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AUGUST 2, 2021

SPECIAL LIST 421 *NINE RECENT ACQUISITIONS*

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SPECIAL LIST 421

NINE RECENT ACQUISITIONS

Argues That the Slave Trade Is Indispensable for the Agricultural Development of Brazil

*1. COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo. *Analyse sobre a justiça do commercio do resgate dos escravos da costa da Africa, novamente revista, e acrescentada* 2 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Nova Officina de João Rodrigues Neves, 1808. 4°, contemporary sheep (rather worn but sound), smooth spine with gilt fillets and crimson leather lettering piece, short title gilt, text block edges sprinkled red and blue. A few very light spots in blank margins of title page. Overall in very good condition. xv, 112 pp., (1 l. errata). 2 works in 1 volume. \$5,000.00

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

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

In 1808, Azeredo Coutinho was finally granted a license to publish the work in Portuguese. It is surely no coincidence that the British had abolished slavery in the previous year and were pressuring the Portuguese to do the same, while the United States had just passed a law banning the importation of slaves.

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, 231; *Período colonial* pp. 106-7. Sacramento Blake IV, 477-8 (also listing, without collation, what is surely a ghost edition of Lisbon, 1796). Innocêncio IV, 385: without collation. Rodrigues 782 and 784. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 387: listing only the *Analyse*. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 808/20-1. Bethell, *Abolition of the Brazilian Slave Trade* p. 6. NUC: both works at DLC, InU and MH-BA; *Concordancia* alone at MB; London, 1798 edition at DLC, RPJCB and MB. OCLC: 25951936 (errata leaf

A N A L Y S E
SOBRE A JUSTIÇA DO COMMERCIO
D O
RESGATE DOS ESCRAVOS
D A
COSTA DA AFRICA,

NOVAMENTE REVISTA, E ACRESCENTADA
POR SEU AUTHOR

D. JOSÉ JOAQUIM DA CUNHA
DE AZEREDO COUTINHO

BISPO DE ELVAS, EM OUTRO TEMPO BISPO DE PER-
NAMBUCO, ELEITO DE MIRANDA, E BRAGANÇA,
DO CONSELHO DE SUA Magestade.

L I S B O A,
ANNO M. DCCC. VIII.

NA NOVA OFFICINA DE JOÃO RODRIGUES NEVES.

Por Ordem Superior.

* 33 *

§. XL. O mesmo praticão as Nações Christians , quando estão em guerra humas com outras , vendendo como havido por justo titulo aquillo que huma toma á outra (1) ; e isto quando se-sabe , que a justiça por ser huma , e individua não pode estar em duas partes contrarias ; mas só porque se-não póde saber qual dellas tem huma justiça absoluta de fazer guerra á outra ; ou mesmo porque ninguem tem direito de dar Leis , ou de decidir da justiça das Leis desta , ou daquella Nação livre , e independente (§§. XXII. XXIII. XXIV).

§. XLI. A Africa está , assim como as outras partes do Mundo povoada de muitas Nações livres , e independentes , e conforme as suas Leis , muitos daquelles crimes , que aliás deverião ser castigados com a pena de morte , ou de prizão perpetua ; assim como tambem muitos daquelles prizioneiros , que pela Lei do Vendedor serião passados á espada , ou elles quizessem , ou não quizessem para destruir o corpo da Nação inimiga , são commutados na pena da escravidão perpetua , e degradados para sempre para fóra do seu Paiz (2). Os mesmos que se-dizem

G

zem

(1) Na presente guerra se-está comprando aos Inglezes aquillo que elles tomão aos Francezes ; e aos Francezes aquillo que elles tomão aos Inglezes ; e com tudo ainda ninguem disse , que taes compras são contrarias ao Direito Natural : os novos Filosofos querem hum direito para si , outro para os outros ; quando se achão mais fortes dizem , que o Direito Natural he o da força ; quando se-achão mais fracos , dizem que o Direito Natural he o da igualdade : eis-aqui a boa Filosofia da moda.

(2) La Harpe Histoir. Général. des Voyag. tom. 2. pag. 212, et tom. 3. pag. 364.

not mentioned: Newberry Library, Northwestern University, University of California San Diego); 78833114 (University of California Berkeley Law Library); 65237023 (internet resource); 251671363 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 558145773 (British Library); 459003161 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates four copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc repeats British Library and also lists the internet resource.

BOUND WITH:

COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo. *Concordancia das leis de Portugal, e das bullas pontificias, das quaes humas permittem a escravidão dos pretos d' Africa, e outras prohibem a escravidão dos Indios do Brazil.* Lisbon: Na Nova Officina de João Rodrigues Neves, 1808. Some minor spotting to the final leaves. In good to very good condition. 21, (1) pp.

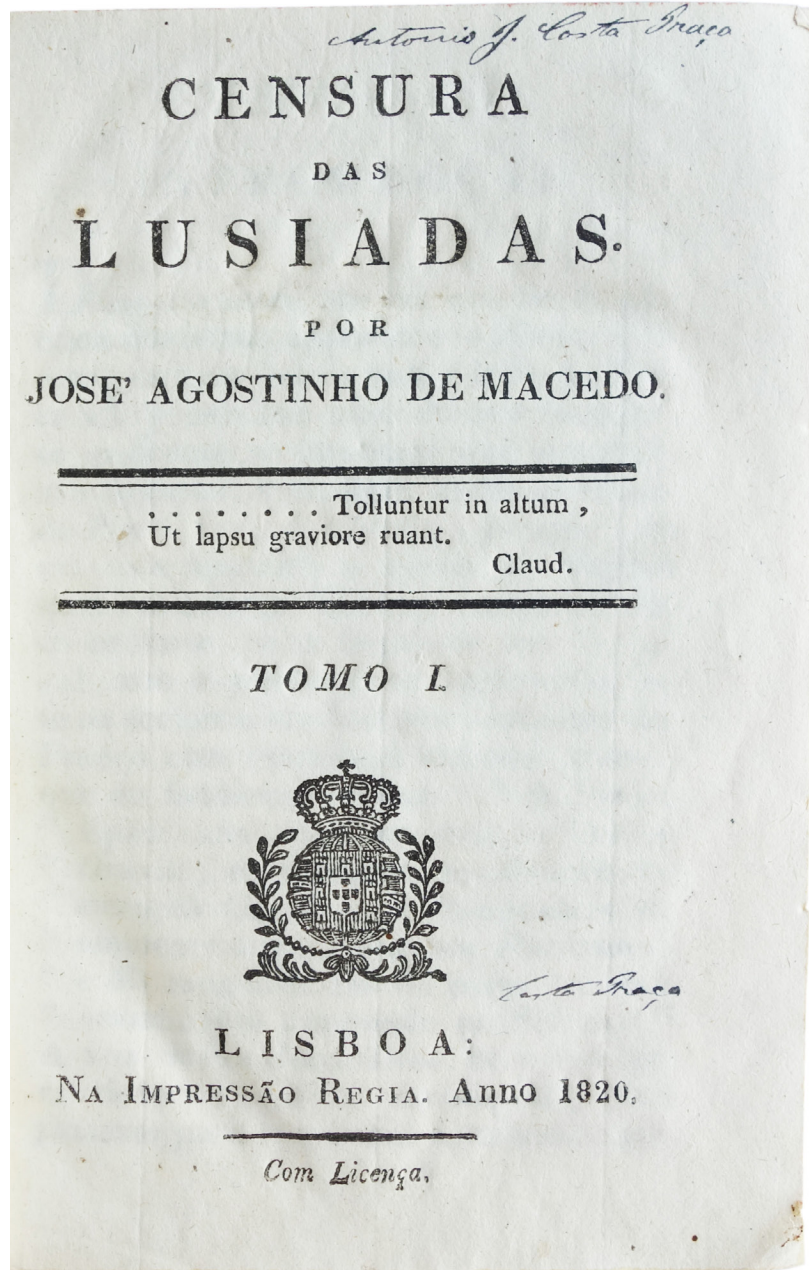
* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 342; and *Período colonial* p. 108. Sacramento Blake IV, 478. Innocêncio IV, 385; had not seen a copy. OCLC: 65237026 (digitized); 81417633 (University of California San Diego, British Library); 251671778 (Universitätsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase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

***2. LEGUINA [y Vidal], Enrique de, 1.º Barón de la Vega de Hoz.** *Espadas históricas: apuntes reunidos.* Madrid: Librería de Fernando Fé (front cover) / Imprenta de Ricardo Fé (title page), 1898. Colección de Arte Antiguo. Small 8°, original printed wrappers (minor soiling; slight fraying at foot of spine). In very good condition. 207, (1) pp. \$40.00

FIRST EDITION. Interesting study of Spanish swords from an artistic viewpoint, dealing with Hispano-Arab examples of the middle ages to those of the sixteenth century. There is a facsimile reprint of 2011.

The author (1842-1924), Spanish aristocrat and historian, member of the Real Academia de la Historia and of the Hispanic Society of America, was dedicated to the study of the history of Spanish art. Among over a dozen published works was his *Bibliografía e historia de la esgrima española* (1904)

* Palau 134515.



Item 3

José Agostinho de Macedo Dissects Camões

*3. MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Censura das Lusíadas*. 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1820. 8°, contemporary tan tree sheep, flat spine with gilt fillets and crimson leather lettering piece, gilt title (slightly defective at head and foot), text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title pages. In very good condition; internally fine. Tiny old ink manuscript signatures of “Antonio J. Costa Praça” in upper blank margin of volume I title page, and “Costa Praça” in blank margin near imprint. 295, (1); 271, (1) pp. A-S⁸, T⁴; A-R⁸. 2 volumes in 1. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this harsh, detailed and erudite criticism of the *Lusíadas*, canto by canto, full of historical references, and geographical references to places in Asia and Africa.

Macedo (1761-1831), the most prolific writer his time, produced both prose and verse but is best known for his pamphleteering: “Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure” (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Macedo was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters: he condemned as worthless Homer’s poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic *Gama*, 1811 (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written.

* Innocência IV, 291 (the section on Macedo occupies pp. 183-215). Pinto de Mattos pp. 362-5. Palha 2001. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; and Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5.



FLOR DA
ARISMETICA NECESSA-
faria, vfo dos cambios, & quilatador de ou-
ro, & prata, o mais curioso, q̄ tẽ sahido.

*Dirigido ao Excellentissimo Senhor Dõ Miguel de Meneses
Duque de Caminha, Marquez de Villa Real, Conde de
Alcoutim, Conde de Valença, & Valadares, Senhor de
Almeida, Alcaide Mõr de Leiria, Capitão Gẽ-
ral, & Governador perpetuo da Cidade
de Ceita.*

Composto per Affõço de Villafanhe, Gui-
ral, & Pacheco.



*Com licença. Em Lisboa. Por Geraldo da Vinha. Anuo de
624. Com Priuilegio Real:*

*Important Early Portuguese Book on Arithmetic
Much on Bookkeeping, Exchange Rates, Gold and Silver
With Significant References to Mexico, Peru, Goa and Cochín*

*4. **PACHECO, Affonso de Villafanhe Guiral e.** *Flor da arismetica necessaria, uso dos cambios, & quilatador de ouro, & prata, o mais curioso, q[ue] te[m] sahido.* Lisbon: Por Geraldo da Vinha, 1624. 8°, mid-eighteenth-century cat's paw sheep (only the slightest wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with short author-title gilt, text block edges rouged. Woodcut arms on title page of the dedicatee, D. Miguel de Meneses (1565-1637), Duque de Caminha, Marquês de Villa Real, Conde de Alcoutin, Valença and Valadares, etc. Small woodcut initials, typographical headpieces and woodcut tailpieces. Much mathematical notation and many tables in text. Tear of ca. 5 cm. along upper portion of inner blank margin of title page. Some light toning. Still, overall an extremely pleasant copy in very good condition. Very occasional contemporary notation (see leaves 7 recto, 69 recto and 153 recto). [4], 266, [2] leaves. Leaf 181 misnumbered "166"; leaf 189 misnumbered "179". []⁴ A-2K⁸ 2L⁴. \$8,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author was a merchant, probably a native of Porto, about whom little is known. He is said to have died in 1641. He wrote this practical and detailed guide about the use of arithmetic in commerce for his fellow merchants engaged in international commerce, with bookkeeping tips as well as chapters on the valuing and assaying gold and silver, as well as on exchange rates for coinage. The book appears to have been consulted with frequency by its owners, as only a handful of copies survived. We have never previously seen a copy on the market since beginning to take notice of such things in 1969. The book's importance can be gauged by the abundant and often substantial references throughout in A.A. Marques de Almeida, *Aritmética como descrição do Real (1519-1679): contributos para a formação da mentalidade moderna em Portugal*, 2 volumes, 1994.

The work is divided into three main sections or *Livros*: the first *Livro* is on arithmetic (leaves 1-158), and includes studies in the old method of addition and subtraction called "conta castelhana" or "conta antiga". The second *Livro* (leaves 159-197) is on exchange rates for the largest markets in Europe and includes extensive practical tables on the currencies used in London, Venice, Florence, Cologne, Lisbon, Barcelona, Vienna, and many other European cities. In addition to much information on rates of exchange in many parts of Europe, on leaf 194 verso to 195 recto is a section on Portuguese India, with mention of Goa and Cochim. The third *Livro* (leaves 198-266) is on the assaying of gold, silver, and copper, with extensive tables.

The practical usage of the work can be gleaned from the copious amounts of examples and the application of the skills covered in the section on arithmetic. There is a chapter on the Casa da Índia on leaves 146 verso—147 recto on how to determine the "direito de quatro, & vintena" which is what needed to be paid to the Casa da Índia. On leaves 147 recto—152 verso there is a discussion of the customs (*alfandega*) with many examples on how to determine what is owed to the *alfandega* including practical entries on pepper (leaves 148 recto -149 recto), wine (leaf 151) and "pastel em fresco" purchased "nas ilhas" (leaf 150). In the introduction on gold, before the tables and other calculations, "India

Capitulo XXXIIII.

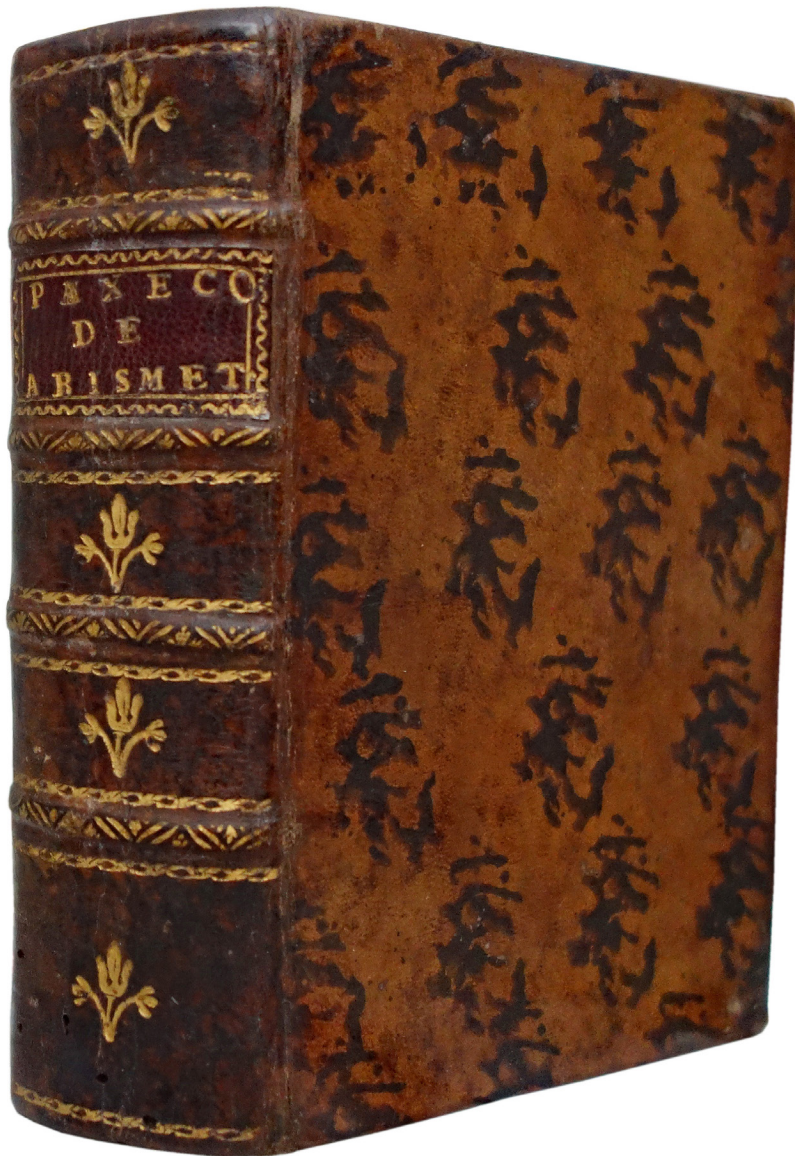
116

2	1	5	3	3	3	5	
6	4	3	7	9	2	7	
3	2	6	5	4	5	6	
Cabalal.	20	9	23	38	39	13	47
Partidor.	3	2	6	X ₅	X ₁	X ₅	6

de quebrados como se fez nas mais, è ficarão af-
 sentados com o parece, è feito multiplicarei as
 linhas como em si significão, ou finalão, è virá
 a ser o cabedal. 24.219.000. è no partidor multi-
 plicando as mesmas linhas como finalão, vira
 ao partidor. 3.343.392. que partindo com este
 o cabedal, virá ao cociente sete cruzados, è 97.
 reis, è $\frac{1}{2}$ è ha se de aduertir que quando a re-

gra, è direita, começando a multiplicar as letras,
 a que começa pello primeiro denominador, he
 o cabedal, è o que começa pello nominador he
 partidor, porque multiplica segunda por tercei-
 ro, è parte por primeiro, mas esta que he segun-
 da em que a primeira, multiplica por terceira, è
 parte por següda vè a ser a q̄ começa por nomina-
 dor

P 4




Item 4

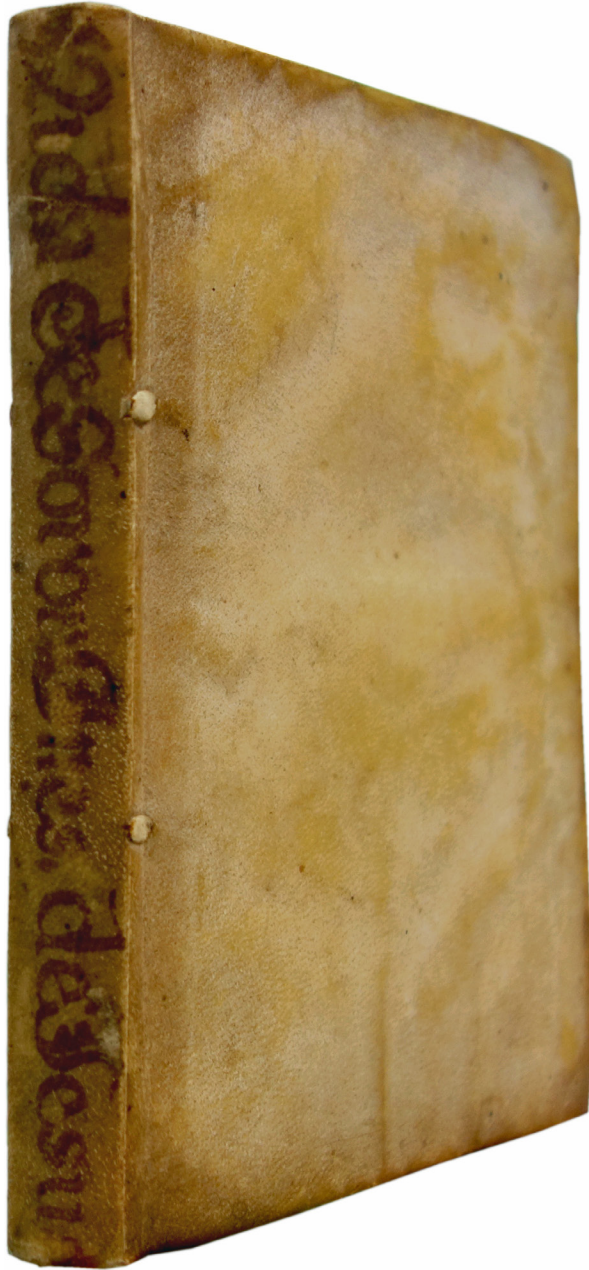
Oriental" is mentioned as having gold in great abundance; in the West, it is written that gold can be found in Spain in the sands of the Tagus river, the Guadalquivir, the Bernesga, the Minho river, and (citing Frei Bernardo de Brito [1569-1617]), in the streams near Coimbra (leaf 235 verso). With respect to silver, "as Indias" is mentioned as having a lot of silver in addition to "as Denomotapa, & outras muitas conquistas" (leaf 204 verso). The way that high quality silver from "as Indias" is stamped is also discussed with relation to its value (leaf 230 verso). In a passage on errors that can occur at a foundry, the author writes about the purity of silver that comes from Peru, "porque as barras, que vem do Perù; nem todas as vezes trazem tanta lei como vem numerada nellas" (leaf 211 verso). Later, Peru is discussed in greater detail on how the silver is stamped there and why it is stamped with specific numbers (leaf 231 recto). The silver money from Peru, before there was a "Casa de Moeda" in the city of Lima, is referred to as "huns tejollos que usavão os Indios". The author says this money was also called "prata corrente", at one time very valuable but, with time, has become less valuable (leaf 231 recto). There is a paragraph on New Spain and its silver, because this silver never comes assayed. For this reason, silver from New Spain must be bought on first sight; there are extensive indications how to judge this silver, but as it is not formally assayed the buyer sometimes wins (that is, gets a very good deal) and sometimes loses (leaf 231 recto).

There are also examples of how to determine the price of particular goods when purchasing multiple at the same time, and what number leads to a better transaction; examples to demonstrate the mathematical operations include the purchasing of varying numbers of sheep (leaf 154 verso), rabbits (leaf 155), oranges (leaf 156 recto), and doves (leaf 157 recto). Cinnamon, anise, and ginger, and other spices are discussed in the chapter on exchange in Frankfurt (leaf 179 [sic, 189] verso). Nutmeg, cinnamon, anise, sugar, pepper, cloves, ginger, and "lacre de canudo" are mentioned in the chapter on the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal and the value at which these are typically sold (leaf 193 verso).

* Arouca V257. Innocência I, 12-13 (without mention of the final 2 supplementary leaves); "Vi um exemplar d'este raro livro na Bibl. Nac. de Lisboa, e sei que existiu outro na copiosa livraria do falecido advogado Abranches." Barbosa Machado I, 54. Pinto de Matos p. 563: "É livro raro." Azambuja 2690. Conde de Sucena 1276: "os exemplares sao da MAIOR RARIDADE." Avila Perez 8070: Raríssima." See A.A. Marques de Almeida, *Aritmética como descrição do Real (1519-1679)*, I, 89-93, 101-2, 118, 136, 149, 182-91, 195-6, 200-25, 253-4, 259, 264; II, 188-92, 206-11, 259-61, 283-7, 293, 326-41, 385. Not in Alden & Landis, *European Americana*. Not in Sabin. Not in HSA. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC:30261277 (Columbia University, University of California-Berkeley); 79425977 (Temple University, giving the place, publisher and date of publication as New York: H.P. Kraus, 1958 [?]; it has been brought to our attention that Temple actually owns the original, and that there was no Kraus reprint). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, lacking the final leaf, with serious worming, and its binding in "mau estado"—due to its deteriorated state, it can only be consulted in microfilm. Not located in Jisc. CCPBE locates a single copy, in the Real Academia de la Historia-Madrid. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and a microfilm of one of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal copies in the European Register of Microform and Digital Masters.

V I D A
 DE SOROR
IGNES DE JESUS,
 RELIGIOSA CONVERSA
 No Convento da Annunciada desta Cidade
 de Lisboa Occidental,
INSIGNE EM VIRTUDES,
 Offerecida, e Dedicada
 A
M A R I A
 Santissima Senhora Nossa
debayxo da invocação
DA ABBADIA,
ESCRITTA POR
FRANCISCO DE SOUSA
DA SYLVA ALCOFORADO
R E B E L L O.

LISBOA OCCIDENTAL:
 Na nova Officina de
MAURICIO VICENTE DE ALMEYDA,
 morador às Pedras negras.

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



Item 5

Life of a Female Religious—Unrecorded Variant

***5. REBELLO, Francisco de Sousa da Sylva Alcoforado.** *Vida de Soror Ignês de Jesus, religiosa conversa no Convento da Anunciada desta Cidade de Lisboa Occidental* Lisbon: Na nova Officina de Mauricio Vicente de Almeyda, 1731. 8°, contemporary limp vellum with vertical manuscript short title on spine. Numerous woodcut headpieces, factotum initials, typographical headpieces and dividers. Woodcut tailpieces. Very light dampstain, mostly in lower outer blank margins. In very good to fine condition. Old two-line ink inscription on verso of front free endleaf. (23 ll., 1 blank l.), 165 pp., (1 l. colophon). *8 **8 ***8 A-K⁸ L⁴. Possibly lacking a final printed preliminary printed leaf; ours is blank. Leaf ***4 wrongly signed ***3; ***5 wrongly signed ***4. \$300.00.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. We were able to view personally three copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at Georgetown University digitally with the kind assistance of the rare books curator. All four of these copies appear to be identical. They differ from ours only in that the catchword on leaf ***7 verso reads "LI" while ours reads "RE", despite the fact that the rest of the text is from the same setting of type, and that leaf ***8 contains licences, while ours is blank. We speculate that the catchword "RE" was set either prior to or after that of the copies containing the "LI" catchword, in anticipation of a different text for leaf ***8 which probably never was printed.

The author (1697-1772) was born in the Quina da Silva, termo of Barcellos. He was Lord of the Torre de Alcoforado in the freguesia de Lordello, four leagues from Porto, and a Commendador da Ordem de Christo.

* Innocência III, 70-1 (without mention of the colophon leaf). OCLC: 966448546 (Georgetown University); 968408249 (Georgetown University; we have been informed that Georgetown owns but a single copy). 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.

***6. ROQUETTE, J.[osé] I.[nácio].** *Diccionario dos synonymos da lingua portugueza.* Paris: En Casa de J.-P. Aillaud, 1850. Small 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear), smooth spine (head and foot defective) gilt with black leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges marbled. In good condition. (2 ll.), xii, 568 pp. \$50.00

This edition was completely revised by Roquette, and according to Innocência has nothing to do with the original by Fonseca. The recto of the leaf prior to the half title states "*Diccionario da lingua portugueza e Diccionario de synonymos, seguido do Diccionario poetico e de epitheros. II.*" On the verso of this leaf is stated Pariz: Typographia de Rignous, rua Monsieur-le-Prince, 29 bis. The *Diccionario da lingua portugueza*, not present here, was considered part I. It is a separate work. The *Diccionario dos synonymos da lingua portugueza* was part II, while the *Diccionario poetico e de epitheros*, with its own title page and pagination, was part III. Parts II and III belong together, as here. Prior to the half title of part III is a leaf whose recto repeats "*Diccionario da lingua portugueza e Diccionario de synonymos, seguido do Diccionario poetico e de epitheros.*" followed by "III". The verso of this leaf is blank, while the verso of the half title gives the same printer information.

* Innocência IV, 377; for Fonseca, see IV, 334; XII, 331-2. This edition not in Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França*; see 242 for the 1833 edition by Fonseca.

BOUND WITH:

FONSECA, José da. *Diccionario poetico e de epithetos*. Paris: En Casa de J.-P. Aillaud, 1850. Small 8°, (3 ll.), iv pp., (1 l.), 279 pp. Main text in two columns. In good condition.

This edition was completely revised by Roquette, and according to Innocência has nothing to do with the original by Fonseca.

* Innocência IV, 377. No edition in Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França*.

Valuable Reference Work

*7. **SAMPAIO, Albino Forjaz de.** *Historia da literatura portuguesa ilustrada*. 4 volumes. Paris & Lisbon: Aillaud & Bertrand, 1929-1942. Folio (33x25.2 cm), contemporary half maroon sheep over cloth boards (some minor wear; foot of spine of volume IV defective), spines gilt with two raised bands near head establishing a compartment for title in gilt letter, long vertical gilt fillets, gilt volume numbers at feet, red decorated endleaves, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Profusely illustrated. Overall in good to very good condition. Internally fine. Small, almost square dark red on beige binder's printed paper tickets of "Almeida // Rua António Maria Cardoso, 31 // (ao Chiado)" in upper outer corners front free endleaves versos of volumes I-III. Small rectangular dark red on beige printed paper ticket of "Frederico d'Almeida // Lisboa — Rua António Maria Cardoso, 31 — Ao Chiado" in upper outer corner front free endleaf verso of volume IV. 4 volumes. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this valuable and interesting reference work. The fourth volume, dealing with twentieth-century literature, is much less common than the first three, and is often missing from sets which appear on the market.

Albino [Maria Pereira] Forjaz de Sampaio (Lisbon, 1884-Lisboa, 1949) Portuguese writer, bibliographer and book collector, a member of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, was the author of one of the greatest Portuguese best sellers during the twentieth century, *Palavras Cínicas*, first published in 1905, of which there were 46 editions during his lifetime. The catalogue of his personal collection of "teatro de cordel" remains one of the basic reference works for that subject.

Among the illustrious clients of the binder Frederico d'Almeida were the Count of Barcelona and the exiled former King Umberto of Italy.

The four volumes weigh in at over 10 kg. Shipping from Lisbon to European destinations outside of Portugal as an Encomenda Postal will cost \$80.00. Shipping to the rest of the world as an Encomenda Postal will cost \$165.00.

* For Forjaz de Sampaio, see Maria Amélia Gomes in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 432; António Leitão in *Biblos*, IV, 1076-7; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 310-1. On the Lisbon binder/finisher Frederico d'Almeida, see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*, pp. 19-23.

*One of the Earliest Books Issued by the Regia Officina Typografica
Defends the Seal of Confession and Royal Authority over Censorship*

***8. SILVA, Joseph de Seabra da.** *Memorial sobre o scisma do sigillismo que os denominados Jacobeos, e Beatos levantáram neste Reino de Portugal dividido em duas partes e apresentdo na Real Meza Censoria Na Parte Primeira se contém hum compendio historico dos factos do referido Scisma, Na Parte Segunda se contém hum discurso juridico sobre a indispensavel necessidade, que ha de se abolir o mesmo perrnicioso scismo; e sobre os meios, e modos de o arrncar pelas suas raizes.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1769. Folio (30.2 x 21.1 cm.), slightly later half sheep over marbled boards (minor wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering piece, short title gilt, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Elegant woodcut initials on leaves A1 recto, E1 recto and V1 recto. Nicely printed on high quality paper. In very good condition. Fine internally. Contemporary ink manuscript inscription on title page: "Ex Libris Caroli- Francisci garnier // et // Amicorum . / ." Small later purple stamp "Dr. Lopes Praça // Lente da Universidade" also on title page. (2 ll.), xvi, 62 pp., (3 ll.), [61]-268 pp. [I]², A-S², T⁶, V-Z², 2A-1Z², 3A-3Z², 4A-4B². T3 signed T2, T5 signed T3. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. According to Innocêncio, V, 121-2, the same text was published the same year at the same press on pp. 145-252 of the *Collecção das leis e sentenças proferidas nos casos da infame pastoral do bispo de Coimbra*

The present work and several others were provoked by a pastoral of November 8, 1768, that the Bishop of Coimbra had been circulating clandestinely in manuscript. It was stated that the pastoral ("falsa, sediciosa, e infame") was inspired by the Jesuits, who had been banished from Portugal in 1758. It had been suggested that under certain circumstances, a priest could violate the seal of confession. The Bishop of Coimbra defended priests in his diocese who had broken the seal. It was argued that because the Real Meza Censoria already existed to censor books, the Bishop of Coimbra was usurping a royal privilege by telling those in his diocese which books they can read.

The Marques de Pombal established the Real Meza Censoria on April 5, 1768, with the goal of putting censorship in the hands of the State rather than the Church. It was funded by goods seized from the Jesuits. The University of Coimbra had been a stronghold of the Jesuits, and the Church in Coimbra seems to have been a particular target of Pombal's efforts to strengthen the Crown at the expense of the Church.

In 1769, the Regia Officina Typografica printed a collection of the laws and sentences related to this 1768 pastoral: *Collecção das leys promulgadas, e sentenças proferidas nos casos da infame pastoral do bispo de Coimbra D. Miguel da Annuiação, das seitas dos Jacobeos, e Sigillistas, que por occasião della se descubríram neste reino de Portugal e de alguns editaes concernentes as mesmas ponderosas materias.*

José de Seabra da Silva (1732-1813), was a Portuguese magistrate and politician. On 1 March 1752, he sat a public examination (de jure aperto) to join the judiciary. Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, future Marquês de Pombal, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and War at the time, was in attendance and surprised by the young man's erudition. After the 1755 Lisbon earthquake, when Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo started to consolidate his power, Seabra da Silva was invited to act as the minister's

MEMORIAL
SOBRE
O SCISMA
DO SIGILLISMO

QUE
OS DENOMINADOS JACOBEOs, E BEATOS
LEVANTÁRAM NESTE REINO DE PORTUGAL
DIVIDIDO EM DUAS PARTES
E APRESENTADO

NA REAL MEZA CENSORIA
PELO DOUTOR

JOSEPH DE SEABRA DA SILVA
Defembargador da Casa da Supplicação, e Procurador da Coroa
DE

SUA MAGESTADE.

NA PARTE PRIMEIRA

SE CONTÉM

HUM COMPENDIO HISTORICO
DOS FACTOS DO REFERIDO SCISMA

NA PARTE SEGUNDA

SE CONTÉM

HUM DISCURSO JURIDICO

SOBRE A INDISPENSÁVEL NECESSIDADE, QUE HA DE SE ABOLIR
O MESMO PERNICIOSO SCISMA;
E SOBRE OS MEIOS, E MODOS
DE O ARRANCAR PELAS SUAS RAIZES.

Ex Libris Caroli-Francisci garnier



*Act
Amicorum. /.*

Dr. Lopes Braga

Leitor da Universidade

LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA
ANNO MDCLXIX.

DOS FACTOS DO SIGILLISMO

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PARTE SEGUNDA

DIREITOS VIOLADOS
PELOS SECTARIOS
SIGILLISTAS.

§. 1.

DEVENDO requerer as providencias mais efficazes para extirpar tamanhas atrocidades, como as que ficam referidas, não posso dispensar-me de ponderar diferentes cousas, que necessariamente hei de supôr existentes, para sobre ellas fundar os meus requerimentos.

Primò: Hei de ponderar as enormidades do abuso do Sigillo, attendido o Direito Natural.

Secundò: quanto o referido abuso he contrario ao Direito das Gentes, e ao Público socego.

Tertio: quanto he offensivo do Direito Divino, e Doutrina da Igreja.

Quarto: quaes são as penas, que se acham prescriptas contra tão abominavel delicto.

Quinto, e finalmente: Quem são os Juizes competentes para conhecer deste delicto, e proceder contra os delinquentes.

CAPITULO I.

ABUSO DO SIGILLO

contra Direito Natural.

§. 2.

AINDA que a Confissão não fosse Sacramento, sempre o Confessor seria obrigado a guardar o segredo della; e não poderia perguntar ao penitente pelos cumplices dos peccados, nem usar da noticia, que della conseguisse no Foro da consciencia para procedimento algum do Foro externo.

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private clerk and protégé. Rising rapidly along with Pombal, in 1774 he fell out of favor for reasons not completely clear, was exiled internally, then imprisoned on the Ilha das Cobras in Rio de Janeiro, and afterwards to the Fortress of Pungo-Andongo in Angola. After the death of D. José, under D. Maria I he returned to favor, eventually becoming head of government in 1788.

The Regia Officina Typografica was established by an Alvará dated 24 December 1768. It began printing in 1769 and was forerunner to the Imprensa Regia, which became the Imprensa Nacional in 1833.

Provenance: from the collection of Charles François Garnier, eighteenth-century French cleric who served as *capelão-mor* at the Church of S. Luis dos Franceses in Lisbon (see *Grande enciclopedia*). Lopes Praça appears to have been José Joaquim Lopes Praça (1844-1920), important jurist who dedicated himself to education, author in 1868 of *História da Filosofia em Portugal nas suas relações com o movimento geral da filosofia*. He also wrote *Ensaio sobre o padroado Português* (1869), *A Mulher e a vida ou a Mulher Considerado debaixo dos seus Principais Aspectos* (1872), *Direito Constitucional Português: Estudos sobre a carta constitucional de 1826 e acto Constitucional de 1832* (3 volumes, 1878-1880), *O Catolicismo e as Nações Católicas: Das Liberdades da Igreja Portuguesa* (1881), and *Colecção de Leis e Subsídios para o Estudo do Direito Constitucional Português* (2 volumes, 1893-1894).

* Imprensa Nacional 6 (without describing the unusual pagination following p. 62). This edition not in Innocência; for the author see V, 121-2. OCLC: 39488001 (University of Arizona, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Library of Congress, Harvard University, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 459211683 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 804517938 (Universidad de Girona); 433310184 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 928667109 (Universidade de Sevilla); 165797123 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 1084947550 (no location given—appears to be Julio Firmino Judice Biker's copy). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

*Very Rare Spanish Account of Events
Leading to and Including the Battle of Île de Ré
During the First Huguenot Rebellion*

*9. *Victoria que el Christianissimo Rey de Francia Luys XIII ha alcançado de un esquadron bolante de seys mil hōbres Luteranos, siendo cabeça dellos el señor de Subize, y de como el proprio Rey con su tropa, los encontrò en las Islas de Rets junto las arenas de Olne en la provincia del Poeto a 16 de Abril deste año de 1622.* [Colophon] Impresa en Tolosa, y agora con licencia en Barcelona: por Estavan Libreros en la calle de Santo Domingo, Año de M.DC.XXII. 4°, mid-twentieth-century half tan sheep over marbled boards, plain smooth spine, red leather lettering piece on front cover (4.5 x 6.5 cm.), short title, place and date gilt, with gilt ruled border. Caption title. Woodcut of knight on horseback and woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Presumably disbound from and older miscellaneous volume—old ink manuscript foliation (“163-164”) in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. (2 ll.). \$650.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? First and Only Edition in Spanish? This lively episode during the First Huguenot Rebellion, from March 20 to April 16, 1622 is very rare. The

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**VITORIA QVE EL
CHRISTIANISSIMO REY**
de Francia **Luys XIII.** ha alcançado de vn es-
quadron bolante de seys mil hõbres **Luteranos,**
siendo cabeça dellos el señor de **Subize,** y de co-
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en las **Islas de Rets** junto las arenas de **Olne**
en la prouincia del **Poeto** a **16. de Abril**
deste año de **1622.**

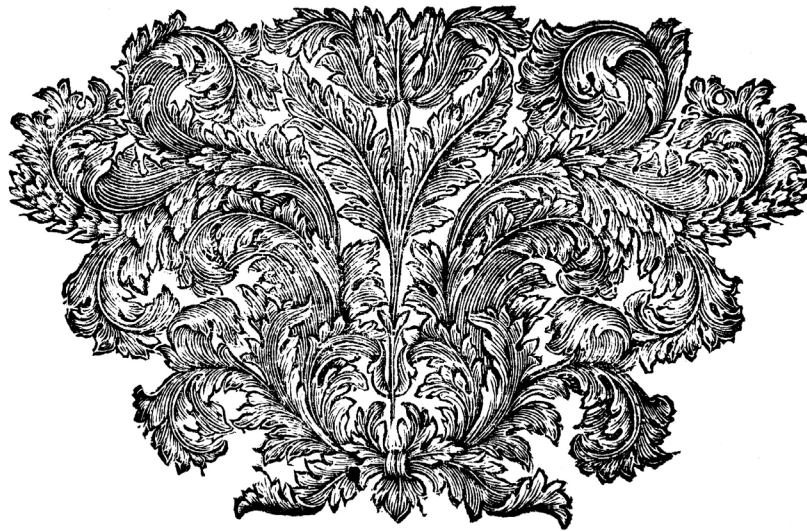


L Rey viendo la continuacion de las desemboltu-
ras, insolencias, y rebeliones de los que se han al-
çado contra su autoridad y quietud publico, auie-
do llamado muchos de sus fieles vasallos de di-
ueras Prouincias, para llevarlos en defensa de su
Real persona, y por defenderlos de las oppresio-
nes tan pesadas de dichos rebeldes. Saliò de Paris a 20. del mes de
Março pasado; y solenizadas las fiestas de Pasqua en Orleans, se
A fue a

only copy we were able to locate, via the Catálogo Colectivo de las Universidades de Catalunya, is in the Biblioteca de Monserrate. It appears to be a translation from a French newsletter.

The account begins describing Louis XIII's piety, stating that the King stopped at Orleans to observe the Easter festivities before heading to battle. The account builds to the battle of Île de Ré on April 16, 1622, between the royal forces and Benjamin de Rohan, Duc de Soubise (French Huguenot leader, famous for leading the Siege of Saint-Martin-de-Ré in 1625, younger brother of Henri II de Rohan, Duc de Rohan and Prince de Léon). Louis XIII was victorious in this battle, and the Duc de Soubise was forced to flee to [Les Sables-d'] Olonne at low tide. Additional persons mentioned throughout the account include: the Prince of Condé, Señor Bassompierre (possibly François de Bassompierre [1579-1646] who signed the Treaty of Madrid in 1621), the Count of Soissons, the Count de Rochefuaut, and Señor Marillac. The final paragraphs emphasize the embarrassment of the Duc de Soubise, who lost all of his authority due to, among other factors, having lost an entire regiment of 1200 men.

* Not located in Palau. Not located in OCLC. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Jisc. Not located in CCPBE.



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