact confirmed by the confusion of many bibliographers concerning these editions. Borba de Moraes had a long discussion in the first edition of *Bibliographia Brasiliana* about whether two impressions, two issues or two editions appeared in 1792.



Item 43

In the revised edition of the *Bibliographia*, he concludes after a detailed examination of actual copies of the first edition that there were two issues of the first edition. In *Período colonial* (pp. 176-7), Borba gives a resumé of the bibliographical chaos that surrounded the early editions of the *Marília* before the 1930s, cites the most important bibliographical and critical works since that time, and provides lists of the five editions he considers of fundamental importance from a textual standpoint, followed by the nine editions most rare and sought after by collectors. The 1792 edition was unknown to Varnhagen (*Florilegio* II, 413). Blake (VII, 278-9) fails to mention the second edition of 1799, and gives the wrong publisher for the 1800 edition. Rodrigues 1130 describes the first edition but fails to mention the 1799 edition. Innocência did not know of the first edition, and provides some misinformation and non-information about other editions. Pinto de Mattos repeats an incorrect statement from the Paris, 1862 edition that the first edition was printed by Bulhões, and mentions vaguely the third part (published 1800) and the 1802 edition. Carpeaux notes, "O grande numero das edições ... e a pouca exatidão das indicações bibliográficas dificultam muito a pesquisa."

* For the third part: Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 359-70; *Período colonial* pp. 176-7. Gaudie Ley 3. Rodrigues 1131: "É o unico exemplar que tenho encontrado em qualquer parte." This edition not cited by Innocência; cf. VII, 320-5, 463; XIX, 259-61, 363-4. Cf. Sacramento Blake VII, 278-9. Cf. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 344-5. Cf. Bosch 247: the first edition of part I only. Cf. *Rarest Books in the Oliveira Lima Collection* 159: first edition of part I only. Not in JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* (JCB has the first and second editions of part I, and the first edition of part II). Not in Palha: listing (nos. 864-5) only the 14th edition (Lisbon 1819-20) and the 29th (Rio de Janeiro 1845). Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*: listing editions of 1862 and 1944 only. Not in Ameal. Not in Azevedo-Samodães; cf. 1443 for the Lisbon 1817 edition. Not in Avila-Perez; cf. 3371-3 for later editions. Not in Monteverde; cf. 2686-7 for later editions. Carpeaux, *Pequena bibliografia critica da literatura brasileira* p. 54: incorrectly calling the 1799 edition the "third." Cf. Ford, Whittem & Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres* p. 80: without mention of the 1799 edition. On Gonzaga, see also Bandeira, *Brief History of Brazilian Literature* pp. 47-54; Goldberg, *Brazilian Literature* pp. 63-6; Wilson Martins, *História da intelligencia brasileira* I, 538-54 and throughout; Menezes, *Dicionário literario brasileiro* (1978), pp. 312-3. Cf. Melo Braga, *As edições de Marília de Dirceu*; Gaudie Ley, *Gonzagueana da Biblioteca Nacional*; and Rodrigues Lapa, *Obras completas de Tomás António Gonzaga da Biblioteca Nacional*. The first edition of the third part: Orbis lists only twentieth-century editions. The earliest edition listed in Melvyl is 1827. The earliest edition listed in the Library of Congress Online Catalog is 1819. British Library Integrated Catalogue lists only twentieth- and twenty-first-century editions. Only twentieth-century editions listed in Jisc. The earliest edition for any of the parts listed in Porbase is that of 1802, in a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

The Almost Unobtainable First Edition of the Third Part

44. [GONZAGA, Tomás António, purported author]. *Marília de Dirceo. Por T.A.G. Terceira Parte*. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Joaquim Thomas de Aquino Bulhoens, 1800. 8°, later marbled wrappers (somewhat frayed). Small woodcut vignette on title page. Uncut. Title page with soiling and dampstains. Occasional spotting and light but extensive dampstaining. Overall in good condition. Very small old unidentified monogrammed

stamp on title page. Small oblong black on white printed paper ticket of R.B. Rosenthal, Lisbon, in upper outer corner of verso of front wrapper. [3]-110 pp., (1 blank l.). Lacks the half-title. \$1,800.00

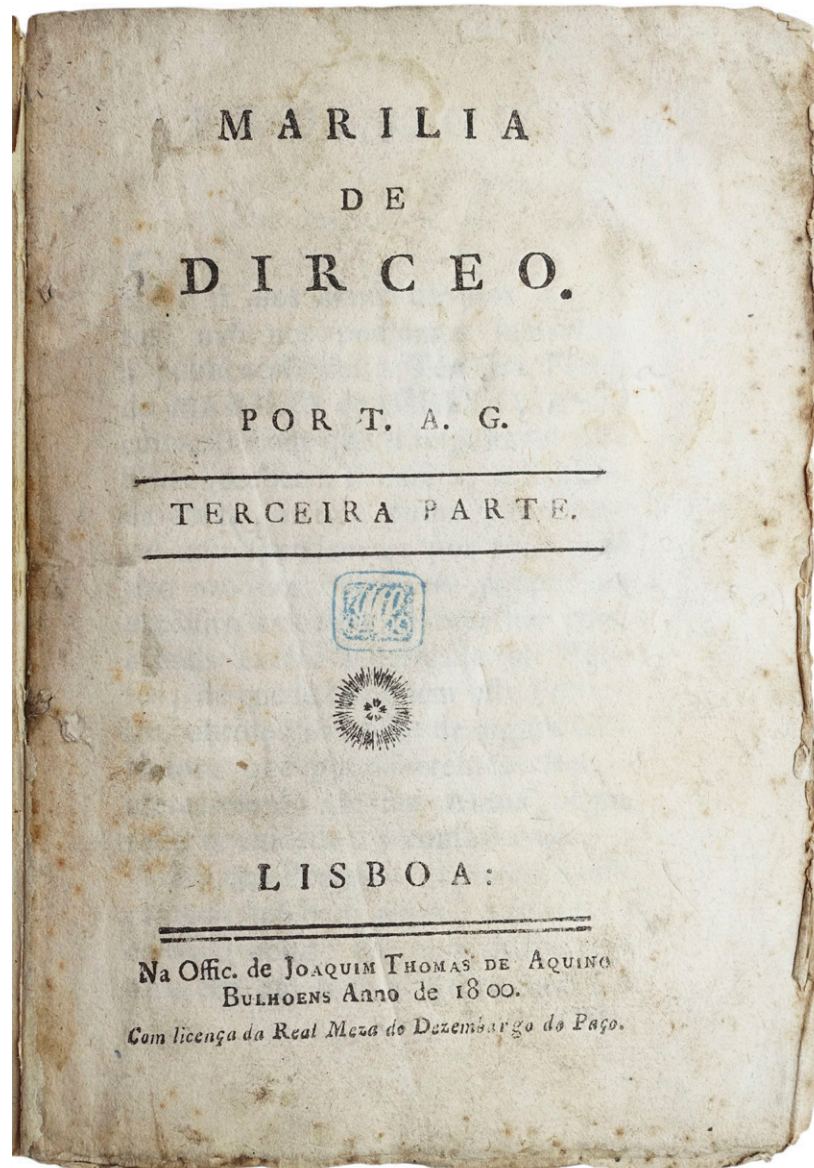
FIRST EDITION of part III; **Very rare; more or less in the same realm of rarity as the rare first and second editions of part I (1792 and 1799, respectively), or the rare first edition of part 2 (1799).** The extreme rarity of this work has caused significant bibliographic confusion about editions and contents. The 1792 first edition of part I was unknown to many bibliographers (e.g. Innocência, Varnhagen, etc.), and its existence was not revealed until 1879, in an article by Valle Cabral that appeared in the *Revista Brasileira* I, 411. The two parts of the 1799 edition were not known until 1923, when their existence was announced in an article by Alberto de Oliveira in the *Revista da língua portuguesa* n.º 26, 81-5. The third part, of doubtful authenticity appeared in Lisbon, 1800. Since beginning in business in 1969, we have handled 3 copies of the extremely rare first edition of part I, and we have also three times seen on the market and handled copies of the 1799 edition. Regarding the present first edition of the third part, we have also only seen three copies on the market since 1969.

There is confusion regarding the collation, no doubt due to the rarity. Rodrigues says that it contains 3 preliminary leaves, followed by 110 pages. Borba de Moraes says there are VII pp., with the half title, title page, and "Prologo", with p. [viii] blank, followed by 110 pp. In reality, the blank p. [viii] is followed p. [9], which is the beginning of the main text. The catchwords, signatures, and logic of the text support the conclusion that our copy is complete except for the half title; it does include the final integral blank leaf.

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de Dirceu; Gaudie Ley, *Gonzagueana da Biblioteca Nacional*; and Rodrigues Lapa, *Obras completas de Tomás António Gonzaga*. OCLC: 559216940 (British Library); 811249785 (John Carter Brown Library). Not in Josiah, which lists the first editions of parts I and II, and the second edition of part I. The earliest edition listed by Hollis for any of the parts is that of 1819. Orbis lists only twentieth-century editions. The earliest edition listed in Melvyl is 1827. The earliest edition listed in the Library of Congress Online Catalog is 1819. British Library Integrated Catalogue lists only twentieth- and twenty-first-century editions. Only twentieth-century editions listed in Jisc. The earliest edition for any of the parts listed in Porbase is that of 1802, in a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

Suppressed Translation by a Brazilian

45. GUARINI, Giovanni Battista. *O pastor fiel, tragi-comedia pastoral do Cavalheiro Guarini, traduzida do italiano por Thome Joaquim Gonzaga.* Lisbon: Regia Officina Typographica, 1789. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (quite worn, hinges weak, covers wormed, spine ends defective), smooth spine with gilt fillets and dark green lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut vignette of harp with laurel wreath on title page. Typographical headpiece on pp. 7 and 57. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 13. Woodcut tailpieces on pp. 105 and 220. Some minor staining to the title-page and a few following leaves, but internally in fine condition, for the most part clean and crisp. viii, 293 pp. \$800.00

First Portuguese translation of Guarini's sixteenth-century play *Il pastor fido*. The translator was the poet Thomé Joaquim Gonzaga Neves, cousin of the famed Brazilian poet Thomas Antonio Gonzaga (author of *Marília de Dirceu*). Born in Rio de Janeiro in 1738, Gonzaga Neves received his degree from Coimbra University and returned to Brazil as *auditor militar* of the second regiment of infantry at Bahia. Upon his return to Portugal in 1805 he was named *desembargador honorario* for the *Relação do Porto*. He worked assiduously at translating the Italian operas performed at the Theatro de São Carlos; these translations were often sold as *folhetos de cordel*. Innocência cites eight of these as "sendo indubitavelmente" the work of Gonzaga Neves, who died in Lisbon in 1819.

Innocência recounts the unlucky fate of this translation, its suppression and subsequent rarity: the Meza Censoria gave it permission to be published, then revoked the permission after the work had been printed and ordered that all copies sold be returned. After the Meza was abolished in 1794, the copies went to the Biblioteca Pública, and in 1838 were finally acquired by Gonzaga Neves' heirs and sold through a Lisbon bookseller.

Guarini's *Il pastor fido*, a pastoral tragicomedy set in Arcadia, is one of the most famous plays of the sixteenth century. Written in honor of the nuptials of the Duke of Savoy and Catherine of Austria in 1585, it was first published in Venice, 1590, and revised by the author through 20 editions, the latest being Venice, 1602. *Il pastor fido* inspired many composers of madrigals (including Claudio Monteverdi, Giaches de Wert, and Heinrich Schütz) as well as Handel's opera of the same name, first performed in 1712.

* Borba de Moraes, *Período colonial* pp. 179-80. Sacramento Blake VII, 299-300. Innocência VII, 361-3. *Imprensa Nacional* 411. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal 1747*: citing no other translation into Portuguese before 1850. Not in JCB, *Portuguese*

and *Brazilian Books*. Not in *Welsh* or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Not in *Palha*, which lists a Lyon, 1720 edition in Italian and French. NUC: WU, DCU. OCLC: 561200848 (British Library); 468915101 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France); 24647431 (Houghton Library, Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library and adds Oxford University.

Sermon Preached at the Bahia Cathedral by an Important Jesuit Priest

46. GUSMÃO, Alexandre de, S.J. *Sermão que pregou na Cathedral da Bahia de Todos os Santos. O P. Alexandre de Gusmão da Cõpanhia de Iesu, Provincial da Provincia do Brasil. Nas exequias do Illustrissimo Senhor D. Fr. Ioam da Madre de Deos, primeiro Arcebispo da Bahia, que faleceo do mal commum que nella ouve neste Anno de 1686. Dedicado ao excellentissimo Senhor D. Antonio Luis De Sousa Tello, e Menezes, Marquez das Minas, do Conselho de Sua Magestade, Senhor das Villas de Beringel, & Prado, dos Coutos de Manhente, Freiris, & Azevedo, Alcayde Mòr da Cidade de Beja, Comendador da Ordem de Christo, das Comendas de N. Senhora do Azevo, Penaverde, & Santa Marta de Vianna, & da Ordem de Santiago, da Comenda de Sinis, Governador, & Capitão General, do Estado do Brasil Pelo Conego Francisco Pereira Chantre na mesma Sè Cathedral, que o mandou imprimir.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal, Impressor do Santo Officio, a custa de Manoel Lopes Fereira, mercador de Livros, 1686. 4°, twentieth century (fourth quarter) faux antique mottled sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt author and short title. Elegant large woodcut initial on leaf A2 recto. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 1. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("145-[156"; several foliations illegible due to corrosive ink]) in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. (2 ll.), 19 pp. A-C⁴. \$1,400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

P. Alexandre de Gusmão (1629-1724), a Jesuit priest born in Lisbon, lived in Brazil from 1644 until the end of his life. His works are esteemed for their purity of diction. He was the most noted Brazilian educator of his time, and founder of the Seminário de Belém da Cachoeira, of which he was also Rector. His *Arte de crear bem os filhos* (1685) is considered a pedagogical monument, while his *História do predestinado peregrino* (first published 1682) has been called a precursor of the modern Brazilian novel.

* Arouca G197. Barbosa Machado I, 95-7. Innocência I, 32. Moraes Rocha de Almeida Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 272. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 383: "This sermon is very rare." Backer-Sommervogel III, 1961. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil* VIII, 291 (transcription of title differs; probably was never able to see a copy); for the author, see VIII, 289-98. *Iberian Books* C8363 [109295]. Landis, *European Americana*, 686/77. Sabin 29322. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 686/4. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 42328191 (New York Public Library, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of

S E R M ã O

145.

QUE PREGOU
NA CATHEDRAL DA BAHIA DE TO-
dos os Santos.

O P. ALEXANDRE DE GUSMAM DA
Côpanhia de IESU, Provincial da Provincia do Brasil.

NAS EXEQUIAS DO ILLUSTRÍSSIMO SENHOR
D. Fr. IOAM DA MADRE DE DEOS,
PRIMEIRO ARCEBISPO DA BAHIA,
Que faleceo do mal commum que nella ouve neste Anno de 1686.

DEDICADO
AO EXCELENTÍSSIMO SENHOR
D. ANTONIO LUIS DE SOUSA
TELLO, E MENEZES,

MARQUEZ DAS MINAS DO CONSELHO DE
Sua Magestade, Senhor das Villas de Beringel, & Prado, dos
Contos de Manhente, Freiris, & Azevedo, Alcaide Mór da Ci-
dade de Beja, Comendador da Oraem de Christo, das Comendas
de N. Senhora do Azevo, Penaverde, & Santa Marta de Vian-
na, & da Ordem de Santiago, da Comenda de Sinis, Governador,
& Capitão General, do Estado do Brasil.

Pello Conego FRANCISCO PEREIRA Chantre na mesma Sè
Cathedral, que o mandou imprimir.

L I S B O A.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

Na Officina de MIGUEL MANESCAL Impressor do Santo
Officio, Anno de 1686.

A custa de Mangel Lopes Ferreira, mercador de Livros.

America, Newberry Library, John Carter Brown Library); 55284553 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 807876385 (Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona); 1080023207 (Biblioteca Pública de Pontevedra "Antonio Odriozola"); 956407803 (Internet resource-links to digitized Oliveira Lima and JCB copies). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. Aside from links to digitized copies, KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Treatment of Wounds Caused by Firearms
Drawing on the Author's Experience in Guipuzcoa and Navarre*

47. IBARROLA, Paulo Antonio. *Memoria em que se prova que as feridas de pelouro, ou de armas de fogo são por si inocentes, e simples a sua cura ... tirada de Castelhana em linguagem, e augmentada com algumas notas por Manoel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de João Procopio Correa da Silva, 1800. 8°, later rear wrapper (front wrapper missing). Uncut and unopened. Slight staining to first and last few leaves. In good condition. (4 ll.), 78 pp., (1 blank l.). \$250.00

First Edition in Portuguese of this work on the treatment of wounds caused by firearms, first published in Madrid, 1796. Ibarrola drew extensively on his experiences in Guipuzcoa and Navarre, in the Basque region.

This Portuguese edition was translated and annotated by Manoel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva, a naturalized Brazilian (Castello Branco, Portugal, 1752-Bahia, 1829) and one of the foremost physicians of his time. He exercised considerable influence on Brazilian and Portuguese medicine, particularly by his activities as a promulgator of foreign medical doctrines. He translated numerous medical works into Portuguese and was one of the first to introduce the ideas of John Brown to Portugal and Brazil, mainly through this translations of Brera and Weikard. Exiled from Portugal for being sympathetic to Junot, he spent most of the last 20 years of his life in Bahia, as a professor at the Academia Médico-Cirúrgica. A second edition of this *Memoria* appeared in Lisbon, 1820.

* Sacramento Blake VI, 117. Innocêncio VI, 16. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 227. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto*. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century* STC p. 228. For the Madrid, 1796 edition, see Wellcome III, 325, and Aguilar Piñal IV, 3557. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 2230; for the 1820 edition, see 3594. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. On the author, see Santos Filho, *História geral da medicina brasileira*. NUC: DNLM. OCLC: 14863191 (National Library of Medicine, New York Academy of Medicine). Porbase cites this and an 1819 edition without location or collation. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) lists only the records cited in Porbase.

*With Eight Fine, Gruesome Engravings
Depicting the Tortures of the Inquisition*

- *48. [LAVALLÉ, Joseph de Marquis de Bois-Robert]. *Historia completa das Inquisições de Italia, Hespanha, e Portugal. Ornada com oito estampas analogas aos principaes objectos que nella se tratão*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Maigrense, 1822. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (some wear to spine, corners; hinges beginning to split near head of spine), smooth spine richly gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, cover edges gilt (slight wear), marbled endleaves. Occasional small, light waterstains. Two leaves with minor repairs. Overall in good to very good condition, with excellent impressions of the plates. x, 294 pp., 8 engraved plates. \$500.00

Second and most complete edition in Portuguese, with an additional plate that did not appear in the first Portuguese edition, "Representação de um Auto da Fé" in front of the old Paço da Ribeira, destroyed in the 1755 earthquake (facing p. 208). Other plates depict victims of the Inquisition before and after sentencing, in the torture chamber and at an auto da fé. There is also a plate showing the Inquisition removing the sentence of excommunication from D. João IV, and another titled "Filippe III Rei d'Hespanha" (i.e., Filipe III of Portugal, who was Felipe IV of Spain at the time Portugal declared independence in 1640?), in which the Spanish King consults with inquisitors in a palace while the fires of the Inquisition can be seen through an open door. This is an unacknowledged translation of Lavallé's *Histoire des Inquisitions religieuses d'Italie, d'Espagne, et du Portugal*, first published in Paris, 1809. An English translation appeared in London, 1816. The work was placed on the *Index* in 1825.

Innocência da Rocha Galvão, the translator, a native of Bahia, was elected to the General Assembly for Bahia in 1836 and acclaimed President of State in the 1837 revolution.

* Sacramento Blake III, 281-2. Innocência III, 192: erroneously dating the first edition to 1822 (and transcribing the title of the second edition, calling it the first); see also p. 413, attributing the translation to João Maria Rodrigues de Castro, a native of the Island of São Miguel in the Azores, and maintaining only the reference to the 1822 edition; X, 85-6, attributing the translation to Rocha Galvão, still without any mention of the 1821 edition. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 213: giving Rocha Galvão as the author. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3815. Palau 271844. Van der Vekene 1899: locating copies at MH, NN, British Library and Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional. Palha 2427. Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum*, p. 518. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 822/29. NUC: NN, MH.

*Includes Two Poems by Notable Brazilian Authors:
Caldas Barbosa and Alvarenga Peixoto*

- *49. LEÃO, Desiderio Marques, editor. *Jornal poetico, ou collecção das melhores composições, em todo o genero, dos mais insignes poetas portuguezes* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1812. 8°, late nineteenth- or early twentieth-century antique tan sheep (very slight wear), blind tooling to covers and spine, spine with raised bands in six compartments,

crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, top edge rouged, other edges uncut, marbled endleaves, all ten original printed front wrappers (and one rear printed wrapper) bound in. Partially unopened. A few quires very lightly browned. In very good to fine condition. Lithograph bookplate of Jayme M. de Moura. vi, 304 pp., (4 ll.). \$2,800.00

FIRST EDITION of this collection of poetry edited by Marques Leão, whose famous bookshop in Lisbon was a meeting place of poets. The *Jornal*, published in ten parts, contains two poems by Brazilians and many more by important Portuguese poets.

Domingos Caldas Barbosa contributed a sonnet on p. 11. Born in Rio de Janeiro in 1740, this writer has been described as the "first Brazilian whose poetry has an entirely native flavor" (Bandeira p. 61). His parentage was mixed—father Portuguese, mother African—which led nineteenth-century critics to dub him the "Mulatto Muse." After serving in the army in Colonia do Sacramento (present-day Uruguay), he travelled to Portugal and became the protégé of the Conde de Pombeiro, and remained in Lisbon until his death in 1800. Caldas Barbosa was a founder and president of the major literary establishment of the eighteenth century, the Nova Arcadia. *Viola de Lereño*, Lisbon 1798, his major work, is the first work in a truly Brazilian style of writing. Caldas Barbosa's poems were extremely popular and successful during his own lifetime and are still valued today. (See Sacramento Blake II, 200-2 and Innocêncio II, 186.)

On pp. 128-34 of the *Jornal poetico* appears the poem "Ao nascimento de D. José Thomas de Menezes, filho de D. Rodrigo José de Menezes, Governador de Minas Geraes" (sometimes also referred to as the "Canto genethliaco") by Inácio José de Alvarenga Peixoto (1744-1793), whose Arcadian name was Eureste Phenicio. Alvarenga Peixoto, born in Rio de Janeiro, became one of the principal poets of the "School of Minas." He had settled there with his wife after studying at Coimbra, but was accused of participation in the Inconfidencia Mineira and exiled to Ambaca, Angola, where he died. Only about 20 sonnets and a few minor pieces of his work survive, making it difficult to assess his work. Goldberg (p. 62) describes him as a predecessor of the Romanticists, and Putnam (p. 87) thinks he had real poetic talent, but that his association with palace life lent an artificial quality to his writings. (See also Bandeira pp. 57-8 and Sacramento Blake III, 272-3.)

Among the Portuguese poets included in the volume is Pedro Antonio Joaquim Correia Garção (1724-1772), whose "Soneto ao Desembargador Antonio Diniz da Cruz" appears on p. 116. Correia Garção was one of the first, most prominent and most influential members of the Arcadia. According to Bell he "did good service in his determined efforts to deliver his country's literature from foreign imitations and the false affectation of the time, and to revert to the classics, Greek, Roman and Portuguese" (Bell pp. 272-3; see also Saraiva and Lopes pp. 665-8.)

Another Portuguese Arcadian poet whose work appears in the *Jornal poetico* is Manoel Maria de Barbosa du Bocage (known as Amano Sadino; 1765-1805). Three of his poems are included: "Elogio poetico a admiravel intrepidez, com que em domingo 24 de agosto de 1794, subio o Capitão Lunardi no balão aerostatico" (p. 77); "Oitavas ao mesmo assumpto" (pp. 78-83); and "Ericia, ou a Vestal, tragedia" (pp. 154-208). Barbosa du Bocage wrote a great deal of occasional verse, although Bell thinks he was capable of much greater things. In fact, one of the pieces Bell cites as showing how Barbosa du Bocage frittered away his talent is the poem in this volume on Lunardi's 1794 balloon ascent. The poet was an infantry soldier, but deserted at Damão and spent some time wandering through China, Macao and Goa before returning to Portugal. Toward the end

JORNAL POETICO,

O U

COLLECÇÃO

DAS MELHORES COMPOSIÇÕES,

EM TODO O GENERO, DOS MAIS INSIGNES POETAS
PORTUGUEZES,

Tanto impressas, como ineditas,

OFFERECIDAS

AOS AMANTES DA NAÇÃO

P O R

DESIDERIO MARQUES LEÃO,

Livreiro ao Calhariz.LISBOA:
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA.

1812.

Com Licença.

of his life he did mostly translations, at which he was quite skilled. (See Bell pp. 227-8 and Saraiva and Lopes pp. 714-7.)

Some 39 pieces in the *Jornal* were composed or translated by Francisco Manoel do Nascimento (1734-1819), known among the Arcadians as Filintho Elysio, although in fact he revolted against the Arcadians. He wrote prolifically for 70 years, and had considerable influence on younger poets: fortunately, his careful versification in Portuguese had some effect, as well as his penchant for artificial classicism. Nascimento is nearly as famous for his daring escape from Lisbon in 1778, after being denounced to the Inquisition, as he is for his poetry. (See Bell, pp. 274-5.)

There are also three sonnets by "huma Senhora." The first is dedicated to Great Britain, the next two to Lord Wellington.

The presence of the original printed wrappers in this copy is most unusual. The book is rare to begin with; since 1969, when we began tracking such things, only three other copies have appeared on the market (all handled by us). We have never before seen it with any of the wrappers present; moreover, we cannot recall having seen over this time span many, if any, Portuguese books from before 1820 or so with original printed wrappers surviving.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 429; and *Período colonial* p. 199. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 812/10. Not in Rodrigues or Bosch. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue* or Palha. NUC: NNH. OCLC: 23543548 (Yale University, Harvard University, University of Michigan, John Carter Brown Library, University of Wisconsin at Madison, University of Colorado at Denver).

One of the Earliest Anthologies of Poetry by Colonial Brazilian Authors

50. LIMA, João de Brito, et al. *Applausos natalícios com que a cidade de Bahia celebrou a noticia do felice primogenito do Excellentissimo Senhor Dom Antonio de Noronha ... netto do ... D. Pedro Antonio de Noronha ... ViceRey, & Capitão General do Estado da India* Lisboa Occidental: Officina de Miguel Manescal, 1718. 4°, contemporary calf (spine gilt, worn, hinges cracked, pasteboard of lower cover softened by damp). Woodcut tailpieces. Dampstaining and some mildew discoloration to upper and fore-edge margins, other soiling and stains. Wormed, mostly marginal but affecting some headlines and an occasional letter of text. Tear in title page (5 cm.), some other marginal nicks and tears, without loss. Final gathering deteriorating, though with loss of only a few letters in headlines. A working copy only. (9 ll.), 148 pp. [i.e. 150, 145-6 repeated in numbering], (3 ll.), 23 pp. Lacking the engraved allegorical frontispiece. \$500.00

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION of this very rare work, one of the earliest to contain pieces by colonial Brazilian authors. On pages 1-148 is the "Poema elogiaco & narraçam verdadeyra, em que se descrevem as festas, que o Mestre de Campo Joam de Araujo de Azevedo mandou celebrar na Cidade da Bahia em obsequio do primogenito ...," by João de Brito Lima (1671-1747), a native of Bahia and Captain of Infantry there. He served three

times as Vereador of Bahia's Senado da Camara (urban council), and was a founder of the Academia Brasilica dos Esquecidos, Brazil's first learned society (established 1724). According to Varnhagen, Brito Lima was the most published Brazilian poet of his epoch.

The second work in the volume, "Diario panegyrico ..." (pp. 1-23 at end) is by Caetano de Brito Figueiredo (1671-1732), who acted as Desembargador da Relação da Bahia, founded the Academia dos Renascidos and was a member of the Esquecidos.

Sonnets in honor of both authors were contributed by Sebastião da Rocha Pita. Over ten years later Rocha Pita published his *Historia da America portuguesa*, the first general history of Brazil ever printed, an important work in its own right and a major influence on later historiographers.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 480-1; the first edition (I, 413) describes this work as "extremely rare." *Período colonial* pp. 202-4. Alden & Landis 718/112. Sacramento Blake III, 371. Innocência III, 331; X, 196. Barbosa Machado II, 616. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 718/2. Not in Bosch, Rodrigues, Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Not in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. NUC:MH. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

Massive Ecclesiastical History of Portugal during the Middle Ages
By an Author Born in Bahia

*51. LIMA, D. Thomas da Encarnação Costa e. *Historia ecclesiae Lusitaniae per singula saecula ab Euangelio promulgato* 4 volumes. Coimbra: Ex Praelo Academia Pontificia, 1759-1763. Lge. 4° (23 x 18 cm.), contemporary cat's paw sheep (only the slightest binding wear) spines richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron leather lettering and numbering pieces in second and third compartments from head, gilt lettering and numbering, text block edges rouged. Elaborately engraved coats-of-arms on title pages of volumes I and II, woodcuts of the same arms on title pages of volumes III and IV. Large, finely engraved headpieces on first pages of main text of volumes I and II; interesting large woodcut headpieces on first pages of main text of volumes III and IV. Small repairs to upper blank margin of title page of volume I and blank outer margin of volume I, leaf Bb1. Three pinpoint wormholes in lower blank margin of first 14 leaves of volume III, with a single tiny hole continuing for the next 26 leaves, never affecting text. Another pinpoint hole in lower blank margin of volume IV throughout, becoming slightly larger and touching a few letters of text from leaves N3 to Q4. Overall in very good condition. (12 ll.), 356 pp.; (10 ll.), 302 pp., (1 blank l.); (12 ll.), 374 pp., (1 blank l.); (2 ll.), xxxvii pp., (1 l.), 475 pp.

4 volumes. \$2,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. "It is a rare work and is very well printed on good, strong paper" (Borba). Costa e Lima was the first native Brazilian to be named Bishop of Pernambuco; he was born in Bahia in 1723, and died in Pernambuco in 1784. As a teenager, he came to Portugal, attended Coimbra University, obtaining a Master of Arts degree, then joining the Augustinian order at Santa Cruz de Coimbra in 1747, and later



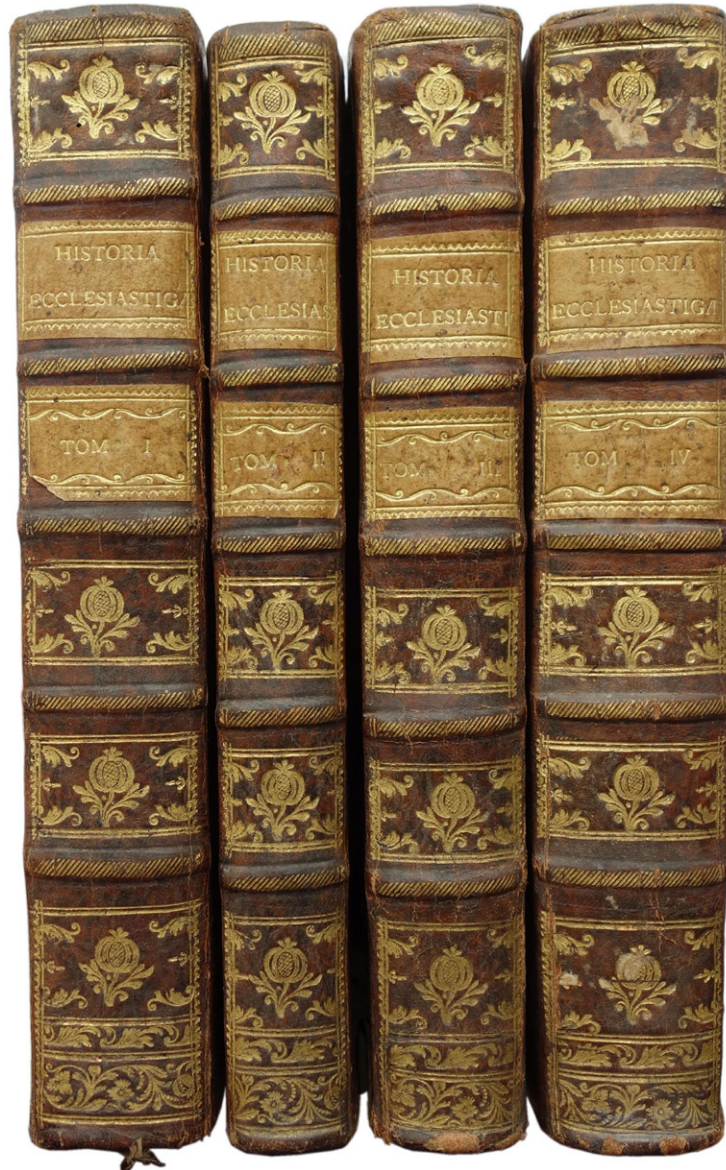
HISTORIA ECCLESIAE LUSITANÆ.

PROLEGOMENA.

CAPUT I. *De Lusitaniæ Nomine.*

SCRIPTORES, qui res per universam Lusitaniam gestas exararunt, nescio an suæ patriæ, an gentis pretium facturi magnopere infudarunt, ut patrii nominis originem, & nostrorum propaginem ostenderent: id est omnium pene nationum adeo suis Auctoribus gloriari, ut sæpe Romanorum, & Atheniensium more origines suas velint consecrare, & inter Deos numerare audeant, ac veluti natalem pulverem, unde or-

A

*Item 51*

earning a Doctor of Theology degree from Coimbra. This work covers the history of the Church in Portugal through the fourteenth century.

Borba de Moraes calls for 3 preliminary leaves in vol. IV, but the collation of this copy (2 preliminary leaves) agrees with that in the Azevedo-Samodães catalogue and with both copies in the British Library.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 484; *Período colonial*, pp. 207-8. Sacramento Blake VII, 286. Innocência VII, 343: without collation. Azevedo-Samodães 1106. Monteverde 2159. Welsh 1396 and *Greenlee Catalog* I, 465: lacking volume IV. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in Palha. Not in Ameal or Avila-Perez. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 752429826 (online resource); 34200551 (University of California-San Diego, Yale University Library, Newberry Library [appears to hold only the first three volumes], British Library, Cambridge University Library). Porbase locates a single complete set at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and a copy of volume II only at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal? Jisc repeats British Library and Cambridge University Library.

By a Native of Bahia

First Native-Born Brazilian to become Bishop of Pernambuco

52. LIMA, Thomas da Encarnação Costa e, O.S.A. *Oratio ad Academiam Pontificiam Liturgiæ, & Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ inobitu sui desideratissimi fundatoris Sanctissimi Domini D. Benedicti XIV. a. D. Thoma Ab [sic] Incarnatione Canonico Regulari Lateranensi Congregationis Sanctæ Crucis, Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ Professore publico, & in Academia Collimbriensi Doctore Theologo*. Coimbra: Ex Prælo Academia Pontificiæ, 1758. 4°, disbound, text block edges rouged from an early binding. Small woodcut illustration on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 3. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 27. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("444-457") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 27 pp. A¹⁴. \$700.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. This text was also published in volume I, pp. 246-61 of the *Collectio institutionem academiae liturgicæ pontificiæ*.

The author was born in Bahia in 1723, and died in Pernambuco in 1784. As a teenager, he came to Portugal, attended Coimbra University, obtaining a Master of Arts degree, then joining the Augustinian order at Santa Cruz de Coimbra in 1747, and later earning a Doctor of Theology degree from Coimbra. Costa e Lima was appointed Bishop of Pernambuco in 1773, the first native Brazilian to hold this position. He wrote a massive four-volume history of the Church in Portugal through the fourteenth century.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 484; not in *Período colonial*. This separate edition not in Innocência; for the author, and the edition included in the *Academia Pontificiæ*, see VII, 343-4. This separate edition not in Sacramento Blake; see VII, 286-8: citing this title as printed in the memoirs of the *Academia Pontificiæ*. This separate edition not in Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010); see p. 305 for the edition included in the *Academia Pontificiæ*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 560523199 (British Library). Not located in Porbase. Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched), which should have cited British Library.

*First Work in Portuguese on Commercial and Maritime Law
First Such Work by a Brazilian*

53. LISBOA, José da Silva, 1º Visconde de Cayrú. *Princípios de direito mercantil e leis de marinha para uso da mocidade portuguesa destinada ao commercio, divididos em oito tratados elementares, contendo a respectiva legislação patria, e indicando as fontes originaes dos regulamentos maritimos das principaes praças da Europa.* 3 parts in 2 volumes, in 1. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1798. 4°, contemporary tree calf (small hole near foot of spine, slight defects at head and foot of spine, corners worn), flat spine gilt with crimson and green morocco labels, gilt letter, edges tinted yellow. Small woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical headpieces. Very minor light waterstaining to lower inner margin, becoming slightly more pronounced toward the end, pinpoint wormhole in outer margin, without loss. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. Early signature on flyleaf of Manoel G. Soares. (7 ll.), xvii, 172 pp.; (2 ll.), 173-302 pp.; (2 ll.), 139 pp. Signed *-****4, A-X⁴, Y², (2 unsigned conjugate leaves), Z⁴, Aa-Pp⁴, Qq³ (with a stub for Qq4), A-R⁴, S². 3 parts in 2 volumes, in 1. \$2,800.00

Rare FIRST EDITION of this classic work—the first on mercantile law in Portuguese—complete with the divisional titles and tables of contents to parts II-III that are sometimes lacking. Although the table of contents (f. *4r) lists eight sections, this edition only included the first, on maritime insurance, in three parts, with the *Appendice das formulas de apolices, e leis patrias sobre seguros* at the end.

Our copy has two unsigned conjugate leaves following Y2 (p. 172) and immediately preceding Z1. These contain a divisional title (“Continuação dos principios de direito mercantil, Parte II) and the *Indice* to Parte II. In the JCB copy, these two leaves follow p. 302 and a blank leaf.

In our copy, Qq1 (p. 302) is followed by conjugate leaves with another divisional title (“Princípios de direito mercantil e leis de marinha por José da Silva Lisboa, Deputado, e Secretario da Meza de Inspecção da Agricultura, e Commercio da Cidade da Bahia, Tom. II”) and the *indice* for Parte III. These two leaves are not present in the JCB copy.

An expanded edition, in seven folio volumes, was issued from 1801 to 1803. The first volume reprinted the first edition, including the appendix. The other six volumes covered such topics as maritime exchange, damages to ships, letters of trade or of exchange, maritime contracts, administration and regulations of harbors and customs, courts of maritime affairs, and political economy. These *tomos*, reprinted separately at various dates until 1868, were a legal-maritime best seller and a bibliographical nightmare. In 1874, Candido Mendes de Almeida published an edition of the complete work in two volumes, preceded by a long introduction, a biography, and a bibliography of the author.

Born at Bahia in 1756, Silva Lisboa was the most distinguished Brazilian economist of his time, and a devoted follower of Adam Smith and Ricardo, whose influence can be seen in *Princípios de direito mercantil e leis da marinha*. From the day in March 1808 when he advised D. João VI, then Prince Regent, to open Brazilian ports to the commerce of friendly nations, Silva Lisboa was one of Brazil's leading statesmen. An ardent advocate of independence and a supporter of liberal monarchy, he served as deputy to the 1822

PRINCÍPIOS
DE
DIREITO MERCANTIL
E
LEIS DE MARINHA
PARA USO
DA MOCIDADE PORTUGUEZA,
DESTINADA AO COMMERCIO,
DIVIDIDOS
EM OITO TRATADOS ELEMENTARES,
CONTENDO A RESPECTIVA LEGISLAÇÃO PATRIA,
E
INDICANDO AS FONTES ORIGINAES
DOS
REGULAMENTOS MARITIMOS
DAS
PRINCIPAES PRAÇAS DA EUROPA.
POR
JOSÉ DA SILVA LISBOA,
*Deputado, e Secretario da Meza de Inspeção da Agri-
cultura, e Commercio da Cidade da Bahia.*



LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA. Anno 1798.
Com Licença de Sua Magestade.

Brazilian Constituent Assembly and later as a senator. He became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1825.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 494: "rare"; *Período colonial* p. 214. Sacramento Blake V, 194-5; for the author see 193-203. Goldsmiths'-Kress 17285. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 798/3. Cf. Bosch 262 for the edition of 1801-12. This edition not in Innocência or Rodrigues. Not in *Imprensa Nacional*. Not in Kress; *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850* p. 6 cites a microfilm copy. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalog*. Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* p. 78-9: not citing this work. NUC: DLC, RPJCB, NjP. OCLC: 29065346 (Social Law Library, University of Minnesota, Princeton University, John Carter Brown Library, Rosenberg Library); 940267221 (University of London); 834485237 and 834485197 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 1030339533 (digital); 22741821 (microfilm). This edition not located in Porbase. Jisc repeats the University of London copy. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats Berlin Staatsbibliothek.

Greatly Enlarged Edition of a Classic Work on Mercantile Law by the Most Distinguished Brazilian Economist of His Time

54. LISBOA, José da Silva, 1º Visconde de Cayrú. *Princípios de direito mercantil, e leis de marinha para uso da mocidade portugueza, destinada ao commercio, divididos em oito tratados elementares, contendo a respectiva legislação patria, e indicando as fontes originaes dos regulamentos maritimos das principaes praças da Europa* 7 tomos in 8 parts (tomo VI in 2 parts, each with its own title page and pagination), bound in 2 volumes. 7 tomos in 8 parts, in 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia (tomos I, II, IV, V, VI part 1, VI part 2, and VII) / Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego (tomo III), 1801-1812. Folio (29 x 18.7 cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (some scraping to front cover of volume II; minor wear to extremities), smooth spines in six compartments with gilt bands and ornaments, second compartment of spine with title and volume number, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title pages (not all identical). In very good to fine condition. (6 ll.), 280 pp.; 52 pp.; (2 ll.), 103 pp., (1 l.); 133 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 82 [i.e. 86] pp., (1 l.); 90 pp., (1 l.); 72 pp., (1 l.); iii, 86 pp. Pages 85-6 of volume V incorrectly numbered 81-2.

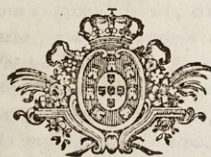
7 tomos in 8 parts, in 2 volumes. \$2,000.00

Greatly expanded version of this classic work on mercantile law, the first on the subject in Portuguese. This definitive form, which remained in use throughout the nineteenth century, first appeared in 1801-1803. The dates of the tomos in this collection are, respectively, 1806, 1812, 1801, 1811, 1811, 1812 (for both parts), and 1811.

Although the table of contents of the first edition, Lisbon 1798 (a single quarto volume of 450-odd pages), lists eight sections, it only included the first section, on maritime insurance, and an appendix. The text of that volume is contained in tomo I of this edition. The other six tomos of the expanded edition cover such topics as maritime exchange, damages to ships, letters of trade or of exchange, maritime contracts, administration and

PRINCIPIOS
DE
DIREITO MERCANTIL,
E
LEIS DE MARINHA
PARA USO
DA SOCIEDADE PORTUGUEZA, DESTINADA AO COMMERCIO,
DIVIDIDOS
EM OITO TRATADOS ELEMENTARES,
CONTENDO A RESPECTIVA LEGISLAÇÃO PATRIA,
E INDICANDO AS FONTES ORIGINAES
DOS
REGULAMENTOS MARITIMOS
DAS
PRINCIPAES PRAÇAS DA EUROPA.
DE ORDEM
DE SUA ALTEZA REAL,
O PRINCIPE REGENTE NOSSO SENHOR,
POR
JOSE DA SILVA LISBOA,
DEPUTADO, E SECRETARIO DA MEZA DE INSPECÇÃO DA AGRICULTURA
E COMMERCIO DA CIDADE DA RARIA.

TOM I.



LISBOA,
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA. Anno 1806.
Com Licença de Sua Alteza Real.

(1) com tudo, se o Capitão do Navio, racionalmente temendo os riscos de preza, procura algum lugar, ou porto, onde haja Comboy, para seguir o seu destino; debaixo de protecção do mesmo, e for por isso obrigado a pagar alguma cousa, tal despeza, como benefica aos Seguradores, e Interessados no casco, e carga do Navio, reputa-se avaria grossa, e deve ser por elles satisfeita proporcionalmente.

O Capitão, que voluntariamente se aparta do Comboy, deve ser punido, como infractor das ordens do Governo, e he responsavel além disto aos Interessados por todas as perdas, e damnos. Alguns Capitães costumão praticar esta fraude de colloio com os Proprietarios do casco, e carga, a fim de poderem chegar mais depressa ao lugar do destino, e fazerem vantajosas vendas dos effectos, livrando-se da concurrencia dos outros, escoltados pelo mesmo Comboy. Contra esta industria, contraria á fé pública, refere Emerigon (2) huma ordem dada pelo Ministro da Marinha de França aos Governadores Generaes, e Commandantes particulares das respectivas Colonias, para prohibirem que os Capitães, que se tiverem adiantado á chegada do Comboy, não possam vender as suas carregações, senão depois que a frota inteira houver entrado no porto. Esta providencia he racional; salvo no caso de urgente necessidade dos habitantes do mesmo porto; porém o facto, e castigo do Capitão não exime da responsabilidade aos Seguradores, se se tiverem na Apolice encarregado da barataria do Patrao.

CAPITULO XVII.

Da Garantia de Neutralidade.

A TERCEIRA especie de garantia he a de neutralidade, pela qual o Segurado afirma, que o Navio, e sua carga he propriedade neutral. Ella he muito usada no tempo de guerra; e a formula nas Apolices Inglezas he, *Warranted neutral ship, and neutral property*. Por esta garantia, o Segurado remove o Segurador os riscos a que este ficaria exposto, se a materia do Seguro fosse propriedade inimiga. Tal garantia, ou condição expressa na Apolice, he muito differente das duas que se deixão explicadas: se ella não he cumprida, o contracto não caduca meramente pela quebra da garantia: mas he absolutamente nullo desde o seu principio, pela fraude que radicalmente viciou a Apolice em consequencia do proprio facto do Segurado; pois affirmando ser o Navio neutral, e conseguindo com isto o Seguro, se acha

Aa ii

de.

(1) Emerig. Cap. 12. Sec. 41. §. 7.

(2) Emerig. Cap. 12. Sec. 52.

regulations of harbors and customs, courts of maritime affairs, and political economy. These tomos, reprinted separately at various dates until 1868, were a legal-maritime best seller and a bibliographical nightmare. In 1874 Candido Mendes de Almeida published an edition of the complete work in two volumes, preceded by a long introduction, a biography and a bibliography of the author.

Born at Bahia in 1756, José da Silva Lisboa, a devoted follower of Adam Smith and Ricardo, was the most distinguished Brazilian economist of his time. He was also one of the leading Brazilian statesmen, beginning the day in March 1808 when he advised D. João VI, then Prince Regent, to open Brazilian ports to the commerce of all friendly nations. In the 1820's he served as deputy to the 1822 Brazilian Constituent Assembly, and in 1825 was elected Senator. Cayrú was an ardent advocate of independence and a supporter of liberal monarchy. He became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1825.

* Kress S.6168: citing a copy at MH-L; cf. S.6167: another edition, Lisbon 1815-1819, also at MH-L. Cf. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 494; Sacramento Blake V, 193-203; Innocêncio V, 124-5. This edition not in Goldsmiths'; cf. 17285 for the Lisbon, 1798 edition. This edition not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*; see p. 6 for an 1804 volume with x, 202 [i.e., 200] pp., 1 l. Several of the volumes are present in editions not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*.

Greatly Expanded Version of a Classic Work on Mercantile Law

55. LISBOA, José da Silva, 1º Visconde de Cayrú. *Princípios de direito mercantil, e leis de marinha* 7 tomos in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1815-1828. Folio (30.5 x 20.5 cm.), recent green Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter and fillets, period marbled endleaves, textblock edges sprinkled brown from an earlier (contemporary?) binding. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-pages. Light waterstain to lower half of inner margin of title-page of volume II. Clean and crisp. In very good condition. xiii, 245 pp., (2 ll.); 52 pp., (2 ll.), 88 pp., (1 l.); 131 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 82 [i.e., 86] pp., (1 l.); 160 pp., (2 ll.); (2 ll.), 86 pp. 7 tomos in 1 volume. \$1,500.00

Greatly expanded version of this classic work on mercantile law, the first on the subject in Portuguese. This definitive form, which remained in use throughout the nineteenth century, first appeared in 1801-1803. The dates of the *tomos* in this collection are, respectively, 1815, 1828, 1817, 1819, 1819, 1819, 1819.

Although the table of contents of the first edition, Lisbon 1798 (a single quarto volume of 450-odd pages), lists eight sections, it only included the first section, on maritime insurance plus an appendix. The text of that volume is contained in the first *tomo* of this edition. The other six *tomos*—all new material—cover such topics as maritime exchange, damages to ships, letters of trade or of exchange, maritime contracts, administration and regulations of harbors and customs, courts of maritime affairs, and political economy. These *tomos*, reprinted separately at various dates until 1868, were a legal-maritime best seller and a bibliographical nightmare. In 1874 Candido Mendes de Almeida published an edition of the complete work in two volumes, preceded by a long introduction, a biography and a bibliography of the author.

Born at Bahia in 1756, Silva Lisboa was the most distinguished Brazilian economist of his time, and a devoted follower of Adam Smith and Ricardo, whose influence can be

PRINCIPIOS
DE
DIREITO MERCANTIL,
E
LEIS DE MARINHA
PARA USO
DA MOCIDADE PORTUGUEZA, DESTINADA AO COMMERCIO,
DIVIDIDOS
EM OITO TRATADOS ELEMENTARES,
CONTENDO A RESPECTIVA LEGISLAÇÃO PATRIA,
E INDICANDO AS FONTES ORIGINAES
DOS
REGULAMENTOS MARITIMOS
DAS
PRINCIPAES PRAÇAS DA EUROPA.
DE ORDEM
DE SUA ALTEZA REAL,
O PRINCIPE REGENTE NOSSO SENHOR,

POR
JOSÉ DA SILVA LISBOA,
*Deputado, e Secretario da Mesa de Inspeção da Agricultura e Commercio da
Cidade da Bahia.*

T O M. I.



LISBOA,
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA. Anno 1815.
Com Licença de Sua Alteza Real,

seen in *Princípios de direito mercantil e leis da marinha*. From the day in March 1808 when he advised D. João VI, then Prince Regent, to open Brazilian ports to the commerce of friendly nations, Silva Lisboa was one of Brazil's leading statesmen. An ardent advocate of independence and a supporter of liberal monarchy, he served as deputy to the 1822 Brazilian Constituent Assembly and later as a senator. He became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1825.

* Kress S.6168: citing a copy at MH-L; cf. S.6167: another edition, Lisbon 1815-1819, also at MH-L. See also Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 494; Sacramento Blake V, 193-203; Innocêncio V, 124-5. This edition not in Goldsmiths'-Kress; cf. 17285 for the Lisbon, 1798 edition. Several of the volumes are present in editions not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC.

Pernambuco Native on Patent Medicine "Agoa de Inglaterra," 1812

56. MACHADO, João Lopes Cardozo. *Apologia da Agoa de Inglaterra da Real Fabrica de José Joaquim de Castro, em obsequio da verdade* [Printed wrapper] London: Impresso por W. Lewis, 1812. 4°, mid-twentieth-century navy half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter, original printed upper wrapper bound in (mounted). Minor stains. In very good condition. 25 pp., (1 blank l.). \$600.00

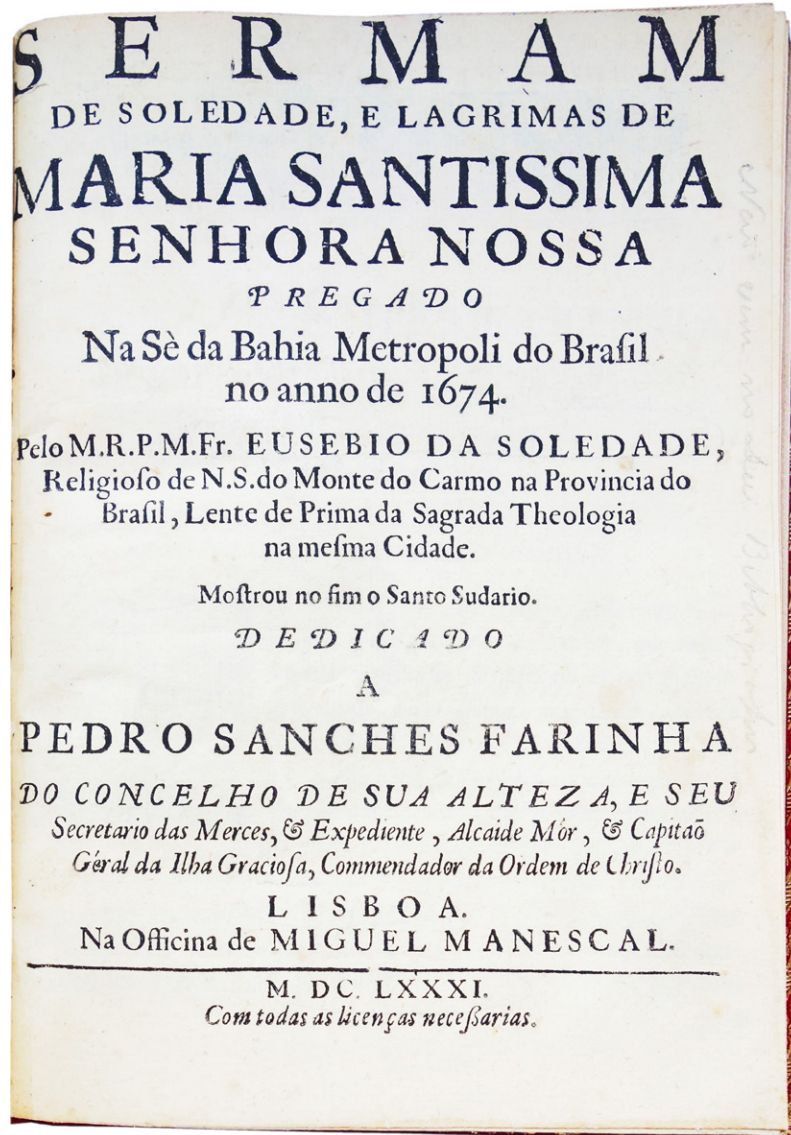
FIRST EDITION; another (a reprint?) appeared in 1931. This bit of propaganda by a native of Pernambuco gives a fascinating history of the manufacture and distribution of Agoa de Inglaterra. Originally imported from England—hence the name—this patent medicine was composed primarily of powdered cinchona bark dissolved in wine. Since quinine, the active ingredient of cinchona, was not isolated until 1820, Agoa de Inglaterra was widely popular as a remedy for the malaria that was endemic to Portugal.

Present here (missing in most copies) is the front wrapper, which gives the printer and place of printing, not mentioned on the title-page or elsewhere in the book.

* Blake III, 475. Innocêncio III, 398. Santos Filho, *História geral da medicina brasileira* p. 334. Lisbon, *Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 179. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* p. 322. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. NUC: PBL. OCLC: 6813734 (National Library of Medicine, John Carter Brown Library, University of Toronto); 560420152 (British Library). Not located in Porbase, which lists 2 copies of the 1931 edition. Jisc repeats the British Library.

Sermon Preached at the Bahia Cathedral by a Native of Bahia

57. MATTOS, Eusebio de, O.Carm. [ex-S.J.]. *Sermam de soledade, e lagrimas de Maria Santissima Senhora Nossa pregado na Sè da Bahia Metropoli do Brasil no anno de 1674. Pelo M.R.P.M. Fr. Eusebio da Soledade, religioso de N.S. do Monte do Carmo na Provincia do Brasil, Lente de Prima da Sagrada*



Theologia na mesma Cidade. Mostrou no fim o Santo Sudario. Dedicado a Pedro Sanches Farinha do concelho de Sua Alteza, e seu Secretario das Mercês, & Expediente, Alcaide Mór, & Capitão Géral da Ilha Graciosa, Commendador da Ordem de Christo. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal, 1681. 4°, late twentieth-century crimson Oasis morocco, covers with ruled borders gilt, spine with raised bands in six compartments, author gilt in second compartment from head, short-title in fourth, place and date at foot; inner dentelles gilt, crimson silk endleaves, all text block edges gilt, in a slipcase. Woodcut headpiece and large, elegant woodcut initial on p. 3. Typographical headpiece and small woodcut initial on p. 5. Large woodcut tailpiece on page 23. Very light browning. In very good condition. 23 pp. A⁸, B⁴. Main text in 2 columns. \$1500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Father Eusébio de Mattos was born in 1629 in Bahia and died in the same city in 1692. He entered the Jesuit order at Bahia, 1644. Musician, painter, poet, mathematician, accomplished conversationalist and esteemed orator, he left the Jesuit order under a cloud in 1677, being accepted in 1680 into the Carmelite order under the name Frei Eusébio da Soledade. The present sermon was preached in 1674 while P. Eusébio de Mattos was still a Jesuit.

* Arouca M179. Borba de Moraes (1983), II, 537: "This sermon is very rare"; *Período colonial*, p. 224. Sacramento Blake II, 308. Barbosa Machado I, 766. Innocência II, 247. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil* VIII, 360-1. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* p. 336. Pericão, *Bibliografia mariana portuguesa séculos XVII e XVIII* 300. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 681/1. Rodrigo Veloso, *Primeiro escritorio* 4193. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 53294531 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, John Carter Brown Library); 651334603 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); 433509868 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 1097744961 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 1084853684 (Internet resource-the JCB copy digitized); 1151576585 (Universidade de Santiago de Compostela). Porbase locates fourteen copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (seven in "Mau estado", five with worming and/or shaved). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Preached in Bahia by a Bahia Native

58. MATTOS, Eusebio de, O.Carm. [ex-S.J.]. *Sermoens do Padre Mestre Fr. Eusebio de Mattos, religioso de N. Senhora do Carmo da Provincia do Brasil. Primeira parte* [all published]. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, Impressor de Sua Magestade, a custa de Antonio Leyte Pereyra, Mercador de Livros, 1694. 4°, contemporary sprinkled sheep (slightly wear) spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (pinpoint wormholes toward head of spine and slight split to outer joint at upper front cover), short author and title gilt in second compartment from head. Woodcut rose with Jesuit "IHS" at center on title

page. Typographical headpieces, woodcut initials and tailpieces. Some mold throughout the text block from water damage. Minor marginal worming, never affecting text. In near-good condition. (12 ll.), 410 pp. *⁸, 2*⁴, A-2B⁸, 2C⁶. Main text in 2 columns. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Part I, all published, edited posthumously by Frei João de Santa Maria, of a projected four-volume collection.

Father Eusébio de Mattos was born in 1629 in Bahia and died in the same city in 1692. He entered the Jesuit order at Bahia, 1644. Musician, painter, poet, mathematician, accomplished conversationalist and esteemed orator, he left the Jesuit order under a cloud in 1677, being accepted in 1680 into the Carmelite order under the name Frei Eusébio da Soledade. Since none of these 15 sermons is dated, it is difficult to say which were preached as a Jesuit, and which as a Carmelite. They appear to have all been preached in various locations in Bahia; some are specified, others are not.

There is a dedication to Frei Joam Teyxoo de Villalobos, Prior Geral de toda a Ordem de Nossa Senhora do Carmo da antiga Observancia, Grande de Espanha, Cathedrático da Insigne Universidade de Valladolid, by Frei João de Santa Maria, on leaf *2 recto and verso. A "Prologo" occupies the following leaf. The extensively explained licenses take up leaf *4 recto to leaf 2*4 recto, a total of 17 pp. There is a table of contents on 2*4 verso. Pages 377-90 contain an index to places from Holy Scripture; pp. 391-410 consist of an index to "coisas mais notaveis".

* Arouca M180. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 537; *Período colonial*, p. 224. Sacramento Blake II, 308. Barbosa Machado I, 766. Innocência II, 247. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil* VIII, 361. Moraes Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 336. J.C. Rodrigues 1566. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*.

*Presumably Preached in the Diocese of São Paulo
By a Possible Native of that Diocese*

59. MATTOS, Gaspar Ribeiro de. *Sermão do gloriozo patriarca S. Francisco de Paula que fez, e pregou no dia 4. de Agosto R.P. Gaspar Ribeiro de Mattos, do Bispado de S. Paulo.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Filippe da Silva e Azevedo, 1786. 4°, disbound; all text block edges rouged for an early binding. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on page 3. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("9-14") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 11 pp. *⁶. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, rare, of this sermon presumably preached in the Bishopric of São Paulo on the life of the fifteenth-century Saint Francis of Paola, who founded the Minims, a rule even more ascetic than the Franciscans (Menores): they were allowed to eat no animal products of any kind.

The author, probably a secular priest, about whom almost nothing is known, states on the title page that he was "do Bispado de S. Paulo". We cannot determine if this means that he was born there, or merely working there. The Diocese of São Paulo was erected by Pope Benedict XIV on 6 December 1745, on vast territory split off from the then Diocese of São Sebastião do Rio de Janeiro. It included territory in addition to that of the present Metropolitan Diocese of the city of São Paulo, those territories which today comprise

the dioceses of Curitiba, Campanha, Botucatu, Campinas, Ribeirão Preto, São Carlos do Pinhal, Taubaté, Sorocaba Santos, Bragança Paulista, Santo André, Metropolitan Aparecida, Mogi das Cruzes, Jundiaí, Campo Limpo, Osasco, Santo Amaro and São Miguel Paulista.

* Not in Borba de Moraes (1983); not in *Período colonial*. Not in Sacramento Blake. Not in Innocência. Not in Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 939595954 (University of Notre Dame). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Bahian Author Invents Ladder for Firemen

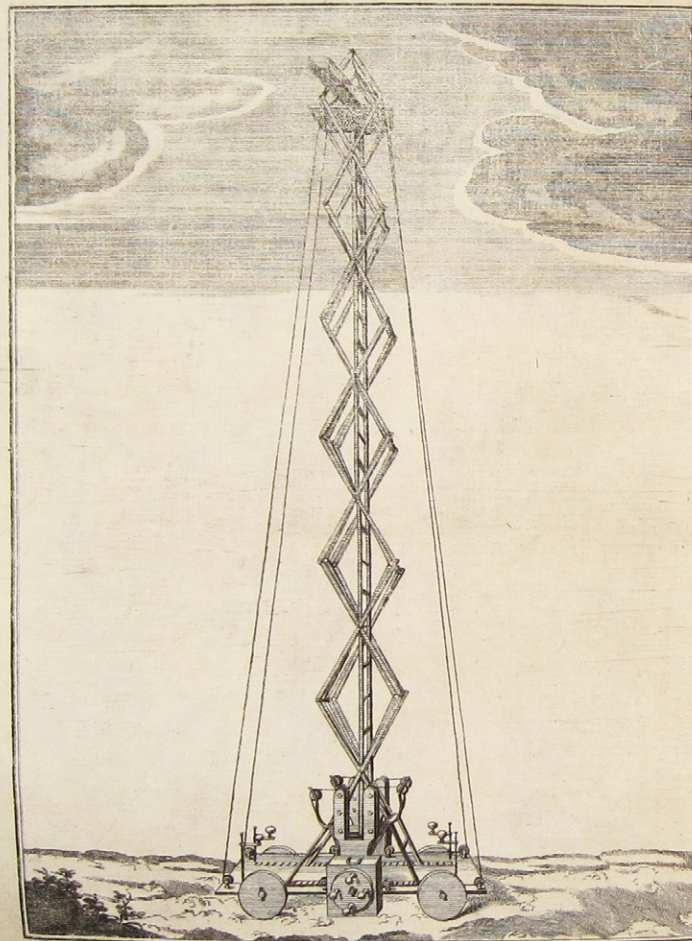
60. MENDES, Luís António de Oliveira. *Memoria analitico-demonstrativa da maquina de dilatação, e de contracção* Lisbon: Na Oficina de Joaquim José Florencio Gonçalves, 1792. 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers (spine defective; some wear to lower outer corner of front wrapper). Engraved plate. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initials on second leaf recto and on p. 1. Woodcut headpiece on p. 1 and tailpiece on p. 27. Typographical headpiece on p. 23. Very occasional light foxing. Overall in very good to fine condition. Engraved plate, (3 ll.), 27 pp., (1 blank l.). \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work describing the invention of a ladder for use in fighting fires. The author, a native of Bahia, was motivated by having witnessed a fire in Lisbon in 1787 in which nineteen people died due to the lack of an apparatus able to evacuate them from the upper floors of the burning building. Mendes' "expanding and contracting machine" was the answer. He describes the ladder in detail, with careful instructions for its proper use. The engraving reveals that this invention was based on good mechanical principles.

From p. 23 to the end is "Tentativas, ou ensaios em que tem entrado o Autor ...," devoted to eleven other inventions Mendes was working on. They are useful machines such as water pumps for wells, a plow and machine for sowing seeds, improvements to urban illumination, burning wood more efficiently for cooking and heating, and several apparatuses for shipbuilding. This essay also appeared separately.

Oliveira Mendes (born 1748, according to Borba de Moraes, and said to be still alive in 1814) was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa. He had a law degree from Coimbra University, and worked as a lawyer for the Casa da Supplicação.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 558; *Período colonial*, p. 321. Sacramento Blake V, 354. Innocência V, 218 (without mention of the preliminary leaves); see also pp. 219-20, 464; XIII, 343. Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial*, p. 283. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 792/3. Not in Bosch. Not in Rodrigues. OCLC: 84632072 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.



Luiz Antonio de Oliveira Mendes inventou

Item 60

MEMORIA
ANALITICO - DEMONSTRATIVA
DA MAQUINA DE DILATAÇÃO, E DE CONTRACÇÃO,
OFFERECIDA
AO SERENISSIMO SENHOR
D. J O A Õ,
PRINCIPE DO BRAZIL,
P O R
LUIZ ANTONIO DE OLIVEIRA
M E N D E S,

*Bacharel formado em Leis pela Universidade
de Coimbra, e Advogado da Casa da
Supplicação,*

PELAS MAÕS DA
REAL ACADEMIA DAS SCIENCIAS DE LISBOA,

A qual hade ser recitada, e demonstrada na Sessão publica do mez de Janeiro do anno de 1793,
dia em que a mesma Real Academia celebra
o Anniverfario da sua fundação.



L I S B O A:

Na Officina de JOAQUIM JOZÉ FLORENCIO GONÇALVES,
ANNO M. DCC. XCII.

*Com licença da Real Mesa da Commissão Geral, sobre
o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*

Final Chapter by a Brazilian Born at Colonia do Sacramento

61. [MENDONÇA], Hipolyto José da Costa [Pereira Furtado de]. *Historia de Portugal. Composta em inglez por uma sociedade de literatos, trasladada em vulgar com as notas da edição franceza, e do traductor portuguez, Antonio Moraes de Silva; e continuada até os nossos tempos: em nova edição: por* 3 volumes. London: Na Offic. de F. Wingrave, T. Boosey, Dulau e Co., e Lackington, Allen e Co., 1809. 12°, contemporary English polished speckled calf, smooth spines gilt with red morocco labels, edges roll-tooled in blind, text block edges speckled red, remains of binder's ticket ("[Bound by ?] Miller, [?]ban.") on front pastedown of volume I (light wear to joints, single small wormhole in upper joint near foot of spine in volumes I and III; tiny pinpoint wormhole at foot of spine of volume II). Printed on bluish paper. Headline of p. vi in volume III shaved, otherwise pristine internally. Overall a very good, almost fine set in an attractive contemporary binding. Bookplate removed from front pastedowns. vi pp., (2 ll.), 271 pp.; iv, 272 pp.; iv, 248 pp.

3 volumes. \$800.00

The final chapter of this new edition (volume III, pp. 214-48), on the reign of Queen Maria I, is by Hipolyto da Costa, who has edited what is otherwise a reprint of the first edition of 1788, with the preface by Moraes e Silva in defence of the Inquisition, and notes. In the last chapter, Hipolyto demonstrates that the reign of D. Maria was liberal and that it tried to improve the economic situation, but he strongly criticizes the minister of police, Pina Manique.

The work covers the years 1087-1800. Aside from the final chapter by Hipolyto da Costa, this is a Portuguese translation made by Moraes e Silva of the section relating to Portugal from the volumes published prior to 1788 of the *Histoire universelle depuis la commencement du monde jusqu'à present, traduite de l'Anglois par un Societé de Gens de Lettre*, Amsterdam, 1742-1792, and Paris, 1802, in 46 volumes. The original English version was first printed in London from 1736 to 1765 in 26 volumes, and was reprinted several times. Moraes Silva writes in the preface that he made the translation with great care and in good style, without the repugnant gallicisms common to so many translations of the period. He added notes, and wrote himself what was necessary to complete the history of the reign of King José I. In addition, he explains that he left in the original text, for sake of authenticity, passages which malign the Inquisition. He then writes a defense of the Inquisition, explaining that under José I, new regulations had blunted its strictness. He states that the strong criticism made by the authors is due to lack of understanding of the situation in Portugal.

Furtado de Mendonça (1774-1823), a Brazilian born in Colonia do Sacramento (now in Uruguay) who earned degrees in philosophy and law from Coimbra, came to the United States (1798-1801) to study agriculture and bridge construction for the Portuguese government, then visited England. When he returned to Portugal, full of the liberal ideas he had heard during his travels, he was imprisoned as a Freemason and an opponent of the monarchy. He escaped and fled to England in 1805, where several years later he began publishing the enormously influential *Correio Brasiliense*. After Brazilian independence was declared in 1822, he was appointed Brazilian consul general in England by D. Pedro I but died before he could assume the post.

The eminent lexicographer Antônio de Moraes e Silva, a native of Rio de Janeiro, took his degree at Coimbra, wrote important works on Portuguese grammar and history

and spent time in England, France and Portugal, serving as secretary in the Portuguese embassies in London and Paris. His *Diccionario da lingua portugueza*, published in 1789, is the standard Portuguese lexicon, based on Bluteau's *Vocabulario portugues e latino* (10 volumes, Lisbon 1721), but with extensive, sweeping revisions. It has been reprinted many times. In 1817 he refused an offer to become a member of the republican provisional government in Pernambuco.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 408-9: "This edition ... is quite rare." Sacramento Blake III, 254; for the author see 252-5. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. OCLC: 462972694 (Danish National Library, Staatsbibliothek Aarhuus Denmark); 504622815 and 771676126 (British Library); 457244195 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Searching under the title, we could not locate any edition of this work in Hollis or Orbis. No edition located in Melvyl. Not located in Catnyp. JCB appears to have the 1788 edition only. Aladin located a copy of the present edition only at Catholic University of America. A search in KVK of 46 databases located copies of the present edition at the British Library and the Library and Archives of Canada. The British Library also holds the 1788, 1802, and 1828 editions, and the Library and Archives of Canada holds the 1802 edition. The Union Catalogue of Northern Germany cites a copy of the 1788 edition, as does the Staatsbibliothek of Berlin. The National Libraries of The Netherlands and Finland cite the 1802 edition. Porbase cites multiple copies of the 1788, 1802, 1819 and 1828 editions.

First Book on Card Playing by a Brazilian

*62. [OLIVEIRA, Antonio Rodrigues Veloso de]. *Tratado do jogo do voltarete, com as leis geraes do jogo*. Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1794. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear to extremities, especially corners), flat spine with gilt fillets and green leather lettering piece, gilt letter short title, text-block edges sprinkled green. Typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 1. A thick-paper copy. In very good condition, fine internally. (1 l.), 304, iii-vii pp., (1 p. Advertencia); complete and bound in correct order; the final three leaves are often misbound after title page, but they are meant to come at the end. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION of the first book on card playing by a Brazilian, and the first original book devoted to a card game in Portuguese. The author (1750-1824), was a native of São Paulo. This is a complete guide to playing *voltarete*, a Brazilian form of ombre, a popular game throughout Europe in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, including elaborate discussions of strategy. It was an ancestor of whist and bridge. The *Tratado* proved an extremely popular work; at least thirteen more editions appeared during the nineteenth century.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 114; *Período colonial* pp. 260-1. Sacramento Blake I, 304. *Grande enciclopedia* XXXIV, 514. Not located in Innocência. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: DLC. OCLC: 504443807 (British Library); 7489309 (Yale University, Harvard University-Houghton Library, Cleveland Public Library, and University of Nevada at Las Vegas, British Library, Oxford University). Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas and the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library and Oxford University only.

Verse Translation of Proverbs by a Native of Minas Geraes

63. OTTONI, José Eloi. *Parafrase dos proverbios de Salomão em verso portuguez* Bahia: na Typographia de Manoel Antonio da Silva Serva, 1815. 8°, contemporary speckled sheep (very slight wear), smooth spine with crimson leather lettering piece (very slightly chipped), gilt short title. Small wood-engraved vignette on title page, decorative rule of type ornaments preceding each chapter. Light dampstaining to upper outer corners of third of text and final few leaves. About a dozen leaves with some foxing and slight browning. Overall in very good to fine condition. 357 pp., (3 blank pp.). Latin and Portuguese text on facing pages. Page 63 wrongly numbered 64. Leaf Q1 unsigned. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION of this translation of Proverbs into Portuguese verse. Berbert de Castro (n° 49) had seen a reference to a quarto edition printed by Silva Serva in 1813. That edition is apparently a ghost: no copy has been located, and references in Berbert de Castro, Borba de Moraes and Gonçalves Rodrigues can all be traced back to the Ramos Paz catalogue.

A native of the Villa of Principe, now the city of Serro in Minas Geraes, Ottoni (1764-1851) studied in Italy before returning home to teach. Called to Portugal, Ottoni served as secretary to two noblemen until the French invasion and his Masonic tendencies prompted his return to Brazil. In 1825 he was appointed Oficial da Secretaria da Marinha in Brazil. In addition to several short collections of poetry and sonnets, Ottoni also completed a verse translation of the Book of Job into Portuguese, published in Rio de Janeiro the year after his death.

* Berbert de Castro 63: illustrating the title-page. Borba de Moraes (1983), p. 640; *Período colonial* p. 271. Sacramento Blake IV, 410: giving the format as 12°, and citing a second edition (without Latin text) published in Rio de Janeiro, 1841. Innocência IV, 310. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3087: citing it, in error, under 1813. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 815/1. Rodrigues 1820. Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. NUC: DLC, DCU-I, NN, InU, RPJCB (same collation). OCLC: 36483958 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, John Carter Brown Library, New York Public Library, Houghton Library, University of California-Santa Barbara, Universidade de São Paulo, La Trobe University-Bundoora); Princeton University Library, University of Michigan, University of California-Los Angeles, University of Southern California, Stanford University, University of California-Santa Barbara, British Library). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only.

Preached by a Capuchin Friar, Native of Olinda

64. PAULO de Santa Catherina, O.F.M.Cap. *Sermão das chagas de Christo que pregou no Mosteyro de Lorvam em 23. de outubro de 1661. O. P. Fr. Paulo de Santa Catherina Capucho da Provincia de S. Antonio & Guardiam então do Collegio de S. Antonio da Pedreira de Coimbra. E Provincial da mesma Provincia.* Coimbra: Officina da Viuva de Manoel de Carvalho, Impressor da Universidade, 1671. 4°, twentieth century (final quarter)

quarter sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, black leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt short title, marbled endleaves, old plain blue wrappers bound in. Title page within typographical border. Woodcut floriated initial on p. 1. Large woodcut floral basket tailpiece on final page. Very good condition. Small oblong white paper ticket with blue border and serrated edges and "Sermão no // Lorvam // 1671" typed at center tipped on to front wrapper. (2 ll.), 11 pp. A⁸. \$400.00

Second edition; first published in Coimbra, 1662.

Frei Paulo de Santa Catherina (1609-1693), was a native of Olinda. He joined the Capuchins after becoming a widower, two years after marriage. In secular life his name was Paulo de Moura. He left a young daughter, who is said to have been a great grandmother of the Marquês de Pombal, a supposition no longer widely accepted.

* Arouca S97. Borba de Moraes, p. 766, stating that the 1671 is a reprint of the 1662 edition; *Pérido colonial*, p. 330. Barbosa Machado III, 519. Sacramento Blake VI, 366: without collation. Innocência XVII, 158. Iberian Books C12716 [126502]. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial*, pp. 473-4. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 671/1. Avila Perez 7174 A. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 1097816967 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 1080019284 (Instituto Teológico Compostelano); for the first edition, see 563956375 (British Library). Porbase locates six copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the 1662 edition only at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates for the present edition only the copies cited by Porbase.

Treatise on Appellate Law

65. PINTO, António Joaquim de Gouveia. *Manual de apellações, e aggravos, ou deducção systematica dos principios mais solidos, e necessarios, relativos a sua materia, fundamentada nas leis deste Reino, para uso, e utilidade da magistratura, e advocacia.* Bahia: Typog. de Manoel Antonio da Silva Serva, 1816. 4^o, nineteenth-century quarter calf over marbled boards (slight wear at extremities), flat spine gilt, text block edges sprinkled red. Very fine condition. xii, 149, 25 pp. \$2,600.00

First Brazilian Edition. A Bahia imprint so rare that Berbert de Castro was unable to view a copy: "A pesar da importancia desse livro, não nos foi possível encontrá-lo para exame." This is the second edition of a work on judicial appeals that first appeared in Lisbon, 1813 and was printed again in Lisbon, 1820, and Rio de Janeiro, 1846. Gouveia Pinto notes that the process of making an appeal was so complicated that most lawyers refused to undertake it. In this work, he sets out the origins of the appeal, the law on appeals in general, the law on various special forms of appeal (e.g., *aggravo de petição*), and concludes with a list of appeals courts and which cases should be referred to each. The final 25-page section is a chronological list of laws referred to within the text, ranging in date from 1302 to 1812.

The author's place of birth is not given in Innocência, but he is listed in the *Indice de biobibliografia brasileira* (p. 328). Gouveia Pinto studied law at Coimbra and served in various magistracies in Portugal. He died in 1833.

* Berbert de Castro 76: cites the work from a Silva Serva catalogue of 1816. Innocência I, 161; VIII, 182: without collation. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 816/12. Not in

MANUAL
DE
APPELLAÇÕES, E AGGRAVOS,
OU
DEDUÇÃO SYSTEMATICA
DOS PRINCIPIOS MAIS SOLIDOS,
E NECESSARIOS, RELATIVOS A SUA MATERIA,
FUNDAMENTADA NAS LEIS DESTE REINO,
Para uso, e utilidade
DA MAGISTRATURA, E ADVOCACIA,
POR
ANTONIO JOAQUIM DE GOUVÊA PINTO,
Bacharel habilitado para os Lugares de Letras, onde já servio.



BAHIA:
NA TYPOG. DE MANOEL ANTONIO DA SILVA
SERVA.
Anno de 1816.
Com as licenças necessarias.

Bosch. Not in Rodrigues. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 83870495 (University of California-Berkeley Law Library); cf. 253330957 (Lisbon 1813 edition: Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 57047808 (Lisbon 1820 edition: University of California-Los Angeles); 253330433 (Rio de Janeiro 1846 edition: Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 39170061 (Rio de Janeiro 1846 edition: Library of Congress). This edition not located in Porbase, which cites only a single copy of the Lisbon 1813 edition at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates no copies of the present edition, and the copy of the 1813 edition cited by Porbase, repeats the copies of the 1813 and 1846 editions cited by OCLC at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

One of the Earliest Appearances in Print of Poetry by Brazilians

66. PITTA, Sebastião da Rocha. *Breve compendio e narraçam do funebre spectaculo, que na insigne cidade de Bahia ... se vio na morte de ElRey D. Pedro II* Lisbon: Na Officina de Valentim da Costa Deslandes, 1709. 4°, old "Dutch Paper" wrappers (spine stained; some small stains to front cover), text block edges sprinkled red. Small typographical vignette on title-page. Several woodcut head-pieces, tail-pieces and initial letters. Numerous typographical head-pieces. Verse set in italic type. Small tear to title page repaired; otherwise crisp and clean. Overall in very good condition. (14 ll.), 92 pp. \$9,000.00

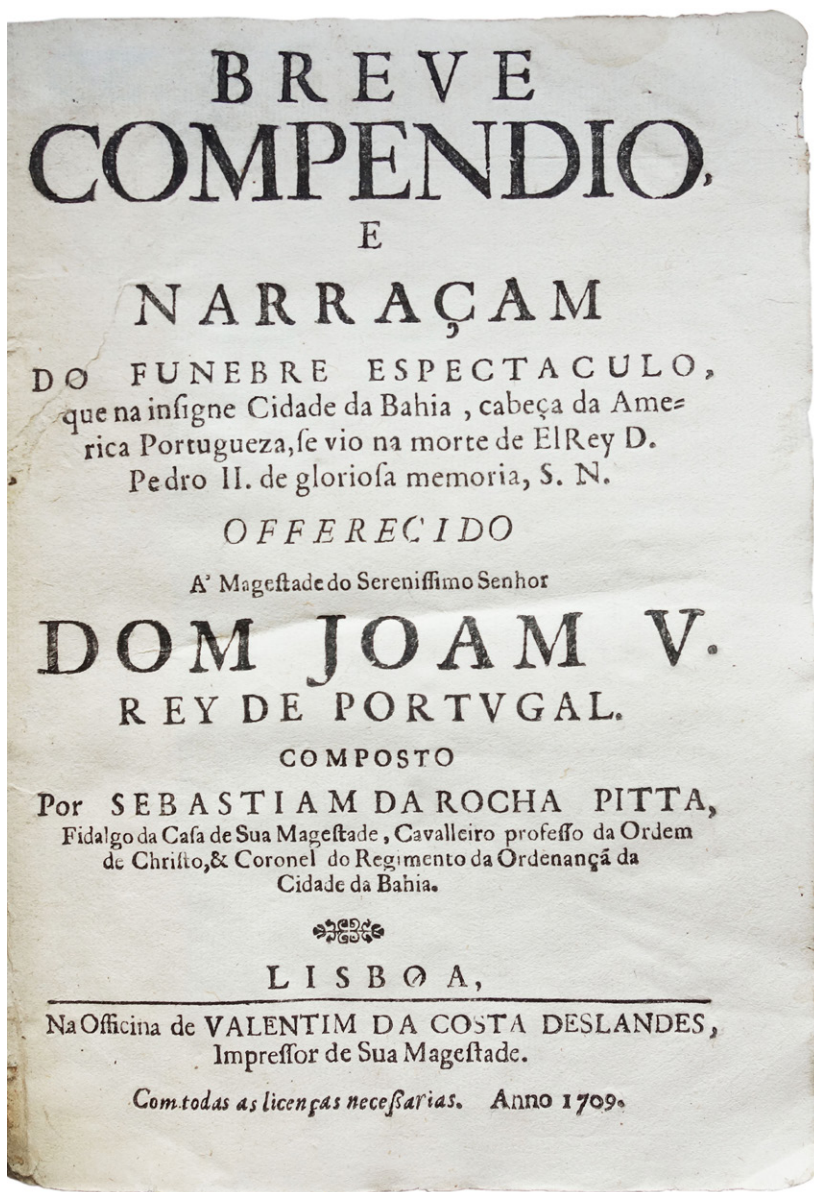
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. It includes one of the earliest appearances in print of poetry by Brazilians, and is described by Borba de Moraes as "uma verdadeira antologia da poesia portuguesa e brasileira contemporanea." In the first 20 pages Rocha Pitta gives a description of the funeral commemorations at Bahia, describing in great detail the mausoleum constructed for D. Pedro II. Pages 20-52 include poems by the Brazilians, natives of Bahia, Rocha Pitta, Gonçalo Soares da Franca and João Alvarez Soares, as well as many unsigned pieces. There are also verses by P. João de Faria e Sousa and Capitão Tomé de Faria Monteiro. On pp. 53-92 is a sermon preached by the Bahian born Domingos Ramos, S.J., at the ceremonies held at Bahia on 20 October 1707. Works by Rocha Pitta, Domingos Ramos, João Alvarez Soares, were published elsewhere, but this was the only work of Gonçalo Soares de Franca to appear in print.

Rocha Pitta (1660-1738) was the author of the first general history of Brazil, *História da America Portuguesa*, Lisbon 1730, and is acknowledged to be one of the foremost eighteenth-century historians. A native of Bahia, he traveled to Coimbra to take his degree, then spent most of the rest of his life on his family's plantation in Brazil.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 677-8: "very rare"; *Período colonial*, pp. 288-9. Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2nd ed., 2010), pp. 235, 422-4, 433, 531, 538. Alden and Landis 709/129. Sacramento Blake VII, 214-6. Mindlin, *Highlights* 193. Barbosa Machado III, 700. Innocência VII, 223 and XIX, 191: "bastante rara." Leite IX, 66 (under Domingos Ramos). JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 709/2. See also Pinto de Mattos, p. 540: not listing this work. Rodrigues 2115. Sabin 72299. Not in Bosch or Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. NUC: DCU-IA. OCLC: 53915934 (Yale University [Beinecke Library], Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, John Carter Brown Library); 1041589046 (Internet resource). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



Item 66



First General History of Brazil

67. PITTA, Sebastião da Rocha. *Historia da America Portuguesa, desde o anno de mil e quinhentos* Lisboa Occidental: na Officina de Joseph Antonio da Sylva, 1730. Folio (30 x 20 cm.), nineteenth-century black quarter calf with textured paper sides (some wear; nicked at foot of spine), gilt spine with raised bands in 6 compartments, red morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt. Title in red and black. Large woodcut initial and woodcut headpiece on recto of leaf following title-page. Another woodcut initial and woodcut headpiece on p. 1; yet others on p. 597. Numerous typographical headpieces. Numerous sidenotes. Repair to margin of 3T1, affecting 3 letters of marginal gloss. A few minor stains. Light dampstains at front, with a few blank corners broken off and small repairs to blank corners of 7 leaves. Overall in good to very good condition. Armorial bookplate of Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, made in England, signed in print with tiny initials W.P.B., and dated 1927, and with his pencil note dated 1968, describing an exchange by which he acquired this book from noted Brazilian collector José Mindlin. (12 ll.), (1 blank l.), 716 pp., LACKING the half-title. \$6,500.00

FIRST EDITION of the first general history of Brazil to be published. Burns describes Rocha Pitta as "one of the foremost eighteenth-century historians" (*Perspectives on Brazilian History* p. 16), although Rocha Pitta is often condemned for his florid and ornate language, and for not using primary sources. Southey's harsh assessment has been widely quoted: "The only general history of Brazil is ... a meagre and inaccurate work, which has been accounted valuable merely because there was no other" (Preface to the *History of Brazil*, London 1810-19). On the other hand, Southey testified to the importance of Rocha Pitta's *Historia* by numerous citations of it throughout his own work. And while Southey rejected Rocha Pitta's methodology, the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico (established 1839) respected and sometimes adhered to it. The *Historia* is an important source on the history of Minas Geraes (where gold, diamonds and emeralds were all discovered during his lifetime), on the "Guerra dos Emboabas" of 1708-1711, between Paulistas and recent immigrants from Portugal and coastal Brazil, and on the "Guerra dos Macates," 1709-1711, between the sugar-planters in Olinda and the new bourgeoisie in Recife.

The second edition of the *Historia* did not appear until 1878, at Bahia; a third appeared in Lisbon, 1880.

Rocha Pitta (1660-1738), a native of Bahia, traveled to Coimbra to take his degree, then spent most of the rest of his life on his family's plantation in Brazil.

Provenance: José Mindlin (São Paulo, 1914-2010), son of Odessa-born Jewish parents, Brazilian lawyer, businessman, and bibliophile, was perhaps the greatest Brazilian book collector of his day. Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, distinguished Brazilian historian and diplomat of Portuguese ancestry, was a significant book and art collector. He wrote on art and historical subjects, being an expert on the Flemish painter Frans Post: see *Frans Post 1612-1680*, Amsterdam: A.L. Gendt & Co., 1973, and *Frans Post*, São Paulo: Civilização Brasileira, 1948.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 678; *Período colonial* p. 290. Alden and Landis 730/211. Blake VII, 214-5. Mindlin, *Highlights* 194. Innocência VII, 222, 462; XIX, 191, 355. Pinto

de Mattos (1970) p. 540. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 730/2. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 75. Sabin 72300. Bosch 179. Rodrigues 2112. JCB II, i, 133. JFB (1994) R340. Welsh 3422. Palha 4266. Lilly Library, *Brazil* 42. Lord Stuart d'Rothesay 4064: sold for £2/15 in 1855. Sousa Guimarães 1755: sold for 10\$000 in 1869. Azevedo-Samodães 2843. Ameal 2024.

By the Brother of Father António Vieira, a Native of Bahia

68. [RAVASCO, Bernardo Vieira]. Crispim Amado Correa de Mattos, pseud. *Saudades de Lidia, e Armido, offerecidas ao Senhor Antonio Cardozo de Mello, e Menezes, cavalleiro professo na Ordem de Christo, Fidalgo da Casa Real, e Senhor dos Morgados de Orete, e Sapal, por Crispim Amado Correa de Mattos, chamado vulgarmente o Poeta Cortez*. Parte I [of 2]. Lisbon: na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, 1759. 4°, disbound. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Minor stains and soiling. Overall in good condition. 16 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION of this poem in 41 octaves. A critical edition was published by Editorial Alameda in 2018 in Brazil, edited by Marcelo Lachat. There are manuscripts with 158 octaves, one from the seventeenth century in the Biblioteca Mindlin at the Universidade de São Paulo, the other from the eighteenth century in the Biblioteca da Ajuda, both attributing the poem to Bernardo Vieira Ravasco. There is another manuscript, early eighteenth century with this title, also attributed to Vieira Ravasco, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, of only 2 unnumbered leaves.

Vieira Ravasco (Bahia, 1617 [?]-Bahia 1697), brother of Father António Vieira, was considered by Barbosa Machado and other contemporaries to have been a great poet. Two of his poems appeared in the second edition of the *Fenix Renascida*; others remained in manuscript. He was educated by the Jesuits in Bahia before embarking on a military career, fighting in Brasil against the Dutch and being gravely wounded. Retiring from the military, he played an important and at times controversial role in the politics of Brazil, serving twice as Secretário de Estado da Guerra, once beginning in 1650, and again in 1687.

* Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 533. Not located in Innocência. Not in Barata & Pericão, *Catálogo da literatura de cordel*. Not in Gulbenkian, *Literatura de Cordel*. See Borba de Moraes, *Período colonial*, p. 294; also *Bibliographia brasiliana* (1983), II, 810-1; Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp.434-5; Barbosa Machado I, 537-9; and the critical edition edited by Marcelo Lachat. OCLC: 958989315 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. both apparently only with the first part, and the manuscript cited above, also in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

69. [RAVASCO, Bernardo Vieira]. Crispim Amado Correa de Mattos, pseud. *Saudades de Lidia, e Armido, offerecidas ao Senhor Antonio Cardozo de Mello, e Menezes, cavalleiro professo na Ordem de Christo, Fidalgo da Casa Real, e Senhor dos Morgados de Orete, e Sapal, por Crispim Amado Correa de Mattos, chamado vulgarmente o Poeta Cortez*. Parte I [of 2]. Lisbon: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, Impressor da Augustissima Rainha, 1759. 4°, disbound. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Holes in last 2 leaves with loss of 6-8 letters per page. Barely a reading copy. Lots of early ink scribbles, especially affecting title page; otherwise mostly marginal. 16 pp. \$100.00

FIRST EDITION of this poem in 41 octaves. A critical edition was published by Editorial Alameda in 2018 in Brazil, edited by Marcelo Lachat. There are manuscripts with 158 octaves, one from the seventeenth century in the Biblioteca Mindlin at the Universidade de São Paulo, the other from the eighteenth century in the Biblioteca da Ajuda, both attributing the poem to Bernardo Vieira Ravasco. There is another manuscript, early eighteenth century with this title, also attributed to Vieira Ravasco, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, of only 2 unnumbered leaves.

Vieira Ravasco (Bahia, 1617 [?]–Bahia 1697), brother of Father Antônio Vieira, was considered by Barbosa Machado and other contemporaries to have been a great poet. Two of his poems appeared in the second edition of the *Fenix Renascida*; others remained in manuscript. He was educated by the Jesuits in Bahia before embarking on a military career, fighting in Brasil against the Dutch and being gravely wounded. Retiring from the military, he played an important and at times controversial role in the politics of Brazil, serving twice as Secretário de Estado da Guerra, once beginning in 1650, and again in 1687.

* Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 533. Not located in Innocência. Not in Barata & Pericão, *Catálogo da literatura de cordel*. Not in Gulbenkian, *Literatura de Cordel*. See Borba de Moraes, *Período colonial*, p. 294; also *Bibliographia brasiliiana* (1983), II, 810-1; Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 434-5; Barbosa Machado I, 537-9; and the critical edition edited by Marcelo Lachat. OCLC: 958989315 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. both apparently only with the first part, and the manuscript cited above, also in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

By a Native of Cotegipe

70. RIBEYRO, Lourenço. *Sermam de S. João da Cruz, que fez O P. Lourenço Ribeyro, offerecéo ao Senhor Fernam Telles da Sylva, conde de Villarmayor, &c.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Manoel Lopes Ferreyra, 1693. 4°, disbound. Woodcut illustration of bowl of fruit on title page. Woodcut headpiece and large decorated initial on page [3]. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on page 5. In good to very good condition. Small dampstain in lower right-hand corner. Old ink manuscript foliation

("494-502") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto except [495] on A2. 20 pp. A¹⁰. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Lourenço Ribeyro (1648-1724), was a native of Cotegipe (Bahia). He studied at the Jesuit collegio in Bahia. A secular priest, he was for many years vigário of Nossa Senhora da Enarnação in Bahia. Aside from being a celebrated speaker, he was also a highly regarded poet. However, none of his poetic works have survived.

Fernão Telles da Sylva (1662-1732), 3.º Conde de Vilar Maior, later 2.º Marquês de Alegrete, to whom this printing is offered was the son of Manuel Telles da Sylva (1641-1709), 2.º Conde de Vilar Maior and 1.º Marquês de Alegrete. In the preface, pp. [3-4], the author states that the sermon itself is dedicated to the father.

* Arouca R483. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 736: "all his sermons are rare." *Período colonial*, 302. Barbosa Machado III, 38. Innocência XIII, 319. Sacramento Blake V, 324. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 441. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 807746029 (Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona); 1080056676 (Arquivo-Biblioteca da Catedral de Ourense). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Two Sermons by a Jesuit, Native of Santos

71. RODRIGUES, Ignacio, S.J. *Sermoens da Paixam, pregados na Santa Igreja de Lisboa, no anno de 1738 e no de 1745. Pelo P. Ignacio Rodrigues da Campanhia de Jesus da provincia do Brazil*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, 1746. 4°, old paste paper wrappers, all textblock edges rouged. Woodcut rose with Jesuit Emblem on title page. Woodcut headpiece, initial, and typographical ornaments on pp. 1, 15. In very good to fine condition. Old blue-bordered paper tag with perforated edges (shelfmark "2377" in red ink manuscript) tipped on to upper left-hand corner of front cover; old black ink manuscript notation "(2454)" in upper right corner of front cover. (1 l.), 39 pp., (1 blank l.). A-E⁴, F². \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION.

Father Inácio Rodrigues [de Gusmão] was born in Santos in 1701, joining the Jesuit Order in 1716, teaching philosophy at the College in São Paulo. He was the brother of the King's Secretary, Alexandre de Gusmão, and of the pioneer of lighter-than-air airship design, Father Bartolomeu Lourenço de Gusmão. Inácio Rodrigues was the first to preach sermons written in the French style and not in the baroque manner observed by other preachers. He restored pulpit oratory and was greatly influenced by the works of Malebranche, Massillon, and Bourdaloue. Inácio Barbosa Machado wrote that these sermons should be engraved in gold letters. They were reprinted at the end of the eighteenth century as models to be followed by José Caetano de Mesquita e Quadros in his book, *Instruções de Rhetorica e eloquencia dadas aos Serminaristas do Seminario do Patriarchado*, Lisbon, 1795. Father Rodrigues favored protection of indigenous Brazilians. Returning to Brazil from Lisbon in 1745, he took part in the 1752 expedition termed "guerra guarani" commanded by Gomes Freire de Andrada against the indigenous peoples and their Jesuit supporters in enforcement of the Tratado de Madrid. Professor of theology in

Bahia in 1757, he was expelled from Bahia in 1759 and deported to Lisbon. Abandoning the Jesuits 1760 for reasons of ill health, later returning to Brazil, where he presumably died, date and place unknown.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 742 "These *Sermoens da Paixam* are very rare"; *Período colonial*, pp. 302-3. Sacramento Blake III, 278. Innocência III, 215. Barbosa Machado IV, 168 (slightly incorrect transcription of title). Backer-Sommervogel VI, 1941. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 85-6. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 446. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 53855086 (Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*Rare Variant of a Sermon Preached in Recife by a Jesuit
Native of Rio de Janeiro*

72. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão da Conceição da Virgem Maria Nossa Senhora, que pregou o R. Padre Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu. Na Igreja Matriz do Recife de Pernambuco Anno de 1658.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Ioseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, twentieth century (final quarter) antique sheep; spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt author and short title, text block edges rouged. Woodcut emblem of the Society of Jesus within a rose on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Woodcut tailpiece of a rose on final page. Light browning. Short tear at corner of title page. In very good condition. 19 pp. A-B⁴, C². \$800.00

FIRST EDITION [?], variant "C"; most sources do not distinguish the variant editions.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melho discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

According to Porbase, derived from the cataloguing of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal: "Existem três variantes: A) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com cesto de flores (por. ex., RES. 3005 / 18 P.); B) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com taça de flores (por ex., RES. 1349 / 17 P.); C) na p. de tít., diferenças na rosa xilogr. e na linha tipogr., na p. 3 tarja tipogr. diferente, no final do texto vinheta xilogr. com rosa (TR. 5554 / 12 P.)."

* Arouca S1. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial* p. 314. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) 453. Sacramento Blake I, 306:

without collation. Innocência I, 263. Leite, *Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brazil* IX, 108-9. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, *Additions 1471-1700*, p. 50; JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/6* (Variant "A"; appears to be a different edition, albeit with the type closely copied line by line, one from the other; priority not established). J.C. Rodrigues 2158 and 2162: "rarissimo." Monteverde 4686. Rodrigo Veloso, *Primeiro escriptorio* 3889. Not in Bosch. Not in Landis *European Americana*. NUC: DLC, InU, LCU-IA, CSt. Porbase, locating twenty-five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, describes three variants (the present example is variant "C" of which only one copy is identified). Jisc locates an unspecified 1675 edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, but should have located the one at British Library.

Preached in Recife

73. SÁA, P. António de, S.J. *Sermão da Conceição da Virgem Maria Nossa Senhora, que pregou o R. Padre Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu. Na Igreja Matriz do Recife de Pernambuco Anno de 1658*. Coimbra: Na Officina de Ioseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut emblem of the Society of Jesus on title, woodcut initial and tailpiece. Light browning. In good to very good condition. Bookplate of Victor Avila-Perez 19 pp. A-B⁴, C². \$650.00

FIRST EDITION [?], variant "A"; most sources do not distinguish the variant editions.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

According to Porbase, derived from the cataloguing of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal: "Existem três variantes: A) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com cesto de flores (por. ex., RES. 3005 / 18 P.); B) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com taça de flores (por ex., RES. 1349 / 17 P.); C) na p. de tít., diferenças na rosa xilogr. e na linha tipogr., na p. 3 tarja tipogr. diferente, no final do texto vinheta xilogr. com rosa (TR. 5554 / 12 P.)."

* Arouca S1. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial* p. 314. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) 453. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Innocência I, 263. Leite, *Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brazil* IX, 108-9. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, *Additions 1471-1700*, p. 50; JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/6* (variant "A"). J.C. Rodrigues 2158 and 2162: "rarissimo." Monteverde 4686. Rodrigo Veloso, *Primeiro escriptorio* 3889. Not in Bosch. Not

in Landis *European Americana*. NUC: DLC, InU, DCU-IA, CSt. Porbase, locating twenty-five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, describes three variants (the present example is variant "A" of which eight copies are identified). Jisc locates an unspecified 1675 edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, two at the Biblioteca Nacional de España, one at KU Leuven, and should have located the one at British Library (with the exception of Porbase, variants are not stated).

Preached in Recife by the Rio de Janeiro Native António de Sáa

74. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão da Conceição da Virgem Maria Nossa Senhora, que pregou o R. Padre Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu. Na Igreja Matriz do Recife de Pernambuco Anno de 1658*. Coimbra: Na Officina de Ioseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, twentieth-century plain tan wrappers. Woodcut emblem of the Society of Jesus within a rose on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Woodcut tail-piece of a rose on final page. Light browning. Shaved at lower margin, affecting signatures and occasionally touching final lines of text. In near good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("36-45") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 19 pp. A-B⁴, C². \$200.00

FIRST EDITION[?], variant "C"; most sources do not distinguish the variant editions.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideal-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melho rdiscipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

According to Porbase, derived from the cataloguing of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal: "Existem três variantes: A) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com cesto de flores (por. ex., RES. 3005 / 18 P.); B) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com taça de flores (por ex., RES. 1349 / 17 P.); C) na p. de tít., diferenças na rosa xilogr. e na linha tipogr., na p. 3 tarja tipogr. diferente, no final do texto vinheta xilogr. com rosa (TR. 5554 / 12 P.)."

* Arouca S1. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial* p. 314. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial*, 453. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Innocêncio I, 263. Leite, *Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brazil* IX, 108-9. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, *Additions 1471-1700*, p. 50; JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675 / 6* (Variant "A"; appears to be a different edition, albeit with the type closely copied line by line, one from the other; priority not established). Rodrigues 2158 and 2162: "rarissimo." Monteverde 4686. Not in Bosch; not in Landis *European Americana*. NUC: DLC, InU, LCU-IA, CSt. Porbase, locating twenty-five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, describes three variants (the present example is variant "C" of which only one copy is identified). Jisc locates an unspecified 1675 edition

at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, two at the Biblioteca Nacional de España, one at KU Leuven, and should have located the one at British Library (with the exception of Porbase, variants are not stated).

*Ash Wednesday Sermon
Preached in the Royal Chapel by a Rio de Janeiro Native
Among His Best Works*

75. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermam do dia de Cinza. Que prérgou o P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu, & Prégrdor [sic] de S. Magestade, na Capella Real.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Joam da Costa, a custa de Miguel Manescal mercador de Liuros na Rua Noua., 1669. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut rose with Society of Jesus emblem on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Light browning and dampstains. Slightly gnawed at in lower margins and lower outer corner Barely in good condition. 34 pp. A-D⁴, E² (-E2).

\$300.00

FIRST EDITION, first issue [?] of this Ash Wednesday sermon preached in the Royal Chapel. A second edition appeared in Coimbra, 1673. Sacramento Blake notes that J.C. Fernandes Pinheiro believed this sermon was only rivaled by Vieira's best work. There is a variant issue with the last two lines of the title reading "Companhia de Jesu na Capella // Real." The rest of the two title pages are in the same settings of type, as are the remaining leaves. There also exists, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, a single copy an issue (or state?) in which "Prégrdor" has been corrected to "Prégador".

The Jesuit P. António de Saa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S3; see S4 for the variant issue. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial*, p. 312-3. Sacramento Blake I, 306. Innocência I, 263. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Backer-Sommervogel, VIII, 355. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 108. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. Goldsmith, *BM Seventeenth-Century Spanish and Portuguese STC* S1. Rodrigo Veloso (Segundo escrinio) 6612. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. This issue not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 669/1 for a variant issue, with two lines of the title reset, and the catchword "na" instead of "não" on p. 3. J.C. Rodrigues 2164. OCLC: 79311601 (Stanford University Library, Beinecke Library-Yale University Library, John Carter Brown Library [variant

issue], Universidad Autonoma de Puebla [issue not determined]); 928740780 (Universidad de Sevilla [appears to have both issues]); 70285056 (Newberry Library [issue not determined]); 1084857256 (Internet resource; JCB copy of the variant issue digitized). Porbase locates seven copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (three with worming and one with worming and leaves reinforced); the BNP also has nine copies of Arouca S4. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de España [issue not determined].

*Ash Wednesday Sermon
Preached in the Royal Chapel by a Rio de Janeiro Native*

76. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermam do Dia de Cinza que pregou o P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesus, & Prêgador de Sua Magestade, na Capella Real.* Coimbra: Na Officina Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho Impressor da Universidade, 1673. 4°, antique sheep; spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments (some rubbing near foot), crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt author and short title, gilt place and date at foot, text block edges rouged. Woodcut vignette of a rose with Jesuit initials on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 1. Very good condition. (1 l.), 22 pp. []¹, A-C⁴.
\$500.00

Second edition [?] of this Ash Wednesday sermon preached at the Royal Chapel in Lisbon. Sacramento Blake notes that J.C. Fernandes Pinheiro believed this sermon was only rivaled by Vieira's best work. There are at least three different editions with the imprint Coimbra: Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho, 1673. We have not been able to find any source which distinguishes them. The edition described by Arouca, and the one in the John Carter Brown Library have their titles as follows: "Sermam // do // Dia de Cinza // que pregou // o P. Antonio de Saa // Da Companhia de Jesu, & Prêgador de Sua // Magestade, na Cappella Real." Another edition reads "'Sermam // do // Dia de Cinza // que pregou // o P. Antonio de Saa Da // Companhai de Jesu, & Prega- // dor de S. Magestade, na // Capella Real." The woodcut vignette on the title page is similar, but from a different block. The typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 1 are different. The rest of the text follows, but the type is slightly different. This present edition would appear to be later, based on the more regular setting of the title, and may be later than that of the JCB. The title page is divided in the same way as the JCB copy, but in a different setting of type. The vignette on the title page is slightly different, and very different from that of the copy with the less regular setting of the title, while the typographical headpiece and woodcut initial are different from both the JCB copy and the presumed earlier one. Moreover, the signatures are signed A-C⁴, while the other two 1673 editions are signed []¹, A-B⁴, C³. Again, the rest of the text follows, but in a different setting of type. Arouca cites two editions [or issues?] of 1669. We have noted a variance between words in the title in two different editions with the imprint Coimbra: Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho, 1673. The titles of each item read "Companhia de Jesus" versus "Companhia de Jesu" respectively.

The Jesuit P. António de Saa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em

consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S5. Borba de Moraes II, 757; *Périodo Colonial*, p. 313. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 108. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 673/1 for another edition in a different setting of type. J.C. Rodrigues 2164: "rarissimo". This edition not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306 for the Lisbon, 1669 edition only. This edition not in Innocêncio who only cites the first edition; on the author, see I, 262, and VIII, 302. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 700155089 (does not distinguish between the 1673 editions: Biblioteca Universidad Granada, Universidad de Sevilla, Universidad de Valladolid); 30405380 (does not distinguish between the 1673 editions: Houghton Library-Harvard University, Michigan State University); 504297756 (a different edition: British Library); 989063799 (Internet resource; British Library copy digitized); 1084842068 (another 1673 edition: Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates twenty-two copies without noting any differences, and (questionably) identifying all as Arouca S5). Jisc locates a single copy of the present edition only, at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched), locates the records cited by Porbase, and a different 1673 edition at Biblioteca provinciale—Salerno (giving the collation by signatures as A-C⁴); it should have but does not locate British Library's variant edition.

*Ash Wednesday Sermon
Preached in the Royal Chapel by a Rio de Janeiro Native*

77. SÁA, P. António de, S.J. *Sermam do Dia de Cinza que pregou o P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu, & Prêgador de Sua Magestade, na Capella Real*. Coimbra: Na Officina de Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho, Impressor da Universidade, 1673. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut vignette of a rose with Jesuit initials on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 1. Wormhole (1 x 2 cm.) on title, without loss; small wormhole in margin of A2; 2 small wormholes on A3, with loss of 3 letters on each side; small brownish, waxy stain on A2-B4 obscures about 10 letters in all. In near good condition. (1 l.), 22 pp. [J¹, A-B⁴, C³. \$150.00

Second edition [?] of this Ash Wednesday sermon preached at the Royal Chapel in Lisbon. Sacramento Blake notes that J.C. Fernandes Pinheiro believed this sermon was only rivaled by Vieira's best work. There are at least three different editions with the

imprint Coimbra: Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho, 1673. We have not been able to find any source which distinguishes them. The edition described by Arouca, and the one in the John Carter Brown Library have their titles as follows: "Sermam // do // Dia de Cinza // que pregou // o P. Antonio de Saa // Da Companhia de Jesu, & Prégador de Sua // Magestade, na Cappella Real." The present edition reads "'Sermam // do // Dia de Cinza // que pregou // o P. Antonio de Saa Da // Companhia de Jesu, & Prega-//dor de S. Magestade, na // Capella Real." The woodcut vignette on the title page is similar, but from a different block. The typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 1 are different. The rest of the text follows, but the type is slightly different. This present edition would appear to be earlier, based on the less regular setting of the title. There is yet another edition with the same 1673 imprint, which has the title page divided in the same way as the JCB copy, but in yet a different setting of type. The vignette on the title page is slightly different, and very different from that of the present copy, while the typographical headpiece and woodcut initial are different from both the JCB copy and ours. Again, the rest of the text follows, but in a different setting of type. Arouca cites two editions [or issues?] of 1669.

We have noted a variance between words in the title in two different editions with the imprint Coimbra: Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho, 1673. The titles of each item read "Companhia de Jesus" versus "Companhia de Jesu" respectively.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se aproximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Borba de Moraes II, 757; *Pêriodo Colonial*, p. 313. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. Backer-Somervogel VII, 355. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 108. This edition not in Arouca; see S5 for another edition with the same imprint. This edition not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 673/1 which is in a completely different setting of type. J.C. Rodrigues 2164: "rarissimo". This edition not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306 for the Lisbon, 1669 edition only. This edition not in Innocência who only cites the first edition; on the author, see I, 262, and VIII, 302. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. NUC: DLC, CSt, RPJCB; first edition at RPJCB only. OCLC: 700155089 (does not distinguish between the 1673 editions: Biblioteca Universidad Granada, Universidad de Sevilla, Universidad de Valladolid); 30405380 (does not distinguish between the 1673 editions: Houghton Library-Harvard University, Michigan State University); 504297756 (the present edition: British Library); 989063799 (Internet resource; British Library copy digitized); 1084842068 (another 1673 edition: Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates twenty-two copies without noting any differences, and (questionably) identifying all as Arouca S5). Jisc locates a single copy of the a different 1673 edition only, at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched), locates the records cited by Porbase, and one at Biblioteca provinciale—Salerno (giving the collation by signatures as A-C⁴); it should have but does not locate British Library.

*By the Most Famous Disciple of Father António Vieira
One of the Most Popular Preachers of His Day*

78. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão do glorioso Sam Joseph esposo da Mãe de Deos, que pregou o M.R.P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu....* Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, later brown paste wrappers. Light browning and dampstaining. Overall in good to very good condition. 20 pp. \$650.00

FIRST EDITION, very rare; it appeared again in Coimbra, 1692 and Rio de Janeiro, 1924. The preface mentions the author in Brazil.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em considear-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S6. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial*, 314. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Innocência I, 263: without collation. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 109. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 356. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial*, p. 454. Palau 283203. Landis, *European Americana*, 675/145. JCB, *Additions 1471-1700*, p. 50. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 675/8 (JCB's copy with title page crudely repaired). J.C. Rodrigues 2166. Not in Bosch. NUC: RPJCB, CSt; 1692 edition is cited at RPJCB and CSt. OCLC: 123145530 (Fordham University, Stanford University, British Library); 11139642 (Saint Bonaventure University, John Carter Brown Library); 688365122 (Universidad de Valladolid).

Variant Edition, Not Recorded

79. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão do glorioso Sam Joseph esposo da Mãe de Deos, que pregou O M. R. P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu. Offerecido. [sic] ao praeclarissimo, e Noblissimo Senhor Alexandre Do Valle cidadam de Braga, &c.* Coimbra: Na officina de Joam Antunes, 1692. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Typographical divider above imprint on title page. Woodcut initials on pp. [3] and 5. Typographical headpiece on p. 5. Light browning. Five-cm. tear at corner of title page, touching imprint, without loss. Small (begins as tiny pinpoint, expanding to .5 cm.) wormtrail in lower blank margin of final seven leaves, touching one letter of text. Old

ink manuscript foliation ("61-70") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 20 pp. A-B⁴, C². \$500.00

Second edition? The preface mentions the author in Brazil. The present copy is a variant edition, in a different setting of type from that in the John Carter Brown Library as well as from the edition digitized by the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. We were not able to establish priority. One follows closely from the other, for the most part with only slight differences; the most glaring is the use of a different woodcut initial on p. [3]. The two editions are not distinguished in any of the sources. The first edition was printed in 1675 with the same pagination by Joseph Ferreyra in Coimbra. The dedication to Alexandre do Valle, signed in print by Joseph Ferreira, occupies pp. [3-4].

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

*Arouca S7. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 767; *Período colonial*, p. 314. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Palau 283209. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 454. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 356. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 109. Iberian Books C21365 [125446]. Landis, *European Americana* 692/137. Rodrigo Veloso (Segundo escritorio) 6612. This edition not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306 for the 1675 edition. This edition not in Innocência; see I, 263 for the 1675 edition. This edition not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 692/1 for a variant edition. This edition not in J.C. Rodrigues; see 2166 for the 1675 edition. OCLC: 38629240 (Stanford University Library, John Carter Brown Library [a variant edition]). Porbase locates eight copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (our copy is in a slightly different setting of type than the one digitized by the BNP). No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited in Porbase.

80. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão do glorioso Sam Joseph esposo da Mãe de Deos, que pregou O M. R. P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu. Offerecido. [sic] ao praeclarissimo, e Noblissimo Senhor Alexandre Do Valle cidadam de Braga, &c.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Joam Antunes, 1692. 4°, disbound. Minor dampstaining. In good to very good condition. 20 pp. \$250.00

Second edition of a sermon first printed at Coimbra, 1675.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor

discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial* p. 314. Alden & Landis 692/137. Arouca S7. Innocência I, 263. Palau 283209: same collation. Leite IX, 109. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 356. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 692/1. Rodrigues 2153. This edition not in Sacramento Blake. Not in Bosch. NUC: RPJCB, CSt. OCLC: 38629240 (Stanford University, John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates eight copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies in Porbase.

Good Friday Sermon

81. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão dos Passos que pregou ao recolher da prociçam o P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesus, [sic, rather than a period]*. Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, Impressor da Universidade, Acusta de João Antunes mercador de livros, 1689. 4°, twentieth century (final quarter) antique sheep; spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt author and short title, text block edges rouged. Woodcut emblem on title page of a rose with monogram "IHS" inset, with typographical divider below. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Woodcut floral vase tailpiece on final page. Repair to tear in leaf B2. In good to very good condition. 16 pp. A-B⁴. \$350.00

Second edition. First published Lisbon: Joam da Costa, 1675. There is also an undated edition, Coimbra: Joam Antunes, perhaps 1692.

The Jesuit P. António de Saa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S9. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 758; *Período Colonial*, p. 314. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Morais Rocha de Almeida Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 454. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 108. Palau 283208. JCB Catalogue 1675-1700, p. 213. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 689/2. This edition not in Innocência; on the

author, see I, 262 (citing the first edition), and VIII, 302. This edition not in J.C. Rodrigues; cf. 2161, the Lisbon 1675 edition, and 2155, without date. *NUC*: RPJCB; first edition at DLC, CSt and RPJCB. OCLC: 934147767 (Biblioteca Universidad de Granada); 928734867 (Universidad de Sevilla); 807630839 (Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona); 1084955240 (Internet Archive-the JCB copy digitized); 794812843 (Internet resource-the Harvard copy digitized; wrongly catalogued as a nonexistent Coimbra 1673 edition).

Rare Edition of this Good Friday Sermon

82. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão dos Passos que pregou ao recolher da prociçam O P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesus*, [sic, rather than a period]. Coimbra: Na Officina Joam Antunes, n.d. (probably early 1690s). 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut rose with Society of Jesus emblem and typographical divider on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Woodcut floral basket tailpiece on p. 16. Very light browning. In very good condition. 16 pp. A-B⁴. \$450.00

Rare undated [third?] edition of this Good Friday sermon. There are dated editions of 1675 and 1689.

The Jesuit P. António de Saa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 758; *Período colonial*, p. 314. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 454. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 690/2. J.C. Rodrigues 2155: "raro." Not in Arouca; see S8-9 for the 1675 and 1689 editions. Not in Barbosa Machado; see I, 380 for the 1675 and 1689 editions. Not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306 for the 1675 and 1689 editions. Not in Innocência; see I, 303 for the 1675 edition. Not in Backer-Sommervogel; see VII, 355 for the 1675 and 1689 editions. Not in Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*; see IX, 108 for the 1675 and 1689 editions. OCLC: 1084860263 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Preached in São Julião in the State of Piauí

83. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermam na primeira sexta feira da Quaresma, que pregou o R.P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesus, na Freguezia de S. Julião anno de 1674*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Joam da Costa, a custa de Manoel Craveiro da Sylva, Mercador de livros ao Remolares, 1674. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut rose with Society of Jesus emblem on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on page 3. In very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("221-228") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). A-B⁴. \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION of this Lenten sermon preached in the backlands of Brazil. There is also a 1690 edition printed in Coimbra, "Na Officina de Manoel Rodrigues de Almeyda, a custa de Joam Antunes, Mercador de livros" with the same pagination.

The Jesuit P. António de Saa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S10. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial*, 313. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Innocência I, 263. Sacramento Blake I, 306. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil* IX, 106-11. J.C. Rodrigues 2160: "raro". Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 48159796 (University of California-Santa Barbara, University of Michigan Library); 1097729975 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 928740796 (Universidade de Sevilla); 1151603831 (Biblioteca do Convento de San Francisco de Santiago, Instituto Teológico Compostelano). Porbase locates nine copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Preached in São Julião in the State of Piauí

84. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão na primeira sexta feira da Quaresma que pregou o R. P. Antonio De Saa da Companhia de Jesus, na Freguezia de S. Julião anno de 1674*. Coimbra: Na Officina de Manoel Rodrigues de Almeyda, a custa de Joam Antunes, Mercador de livros, 1690. 4°, twentieth century (final quarter) antique sheep; spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt author and short title, text block edges rouged. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut initial and typographical headpiece p. 3. Very good condition. Minimal old ink manuscript marginalia. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). A-B⁴. \$400.00

Second [?] edition of a Lenten sermon preached in the backlands of Brazil, first printed in 1674.

The Jesuit P. António de Saa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S11. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757 note; *Périodo Colonial*, p. 313. Sacramento Blake I, 306. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 108. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 690/3. J.C. Rodrigues 2156. Not in Innocência; on author, see I, 262 and VIII, 302. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; see I, 380 for the 1674 edition. This edition not in Moraes Rocha de Almeida Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010); see p. 453 [wrongly?] describing this title with the same printer and bookseller dated 1674. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 70285117 (Newberry Library, Michigan State University); 651315968 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); 934147528 (Biblioteca Universidad de Granada); 1080068980 (Universidade de Santiago de Compostela); 1084965464 (internet resource; JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates five copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Preached in São Julião in the State of Piauí

85. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão na primeira sexta feira da Quaresma que pregou o R. P. Antonio De Saa da Companhia de Jesus, na Freguezia de S. Julião anno de 1674*. Coimbra: Na Officina de Manoel Rodrigues de Almeyda, a custa de Joam Antunes, Mercador de livros, 1690. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black

on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut initial and typographical headpiece p. 3. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation (317-323) in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). A-B⁴. \$250.00

Second [?] edition of a Lenten sermon preached in the backlands of Brazil, first printed in 1674.

The Jesuit P. Antônio de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. Antônio Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S11. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757 note; *Périodo Colonial*, p. 313. Sacramento Blake I, 306. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 108. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 690/3. J.C. Rodrigues 2156. Not in Innocência; on author, see I, 262 and VIII, 302. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; see I, 380 for the 1674 edition. This edition not in Moraes Rocha de Almeida *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010); see p. 453 [wrongly?] describing this title with the same printer and bookseller dated 1674. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 70285117 (Newberry Library, Michigan State University); 651315968 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); 934147528 (Biblioteca Universidad de Granada); 1080068980 (Universidade de Santiago de Compostela); 1084965464 (internet resource; JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates five copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Call to Service by a Jesuit Born in Rio de Janeiro

***86. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J.** *Sermão da quarta domingo da Quaresma que pregou na Capella Real no anno de 1660. o M. R. P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de [Jesus]*. Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, modern wrappers. Some browning. In good condition. Engraved pictorial bookplate of Victor d'Avila Perez. 20 pp. \$850.00

FIRST EDITION, very rare, of this Lenten sermon preached in the Portuguese royal chapel, about service to worldly rulers vs. service to God. There is an edition of Coimbra, 1716.

The Jesuit P. Antônio de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. Antônio Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few

years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial*, p. 314. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Innocência I, 263: without collation. Leite IX, 109. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 356. Arouca S2. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, *Additions* 1471-1700, p. 50. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 675/7. Rodrigues 2163. Not in Bosch. NUC: DLC, RPJCB. OCLC: 11139673 (Newberry Library, Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library, Saint Bonaventure University, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 68893411 (University of Michigan). Porbase locates four copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

Rio de Janeiro Native Preaches in the Royal Chapel

87. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão da quarta domingo da Quaresma que pregou na Capella Real no anno de 1660. o M. R. P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de [Jesus]*. Coimbra: Na Officina Joseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut rose with Society of Jesus emblem and typographical divider on title page. Woodcut initial and typographical headpiece on page 3. Light browning. In very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("357-366") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 20 pp. A-B⁴, C². \$500.00

FIRST EDITION, very rare, of this Lenten sermon preached in the Portuguese royal chapel, about service to worldly rulers vs. service to God. There is an edition of Coimbra, 1716.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em considear-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S2. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial*, p. 314. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Innocência I, 263. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Palau 283204. Backer-Sommervogel, VIII, 355-6. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 109. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. J.C. Rodrigues 2163: "raro". JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 675/7. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 11139673 (Saint Bonaventure University, Newberry Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional

de Chile); 123153796 (Stanford University Library); 1097843913 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); Universidade de Santiago de Compostela ["Moi deteriorado pola humidade"]); 68893411 (University of Michigan); 1084955358 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates twenty copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Brazilian Jesuit Preaches in the Royal Chapel

88. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermam que prégou o P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesus. Na Capella Real dia do Apostolo S. Thome*. Lisbon: Por Antonio Rodriguez d'Abreu, a custa de Martim Vaz Tagarro Mercador de livros, 1674. 4°, later plain beige paper wrappers (a few nicks); author, title, place, and date supplied in ink manuscript on front cover. Woodcut with Society of Jesus emblem flanked by two angels on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on page 3. Large woodcut Jesuit tailpiece on p. 27. Wormtrail (4 cm.) in lower left-hand corner through text block, touching and occasionally obliterating 15 or so letters per page. In near-good condition. Engraved pictorial bookplate of Victor d'Avila Perez. Old ink manuscript foliation ("[illegible]-338") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 27 pp. A-C⁴, D². \$100.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared at Coimbra, 1686. There is a third edition, Coimbra, 1721. We could not locate any actual copy of a 1675 edition cited by various authorities, and think it likely to be a ghost.

The Jesuit P. António de Saa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

Provenance: Victor Marat d'Avila Perez was a great bibliophile whose library was one of the dozen or so most important ever sold at auction in Portugal. The catalogue in six volumes contains 8,962 lots, sold in six parts with Arnaldo Henriques de Oliveira as expert, probably with a total of 30 sessions, the first part beginning 30 October 1939, with the final part beginning 29 April 1940.

* Arouca S15. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 758; *Período colonial*, p. 313. Sacramento Blake, I, 306 (wrongly gives the date of publication as 1675). Innocência I, 263. Barbosa Machado I, 380 (wrongly gives the date as 1675, with an incorrect transcription of the title). Moraes Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. Iberian Books C63525 [125426]. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 356 (wrongly gives the date as 1675, with an incorrect transcription of the title). Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 109. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 674/1. J.C. Rodrigues 2159 "rarissimo". Not

in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 1097729975 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 1084838752 (Internet resource; JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates thirteen copies: twelve in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (several in poor condition) and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Brazilian Jesuit Preaches in the Royal Chapel
On the Day of Saint Thomas the Apostle*

89. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermam que prégou o P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesus. Na Capella Real dia do Apostolo S. Thome.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, Impressor da Universidade, 1686. 4°, disbound. Woodcut rose with Society of Jesus emblem and typographical divider on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Large woodcut tailpiece depicting a floral basket with birds on p. 27. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 27 pp. A-C⁴, D².
\$500.00

Second of three editions. The first edition was printed in Lisbon "Por Antonio Rodrigues d'Abreu" in 1674, and another was printed in Coimbra by Joam Antunes in 1721. We could not locate any actual copy of a 1675 edition cited by various authorities, and think it likely to be a ghost.

The Jesuit P. António de Saa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melho discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S16. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 758; *Período colonial* 313. Barbosa Machado I, 380, also citing an edition of 1675 (all subsequent mentions of this questionable edition appear to stem from this citation). Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 356 (also cites an edition of 1675 with an incorrect transcription of the title). Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 109. Not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306, mentioning only a 1675 edition. Not in Innocência; see I, 263 citing the questionable 1675 edition. This edition not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 674/ 1, citing the 1674 edition. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. This edition not in Rodrigues; see 2157 and 2159 for the 1674 and 1721 editions. OCLC: 458836890 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates eighteen copies: seventeen in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and the one at the Bibliothèque nationale de France.

*Sermon about Saint Thomas the Apostle
Preached in the Portuguese Royal Chapel by a Brazilian Jesuit*

90. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão que pregou o P. Antonio De Saa da Companhia de Jesus na Capella Real dia do Apostolo S. Thome.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Joam Antunes, 1721. 4°, late twentieth-century antique sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piecel in second compartment from the head with gilt author and short title, text block edges rouged. Woodcut rose with Society of Jesus emblem above a typographical divider on title page. Woodcut initial and typographical headpiece on p. 3. Woodcut tailpiece of a floral basket on final page. In fine condition. 26 (i.e., 27) pp. Page 27 wrongly numbered 26. A-C⁴, D². \$400.00

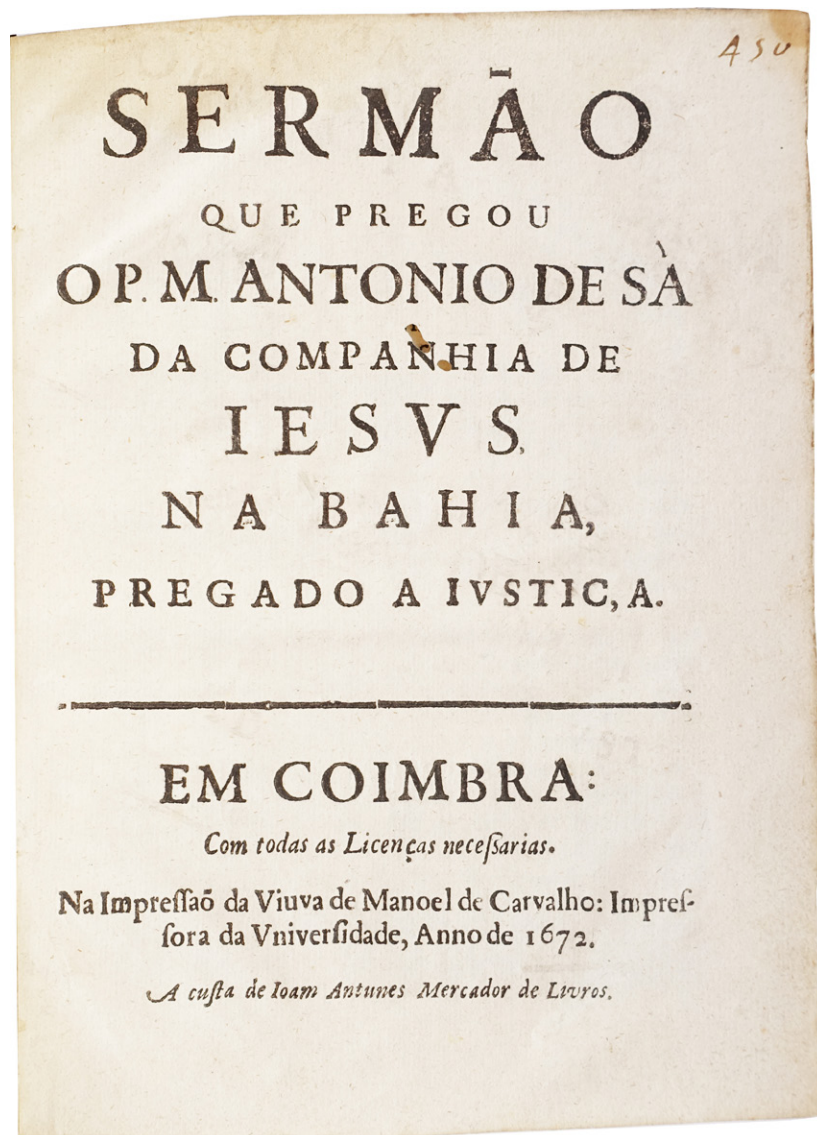
Third edition? Borba de Moraes refers to editions of Lisbon, 1674 and Coimbra, 1686. We could not locate any actual copy of a 1675 edition cited by various authorities, and think it likely to be a ghost.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 758; *Périodo Colonial*, p. 313. Morais Rocha de Almeida *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. J.C. Rodrigues 2157: "Raro." This edition not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306, citing only an edition of 1675. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; see I, 380 citing editions of 1675 and 1686. Not in Innocência; on author, see I, 262 and VIII, 302. This edition not in Backer-Sommervogel; see VII, 356 citing editions of 1675 and 1686. This edition not in Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*; see IX, 109 for editions of 1674 and 1736. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. This edition not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 674/1 for the first edition. OCLC: 38629209 (Stanford University Library, Newberry Library).

*The Most Famous Sermon of Father António de Sáa
Preached at the Cathedral in Bahia*

91. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão que pregou o P.M. Antonio de Sá da companhia de Iesus, na Bahia, pregado a Iustiça.* Coimbra: Na Impressão da Viuva de Manoel de Carvalho, Impressora da Universidade, a custa de Joam Antunes, 1672. 4°, later marbled wrappers. Elegant woodcut initial on p. 1. Large, attractive floral basket woodcut tailpiece on p. 21. Minor worm trail throughout, touching some letters of text on each leaf, but never affecting legibility. Overall in near-good condition. Old



ink manuscript foliation ("450-461") in upper outer corner of the recto of each leaf. (1 l.), 21 pp. \$600.00

Second edition of the most famous of Saa's sermons, sermon preached at the Cathedral in Bahia, and first published in Lisbon, 1658. There is a third edition, Coimbra, 1686. The Jesuit P. Antônio de Saa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. Antônio Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em considerá-lo como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. Palha and Monteverde list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S13. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Periodo colonial* p. 312. Sacramento Blake I, 305-6. Leite IX, 106-11, no. 2. Innocência I, 262; VIII, 302. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 354. Barbosa Machado I, 381. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 672/1. Rodrigues 2165. Cf. Palha 188 (for the 1658 first edition). Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 269. Not in Goldsmith. OCLC: 247922984 (no location given); 66725001 (Universiteit van Amsterdam-Centrale Bibliotheek); 804310895 (John Carter Brown Library); 8609909 (Stanford University Libraries); 504297792 (British Library, British Library Reference Collections). Porbase locates six copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library.

*The Most Famous Sermon of Father Antônio de Saa
Preached at the Cathedral in Bahia*

92. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermam que pregou o P. M. Antonio de Saa. Da Companhia de Jesus. A Justiça na Bahia.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Manoel Rodrigues d'Almeyda, a custa de João Antunes mercador de livros, 1686. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut floral wreath with Jesuit emblem on title page. Woodcut initial on first page. Large woodcut tailpiece of a floral basket on final page. Some brown-ing. In good condition. Old ink manuscript pagination ("173-196") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto, obscuring most of the printed pagination. (1 l.), 21 pp. A-C⁴. \$400.00

Third edition of Father Antônio de Saa's most famous sermon, preached at the Cathedral in Bahia; first published in 1658 in Lisbon under the title *Sermão pregado à justiça na Santa Se de Bahia*, and in Coimbra, 1672, titled *Sermão que pregou o P.M. Antonio de Sã da Companhia de Jesus, na Bahia, pregado a Justiça*.

The Jesuit P. Antônio de Saa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his

mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S14. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757-8; *Período colonial*, 312. Sacramento Blake I, 305 (incorrect collation; giving the date as 1786, either a typo and / or a mistake based on not having seen any copy of this edition). Innocência VIII, 302, giving the correct collation and date; for the author, see also I, 262-4. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Iberian Books C38516 [125441]. Palau 283207. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 355 (incorrect collation). Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 107-8. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 686/5. J.C. Rodrigues 2154: "raro". Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 269. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 1119671743 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates fourteen copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc, which cites a single copy of the second edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

King's Birthday Sermon by a Rio de Janeiro Native

93. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão que pregou o P. Antonio de Saa da companhia de Jesu no dia que S. Magestade fas annos em 21. de agosto de 663.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Thome Carvalho, Impressor desta Universidade, 1665. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription type-written in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Large woodcut with Society of Jesus emblem on title page. Large woodcut tailpiece of a floral basket on final page. Some light browning. Four small round wormholes, touching 1-2 letters on each page, never causing illegibility. Leaf B1 has marginal soiling and nicks. In good condition. (11 ll.). A⁸, B³. Lacks B4, a blank. Text in two columns. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This sermon was preached on the birthday of D. Afonso VI in Lisbon upon the author's return from Rome. It offended certain noblemen at court and influenced the author's return to Brazil.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocência comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions

are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S17. Sacramento Blake I, 306. Innocência I, 263. 306. Barbosa Machado I, 380 (incomplete transcription of title). Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial*, 312. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 355. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 108. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 1335 (calling for only [20] pp.). JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 665/1. Rodrigues Veloso (Primeiro escritorio) 3891; (Segundo escritorio) 6612. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in J.C. Rodrigues, which lists 14 other individual sermons by Father Antônio de Sáa. OCLC: 84106773 (John Carter Brown Library); 957752140 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 1084920479 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized); 1084920479 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates eight copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, the one in the Biblioteca Nacional de España, and another at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München.

Funeral Ceremonies in Eighteenth-Century Minas Geraes

***94. SALGADO, Mathias Antônio.** *Monumento do agradecimento, tributo da veneração, obelisco funeral do obsequio, relação fiel das reaes exequias, que á defunta Magestade do Fidelissimo e Augustissimo Rey o Senhor D. João V dedicou Vigário Collado da Matriz de N. Senhora do Pillar da Villa de S. João delRey. Offerecida ao Muito Alto, e Poderoso Rey D. Joseph I Nosso Senhor.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco da Silva, 1751. 4°, disbound, text block edges sprinkled red from an early binding, in a marbled folding case with red leather label on front cover, short author-title, place and date in gilt. Small typographical ornament on title page. Elegant woodcut headpieces and initials on leaf *2 recto and p. 1. Woodcut tailpiece on final page. Crisp and clean. In very good condition. Number 14 in old ink manuscript in upper outer corner of title page. (7 ll.), 50 pp., lacking the plate. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION thus, with the description of the obsequies held in Minas Geraes for D. João V. It is sometimes stated that Salgado's sermon also appeared separately in 1751, as *Oração funebre nas exequias do Fidelissimo Rey, e Senhor D. João V celebradas pelo Senado da Camara da Villa de S. João de ElRey, nas Minas Geraes da America Portuguesa* However, examination of the two, side by side, reveals that they contain completely different texts. During the mid-eighteenth century Minas Geraes produced most of the world's gold and diamonds, and São João del Rey was one of the most important and wealthy mining centers in that province: as might be expected, its funeral ceremonies for D. João V were lavish.

The description of the obsequies ("Relação fiel das reaes exequias da defunta Magestade do Fidelissimo, e Augustissimo Rey o Senhor D. João V," pp. 1-30) includes a reference to Governor Gomes Freire de Andrade announcing D. João's death to the king's subjects in Brazil. The obsequies in São João delRey were finally held after 2 months of mourning and the preparation of a suitably spectacular catafalque based on a design

by Sargeant Antonio de Moraes Sarmento. The "Relaçãm" describes the monument in great detail, including its many emblems, whose symbolism is thoroughly explained. It also transcribes all the Latin and Portuguese poems that appeared on it. For the actual ceremony, it describes the decorations on the church's altar, the performances of the choir, the number of priests involved, and the church's illumination by innumerable candles.

Lacking in this copy is the large folding plate (53 x 34 cm.) that shows the catafalque. It was engraved by G.F.L. Debrie after Stefanus de Andrade. Soares notes that the *Monumento* is "raríssima" and the plate "raras vezes aparece."

Pages 31-50 are Mathias Antonio Salgado's sermon at the funeral obsequies. Salgado, born in Lisbon, 1699 or 1700, obtained a doctorate in theology, as well as a baccalaureate in Canon Law at Coimbra University, and was vicar at the principal church in São João del Rey. He was first a Jesuit (from 1716), then left the order to become a secular priest.

The "Relaçãm" is the work of Manuel José Corrêa de Alvarenga, whose name appears in print on p. 30. Corrêa e Alvarenga, a native of Braga, also published 2 poems, *Braga triunphante*, Coimbra, 1742, and *Relação dos estragos que desde o dia 3 de dezembro até 6 do mesmo mez do presente anno de 1739 infelizmente causou n'esta cidade de Coimbra uma sempre memorada tempestade*, Coimbra, 1760.

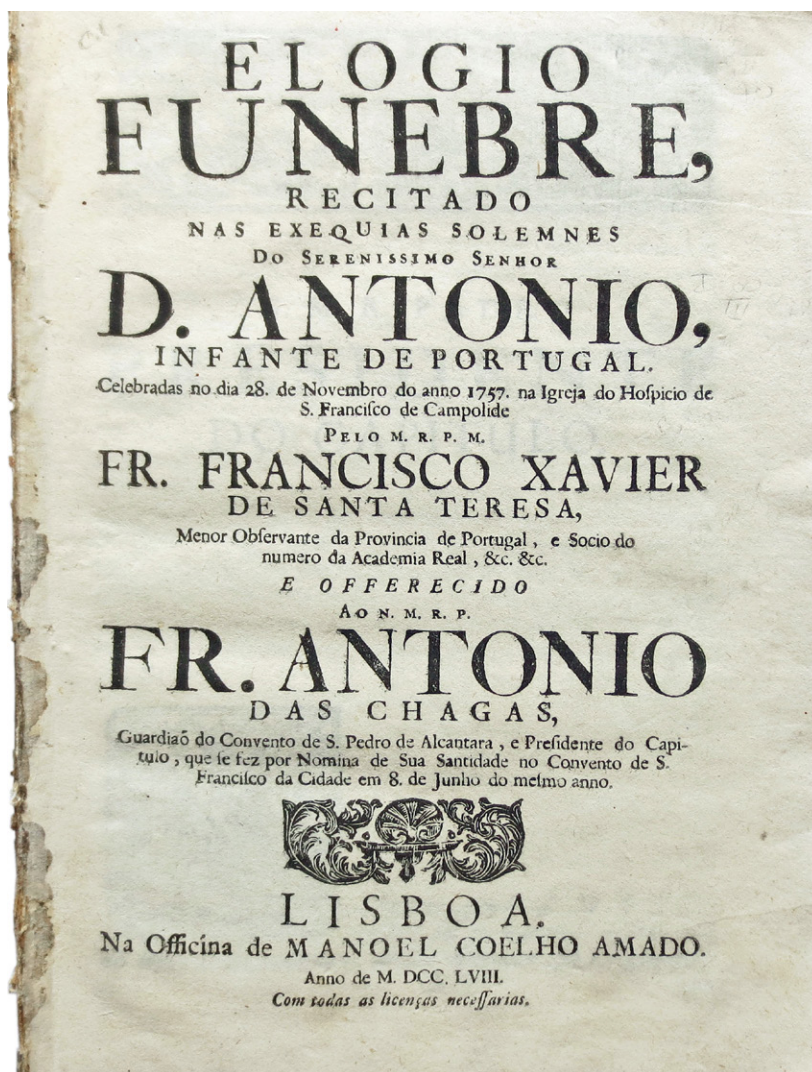
* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 764; *Período colonial* pp. 323-4 (not listing the sermon separately). Innocência VI, 157; XVI, 238. Barbosa Machado IV, 254. Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* n° 656. Palha 3352. Monteverde 4740. *Greenlee Catalogue* II, 543. For the *Oração funebre*, see JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 751/13. Neither work listed in Bosch, Rodrigues, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. NUC: DLC, ICN, InU, MH (calling for 7 ll., 50 pp.). OCLC: 46567538 (Newberry Library, Indiana University, Harvard University-Houghton Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of São Paulo, with the plate); 689993380 (Institut National d'Histoire de l'Art, with the plate); 80739476 (Getty Research Institute, with the plate); 432703158 (digitized version of the Getty copy, with the plate uselessly shown folded up); cf. 84349791, the separate edition of the sermon (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, which lacks the preliminary leaves and does not mention the plate. Not located in Jisc.

Funeral Oration by a Bahia Native

95. SANTA TERESA, Fray Francisco Xavier de. *Elogio Funebre, recitado nas exequias solemnes do Serenissimo Senhor D. Antônio, Infante de Portugal. Celebradas no dia 28 de Novembro do anno 1757, na Igreja do Hospicio de S. Francisco de Campolide e offerecido ao N.M.R.P. Fr. Antonio da Chagas, Guardiã do Convento de S. Pedro de Alcantara, e Presidente do Capitulo, que se fez por Nomina de Sua Santidade no Convento de S. Francisco da Cidade em 8 de Junho do mesmo anno.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Manoel Coelho Amado, 1758. 4°, disbound; text block edges sprinkled red from an early binding. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and large, elegant woodcut initial on second leaf recto. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 1. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 16 pp., (2 ll.).

\$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this funeral elegy for the Infante D. Antônio, third surviving son of D. Pedro II of Portugal and Queen Maria Sophia Isabel of Neuburg. He



was a brother of D. João V, and uncle of D. José I. Born in Lisbon on March 15, 1695, he died unmarried and without issue in the same city on October 20, 1757 and is buried at the Royal Pantheon of the Bragança Dynasty, at the Mosteiro de São Vicente de Fora in Lisbon. Something of a rogue, he spent most of his life estranged from the royal court. D. António took great interest in music, playing the harpsichord and piano, and was a student of the Italian composer Domenico Scarlatti.

The famous Franciscan Fray Francisco Xavier de Santa Teresa (1686-after 1759), a native of Bahia, who joined the Franciscan order at the convento de Sergipe do Conde, in 1702, merited inclusion (with numerous errors, including an erroneous early date of death), in Pereira da Silva's *Varões ilustres do Brasil*. He studied at the convento de Olinda prior to moving to the island of Madeira, then to Lisbon, where he took Holy Orders. Professor of theology, he was Penitenciário geral of his congregation. When D. João V sent a fleet at the request of Pope Clement XI in 1717 to expel the Turks from Corfu, he was present as chaplain, and was gravely wounded, causing the amputation of his left leg. Fray Francisco knew French, English, Italian and Latin; he made several trips within Europe, visiting England and the Low Countries; during a stay in Italy he was incorporated into the Arcádia Romana. He was a member of the Academia Real de História. A number of his sermons, elegies, orations, and poems were published during his lifetime; others remained in manuscript.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 770; *período colonial* p. 334. Innocência III, 97-8 (calling for only 16 pp.). Sacramento Blake III, 143-5. Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2nd ed., 2010), p. 477. Jobatão, *Orbe Seráfoco*. p. 216. See also Barbosa Machado, II, 302-4; IV, 147 (the present work too late for inclusion). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 955331881 (Universidade de Navarra, whose copy has been digitalized). Porbase locates six copies: five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Preached in Bahia by a Subsequently Naturalized Brazilian

96. SARRE, Joseph Antonio. *Sermão gratulatorio prégado na paróquia de Nossa Senhora da Conceição da Praya da Cidade de Bahia pelas melhores do muito alto, poderoso Rey, e Senhor D. Joseph I. Nosso Soberano, offerecido ao mesmo Senhor por seu author Joseph Antonio Sarre Presbytero Secular, Cavalleiro Lateranense, mestre em arts, Bacharel em Canones, Cura Collado na Igreja Paroquial de Santo Estevão de Lisboa &c.* Lisbon: Na Officina Patriarchal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1764. 4°, disbound, all textblock edges rouged from an early binding. Woodcut vignette on title page. Large woodcut headpiece of Justice and Prudence flanking the Royal Portuguese coat of arms on the following leaf recto. Woodcut headpiece of an elaborate floral vase and woodcut initial on p. 1. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("17-43") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. (8 ll.), 46. *2*4 A-G 4, F3. Lacks F4, blank. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The dedication to the King D. José occupies leaf *2 recto and verso. There is an "Advertencia" on *3 recto, followed by elaborate licenses

from *3 verso to 2*3 recto. From 2*3 verso to 2•4 verso is a “Relação da festa, que os homens de negocio da cidade de Bahia fizerão em acção de graças pelas melhoras de Sua. Magestade Fidelissima.”

The author, a naturalized Brazilian by reason of the 1824 constitution, was born in the Algarve and died in Bahia at an advanced age. A secular priest, “cavalleiro lateranense” [knight of the Order of Saint John of the Lateran?] and member of the Academia Brasilica dos Renascidos, he was sent back to Portugal in 1863 by the Archbishop of Bahia, accused of loose living.

* Sacramento Blake IV, 309: variant title, no date. Borba de Moraes II, 778. Rodrigues 2205. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 485. Innocência XII, 2236-7 (without date of publication). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 53820227 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

97. SEIXAS, Romualdo Antonio de. *Pastoral que o Governador do Bispado do Pará, Rumualdo Antonio de Seixas, Arcipreste da Cathedral dirigio aos reverendos parochos, com os exemplares de duas Humilias. Transmittidas pelo respectivo diocesano, na conformidade de huma portaria Regia.* Lisbon: [from printer's device on title page] Imprensa Patriotica, 1822. 4°, disbound Woodcut printer's device on title page, with “Esfera Constitucional” on a sphere, and “Imprensa Patriotica” on a ribbon below. Three cm. tear in upper left-hand corner. lightly browned. In near-good condition. Old blue oval ownership stamp on title page “M. Osorio, Quinta das Lagrimas, Coimbra”. 8 pp. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. The author's *Obras completas* appeared in 1876.

D. Romualdo António de Seixas (1787-1860), a native of Cametá, Pará, became Archbishop of Bahia and Primate of Brazil. He was the diocesan to the Portuguese Constitutional Assembly. A secular priest ordained at Belém in 1810, he played an important role in the politics of the Brazilian Empire, becoming conde (1858) and marquês de Santa Cruz (1860). He was named parish priest for Cametá in 1810, and presided over the Junta Governativa Provisória of the province of Grão-Pará e Rio Negro from 1821 to 1822, and also in 1823. D. Pedro I nominated him Archbishop of Bahia in 1826; the nomination was confirmed by Pope Leo XII in 1827. A member of several learned societies, he corresponded with Carl Friedrich Philipp von Martius and Johann Baptiste von Spix.

Provenance: The Quinta das Lagrimas library was one of the greatest formed in Portugal during the nineteenth century. The palace at Quinta das Lagrimas was built by the Osório Cabral de Castro family in the eighteenth century, and rebuilt after a major fire in the late nineteenth century by Miguel Osório Cabral de Castro. The collection was dispersed in various private sales during the second half of the twentieth century.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 786. Sacramento Blake, VII, 156. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) pp. 485-7. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 822/68. Not in Innocência; for the author, see VII, 184. OCLC: 77921784 (John Carter Brown Library); 1050791796 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

LIVRO
DO
VINDE, E VEDE,

E DO SERMAM DO DIA DO JUIZO UNIVERSAL,
em que se chama a todos os viventes para

VIREM, E VEREM

Humas leves sombras do ultimo dia o mais tremendo, e rigoroso do mundo.

OFFERECIDO AO SERENISSIMO SENHOR

D. PEDRO

INFANTE DE PORTUGAL,

Pelo seu mais humilde criado

ANGELO DE SEQUEIRA

Pobre Missionario Apostolico, e Prothonotario de Sua Santidade, do Habito de S. Pedro, e natural da Cidade de S. Paulo.



LISBOA:

Na Officina de ANTONIO VICENTE DA SILVA.

Do uso de Fr. Anno de MDCCLVIII. *Joao Baptista*

Com todas as licenças necessarias. de Jesus.

B. C. 240. P. D.

With Descriptions of Two Prisons in Brazil

***98. SEQUEIRA, Angelo Ribeiro de.** *Livro do vinde, e vede, e do sermam do Dia do Juizo Universal, em que se chama a todos os viventes para virem, e verem humas leves sombras do ultimo dia o mais tremendo, e regoroso do mundo* Lisbon: Officina de Antonio Vicente da Silva, 1758. 4°, contemporary calf (very worn, spine defective), spine gilt, in a half burgundy morocco slipcase. Woodcut headpieces, initial, factotum and vignettes. Some marginal worming without loss, scattered light soiling and stains; overall very good to fine. Contemporary ownership inscription of Fr. João Baptista de Jesus on title-page. (12 ll.), 255, (1) pp., (1 l.).

\$2,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this sermon by a Paulista from a well known "bandeirante" family, who was almost a contemporary of the gold and diamond discoveries in Brazil. The sermon on the Day of Judgment, "em estilo patético," includes a description of a dungeon in the fortress of Santos (p. 15) so terrible that prisoners would beg to be immediately condemned to death rather than awaiting sentencing there, and a description of a prison on the Ilha das Cobras (p. 17) where it was said that Jews condemned by the Inquisition were incarcerated. Both are compared to Hell's torments. Ribeiro de Sequeira preached this sermon throughout Portugal and Brazil for 17 years, and was constantly asked by his listeners for copies of it. A second edition appeared in Lisbon, 1763.

Born in Paranahyba (São Paulo), the author trained and practiced as a lawyer before becoming a monk of S. Pedro and serving as missionary to the provinces of Portugal and Spain. Finally he returned to Brazil and founded the seminary of Nuestra Senhora da Lapa in the province of São Paulo, where he died in 1776. Borba points out that this is the only sermon of Ribeiro de Sequeira's to survive—his other published works are orations and devotional books—and this sermon "E portanto obra necessária para se poder apreciar seu estilo."

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 789: noting that all the author's works are very rare; *Período colonial* pp. 339-40. Sacramento Blake I, 89-90. Innocência VIII, 66, 418: without collation, and noting that Barbosa Machado (see IV, 20) does not cite this work. Bosch 214. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 758/21. Not in Rodrigues or Palha. NUC: CtY, RPJCB; copy described had first 6 leaves mutilated. OCLC: 38622291 (Stanford University, Yale University, John Carter Brown Library, British Library); 16819340 (Tulane University, University of Arizona, Universidade de São Paulo); 222143003 (University of Toronto).

Grammar by an Eminent Brazilian Lexicographer

99. SILVA, Antonio de Moraes e. *Epitome da grammatica da lingua portugueza.* Lisbon: Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1806. 8°, contemporary sheep (rather worn and chafed, especially at outer edges and corners, but still sturdy). Dampstained and browned, rust-colored stain on pp. 11-31, tiny wormhole in outer margin of early leaves. In good condition. 165 pp. [i.e. 155, without pp. 145-54, as issued].

\$500.00

FIRST EDITION of this important Portuguese grammar by the eminent lexicographer Moraes e Silva. Another edition appeared in Rio de Janeiro, 1836. The author (1757-1824),

a native of Rio de Janeiro, took his degree at Coimbra and served as secretary in the Portuguese embassies in London and Paris. His *Diccionario da lingua portugueza*, published in 1789, is the standard Portuguese lexicon. In 1817 he refused an offer to become a member of the republican provisional government in Pernambuco.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 799; *Período colonial* p. 357. Sacramento Blake I, 268-70: without collation. Innocência I, 210. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 455. Ford, Whitem & Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres* p. 115. Welsh 2597. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in Palha. NUC: DLC, ICN (but according to the Newberry, they own only a photocopy).

Forty-Six Days on the Atlantic without Masts or Rudder

100. SILVA, Elias Alexandre e. *Relação, ou noticia particular da infeliz viagem da não de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, e S. Pedro de Alcantara, do Rio de Janeiro para a Cidade de Lisboa neste presente anno.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1778. 4°, recent full crimson Oasis morocco, double border in gilt on covers, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt-lettered, inner dentelles gilt, silk pastedowns and flyleaves, all edges gilt; in a slipcase. Woodcut initial. Clean, crisp. Overall in fine condition. (3 ll.), 72 pp. \$3,800.00

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

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

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 801: "interesting and rare"; *Período colonial* 357-8: "rarissima e notavel relação." Blake II, 261. Innocência II, 225. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 336. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 8. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 778/6. Welsh 3590. Palha 2317. Not in Rodrigues. NUC: DCU-IA, MH, ICN. OCLC: 80873875 (Harvard University); 557405853 (British Library); 41629000 (New York Public Library, University of Toronto-Fisher Library); 719448368 (digitized). Porbase locates 2 copies of this edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, plus a single copy of the second, Lisbon 1869 (at the Biblioteca Nacional). Jisc repeats British Library.

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RELACÃO,
OU
NOTICIA PARTICULAR
DA INFELIZ VIAJEM DA NÃO
DE SUA Magestade
FIDELÍSSIMA,
NOSSA SENHORA DA AJUDA,
E
S. PEDRO DE ALCANTARA,
Do Rio de Janeiro para a Cidade de Lisboa neste pre-
sente anno,
DEDICADA
AO ILLUSTRÍSSIMO, E EXCELENTÍSSIMO
SENHOR
JOSÉ DE SEABRA
DA SILVA
&c. &c. &c.
POR
ELIAS ALEXANDRE E SILVA,
*Alferes de Infantaria da Companhia de Major do Regimento
de Santa Catharina.*
Anno 1778.

L I S B O A
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
ANNO MDCCLXXVIII.
Com Licença da Real Mesa Censória.

RELACÃO,
OU
NOTICIA PARTICULAR
DA INFELIZ VIAJEM DA NAO
DE SUA Magestade
FIDELISSIMA,
NOSSA SENHORA DA AJUDA,
E
S. PEDRO DE ALCANTARA,
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sente anno,
DEDICADA
AO ILLUSTRISSIMO, E EXCELLENTISSIMO
SENHOR
JOSE DE SEABRA
DA SILVA

&c. &c. &c.

POR

ELIAS ALEXANDRE E SILVA,

*Alferes de Infantaria da Companhia de Major do Regimento
de Santa Catharina.*

Anno 1778.

LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
ANNO MDCCLXXVIII.
Com Licença da Real Meza Censória.

Forty-Six Days on the Atlantic without Masts or Rudder

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

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

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

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 801: "interesting and rare"; *Período colonial* 357-8: "rarissima e notavel relação." Blake II, 261. Innocência II, 225. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 336. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 8. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 778/6. Welsh 3590. Palha 2317. Not in Rodrigues. NUC: DCU-IA, MH, ICN. OCLC: 80873875 (Harvard University); 557405853 (British Library); 41629000 (New York Public Library, University of Toronto-Fisher Library); 719448368 (digitized). Porbase locates two copies of this edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, plus a single copy of the second, Lisbon 1869 (at the Biblioteca Nacional). Jisc repeats British Library.

*One of the Greatest Brazilian Writers of the
Half Century Before Independence and
One of the Greatest Figures of the
Independence and Post-Independence Periods*

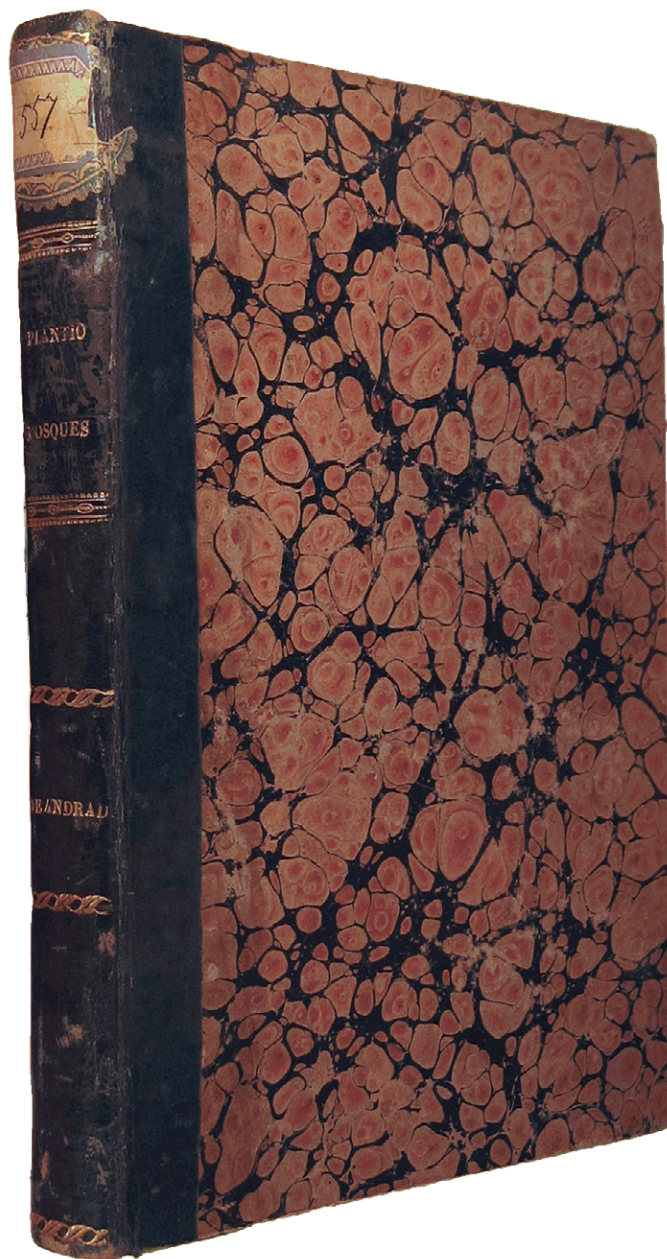
102. SILVA, José Bonifacio de Andrada e. *Memoria sobre a necessidade e utilidades do plantio de novos bosques em Portugal, particularmente de pinhaes nos areas de Beira-mar; seu methodo de sementeira, costeamento, e administração.* Lisbon: na Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1815. 4°, contemporary quarter green sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to head and foot of spine, corners), flat spine with gilt

M E M O R I A
 SOBRE A NECESSIDADE
 E
 UTILIDADES DO PLANTIO
 D E
 NOVOS BOSQUES EM PORTUGAL,
 PARTICULARMENTE DE PINHAES NOS AREAES DE BEIRA-
 MAR ; SEU METHODO DE SEMENTEIRA , COSTEAMEN-
 TO, E ADMINISTRAÇÃO.
 P O R
 JOSÉ BONIFACIO DE ANDRADA E SILVA ,
 SOCIO DAS ACADEMIAS REAES DAS SCIENCIAS DE LISBOA
 E DE STOCKOLMO , DA SOCIEDADE DOS INVESTIGADO-
 RES DA NATUREZA DE BERLIM, DA MINERALOGI-
 CA DE JENA, GEOLOGICA DE LONDRES, WER-
 NERIANA DE EDINBURGO , DAS DE HIS-
 TORIA NATURAL E PHILOMATHICA
 DE PARIS , ETC.

Nisi utile est quod facimus , stulta est gloria.
 Phaed.



L I S B O A
 NA TYPOGRAFIA DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS.
 ANNO M D C C C X V.
 Com licença de SUA ALTEZA REAL.

*Item 102*

fillets and black morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled green. Woodcut device of Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Printed on bluish "papel selado" of 10 and 20 reis. In fine condition. Blue and white paper shelf label with manuscript number "557" at head of spine. viii, 187 pp., 1 folding plan showing the layout of a forest, (2 ll. advt.). \$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the **first separately published full length book** by one of the greatest Brazilian writers of the half century before independence. He had previously published three works in the *Memorias of the Academia das Sciências*, and one in the Rio de Janeiro periodical *O Patriota*. A report on the Mondego River in Portugal signed 20 December 1813, without imprint and exceedingly rare, may have been printed for use by royal officials only.

This *Memoria* covers the benefits of reforestation, places in Portugal where trees could best be planted, methods of planting various types of trees, and management of forests. Andrada e Silva had been put in charge of the forests along Portugal's coast in 1802.

Andrada e Silva (1763-1838), often referred to as the "Patriarch of Brazilian Independence," is described by Martins as the "tireless promoter of Brazil's literary independence and patriarch of its relatively peaceful political independence in 1822. He was an Enlightenment figure who distinguished himself in scholarship and scientific research, whilst occupying a number of important administrative posts in Portugal and Brazil He was perhaps the most widely read and productive man of letters of the era in Latin America." A native of São Paulo, Andrada e Silva studied law at Coimbra; soon thereafter his aptitude for the natural sciences was noticed by the Duke of Lafões, who arranged his membership in the Academia Real das Sciencias. From 1790 to 1800 he travelled through Europe at government expense to learn methods currently in use in natural history and metallurgy, and on his return served as Intendente Geral das Minas. During the Peninsular War he rose quickly to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and superintendent of police in Porto. When he returned to Brazil, in 1819, he began working for Brazilian independence and was soon named royal minister and deputy to the Assembleia. Soon after, however, he was sent into European exile for seven years. When D. Pedro abdicated as emperor of Brazil, he entrusted the tutelage of his children to José Bonifácio. Andrade published a plethora of works in the early 1820s, including a few that were published under D. Pedro's name. He was a member of numerous learned societies in Europe and the Americas (see Innocência for a list), including the American Philosophical Society.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 805-6; *Período colonial* p. 31. Sacramento Blake IV, 344-50. Innocência IV, 276; XII, 261; XVI, 99. Bosch 298. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 815/3. Rodrigues 174: "very rare." W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* II, 268: with a lengthy quote from Andrada e Silva on the benefits of large vs. small farms. NUC: ICU, MB, PPAmP, RPJCB, KU, ICN. OCLC: adds Catholic University of America, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile.

Students from Coimbra University Fighting the French

103. SILVA, Ovidio Saraiva de Carvalho e. *Narração das marchas e feitos do Corpo Militar Academico desde 31 de março, em que sahio de Coimbra, ate de 12 de maio, sua entrada no Porto.* Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1809. 4°, recent quarter sheep over marbled boards, spine

gilt with raised bands in six compartments, black and red leather lettering pieces in second and third compartments from head, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, brown silk ribbon place marker, contemporary marbled wrappers bound in (repair to upper outer corner of rear wrapper). Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. In very good condition. 25 pp., (1 blank l.). \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. Saraiva de Carvalho e Silva, a native of Parnahyba, Piauí, was studying law at Coimbra when the French invaded Portugal. He enlisted with the Corpo Militar Acadêmico and fought during the whole campaign, which he here describes. He praises José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva, who was a major and later a lieutenant colonel. After revising and expanding this work, Saraiva de Carvalho Silva published it in Rio de Janeiro in 1812 with the title *O patriotismo academico*.

Saraiva de Carvalho e Silva later held several government posts in Brazil. He died in Pirahy in 1852.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 811; *Período colonial* p. 371. Sacramento Blake VI, 348-9. Innocência VI, 331. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* III, 254. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 220. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 809/21. Not in Palha, Welsh or Greenlee Catalogue. NUC: RPJCB. OCLC: 504767036 (British Library); 53857724 (Universidade de São Paulo); 78314341 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates four copies, three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats the British Library only.

Includes Poems in Praise of Columbus and of Feminine Heroism

104. SILVA, Ovidio Saraiva de Carvalho e. *Poemas, que ao Illustrissimo Senhor Manoel Paes de Aragão Trigozo* Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1808. 8°, contemporary blue speckled wrappers (some wear). Light browning, occasional light foxing. Uncut. Very good to fine. Old signature (scored) on title-page. Contemporary printed label of the Lisbon bookseller Francisco Baptista Oliveira de Mesquita pasted on front free endleaf verso. 216 pp. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of 65 sonnets, 18 odes, 20 longer poems in various meters, and a few epigrams. It includes an "Ode a Cristovão Colombo" (pp. 76-9) and a poem entitled "O heroismo feminino" (pp. 131-5). Pages 209-16 contain a list of subscribers. The author, a native of Parnahyba, Piauí, was studying law at Coimbra when the French invaded Portugal. He enlisted in the Corpo Militar Acadêmico and fought throughout the war. Saraiva de Carvalho e Silva later held several government posts in Brazil. He died in Pirahy in 1852.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 811; *Período colonial*, p. 371. Innocência VI, 330; XVII, 133. Blake VI, 348. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* III, 254. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 808/35. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which cites other works by the author. Not in Bosch, Palha or Rodrigues. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. NUC: DLC-P4, InU, RPJCB. OCLC: 15285722 (Houghton Library, Library of Congress, University of Toronto)

at Downsview, Indiana University, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, University of California Los Angeles, Stanford University Library, Biblioteca do Senado Federal-Brasilia; there is also a microform at European Register of Microform and Digital Masters); 256717674 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 504767054 (British Library). Porbase locates only one hard copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (lacking pp. 209-16, the list of subscribers), as well as two microfilm copies in the same institution. Not located in Jisc.

*Epic Poem on the Peninsular War
in a Pristine Contemporary Green Morocco Binding*

105. SILVA, Thomaz Antonio dos Santos e. *Braziliada, ou Portugal immune, e salvo: poema epico em doze cantos.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1815. 8°, contemporary green straight-grained morocco (very slight wear), gilt border on covers, flat spine gilt in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt, silk ribbon place marker. Folding engraved portrait of the author. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Crisp and clean: **in superb condition.** Frontispiece portrait, 388 pp. [i.e., 384, with pp. 289-292 omitted in numbering], (1 l. errata, 8 ll.). \$6,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ambitious epic poem in twelve cantos on the events precipitating the Peninsular War and the flight of the Portuguese court to Brazil in 1807. Appended are a lengthy commendatory poem by the prolific poet, dramatist, and literary biographer José Maria da Costa e Silva (1788-1854) and a list of over 300 subscribers to the work.

Thomaz António Santos e Silva (1751-1816) was born in Setúbal and studied medicine at the Universidade de Coimbra. The death of his patron, however, initiated a life of privation and tragedy. After eking out a living as a pharmacist, he moved to Lisbon in 1781 and began new careers as an instructor in French and English and a writer and translator for the theater. In 1790 he joined the newly formed Academia das Belas Letras, also known as the Nova Arcádia. The onset of complete blindness in 1796 halted his literary activities for nearly a decade until, with the aid of his doctors, he began composing poetry again. In his final years Santos e Silva published much verse on the Peninsular War, of which the *Braziliada* was his crowning achievement.

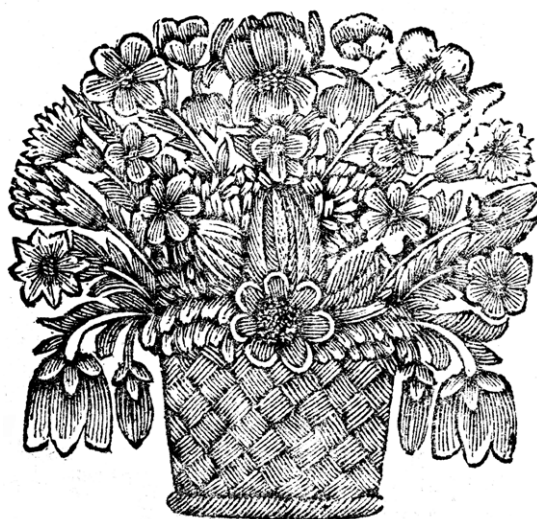
* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 812 (without mention of the errata leaf). Sacramento Blake VII, 281. Innocência VII, 329. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* III, 249: calling for only 378 pp. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 220. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 815/18. Palha 907. Rodrigues 2198. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 187. Ford, Whitem, & Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres* p. 152. See *Grande enciclopédia* XXVII, 390-1 and Blake VII, 281: this work not listed; claiming the author was Brazilian. Not in Bosch or *Ticknor Catalogue*. NUC: DLC, CU, OCL, RPJCB, MH, DCU-IA. OCLC: 834150 (Harvard College Library, Houghton Library, Library of Congress, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, University of Toronto at Downsview, University of Kentucky Libraries, University of Texas Libraries, University of New Mexico, Brigham Young University, University of California-Berkeley, University of California-Northern Regional Library Facility, British Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 316591054 (National Library of Scotland, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek; at least one of these appears to be an online



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resource); 6926358 (Cleveland Public Library, Indiana University, Newberry Library); 67004004 (Universiteit van Amsterdam-Centrale Bibliotheek); 433664309 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 221739510 (La Trobe University); 458948416 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France). Porbase locates three copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats the British Library and National Library of Scotland only.

Epic Poem on the Peninsular War

106. SILVA, Thomaz Antonio dos Santos e. *Braziliada, ou Portugal immune, e salvo: poema epico em doze cantos*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1815. 8°, nineteenth-century (second quarter?) quarter calf over marbled boards (some wear to extremities), smooth spine tooled in blind with title and five horizontal fillets gilt, text block edges sprinkled. Folding engraved portrait of the author. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Faint dampstain at end, otherwise crisp and clean. Overall in very good condition. Two different bookplates of António Cupertino de Miranda, the second on verso of title-page. Frontispiece portrait, 388 pp. [i.e., 384, with pp. 289-292 omitted in numbering], (1 l. errata, 8 ll.). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ambitious epic poem in twelve cantos on the events precipitating the Peninsular War and the flight of the Portuguese court to Brazil in 1807. Appended are a lengthy commendatory poem by the prolific poet, dramatist, and literary biographer José Maria da Costa e Silva (1788-1854) and a list of over 300 subscribers to the work.

Thomaz António Santos e Silva (1751-1816) was born in Setúbal and studied medicine at the Universidade de Coimbra. The death of his patron, however, initiated a life of privation and tragedy. After eking out a living as a pharmacist, he moved to Lisbon in 1781 and began new careers as an instructor in French and English and a writer and translator for the theater. In 1790 he joined the newly formed Academia das Belas Letras, also known as the Nova Arcádia. The onset of complete blindness in 1796 halted his literary activities for nearly a decade until, with the aid of his doctors, he began composing poetry again. In his final years Santos e Silva published much verse on the Peninsular War, of which the *Braziliada* was his crowning achievement.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 812 (without mention of the errata leaf). Sacramento Blake VII, 281. Innocência VII, 329. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* III, 249: calling for only 378 pp. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 220. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 815/18. Palha 907. Rodrigues 2198. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 187. Ford, Whitem, & Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres* p. 152. See *Grande enciclopédia* XXVII, 390-1 and Blake VII, 281: this work not listed; claiming the author was Brazilian. Not in Bosch or *Ticknor Catalogue*. NUC: DLC, CU, OCL, RPJCB, MH, DCU-IA. OCLC: 834150 (Harvard College Library, Houghton Library, Library of Congress, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, University of Toronto at Downsview, University of Kentucky Libraries, University of Texas Libraries, University of New Mexico, Brigham Young University, University of California-Berkeley, University of California-Northern Regional

Library Facility, British Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 316591054 (National Library of Scotland, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek; at least one of these appears to be an online resource); 6926358 (Cleveland Public Library, Indiana University, Newberry Library); 67004004 (Universiteit van Amsterdam-Centrale Bibliotheek); 433664309 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 221739510 (La Trobe University); 458948416 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France). Porbase locates three copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats the British Library and National Library of Scotland only.

With Poems about Bahia by a Native of Bahia

107. SOLPOSTO, José Cortez. *Flores celestes colhidas entre os espinhos da sagrada coroa da augusta, veneravel, e soberana cabeça do divino, e immortal rei dos seculos, Jesu Christo ... tecidas em cinco ramalhetes* Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1807. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (considerable wear but sound). Some scattered light soiling and stains; very slight marginal worming to a few leaves, without loss. In good to very good condition. 243 pp. \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare work by a native of Bahia and with poems about Bahia. On pp. 179-85 are several poems on a convent in Bahia that was destroyed by fire in 1788: "Ao Sagrado Templo da Veneravel Esclarecida Ordem Terceira de Nossa Senhora do Monte do Carmo da Cidade da Bahia, deplorado pelo incendio de sexta feira Santa, depois da meia noite antecedente, a 21 de março de 1788." Although the title-page states that the work is divided into five *ramalhetes*, the work begins (as Rodrigues points out) with the second. No bibliographer records any edition other than this, that might have included all five *ramalhetes*.

Nothing is known of the author except that he was a native of Bahia. Borba de Moraes notes that an 1812 advertisement by the Bahia printer Silva Serva mentions another work by Cortez Solposto, *Affectos do amor divino de hum peccador convertido a Jesus*. No bibliography cites that work, and it is not in Berbert de Castro's comprehensive bibliography of Silva Serva's publications.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 819; *Período colonial* p. 373. Innocência IV, 298. Sacramento Blake IV, 393. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 807/5. Rodrigues 2268: "rarissimo." Not in Bosch. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 55276992 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 83175303 (John Carter Brown Library); 53849925 (Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one of which is described as lacking the title page and with leaves "perfuradas". Not located in Jisc.

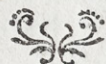
FLORES CELESTES
COLHIDAS ENTRE OS ESPINHOS

^{D A}
SAGRADA COROA

^{D A}
AUGUSTA, VENERAVEL,
E SOBERANA CABEÇA
DO DIVINO,
E IMMORTAL REI DOS SECULOS,
JESU CHRISTO,
DEOS E HOMEM VERDADEIRO.

Tecidas em cinco ramalhetes em honra, e louvor
das cinco preciosissimas chagas de Nosso
adoravel e amoroso Redemptor e
Salvador,

^{P O R}
JOSÉ CORTEZ SOLPOSTO,
BAHIENSE.



LISBOA. M. DCCC. VII.

NA OF. DE SIMÃO THADDEO FERREIRA

Com licença da Mesa do Desembargo do Paço.

First Elegiac Poem to be Published in Portugal

108. SOYÉ, Luis Rafael. *Noites Jozephinas de Mirtilo sobre a infausta morte do Serenissimo Senhor D. Jozé Principe do Brasil* Lisbon: Regia Officina Typographica, 1790. 8°, contemporary speckled sheep (minor wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter. Some light foxing and soiling. Small tears and marginal repairs to leaf H4. Two plates loose. Overall in very good condition. Small rectangular white ticket with serrated edges and blue border, with apparent shelf mark in ink ms. "N.º 1422 // M.Y.L.". Engraved title page, 148 [i.e. 248] pp., (1 l. advt., 1 blank l.), 16 engraved plates, plus an engraved half-page vignette at the beginning of each of the 12 *noites*, and another at the end. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this elegiac poem on the death of D. José, the first work of this genre to be published in Portugal. Although Innocência notes that the style is "mui longe de poder julgar-se perfeito," the work is extremely interesting for its engravings, executed by eight of the most notable Portuguese artists of the late eighteenth century. Among them are Gregorio Francisco de Queiroz (see Soares II, 439-90), who did the vignettes for *noites* IV, VII, VIII, IX and XI, and José Lucio da Costa (Soares I, 187), who did the vignettes for *noites* I and V.

In this copy the plate following p. 84 and preceding "Noite V" on p. [85] is in its second state. It contains two inscriptions not found in the first state: "D. Joze" (on the end of a sarcophagus) and "Principe do Brazil" (on the pedestal behind a distraught cherub).

Soyé (1760-1828) was born in Madrid, but taken to Lisbon by his parents while very young. After they died, he became the protégé of João de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa, later first Conde de Rio-maior, who saw that he was taught painting and engraving as well as the humanities. (The allegorical frontispiece of this volume, on the fourth preliminary leaf, was designed by Soyé.) Soyé joined the Franciscan Order and studied at Coimbra, then obtained a *breve de secularização*, and in 1802 was sent to France by D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho to buy books for the newly formed Biblioteca Pública in Lisbon. While there he wrote several poems in praise of Napoleon, which made it impossible for him to return to Portugal after the Bragança restoration. He spent the rest of his life in Rio de Janeiro, where he became a naturalized Brazilian, and was eventually appointed secretary of the Academia das Bellas-Artes.

* *Imprensa Nacional* 428. Innocência V, 317: calling for only 15 plates. Sacramento Blake V, 456-58. Sabin 88837. Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* 971. Bosch 246. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 790/5 (with the plate following p. 84 in the same state as the present copy). We owe the discovery of the different states of the plate preceding "Noite V" to the distinguished Brazilian lawyer and bibliophile Dr. Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho, who provided the text of his article on the subject, which he thinks was published in 1982 in the *Jornal do Brasil*. OCLC: 23643650 (Catholic University-Oliveira Lima Library, Harvard University-Houghton Library, University of Michigan, University of New Mexico, Herzog August Bibliothek); 30129456 (New York Public Library, Getty Research Institute, John Carter Brown Library, King's College London); 17021992 (Newberry Library, Tulane University); 433842003 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats King's College London only.

Dedication Copy in a Presentation Binding

***109. SOYÉ, Luis Rafael.** *Oitavas offerecidas ao Illm.º e Exm.º Senhor D. Pedro de Sousa e Holstein, Conde de Palmella.* Paris: Na Imprensa de Lefebvre, Rua de Bourbon, N.º 11, [1815]. 8º, contemporary crimson straight-grained morocco presentation binding (slight wear), plain smooth spine, front cover elaborately gilt with gilt-tooled borders, gilt acorns at corners, "Para o Illm.º e Exm.º Senhor // D. Pedro de Sousa e Holstein // Conde de Palmella" stamped in gilt near center, with gilt ship under full sail below, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Fine condition. Old purple stamp on title page of the Dukes of Palmela with ducal coronet above monogram. 16 pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this poem in 39 octaves in praise of the Conde de Palmela, preceded by a *dezima* dedicating the work to him, pleading for protection so that the author might return to Portugal.

Soyé (1760-1828) was born in Madrid but taken to Lisbon by his parents while very young. After they died, he became the protégé of João de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa, later first Conde de Rio-maior, who saw that he was taught painting and engraving as well as the humanities. Soyé joined the Franciscan Order and studied at Coimbra, then obtained a *breve de secularização*, and in 1802 was sent to France by D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, with orders to buy books for the newly formed Biblioteca Pública in Lisbon. While in France Soyé wrote several poems in praise of Napoleon, which made it impossible for him to return to Portugal after the Bragança restoration. He spent the rest of his life in Rio de Janeiro, where he became a naturalized Brazilian and was eventually appointed secretary of the Academia das Bellas-Artes.

Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s, though significant fresh troves continue to appear on the market to the present day. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), one of the most important Portuguese diplomats and statesmen of the first half of the nineteenth century, who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. Earlier he had been created 1.º Conde de Palmela. (See *Grande enciclopedia* XX, 123-8.)

* Innocência V, 318 (stating that the work was published without a date, but must have appeared in 1815). Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França* 21 (giving the date as 1815). Sacramento Blake V, 458 (also giving date of publication as 1815). Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which cites the author's *Napoleão o grande*. OCLC: 458980378 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 606483608 (British Library); 70657404 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only.

OITAVAS

OFFERECIDAS

AO ILL^{mo}. E EX^{mo}. SENHOR

D. PEDRO DE SOUSA E HOLSTEIN,

CONDE DE PALMELLA,

POR LUIS RAFAEL SOYÉ,

D^r. FORMADO NA UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA,
D'ACADEMIA, E DO ATHENEO DAS ARTES, E SCIENCIAS
DE PARIZ.

Vatis avarus

Non temere est animus : versus amat, hoc studet unum :

Non fraudem socio puerove incogitat ullam

Pupillo : vivit siliquis et pane secundo.

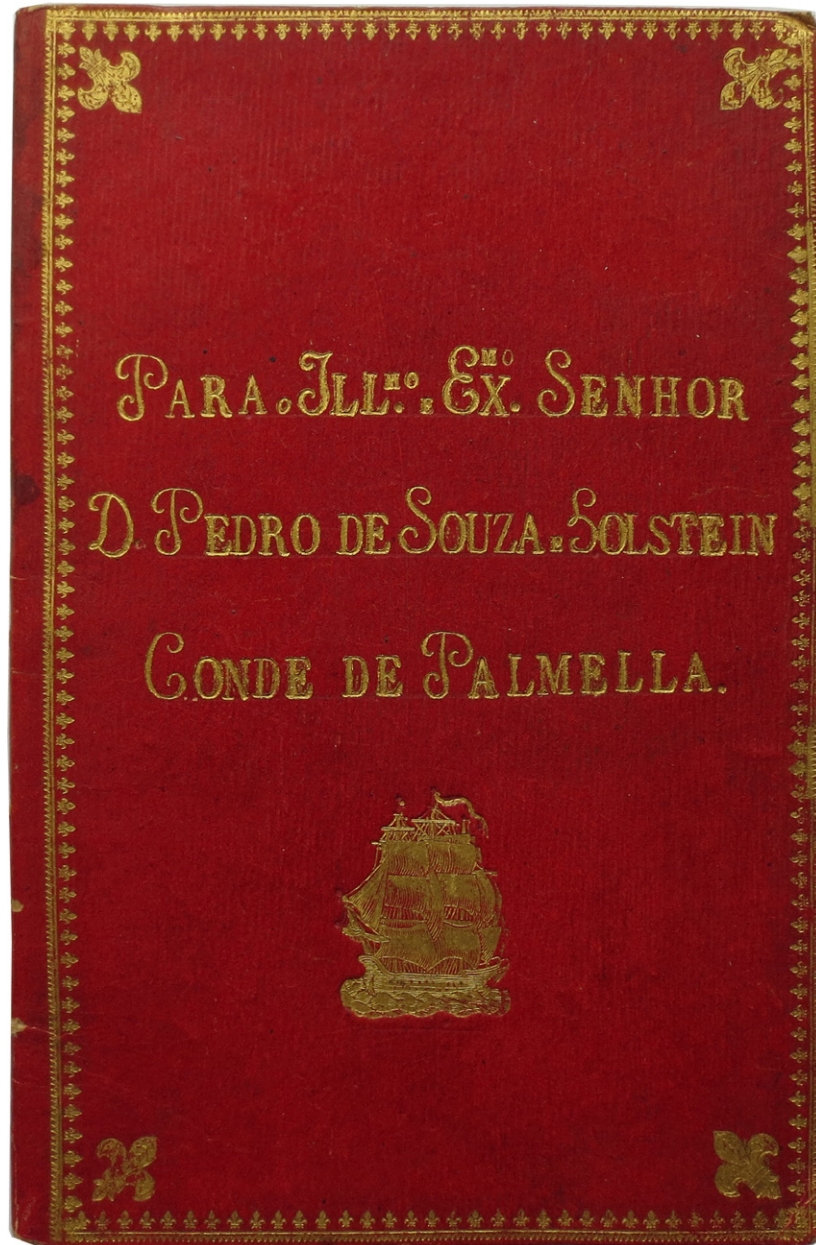
Rectè facta refert : orientia tempora notis

Instruit exemplis : inopem solatur, et ægrum.

HORAT.

PARIZ,

NA IMPRENSA DE LEFEBVRE, RUA DE BOURBON,
Nº. 11.

*Item 109*

110. SOYÉ, Luis Rafael. *Sonho poema erotico, que ás beneficas mãos do ... Príncipe do Brasil offerece* Lisbon: Na Offic. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1786. 8°, contemporary crimson sheep (staining to covers; edges of covers worn), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, gilt title in second compartment from head, covers with gilt borders, gilt tool in corners, and gilt royal arms of Portugal at center, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt and gaufered. Engraved vignette on title page. A total of 16 engraved head and tail pieces, some rather large and elegant, in colors. Waterstains to title pages and next few leaves in upper inner corner, as well as to inner portions of last few leaves. Overall in good to very good condition. lxxxviii, 125 pp. Page 88 incorrectly numbered 85. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION of this poem in six cantos in "oitava rythma". There is a reprint of Seville, 2007. Innocência judges the prologue erudite and worthwhile reading. Of the poem itself he says that while it was in his time largely forgotten, it was still of merit for its good language and versification, liveliness, and for the singular grace of its pastoral scenes.

Some copies contain one or even two portraits, not present here, and apparently lacking in the majority of copies recorded.

Two of the engraved head and tail pieces are signed "Debrie" (probably Guilherme Francisco Lourenço Debrie). Six others are signed "Le Bouteux" or "Le Bx", and four of these are dated 1752. The engraver, Miguel le Bouteux (i.e. Jean Baptiste Michel le Bouteux, 1682-1764) came to Portugal under D. João V and worked there from 1728 until his death. Soares judges him the superior of Debrie and Rochefort, his compatriots who came to Portugal at the same time. One is signed [Pierre Antoine] "Quillard", a most talented artist.

Soyé (1760-1828) was born in Madrid, but taken to Lisbon by his parents while very young. After they died, he became the protégé of João de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa, later first Conde de Rio-maior, who saw that he was taught painting and engraving as well as the humanities. (The allegorical frontispiece of this volume, on the fourth preliminary leaf, was designed by Soyé.) Soyé joined the Franciscan Order and studied at Coimbra, then obtained a *breve de secularização*, and in 1802 was sent to France by D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho to buy books for the newly formed Biblioteca Pública in Lisbon. While there he wrote several poems in praise of Napoleon, which made it impossible for him to return to Portugal after the Bragança restoration. He spent the rest of his life in Rio de Janeiro, where he became a naturalized Brazilian, and was eventually appointed secretary of the Academia das Bellas-Artes.

* Innocência V, 316-9 (calling for a portrait of the Prince D. José). Sacramento Blake V, 456-8 (also calling for a portrait of D. José). JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 786/6 (JCB copy without any portraits). On Le Bouteux, Debrie, and Quillard, see Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal*. NUC: DLC, WiU, InU, MH, RPB, CtY; calling for 2 portraits including a frontispiece. OCLC: 503994119 (British Library); 14522589 (calls for 2 portraits: Yale University, Houghton Library, Library of Congress, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, Indiana University, Newberry Library, Tulane University, University of California-Los Angeles, University of Victoria, Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen); 252570092 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 858522594 (calls for a single portrait: University of Victoria). Porbase locates six copies (without mention of any portrait): three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc repeats British Library only.

*111. **SOYÉ, Luis Rafael.** *Sonho poema erotico, que ás beneficas mãos do ... Príncipe do Brasil offerece* Lisbon: Offic. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1786. 8°, later plain beige wrappers (worn, torn, piece missing at lower inner margin of front cover), old ink vertical manuscript title on spine Engraved vignette on title page. A total of 16 engraved head and tail pieces, some rather large and elegant, in colors. Small defect to title page at inner margin. Occasional light foxing. Uncut. Overall in good condition. lxxxviii, 125 pp. Page 88 incorrectly numbered 85. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of this poem in six cantos in "oitava rythma". There is a reprint of Seville, 2007. Innocência judges the prologue erudite and worthwhile reading. Of the poem itself he says that while it was in his time largely forgotten, it was still of merit for its good language and versification, liveliness, and for the singular grace of its pastoral scenes.

Some copies contain one or even two portraits, not present here, and apparently lacking in the majority of copies recorded.

Two of the engraved head and tail pieces are signed "Debrie" (probably Guilherme Francisco Lourenço Debrie). Six others are signed "Le Bouteux" or "Le Bx", and four of these are dated 1752. The engraver, Miguel le Bouteux (i.e. Jean Baptiste Michel le Bouteux, 1682-1764) came to Portugal under D. João V and worked there from 1728 until his death. Soares judges him the superior of Debrie and Rochefort, his compatriots who came to Portugal at the same time. One is signed [Pierre Antoine] "Quillard", a most talented artist.

Soyé (1760-1828) was born in Madrid, but taken to Lisbon by his parents while very young. After they died, he became the protégé of João de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa, later first Conde de Rio-maior, who saw that he was taught painting and engraving as well as the humanities. (The allegorical frontispiece of this volume, on the fourth preliminary leaf, was designed by Soyé.) Soyé joined the Franciscan Order and studied at Coimbra, then obtained a *breve de secularização*, and in 1802 was sent to France by D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho to buy books for the newly formed Biblioteca Pública in Lisbon. While there he wrote several poems in praise of Napoleon, which made it impossible for him to return to Portugal after the Bragança restoration. He spent the rest of his life in Rio de Janeiro, where he became a naturalized Brazilian, and was eventually appointed secretary of the Academia das Bellas-Artes.

* Innocência V, 316-9 (calling for a portrait of the Prince D. José). Sacramento Blake V, 456-8 (also calling for a portrait of D. José). JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 786/6 (JCB copy without any portraits). On Le Bouteux, Debrie, and Quillard, see Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal*. NUC: DLC, WiU, InU, MH, RPB, CtY; calling for 2 portraits including a frontispiece. OCLC: 503994119 (British Library); 14522589 (calls for 2 portraits: Yale University, Houghton Library, Library of Congress, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, Indiana University, Newberry Library, Tulane University, University of California-Los Angeles, University of Victoria, Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen); 252570092 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 858522594 (calls for a single portrait: University of Victoria). Porbase locates six copies (without mention of any portrait): three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc repeats British Library only.

Six Sermons Preached in Recife by a Native of Bahia

112. SYLVA, Antonio da. *Sermoens das tardes das domingos da quaresma, pregadas do Arrecife [sic] de Pernambuco no anno de 1673.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Ioam da Costa, 1675. 4°, recent (twentieth century) half vellum with marbled paper boards; smooth spine with title, place, and date vertical in ink; early manuscript writing barely visible on verso of vellum. Woodcut vignette of a fruit bowl on title page, repeated on p. 62. Woodcut and typographical headpieces and tailpieces; woodcut initials. Woodcut rose with Jesuit device used as tailpiece on p. 92. In near good condition. In blank portion of title page, old ink inscription ("No. 22") has eaten through the paper, without loss of text. Early ink manuscript "13" in upper blank margin of title page, and early ink rubric next to title page woodcut. Old ink manuscript foliation in upper outer corners of second and third leaves ("337-338"). 92 pp., with *Licenças* and *Dedicatoria* on two separately signed unnumbered leaves that are clearly supplied from a different copy (but see below). Page 47 wrongly numbered 19. A-L⁴, M², ã² (ã1-2 bound after the title page). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these six Lenten sermons, preached in Recife by a secular priest, native of Bahia. P. Antônio da Silva (1639-?) studied at the Jesuit College in Bahia before reciving a degree in canon law from Coimbra University. Reputedly he was an eloquent orator. The author's dedittcation to Gil Vaz Lobo Freire, a member of the royal Conselho de Guerra, Mestre de Campo Gernal da Provincia do Alem-Tejo, Governador das Armas da Beira, Alcaide Mór das Villas de Villar Mayor, Cudisseiro, & Carapito, Comendador das Comendas de Santa Maria de Montalvão, Santo Estevão de Purcos, Santa Maria da Graça de Villa Nova de Mil Fontes, etc., occupies leaf ã2 recto and verso.

The dedication and licenses in this copy are smaller, clearly from another copy and have old ink foliation of 339 and 338. The dedication leaf is signed ã2, while the following leaf (p. 3) is signed A2. Many copies do not contain the two leaves with licenses and dedication, and others have these leaves at the end of the book, where they are surely meant to have been placed. However, at least one copy with the two unnumbered leaves at the end of the book reports them as signed M3-4 (Biblioteca provinciale-Salerno via the ICCU).

* Arouca S359 (with the two unnumbered leaves at the end). Borba de Moraes II, 798; *Período Colonial*, pp. 350-351. Sacramento Blake I, 315: without collation. Innocência I, 268. Barbosa Machado I, 389. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 499. Landis, *European Americana 1675/158*. Palau 313229. Sabin 81076. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/9* (lacking the two unnumbered leaves). Rodrigo Veloso (Primeiro escritorio) 4126. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 5988845 (New York Public Library, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, Indiana University, Houghton Library-Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 504251738 (British Library); 928742425 (Universidad de Sevilla); 1097734171 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 807746182 (only pp. 77-92 + [2 ll.]: Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona); 1084846273 (Internet resource; the incomplete JCB copy digitized); 1084846273 (another link to the incomplete JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates ten copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (five of which are not complete). Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only

the copies cited by Porbase, and the one cited by ICCU). Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, one at the Biblioteca provinciale-Salerno, and should have but does not cite British Library.

Aims to Start Cochineal Production in Brazil

113. THIERY DE MENONVILLE, Nicolas-Joseph. *Memoria sobre a cultura da urumbeba, e sobre a criação da cochonilha extrahida por M. Bertholet das observações feitas em Guaxaca por ... e copiada do V. Tomo dos Annaes de Chymica ... por Fr. José Maria da Conceição Velloso.* Lisbon: Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1799. 8°, modern cloth. Uncut and partially unopened. 45 pp., 1 folding engraved plate showing cactus and insect. \$650.00

First and only Portuguese translation of the author's *Traite de la culture du nopal*, originally published Paris, 1776. The aim of this translation (see p. iv) was to get the production of cochineal started in Beira Mar, Brazil.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 896-7; *Período colonial* p. 398. Blake V, 67. Innocência XIII, 122. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 2183. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 799/11. NUC: RPJCB, DLC-P4.

Lovely Arco do Cego Imprint

114. THORIO, Raphael. *Raphaelis Thori de paeto seu tabaco carminum libri duo, in paetisugorum gratiam, aequae ac praecipue colentium soteropolitanis Brasiliae in arvis, denuo typis commissi, curatne Fr. Josepho Mariano Velloso.* Lisbon: Typographia Domus Chalcographicae, ac Litterariae ad Arcum Caeci, 1800. 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers (spine worn; two small holes in front wrapper). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. A few small, light waterstains. Overall in very good condition. Small circular paper ticket with number "364" tipped on to outer upper corner of front free endleaf recto. Finely engraved title-page, (4 ll.), 1-46, 57-58 pp. [pp.47-56 skipped in numbering; collation by signatures and catchwords is correct], 4 finely engraved plates. \$800.00

Nicely printed Arco do Cego Press edition of this famous poem in praise of tobacco, first published as *Hymnus tabaci*, Leyden 1625. Thorius (d. 1625) was born in France and received his medical training in Holland and England, where he later practiced. The *Hymnus tabaci* was written prior to 1610 and circulated widely in manuscript before its first publication. This edition omits some of the prefatory and concluding matter, as well as the "Ejusdem Hyems," but adds the poem "Threnodia nicotianae" from Johann Neander's *Tabacologia* (Leyden, 1622).

Borba de Moraes writes, "This poem was already well known in the seventeenth century. The Elzevir edition of Leyden 1628 is famous. It bears an engraved allegoric

frontispiece which was copied for this 1800 edition by Romão Eloy, the renowned Portuguese engraver employed at the 'Oficina do Arco do Cego' who later moved to Brazil to work at the Imprensa Regia. His signature is at the foot of the plate. The plate of the tobacco plant is numbered 'Est. 7'. Veloso made use of the plates that had already belonged to the 'Oficina', and which had been utilized earlier in the *Fazendeiro do Brasil*. There are three other plates at the end illustrating the notes to the poem. The first of these three represents three pipes, and is signed 'Santos. No Arco do Cego.' The same engraver signs the third plate representing a 'nargileg' or water pipe. The second of these plates, representing details of the water pipe, is signed 'Correa Vieira. No Arco do Cego.' It should be noted that the poem's sub-title is: 'in paetisugorum gratiam, aequae ac praecipue colentium soteropolitanis Brasiliae in arvis'

This text was published at the Arco do Cego press (officially the Tipografia Chalcografica, Tipoplastica e Literaria, located in Lisbon at the Arco do Cego), established in 1800 at the insistence of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, Minister of State, who realized the need to spread information on new techniques in the arts, industry and agriculture in Portugal and Brazil. The director of the press was Fr. José Mariano da Conceição Veloso (1742?-1811), a native of Minas Geraes and a noted botanist; he was assisted by many young Brazilians living in Lisbon. In 1801 the Arco do Cego press was incorporated into the Regia Oficina Typografica, later known as the Imprensa Regia and then the Imprensa Nacional.

* Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego* 76. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 862: "one of the most beautiful books printed by Veloso and [it] is rare."; *Período colonial*, p. 403. Arents II, 157-d. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 800/11. NUC: KyU, MH (calling for 58 pp. and no plates). OCLC: 254552351 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 10396334 (Harvard University, University of Virginia, Duke University Library, University of Kentucky Libraries); 503965368 (British Library). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only.

*Preached at the Igreja da Misericórdia da Bahia by a Native of Bahia
On the Magnificat*

115. TRINDADE, Bento da, O.S.A. *Homilia, ou exposição parafraseada do cantico Magnificat, prégada na Igreja da Misericórdia da Bahia em dia da Visitação de Nossa Senhora, por Fr. Bento da Trindade, Eremita Descalço de Santo Agostinho, Oppositor ás Cadeiras de Theologia na Universidade de Coimbra, Qualificador do Santo Officio, e Examinador das Tres Ordens Militares.* Lisbon: Na Off. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1785. 4°, disbound; all text block edges rouged for an early binding. Woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 3. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("337-348") on upper inner corner of each leaf recto. 23 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. The text was included in volume I (of 4?) of the author's *Orações sagradas* ... Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1797, and in volume I of the his six-volume *Orações sagradas* ... Lisbon: J.F.M. de Campos, 1817 (reprinted Tipografia Rollandiana, 1841).

Frey Bento da Trindade (1868-1817 or later), a native of Bahia, where this sermon was preached, traveled to Portugal at an early age and entered the Augustinian order. He

matriculated at Coimbra University, earning a doctorate in theology. Returning to Brazil, he held various important ecclesiastical posts, including vigário do Hospício de Nossa Senhor da Palma da Bahia, examinador das três Ordens Militares, examinador sinodal das dioceses da Bahia e de Pernambuco, professor de Teologia no seminário episcopal de Nossa Senhora da Graça na Cidade de Olinda, and qualificador do Santo Ofício. This is one of two of his earliest published works.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 869; *Período colonial*, p. 382. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 557. Not in Sacrament Blake; for the author, see I, 403-4. Not in Innocêncio; for the author, see I, 355; VIII, 378. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 53858164 (Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*Preached at the Chapel of Saint Anthony in Bahia by a Native of Bahia
On the Ave Maria*

116. TRINDADE, Bento da, O.S.A. *Homilia, ou exposição parafraseada sobre as palavras da oração da Ave Maria, prégada na festa do Rosario de Nossa Senhora na Capella de Santo Antonio da Bahia por Fr. Bento da Trindade, Eremita Descalço de Santo Agostinho, Mestre, e Doutor em Theologia pela Universidade de Coimbra, Qualificador do Santo Officio, e Examinador das Tres Ordens Militares.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1783. 4°, disbound, text block edges rouged, presumably from an early binding. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. [3]. Clean and crisp. Very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("412-422") in upper outer corners of each leaf recto. 22 pp. \$700.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION of this sermon preached in the Chapel of Saint Anthony in Bahia for the Festival of Our Lady of Rosário. The text was included in volume I (of 4?) of the author's *Orações sagradas* ... Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1797, and in volume I of the his six-volume *Orações sagradas* ... Lisbon: J.F.M. de Campos, 1817 (reprinted Tipografia Rollandiana, 1841).

Frey Bento da Trindade (1868-1817 or later), a native of Bahia, where this sermon was preached, traveled to Portugal at an early age and entered the Augustinian order. He matriculated at Coimbra University, earning a doctorate in theology. Returning to Brazil, he held various important ecclesiastical posts, including vigário do Hospício de Nossa Senhor da Palma da Bahia, examinador das três Ordens Militares, examinador sinodal das dioceses da Bahia e de Pernambuco, professor de Teologia no seminário episcopal de Nossa Senhora da Graça na Cidade de Olinda, and qualificador do Santo Ofício. This is one of two of his earliest published works.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 868; *Período colonial* p. 382. Sacramento Blake I, 403. Innocêncio VIII, 378; on the author, see also I, 355. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), p. 557. Not in *Imprensa Nacional*, which lists a similar sermon published the same year. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 1083000630 (British Library). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Preached at the Igreja dos Irmãos Terceiros de S. Domingos da Bahia
By a Native of Bahia—On the Pater Noster*

117. TRINDADE, Bento da, O.S.A. *Homilia, ou exposição parafraseada sobre as palavras da oração do Pater Noster, prégada na Festa do Rosario de Nossa Senhora na Igreja dos Irmãos Terceiros de S. Domingos da Bahia por Fr. Bento da Trindade, Eremita Descalço de Santo Agostinho, Mestre, e Doutor em Theologia pela Universidade de Coimbra, Qualificador do Santo Officio, e Examinador das Tres Ordens Militares.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1783. 4°, disbound; all text block edges rouged for an early binding. Small woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. [3]. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("401-411") on upper inner corner of each leaf recto. 22 pp. a-b⁴, c⁴ [-C4, a blank].
\$700.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. The text was included in volume I (of 4?) of the author's *Orações sagradas* ... Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1797, and in volume I of the his six-volume *Orações sagradas* ... Lisbon: J.F.M. de Campos, 1817 (reprinted Tipografia Rollandiana, 1841).

Frey Bento da Trindade (1868-1817 or later), a native of Bahia, where this sermon was preached, traveled to Portugal at an early age and entered the Augustinian order. He matriculated at Coimbra University, earning a doctorate in theology. Returning to Brazil, he held various important ecclesiastical posts, including vigário do Hospício de Nossa Senhor da Palma da Bahia, examinador das três Ordens Militares, examinador sinodal das dioceses da Bahia e de Pernambuco, professor de Teologia no seminário episcopal de Nossa Senhora da Graça na Cidade de Olinda, and qualificador do Santo Ofício. This is one of two of his earliest published works.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 868; not in *Período colonial*. Sacramento Blake I, 403: without collation. Innocência, VIII, 378; for the author, see also I, 355. Moraes Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 557. *Imprensa Nacional* 309. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 504574727 (British Library); 1102811271 (Internet resource; British Library copy digitized). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal ((at least one of which appears to be a different sermon with a similar title). Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, but should have also located the copy at British Library.

Six Volumes by a Native of Bahia

118. TRINDADE, Bento da, O.S.A. *Orações sagradas oferecidas ao Serenissimo Senhor D. João, Príncipe Regente, por Fr. Bento da Trindade, Religioso Agostinho Descalço, Chronista da Congregação, Mestre Jubliado, e Doutor na Sagrada Theologia pelo Universidade de Coimbra, Missionario Apostolico, Qualificador do Santo Officio, Examinador das Tres Ordens Militares, Synodal do Arcebispado da Bahia, e Prégador da Real Capella da Bemposta.* 6 volumes. Lisbon: Na Officina de J.F.M. de Campos, 1817. 8°, uniform contemporary tree sheep (minor wear), smooth spines with gilt Greek key bands, author on citron morocco lettering pieces (missing on second and third volumes), volume numbers gilt on black morocco numbering pieces. Small wood-engraved royal Portuguese arms on title pages. Typographical headpieces. Minor dampstains in volume V, but overall in very good condition. Worn blue-bordered paper labels at foot of each spine, with shelfmark "72" (that for volume I mostly gone). (3 ll.), 283 pp.; 251 pp.; 250 pp., (1 l.); 245 pp.; 185 pp., (1 l.); 231 pp. Volume VI, p. 231 wrongly numbered 131. *6 volumes.* \$600.00

FIRST complete EDITION? There was an earlier octavo edition of which apparently only four volumes were published of the *Orações sagradas*, Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1797, 1801, 1803 and 1804; it is not certain if any additional volumes appeared, or if it was as complete as the present one. The present edition was reprinted by the Tipografia Rollandiana in 1841, and again in 1863.

Frey Bento da Trindade (1868-1817 or later), a native of Bahia, traveled to Portugal at an early age and entered the Augustinian Order. He matriculated at Coimbra University, earning a doctorate in theology. Returning to Brazil, he held various important ecclesiastical posts, including vigário do Hospício de Nossa Senhor da Palma da Bahia, examinador das três Ordens Militares, examinador sinodal das dioceses da Bahia e de Pernambuco, professor de Teologia no seminário episcopal de Nossa Senhora da Graça na Cidade de Olinda, and qualificador do Santo Ofício.

The dedication to D. João as Prince Regent, even though he had become King in 1816 upon the death of his mother, D. Maria I, occupies the second leaf recto to third leaf recto of volume I. The other volumes have similar dedications on pp. [2-3].

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 870. Sacramento Blake, I, 404. Innocência I, 355. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) pp. 557-9. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. No edition in J.C. Rodrigues, which lists a single sermon by this author printed in Rio de Janeiro, 1811. OCLC: 556800274 (British Library); 958984882 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian; calling for only 2 volumes); 53849971 (Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates a single complete set in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and two more copies of a single unspecified volume at the same institution. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the records cited by Porbase, but should also have cited British Library.

By a Native of Colonia do Sacramento

119. VASCONCELLOS, Manoel de Macedo Pereira de. *Elogio funebre, que nas exequias consagradas pelos Irmãos da Irmandade do Santissimo Sacramento da Freguezia da Pena a memoria do pio, e eccellente fidalgo Fernão Martins Freire de Andrada e Castro, seu juiz perpetuo, recitou no dia 24 de Julho de 1771* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Borges de Sousa, 1771. 4°, contemporary wrappers marbled blue, red, and yellow (minor wear; small piece missing from upper outer front corner, ca. 1.5 x 1.5 x 2.5 cm.). Small woodcut vignette on title page. Overall in very good condition. (3 ll.), 17 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION of this funeral oration in honor of Fernão Martins Freire de Andrada e Castro, Morgado de Ribeira do Sado e do Bom Despacho. It is dedicated to his son, Bernardim Freire de Andrade e Castro (1759-1809), who rose to the rank of general in the Portuguese army and was killed by a mob in Braga during the Peninsular War.

Manoel de Macedo Pereira de Vasconcellos (1726-1790) was born at Colonia de Sacramento. Well known as a bohemian poet and important personality of the "Arcadia Lusitana", he was also a famous preacher, whose sermons were collected in three volumes of *Obras sacras*, Lisbon 1785-1788. The king, D. José, was his friend, and is supposed to have remarked that Father Macedo was very ugly, but when he preached he appeared "bonito". Macedo is said to have died in extreme poverty.

* Borba de Moraes (1983), II, 887; *Período colonial*, p. 389. Innocência VI, 43. Sacramento Blake VI, 152. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 771 / 3. See Teófilo Braga, *A Arcadia Lusitana*, p. 222, *et passim*. OCLC: 81223780 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

How to Grow Cinnamon Trees

120. [VELOSO, José Mariano da Conceição, possible author]. *Memoria sobre a caneleira para acompanhar a remessa das plantas, que o Principe N. Senhor manda transportar para o Brazil.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, (1797 or 1798). 4°, bound in large-8°-size late nineteenth-century gilt- and black-stamped cloth with monogram "KG" in center. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Uncut. Slight soiling on title page; small wormhole in lower margin of title page (repaired) and next three leaves, not affecting text. In very good condition. 11 pp. \$1,400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on the cinnamon tree, written to accompany a consignment of them that D. João was having shipped to Brazil. The author relates the history of growing cinnamon, pepper, ginger and other spices and drugs in Brazil, citing Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo and P. António Vieira, among others. He then expounds more practical matters: uses for different parts of the cinnamon plant, type of soil and terrain necessary to grow it, etc.

Rodrigues attributes the work to Fr. José Mariano da Conceição Veloso (1742?-1811), a native of Minas Geraes and a noted botanist who published many other brief works

MEMORIA
SOBRE
A CANELEIRA,
PARA ACOMPANHAR A REMESSA
DAS PLANTAS,
QUE
O PRINCIPE N. SENHOR
MANDA TRANSPORTAR
PARA O BRAZIL.



LISBOA,
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
Com licença de Sua Magestade.

on agricultural subjects, as well as the lengthy *Florae fluminenses*, 1790, an exhaustive study of Brazilian vegetation. Borba de Moraes and Innocência, however, do not list this among Veloso's works.

The *Memoria* probably dates after 1792, when D. João effectively replaced his mother D. Maria I, but before 1799, when he was officially named Prince Regent. The imprint, "com licença da Sua Magestade," suggests a date of 1797 or 1798: the *Imprensa Nacional Catalogue* cites this imprint as used only during those years (pp. 458-66).

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 555. Not in Innocência; on Veloso, see V, 56 and XIII, 121. *JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 801/3 (we think dated erroneously). Rodrigues 2481. Not in *Imprensa Nacional*. Not in Bosch. *NUC*: DLC, InU, DCU-IA (giving a tentative date of 1780). Porbase locates one copy at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and two at Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical.

Rare Sermon Preached at Recife

121. VELOZO, Joseph. *Sermam do glorioso Archanjo S. Miguel, com comemoração do Officio que se faz péas Almas do Purgatorio, pregado Na Igreja Matriz do Arrecife [sic] de Pernambuco: dedicado ao Senhor Sebastiam Cardoso de Sampayo, Chanceller da Relação da Cidade do Porto, do Conselho de S. Magestade, & supertendente da Casa da Moeda, & Comendador da Ordem de Christo: Pelo Licenciado Ioseph Velozo, natural da Cidade da Bahia, & Vigario da Parochial Igreja do Corpo Santo do Arrecife: Dado a luz por Manoel Bautista de Castro.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, Impressor de Sua Magestade, 1691. 4°, disbound. Small woodcut illustration on title page. Woodcut initial and headpiece with Society of Jesus emblem on page 3. Woodcut initial and headpiece with arms of Portugal on page 5. Typographical divider on final page. Some browning. In good condition. Much later small rectangular paper tag with perforated edges and ink manuscript "Cx / 122" near lower inner corner of final page. 20 pp. A-B⁴, C². \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. According to Barbosa Machado, this sermon was not written by José Veloso of Bahia, vicar in Recife, as stated in the title, but by José Pereira Veloso, a Lisbon book dealer (see Borba de Moraes and Innocência).

On p. 20 appears a sonnet by Manoel Bautista de Castro. He also wrote the dedication statement which occupies on pp. 3-4.

* Arouca V121. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 892: "This sermon is very rare.; *Período colonial*, pp.389-90. Innocência V, 101-2. Barbosa Machado II, 891. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 568. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 2859. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 45176184 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Lilly Library-Indiana University); 928743470 (Universidad de Sevilla); 1063617982 (British Library; also digitized); 499228300 (Internet resource; British Library copy digitized).

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