

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 466
DECORATED PAPERS

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

225 EAST 70TH STREET · SUITE 12F · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021-5217

EMAIL rcramer@livroraro.com · WEBSITE www.livroraro.com

TELEPHONES (212) 737 0222 and 737 0223

FAX (212) 288 4169

DECEMBER 1, 2022

SPECIAL LIST 466 *DECORATED PAPERS*

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

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT



SPECIAL LIST 466

DECORATED PAPERS

☞ PART I: Marbled Paper

Edition Intended to Stimulate Portuguese Patriotism

- *1. ALBUQUERQUE, Afonso de. *Commentarios do grande Afonso d'Albuquerque capitão geral que foi das Indias Orientaes em tempo do muito poderoso Rey D. Manuel o primeiro deste nome*. 4 volumes in 2. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1774. 8°, mid-nineteenth-century romantic binding of crimson quarter morocco over marbled boards, spine gilt, marbled endpapers, marbled edges. In very fine condition. (3 ll.), engraved portrait, xxx pp., (7 ll.), 343 pp., folding engraved map; (6 ll.), 285 pp., (1 blank l.); (6 ll.), 289 pp., (1 blank l.); (6 ll.), 256 pp.
4 volumes in 2. \$5,000.00

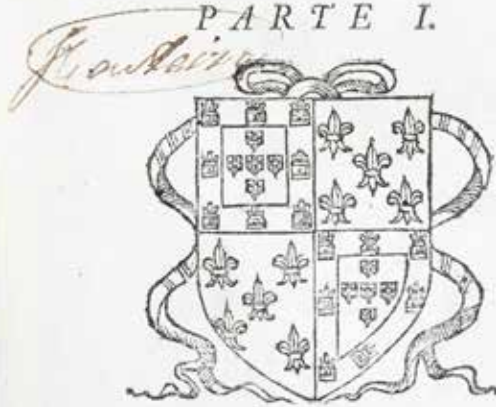
Third edition, dedicated to the Marquês de Pombal. It was intended to stimulate Portuguese patriotism and assist in the renaissance that Pombal was trying to bring about in Portugal. Within six years (1519-1526), Albuquerque conquered Malacca, gained control of the Persian Gulf, and made Goa the seat of Portuguese administration in the East. The first volume covers Albuquerque's first and second visits to India and the successful attack on Hormuz. The conquest of Hormoz ensured Portugal's control of an important commercial route.

The first edition of the *Commentários* (written by his son) appeared in 1557, the second (and preferred) edition in 1576. The large engraved folding map depicts territories from Arabia to Southern China, including the East coast of Africa, India, the Indian Ocean and most of the East Indies.

* Innocêncio I, 7: without collation. *Imprensa Nacional* I, 282. Barbosa Machado I, 25. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 6. On the first and second editions, see King Manuel 89 and 155, Anselmo 142 and 222, Martins de Carvalho I, 23 and Gonçalves 101. See also Howgego, *Encyclopedia of Exploration to 1800*, A41-A46.

COMMENTARIOS
DO GRANDE
AFONSO
DALBOQUERQUE
CAPITÃO GERAL
QUE FOI
DAS INDIAS ORIENTAES
EM TEMPO DO MUITO PODEROSO
REY D. MANUEL
O PRIMEIRO DESTE NOME.

PARTE I.



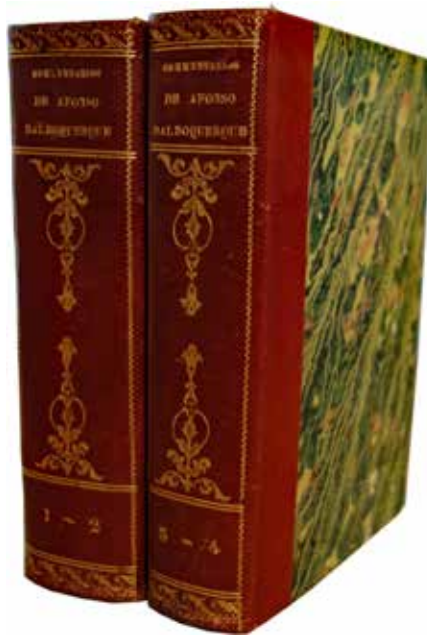
LISBOA

NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
ANNO MDCCLXIV.

Com Licença da Real Mesa Censória, e Privilégio Real.



Item 1



Item 1



Item 2



Item 3

One of 150 Copies

*2. **AMARAL, Eloy do, and [Manuel] Cardoso Martha, eds.** *Aníbal Fernandes Tomás: "In-Memoriam"*. Lisbon: Livraria Universal de Armando Tavares, 1923. Large 4° (24 x 18.4 cm.), contemporary half mottled sheep over marbled boards by "A Carmelita" (very slight wear to extremities), red leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, decorated endleaves, top edge rouged, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in. Small woodcut vignette on title-page. Printed on a thick paper of fine quality. Two very small slits at bottom margin of title-page, repaired; large tear (about 2.4 cm. at outer margin of title-page) also repaired. In very good to fine condition. Large bookplate of Francisco J. Martins, engraved by Tip. Duarte Lda. and smaller shelving ticket of same collector on inside front cover. Frontisportrait, (8 ll.), 239, (1) pp. \$400.00

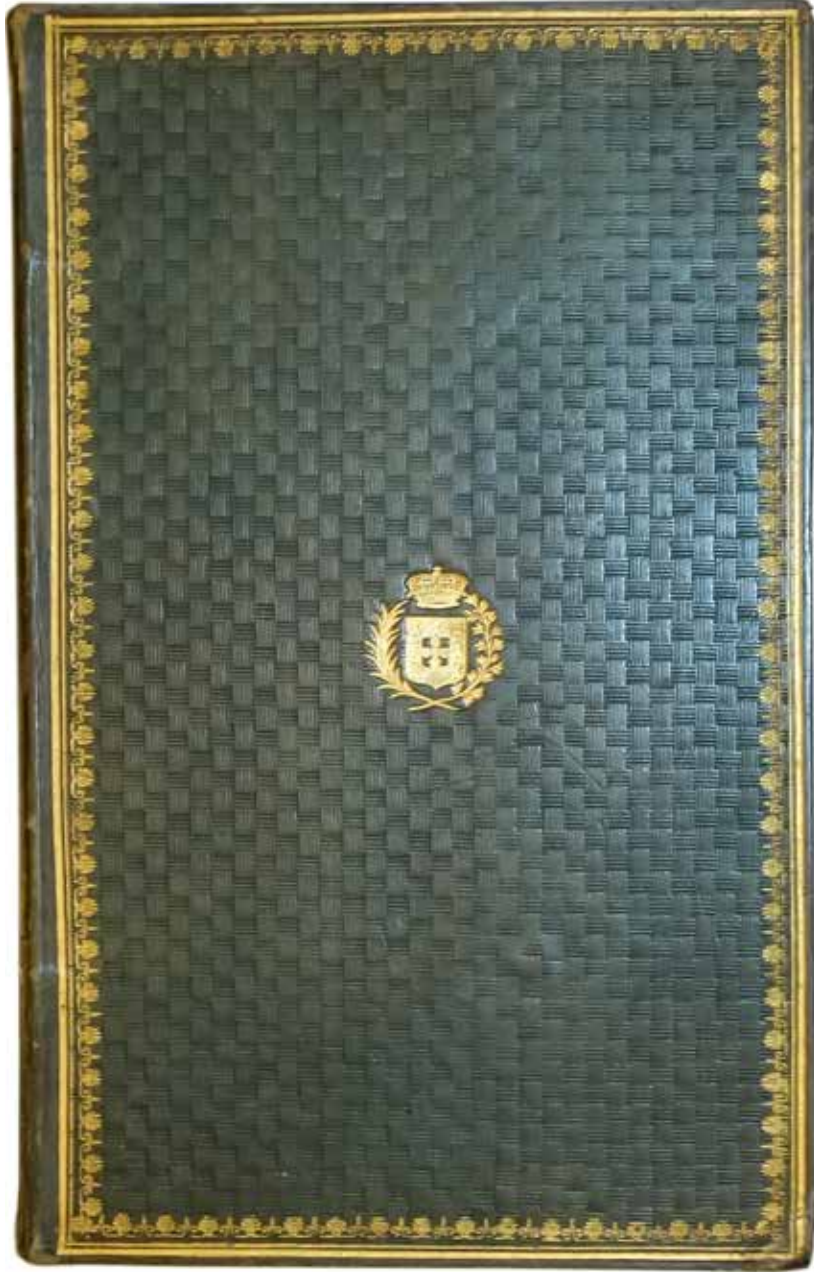
FIRST EDITION, LIMITED TO 150 COPIES, numbered and signed by the editors. There is a bibliography of the writings of Aníbal Fernandes Tomás (1849-1911), by Álvaro Neves on pp. 141-71. Fernandes Tomás was one of the greatest Portuguese book collectors. His library was sold at auction in 1912. The sale catalogue remains an important reference work.

* On the bindery, see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*, pp. 20-21. NUC: MiU, NN, CU, MH.

Advice on Jurisprudence, Politics, Medicine, Virtues, and More

3. **ANDRADA, Francisco Ladislau Alvarez d'.** *História de José de Faro, ou o mercador ambulante; seus conselhos e experiências oferecidos aos seus compatriotas. Imitação d'uma obra premiada pelo Instituto Real de França, como a mais util a todas as classes da sociedade*. London: Impresso e á venda por Bingham, 1832. Large 8°, contemporary blue-green diced calf with the Portuguese royal arms within gilt-tooled border on both covers (corners bumped), smooth spine richly gilt, vellum label (ever so slightly chipped), gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red and black, marbled endleaves. Monogram within laurel wreath on title page. A few small, scattered stains. In fine condition. Contemporary signature and "N 6" on title-page. Blank, xi, 101, (1) pp. Page 67 wrongly numbered 60, p. 77 not numbered, p. 92 wrongly numbered 60. \$2,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work patterned after Laurent-Pierre de Jussieu's *Simon de Nantua*. The fictitious merchant José de Faro offers advice to his countrymen, with chapters on jurisprudence, politics, medicine, duties, virtues, and religion. The chapter on medicine (pp. 52-60) consists of 27 aphorisms modeled on those of Hippocrates, in which the author advises on eating, drinking, anger, etc., ending with the warning that we should not trust those who offer cure-alls: "Desprezai os charlataens



Item 3

que vos promettem remédios para todos os males; porque o vestido que serve a todos, não pode servir bem a pessoa alguma.”

The author (ca. 1799-1871) obtained a degree in philosophy and fine arts from the University of Paris. Married to an illustrious French woman, he resided many years outside of Portugal. Upon his return, he worked in the Foreign Ministry. Eventually he left Portugal once more, taking up a position as secretary of the Suez Canal Company, of which he was one of the founders. Alvares d'Andrada published a Portuguese translation of Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, Paris 1853. He also translated into Portuguese works of Benjamin Franklin, as well as texts by French authors.

* Innocência II, 414 (without collation); IX, 318 (refers to having seen a copy belonging to Figinière, with ix, 102 pp.). Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 23567305 (gives eleven locations, some of which, including the HathiTrust Digital Library, are online or digital copies: the only ones which appear to be hard copies are Harvard Business School-Kress Collection [but not in any of the printed catalogues], University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin, British Library, and Landesbibliothek Oldenburg); 456787091 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only.

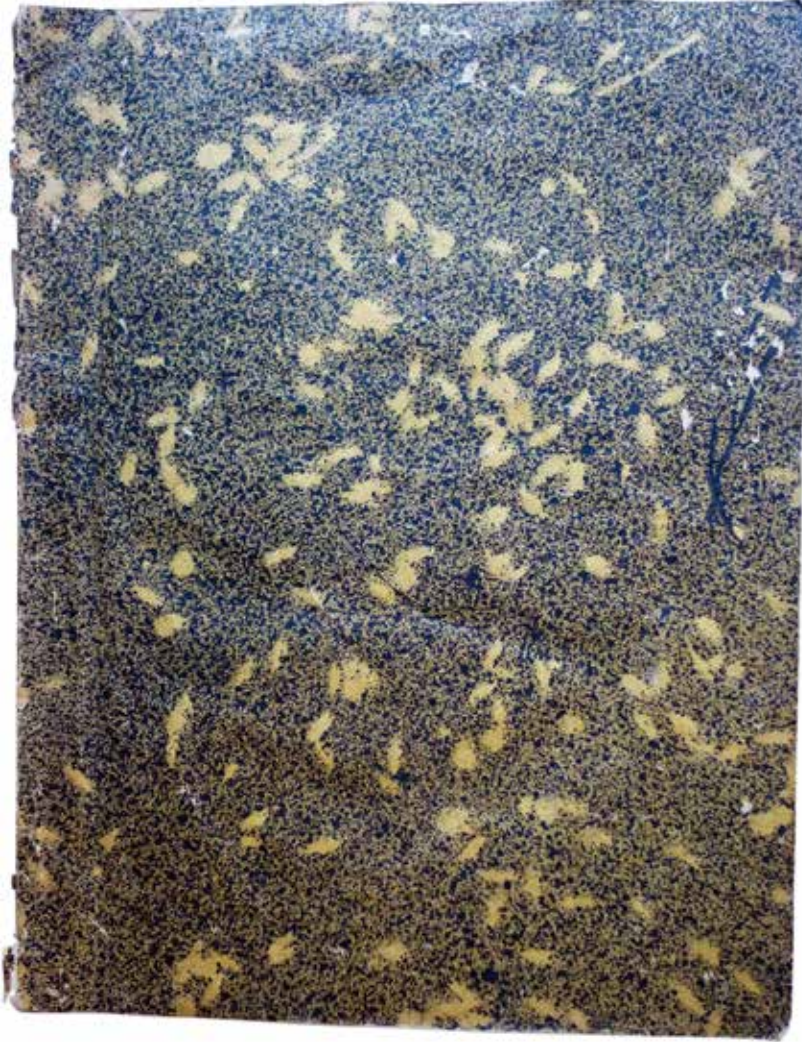
One of 50 Copies According to Innocência

4. 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 Ciências de Lisboa em 1819.* 4 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Typografia da [Real] Academia das Ciências, 1821. Large 4º (25.4 x 19.4 cm.), contemporary marbled wrappers (spine rather defective). Woodcut arms of the Real Academia das Ciências 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 Ciências 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 Ciências. He served in the Córtes 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 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 *Memórias* 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 lugar distincto entre os poetas do Brasil; e na opinião de judiciosos criticos mostra em suas composições mais



Item 4

imaginação, mais força, e estilo mais poético que o seu compatriota e contemporâneo José Bonifácio 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.

*Love According to George Sand, Flaubert, Chateaubriand, etc.
Number 38 of 48 Copies on "Japan Impérial"*

*5. **BOURGET, Paul.** *Physiologie de L'Amour Moderne.* Paris: Georges Crés et Cie, 1917. Large 12° (19.6 x 14 cm.), contemporary morocco by Taffin (a few scratches and minor rubbing), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt author and title lettered in second compartment



Item 5



Item 6

from top, date in gilt at foot, inner dentelles richly gilt, marbled endleaves, gilt fillets on edges of covers, top edge of text block gilt, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in. Number 38 of 48 copies on "Japon Impérial" paper (6 of which were "hors commerce"), numbered 14 through 55 and 56 through 61, respectively. There were also 5 copies on "vieux Japon Impérial" numbered 1 through 5; 8 copies on "Chine" number 6 through 13; and 1149 copies on "papier des manufactures de Rives (of which 50 were "hors commerce"), numbered 62 through 1160 and 1161 through 1210, respectively. In very good condition. Unidentified contemporary lithograph bookplate. xviii, 522 pp., (1 l. colophon).

\$300.00

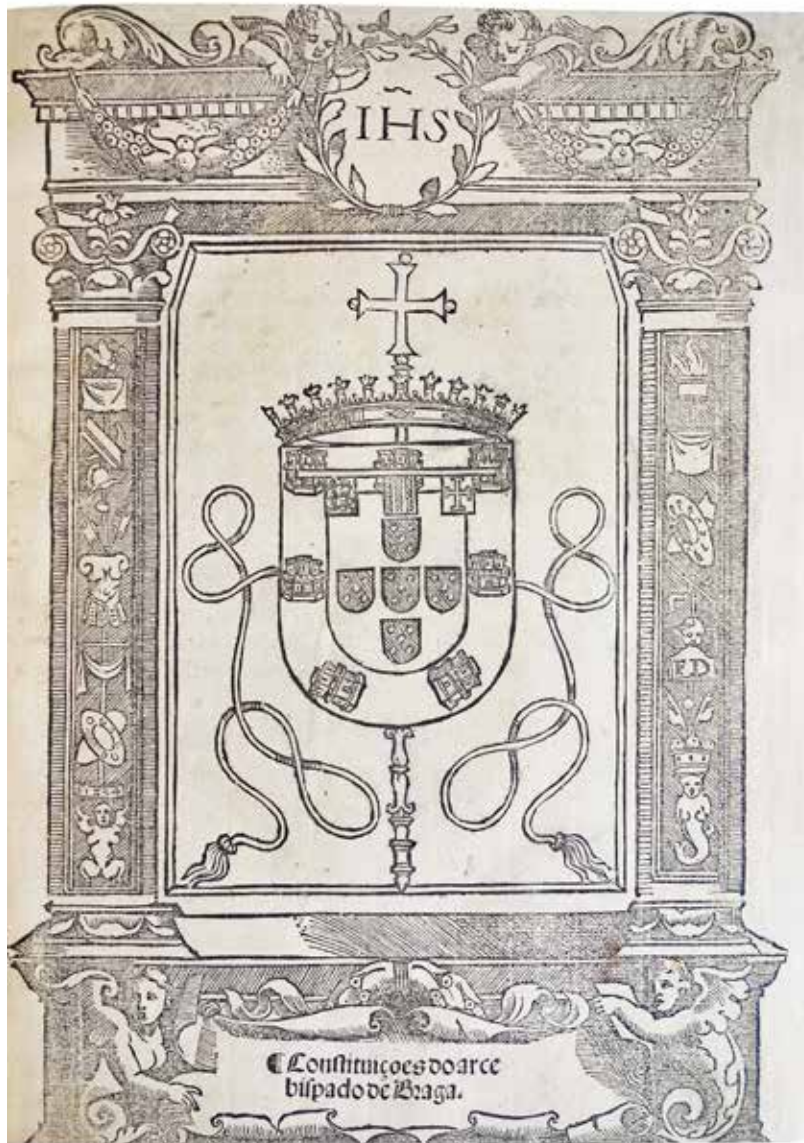
Study of "modern love" as seen by some of the writers of the time, i.e. Sand, Flaubert, Chateaubriand, etc.

Fine Copy of a Beautiful Example of Early Portuguese Printing

*6. [BRAGA]. *Constituições do Arcebispado de Braga*. [Colophon] Lisbon: per Germão Galharde, 1538. Folio (28.1 x 20.5 cm.), late nineteenth-century brown morocco by Emile Rousselle, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, gilt fillets on bands, gilt title in second compartment from head, gilt place and date at foot, covers with triple-ruled border in gilt, double gilt fillets on outer edges of covers, inner dentelles gilt, binder's name stamped in gilt in lower portion of inside front cover, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. A beautiful specimen of printing, with woodcut title page (royal arms within an elaborate architectural border) and initials. Gothic letter. In fine condition. (10), 84 ll. \$30,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the rules promulgated by D. Henrique for the Archbishopric of Braga. D. Henrique (1512-1580), son of King Manuel and brother of D. João III, was a highly educated man: he studied under Clenardus and Pedro Nunes, among others. At the age of 14 he took orders, and by papal bull of 30 April 1533 was named administrator of the Archbishopric of Braga, to become archbishop when he reached age 27. During the two years he served at Braga, D. Henrique traveled extensively in the territory, made improvements to the city of Braga, opened schools, and summoned two noted humanists, Johannes Vaseus and Nicolaus Clenardus, to teach at Braga. Later D. Henrique was named archbishop of Évora, archbishop of Lisbon and, in 1546, cardinal. He was inquisitor general for 40 years (1539-80) and regent from 1562 to 1568. After the death of D. Sebastião at Alcácer Quibir, D. Henrique reigned briefly as king (1578-80).

By the sixteenth century, Braga had long been one of Portugal's most important cities. It was head of one of the three Galician districts under the Romans, and by the time of the first Council of Toledo (433) had a bishop. It seems to have been granted metropolitan status ca. 433, although this was lost during the Moorish occupation. Braga's struggle against Toledo and Compostela for primacy of the Peninsula was closely paralleled and



Item 6

intertwined with Portugal's struggle for political autonomy during the twelfth century. Throughout medieval times, Braga exercised primacy within the political bounds of Portugal, and even over some Spanish bishoprics in Galicia.

These *Constituições* are the first constitutions of Braga to have been printed in Portugal, and apparently the first ever to have been printed. The set of constitutions that King Manuel thought had been published in Salamanca, ca. 1512 was actually the *Breviarium bracarense* first published at D. Diego de Sousa's order in Braga, 1494 (see Haebler, *Early Printers of Spain & Portugal* p. 89), and published again in Salamanca on D. Diego's order, by agreement with Joannis de Porris, in 1511 and 1512. The same printer did a *Missale secundum ritum ... bracharensis ecclesie* in Salamanca, 1512. (On the *Breviarium* and *Missale*, see Cuesta Gutierrez, *La Imprenta en Salamanca*, pp. 127, 129, 130; and Palau 35638.) The *Constituições* published in 1538 are the result of a synod convoked by D. Henrique on 10 September 1537. The assembled clergy examined not only the ancient constitutions of Braga, but also those of Lisbon and Évora, "por serem mais conformes e convenientes aos costumes e tempo."

* Anselmo 615. King Manuel 37. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI*, 94. Barbosa Machado II, 440. Innocência II, 99; IX (supplement), 87. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 170. Gusmão, *Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora*, I, *Tipografia portuguesa* 278. Sousa Viterbo, *O movimento tipográfico em Portugal no século XVI*, p. 128. Palha 335. Not in Adams, which lists only one earlier Lisbon imprint, and nothing by this printer. Not in Lisbon, Academia das Ciências, *Livros quinhentistas portugueses*. NUC:MH (the Palha copy). OCLC: 78480009 (University of California-Berkeley Law Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University), 558685764 (British Library); 82275218 (EROMM-Microform and Digital Masters; 949016319 is digitized. Porbase locates four copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one without the title page, another with a leaf badly torn).

Describes Suffering During the Dos de Mayo

7. BRAVO, Matias. *La inocencia atropellada por quien debio sostenerla, manifiesto que hace el Presbítero Don ... Capellan Mayor de los Hospitales del Quarto Excto [sic], del mayor rasgo de despotismo executado con su persona por haber cumplido con los derechos de Ciudadano, tan garantidos por la Constitucion, y obedecido los encargos del Gobierno en beneficio de la Patria.* Badajoz: Imprenta de la Hacienda Nacional, 1814. 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers (lightly soiled). In fine condition. A few early ink manuscript notes in lower margins. "Nacional" in imprint scored in contemporary ink. 16 pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. The author, who served as chaplain at an army hospital, inveighs bitterly against the behavior of Manuel Godoy (sometimes known as the Prince of Peace, Príncipe de la Paz), who served as prime minister of Spain from 1792 to 1797 and again from 1801 to 1808. Bravo, a long-time resident of Madrid, describes his suffering during the events of Dos de Mayo and the days following, and his persecution when he attempted to take up his post as army chaplain. This pamphlet, published in 1814, was perhaps inspired by D. Fernando's return to the throne in April of that year. It mentions



Item 7

many overzealous subordinates of D. Fernando, presumably including Godoy, whose proper name does not appear in the main text, but is at the beginning of p. 3.

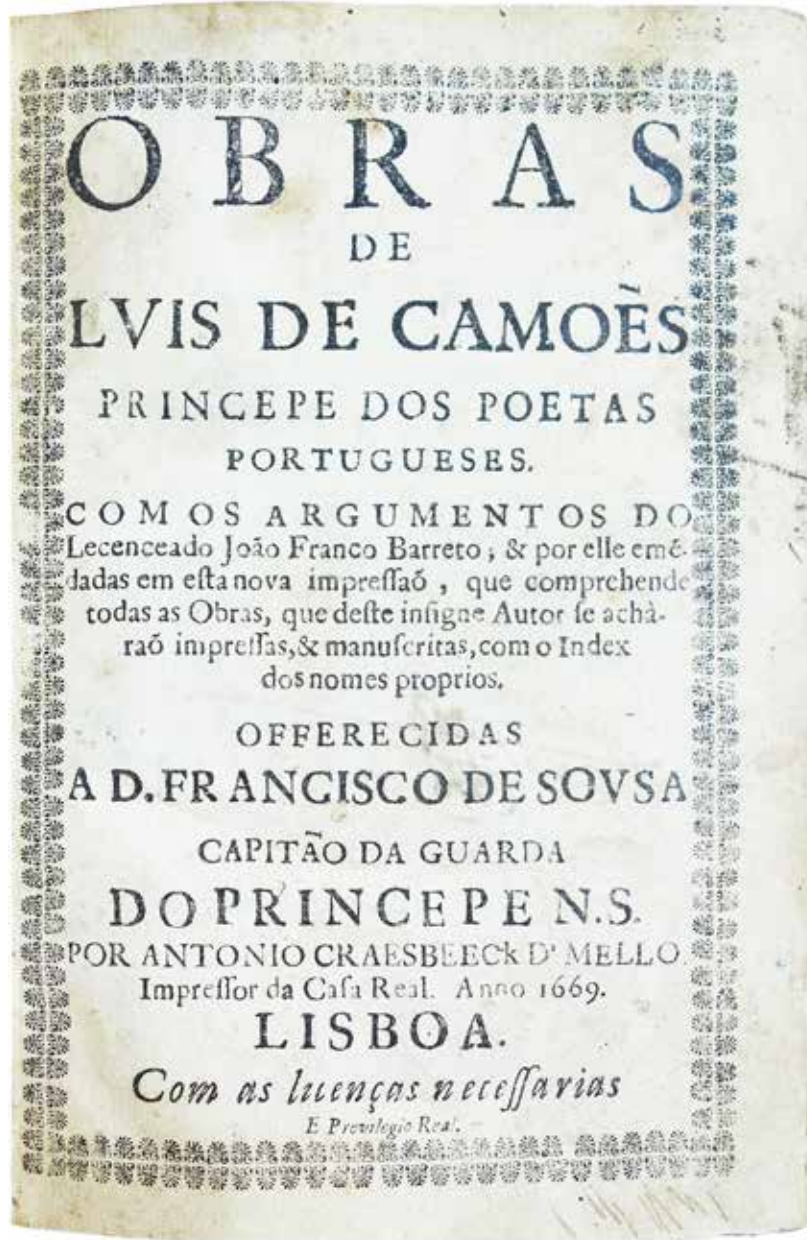
Judging from its title, *La inocencia atropellada por quien debió sostenerla y La misma vindicada por la Justicia en su trono*, Madrid, 1816, includes the outcome of Bravo's petition.

* Not in Palau. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*. OCLC: Not located in OCLC; see 433965466 and 433971437 (the Madrid, 1816 edition, in two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de España, with 28 pp.). This edition not in CCPBE, which repeats the two copies of the 1816 edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de España, and adds a copy of that edition at the Seminario Metropolitano San Atón-Badajoz. Rebiun locates a single copy of the present edition at the Universidade Complutense-Madrid, and a single copy of the 1816 edition at the Universitat Pompeu Fabra. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

*First Attempt to Collect the Works of Camões under the General title Obras
Editio Princeps of Part Three of the Rimas*

*8. CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *Obras de Luís de Camões, príncipe dos poetas portugueses, com os argumentos do Lecenceado João Franco Berreto, & por elle emendadas em esta nova impressão, que comprehende todas as Obras, que deste insigne autor se achãrão impressas, & manuscritas, com o Index dos nomes proprios ...* 4 volumes bound in 3. Lisbon: Por António Craesbeeck d'Mello, Impressor da Casa Real, 1669. 4°, late nineteenth-century mottled sheep (slight wear to some extremities), spines gilt with raised bands in five compartments, red lettering and numbering pieces in second and third compartments from head, covers with borders tooled in blind, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled green. Typographical border on title page, woodcut initials, typographical borders surrounding the "Argumentos" to each canto, woodcut tailpieces at the end of each canto. Occasional soiling, mostly to the initial leaves of the first volume. final gathering of the final volume with dampstains. Overall in good to very good condition. Pictorial bookplate of Fernando de Abreu. His label (with shelf locations?) near feet of spines. (4 ll.), 376, 78 pp., (1 blank l.). Includes the final blank leaf missing in some copies. Page 317 incorrectly numbered 173; pp. 318-9 incorrectly numbered 314-5, p. 321 incorrectly numbered 331, p. 323 correctly numbered (incorrectly numbered 332 in some copies). [I]⁴, A-Z⁸, Aa⁴, a-k⁴. *4 volumes bound in 3.* \$6,800.00

This is the first attempt to collect the works of Camões under the general title *Obras*. The four volumes, consisting of the *Lusíadas* and the three parts of the *Rimas*, have separate pagination and signatures. The *Lusíadas* was issued without any special title page. The first part of the *Rimas* has a title page noting the three parts, while the second and third parts have their own title pages. João Franco Barreto, editor of the *Lusíadas*, also edited



Item 8

the first two volumes of *Rimas*. Volume three of the *Rimas*, published here for the first time, was edited by António Alvares da Cunha.

The volume titled *Obras* contains a brief biography of the poet, ending with the famous epitaph by D. Gonçalo Coutinho which originated the erroneous date of Camões' death, followed by the sonnet "Quem louvará Camões, que elle não seja?". The verso of the fourth preliminary leaf of this volume is correctly titled "Privilegio"; in some copies it is "Frivilegio."

* Arouca C63, C71, C82-3. For a thorough discussion of all four volumes, see Innocência XIV, 76-80; also V, 257-8. Barbosa Machado, III, 74. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 106-7. Canto, *Colecção camoneana* 34-6; cf. also 37-8. Pina Martins, *Os Lusíadas, 1572-1972: Catálogo da exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e medalhística de Camões* 92, 122. Braga, *Bibliographia Camoneana*, pp. 54-5. HSA, pp. 86-7. Palha 1638. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* [but we sold them a copy in 2018]. NUC: MH, PP, DCU. Porbase locates three copies of the *Obras* volume: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one, which had belonged to T. Norton, with the first two leaves mutilated and mounted; the other lacking the title page; both "aparado"), and the third copy in the Faculdade de Letras of the Universidade do Porto (without information regarding collation or condition). Porbase locates four copies of the present edition of the *Rimas*, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal: one lacks the first title page, another is severely cut down, while another has only the first two parts.

WITH:

CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *Rimas de Luís de Camões, príncipe dos poetas portugueses. Primeira, Segunda, e Terceira Parte, nesta nova impressam emendadas, e acrescentadas, pello lecionado Joam Franco Barreto.* Lisbon: Na Officina de António Craesbeeck de Mello, Impressor da Casa Real, 1666. 4º, (2 ll.), 368 pp. [I]², A-Z⁸. Typographical border on title page, woodcut headpiece, tailpiece, and initial. Good condition.

AND WITH:

CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *Rimas de Luís de Camões, príncipe dos poetas portugueses. Segunda Parte. Emendadas, e acrescentadas, pello lecenceado Joam Franco Barreto.* Lisbon: Por António Craesbeeck de Mello, Impressor da Casa Real, 1669. 4º, (2 ll.), 207 pp. [I]², A-N⁸. Typographical border on title page, woodcut tailpieces and initial. Good condition.

BOUND WITH:

CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *Terceira Parte das Rimas do príncipe dos poetas portugueses Luís de Camões, tiradas de varios manuscriptos muitos da letra do mesmo Autor, por D. António Alvarez da Cunha. Offerecidas a soberana alteza do Príncipe Dom Pedro.* Lisbon: Na Officina de António Craesbeeck de Mello, Impressor da Casa Real, 1668. 4º, (4 ll.), 108 pp., (11 ll.). [I]⁴, A⁴, B-F⁸, G², H⁴, a¹¹. Woodcut initial and tailpieces. In very good condition.

Bibliographic Curiosity

9. CANGALHAS, João Pedro Ferreira. *Opusculos de arithmetica universal, publicados com a protecção da Academia Real das Sciencias e dedicados ao ... D. Francisco Benedicto de Sousa Lancastre, e Noronha, nono Conde do Prado, e sexto Marquez das Minas.* 3 volumes in 2. Lisbon: Na Officina da Mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1795. 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers (spines mostly gone). Woodcut device of Academia Real das Sciencias on title pages. Mathematical equations, symbols and tables in text. Uncut, crisp and clean. Overall in fine condition. Internally very fine. (8 ll.), 285 pp. [Aa3 a cancel]; (4 ll.), 158 pp. B4, C1, C4, D1 are cancels. 3 volumes in 2. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION, second (?) issue. Writing in 1934, Francisco Gomes Teixeira stated that aspects of this comprehensive algebra textbook were still of use (*História das matemáticas em Portugal*, p. 235). The work consists of 2 volumes of *Opusculos*, in which algebraic concepts are defined and illustrated through sample problems, and a third volume titled *Taboada de quadrados dos numeros naturaes, publicadas com a protecção da Academia Real das Sciencias*, which lists the square of all whole numbers from 1 to 8,699.

Each of the three title pages bears the imprint Lisboa: na Officina da mesma Academia, 1795. There are four *Opusculos* in the first volume, two in the second. They are: I. "Theoria preliminar dos numeros inteiros"; II. "Das equações indeterminadas do primeiro grão"; III. "Instrucção às equações indeterminadas do segundo grão"; IV. "Introdução ás fracções continuas"; V. "Introdução a diversas theorias dos numeros inteiros"; and VI. "Das fracções decimaes periodicas".

This work is a bibliographic curiosity. Imposed in quarto format, the chainlines run horizontally in volume I, vertically in volume II, and both horizontally and vertically in the *Taboada*.

Ferreira Cangalhas was an officer in the army engineering corps who entered civilian life to teach mathematics privately. He published several other works on weights and measures. The work is dedicated to D. Francisco Benedicto de Sousa Lancastre e Noronha, 9th Conde do Prado and 6th Marquez das Minas.

A rare work: as specialists in Portuguese books doing business since 1969, this is one of only three copies we have had or seen on the market. Moreover, and curiously, the work does not appear for sale in various catalogues of the Academia Real das Sciencias that were included at the end of the Academia's publications that were issued during the late 1790s and the first quarter of the nineteenth century. This is in contrast to many other works published by the Academia Real das Sciencias that long remained in print.

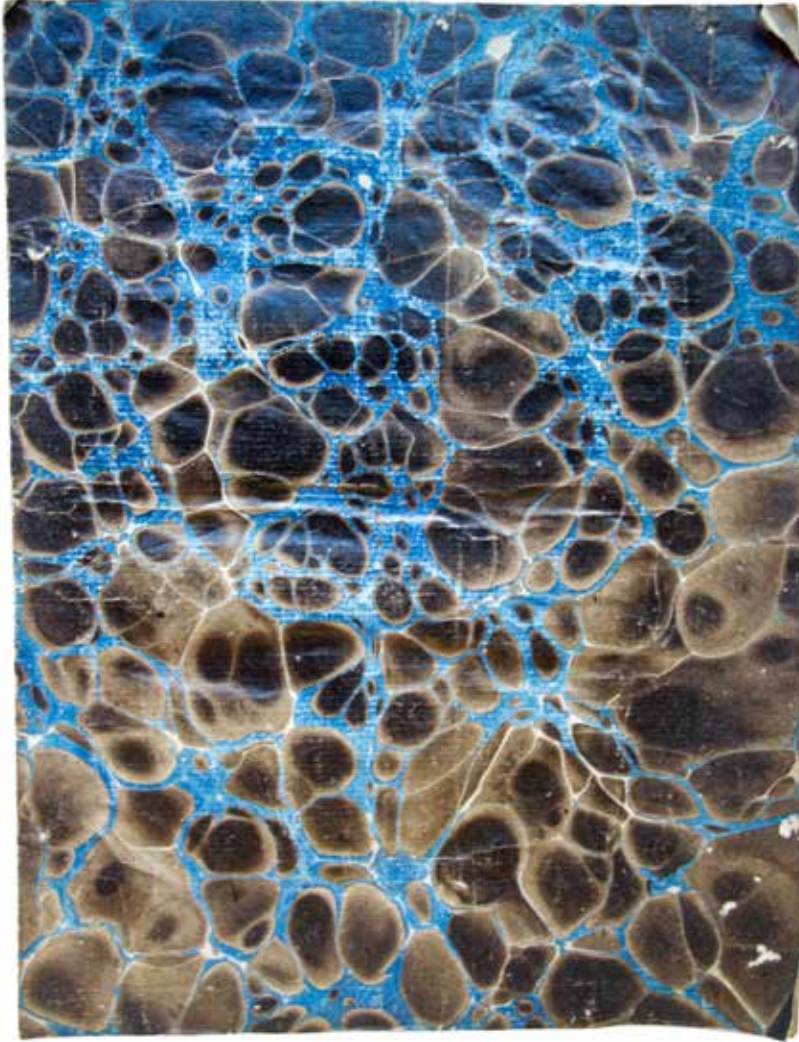
* Cf. Innocência IV, 7 (citing only the two volumes of *Opusculos*, with the date 1796, and without giving any collation), and *Grande enciclopédia* XI, 185 (repeating the date 1796 for the *Opusculos*). We have not been able to locate any copy dated 1796. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 560204700 (British Library). Porbase cites a single copy only (21 cm. tall) with the date 1795 at the Universidade Católica João Paulo II, Lisboa, with (10), 80 pp. [We have been informed that the copy at the Universidade Católica actually contains both volume II of the *Opusculos* and the *Taboada*.] Porbase cites as well two copies in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo (apparently on 2 of the 3 volumes). Also cited in Porbase is an incomplete copy of an earlier issue dated 1794, examined by us, containing only opusculos 2, 3 and 5, all in small quarto format. While there was not the opportunity to view the copies side by side, we think they are from the same setting



Item 8



Item 9



Item 10

of type, with minor variations. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis, Orbis, Melvyl, Socrates, Library of Congress Online Catalog, Clio, Catnyp, Mirlyn or Josiah.

BOUND WITH:

CANGALHAS, João Pedro Ferreira. *Taboada de quadrados dos numeros naturales, publicadas com a protecção da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa* Lisbon: Na Officina da Mesma Academia, 1795. 4°, (1 blank l., 1 l.), 80 pp. Very fine condition internally.

*Archbishop of Bahia on Benefits Christianity has Brought to Brazil
Urges his Flock to Become Better Christians and Better Citizens*

10. [CASTRO, Vicente da Soledade e, Archbishop of Bahia]. *Pastoral do Arcebispo da Bahia sobre a instrucção christá e constitucional dos seus diocesanos.* [Colophon] (Lisbon): Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, (1821). 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers (slight wear, spine chipped). Caption title. Two inked corrections in text, occasional slight marginal soiling. Overall in fine condition. 29 pp., (1 blank l.). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The politically active Archbishop exhorts his flock to become better Christians and better citizens: "estamos h'uma dellas [revoluções], carissimos Irmãos Nossos, no meio da qual combinar os deveres de Christão com os de Cidadão he de summa importancia para vós, e do Officio daquelles que presidem na Igreja" (pp. 19-20). On pp. 15-17 the Archbishop describes the state of Brazil 300 years ago, and the benefits Christianity has brought to it.

Although issued anonymously this *Pastoral* was authored by D. Vicente da Soledade e Castro (1763-1823), a native of Porto, who was consecrated archbishop of the Archdiocese of San Salvador da Bahia and Primate of Brazil in 1820. He entered the Benedictine Order in 1788. Elected in 1821 to the Cortes Gerais e Extraordinárias da Nação Portuguesa, he served as its President for several months, and remained loyal to Portugal at the time of Brazilian independence.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 169. Innocência VII, 443. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, I, 6. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 821 / 32. J.C.Rodrigues 2260. See *Grande enciclopédia* XXIX, 561. NUC: RPJCB.

Treaties 1640-1841 Involving Africa, India, the Americas, and Macau

11. [CASTRO, José Ferreira Borges de, and Júlio Firmino Júdice Biker, compilers and editors]. *Collecção dos tratados, convenções, contratos e actos publicos celebrados entre a Coroa de Portugal e as mais potencias desde 1640 ate ao presente.* 30 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1856-1879. Large 8°, contemporary black quarter sheep over marbled boards (slight wear), smooth spines with gilt bands, short author and title gilt; text

*Item 11*



Item 11

block edges sprinkled. Map and folding manuscript facsimile. Minor foxing. In fine condition. 30 volumes. \$4,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This work, published with care and at government expense, was begun by Ferreira Borges de Castro, who completed 8 volumes. While working at the Foreign Ministry, he had access to all the documents (printed and manuscript) concerning treaty negotiations, which are published here in their entirety. The supplements were done by Biker, who also worked at the Foreign Ministry for some time. Because many of the documents were transcribed from original manuscripts, the collection is an invaluable tool for the study of Portuguese relations in India, Africa, and North and South America from 1640 to 1841. Volumes XV and XVII include substantial material on Macau (a total of 54 documents).

* Innocência IV, 331; XII, 327; XIII, 259: "muito interessante e util." *NUC* locates complete sets at DLC, MH, FU, MB.

Mariana Native Denies Writing Seditious Pamphlet

*12. 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 Bragançe 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 Marques 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).



Item 12



Item 13

Rare Early Portuguese Work on Abolition of Slavery

13. COSTA, João Severiano Maciel da, later Visconde, 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 Bragançe 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.

Much on Brazil

***14. DAUN, José Sebastião de Saldanha Oliveria e, later Conde de Alpedrinha.** *Diorama de Portugal nos 33 mezes constitucionaes ou golpe de vista sobre a revolução de 1820 — a Constituição de 1822 — a Restauração de 1823, e acontecimentos posteriores ate ao fim de Outubro do mesmo anno.* Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1823. 4°, contemporary crimson straight-grained morocco (half-dozen tiny to small wormholes in binding,



Item 14



Item 14



Item 14

small scrape on back cover, other minor wear to extremities), smooth spine richly gilt, green morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt border on covers of bunches of grapes alternating with vine leaves, gilt tooling on edges of covers, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-page. Very minor worming to inner margin of final nine leaves, not affecting text. Overall very good to fine condition. 244 pp. \$5,000.00

FIRST EDITION. The *Diorama* includes a long section on Brazil (pp. 77-98), in which Saldanha discusses the effect of the Revolution of 1820 on Brazil, and whether and how Portugal should be reunited with Brazil. There are also sections about Brazil on pp. 21, 114 and 193-5. Despite this, the work is not listed in Borba or Rodrigues.

The author (Santarém, 1778-Lisbon, 1855) was the son of the first Conde de Rio Maior, João de Saldanha de Oliveira e Sousa, and was a grandson of the Marquês de Pombal. In 1854 he was named Conde de Alpedrinha. His works include a history of Portugal from the French invasion in 1807 to the coronation of D. Miguel.

* Innocência V, 122. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 823/15. NUC: NjP, DCUIA, MH.

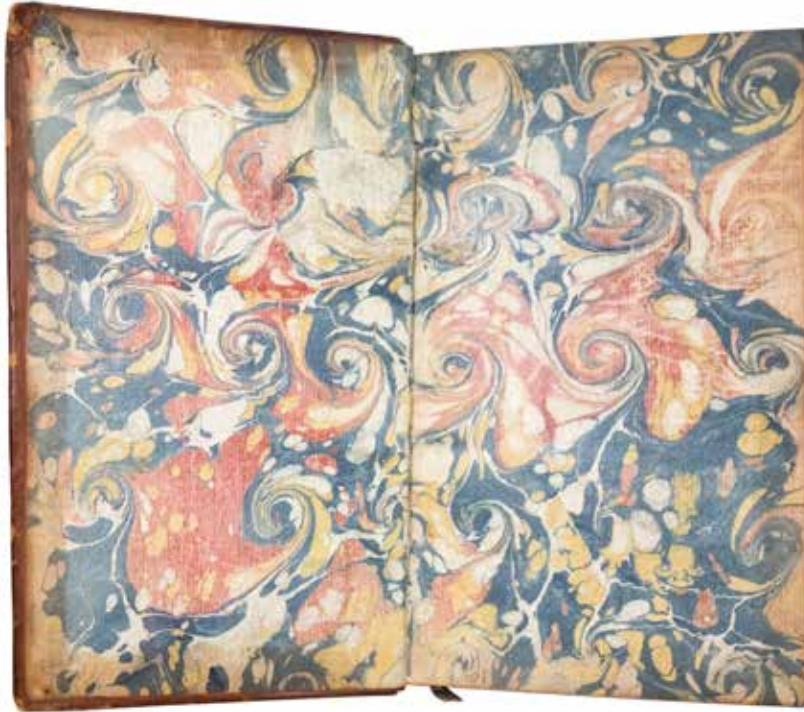
Including the French Corsair's Spectacular Attacks on Rio de Janeiro

15. DUGUAY-TRUIN, René. *Memoires de M. du Gué-Trouin, chef d'escadre des armées de S.M.T.C. et Grand-Croix de l'Ordre Militaire de S. Louis.* Amsterdam: Chez Pierre Mortier, 1730. 8°, contemporary cat's-paw calf (worn at extremities, joints weak), spine with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment, gilt letter, gilt ornaments in other compartments, marbled endleaves, edges rouged. Finely engraved vignettes on *2 and A1 rectos, each slightly less than a half page. Woodcut vignette on title, woodcut initial. Title page printed in red and black. In very good condition. Internally fine. (4 ll.), 290 pp. \$3,500.00

FIRST, UNAUTHORIZED EDITION of the memoirs of one of the most illustrious French seamen and corsairs. Duguay-Trouin did not wish them published until after his death, and the authorized quarto edition of 1740 lacks many details of the author's youthful adventures, which he suppressed at the request of Cardinal Fleury. The introductory letter, dated March 7, 1730, is signed by P. Villepontoux.

In 1710, DuClerc led a French expedition against Rio de Janeiro, but he and the greater part of his force were captured. Duguay-Trouin assembled a larger fleet in the following year and again attacked Rio, occupying the city for some two months. It is interesting to compare Duguay-Trouin's *Relation*, 1712, with his *Memoires*, 1730, regarding the attack on the port and city of Rio de Janeiro and the ransacking of the churches' treasures: in the later work he explains at great length how he returned those treasures to the Jesuits. On the expedition against Brazil and the attack on Rio de Janeiro in 1711, see pp. 231-83.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 272-3. Alden & Landis 730/79. Berger, *Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro* (1980) p. 149. Mindlin, *Highlights* 171. Barbier III, 209: incorrectly calling for



Item 15



Item 16

2 vols. Not in Rodrigues, which lists only the 1756 edition, or in Sabin, which lists only the 12^o edition of 1740. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*, which lists an edition of 1740. Not in Bosch. Cf. Le Neprou de Carfort, *Duguay-Trouin: Sa maison natale, sa sepulture, les manuscrits de ses Memoires: Documents inédits* (St. Brieuc & Paris, 1912). NUC: InU, RPJCB, MeB. OCLC: 40897642 (Society of the Cincinnati, Indiana University, University College Dublin, Bibliotheek Universiteit van Amsterdam, calling for 240 pp.); 470405028 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, with the same title but calling for [viii]-160 pp.); 474041412 (Danish National Library, without collation); 421311195 (Bibliothèque Municipale Lyon, without collation). Not located in Jisc.

Canal Construction: Lovely Example of Arco do Cego Printing

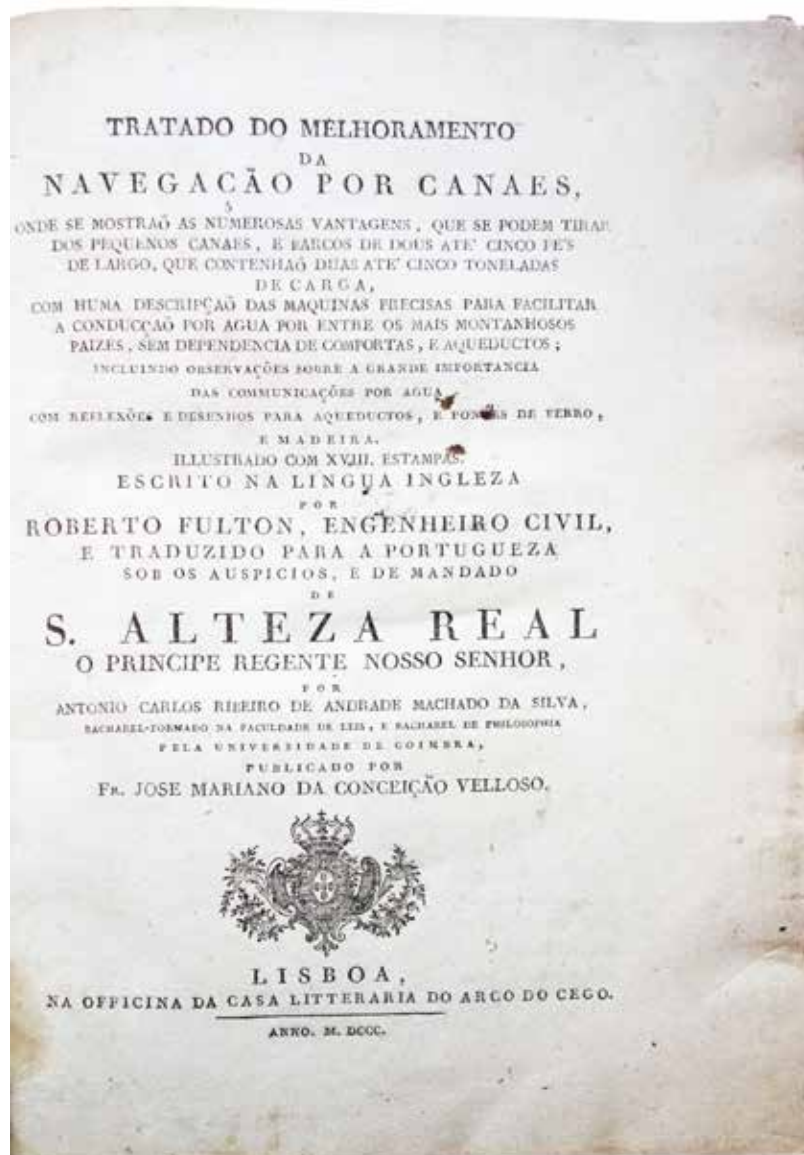
16. FULTON, Robert. *Tratado do melhoramento da navegação por canões, onde se mostram as numerosas vantagens ... traduzido para a portugueza ... por Antonio Carlos Ribeiro de Andrade Machado da Silva* Lisbon: Na Officina da Casa Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1800. 4^o, nineteenth-century quarter black 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 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



Item 16



Item 16

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.

Suppressed Translation, by a Brazilian

***17. GUARINI, Giovanni Battista.** *O pastor fiel, tragi-comedia pastoral do Cavalheiro Guarini, traduzida do italiano por Thome Joaquim Gonzaga.* Lisbon: Regia Oficina Typographica, 1789. 8°, contemporary burgundy morocco (slight wear at extremities), spine with raised bands in five compartments, short title lettered in gilt in second compartment from head, gilt tooled borders on covers, edges of boards tooled gilt, marbled endleaves, text block edges tinted 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. Internally clean and crisp. In fine condition. Engraved armorial bookplate and small blindstamp on title page of J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção. Rubberstamp of E. Franco on title page. viii, 293 pp. \$4,000.00

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. 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 da 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. Gonzaga Neves 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 Publica, and in 1838 were finally acquired by Gonzaga Neves' heirs and sold through a Lisbon bookseller.

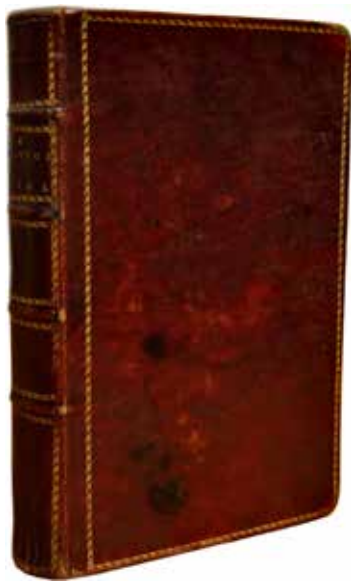
Guarini's *Il pastor fido*, a pastoral tragicomedy set in Arcadia, is one of the most famous plays of the sixteenth century. Written in honor of the nuptials of the Duke of Savoy and Catherine of Austria in 1585, it was first published in Venice, 1590, and revised



Item 17



Item 17



Item 17

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.

Provenance: J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção (1886-1961) of Porto was a noted collector and wolfram magnate.

* 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. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* 750. NUC: WU, DCU.

Magnificent Illustrated Festivity Book

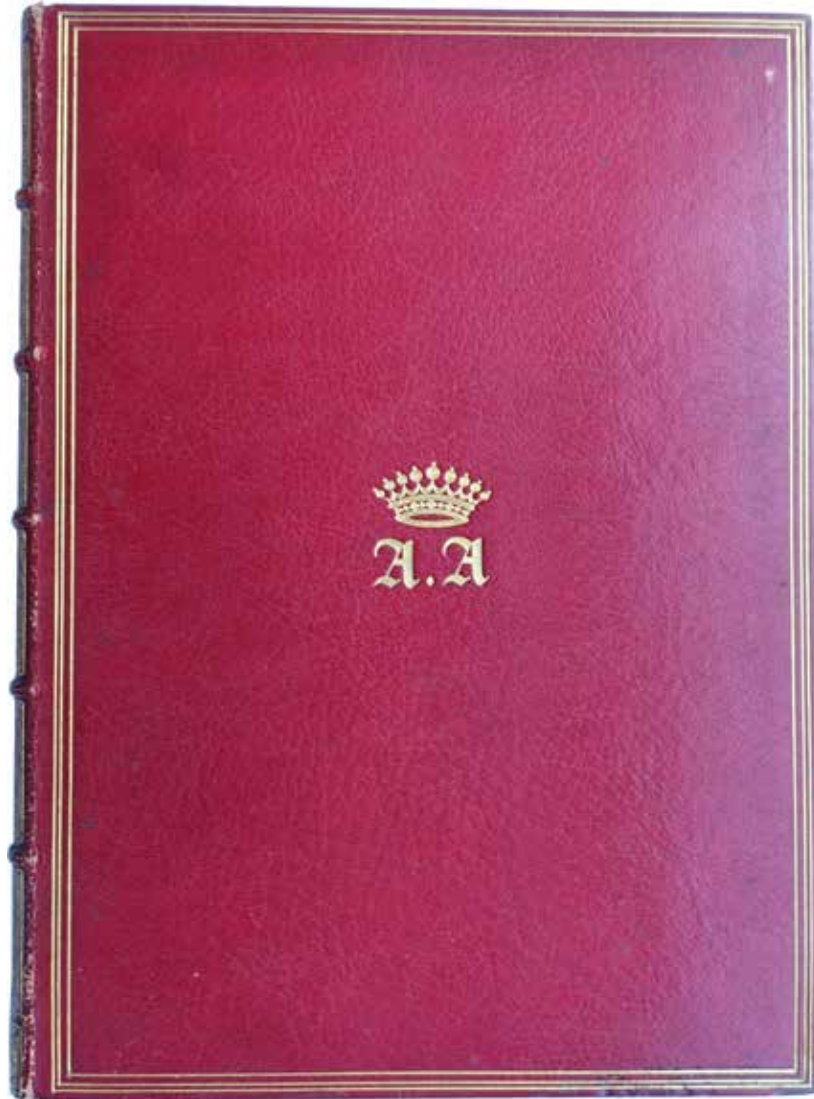
"A mais famosa gravura dos brasileiros do século XVI" (Brasiliana Itau)

Earliest Depiction of Authentic Indigenous Brazilians and their Mores

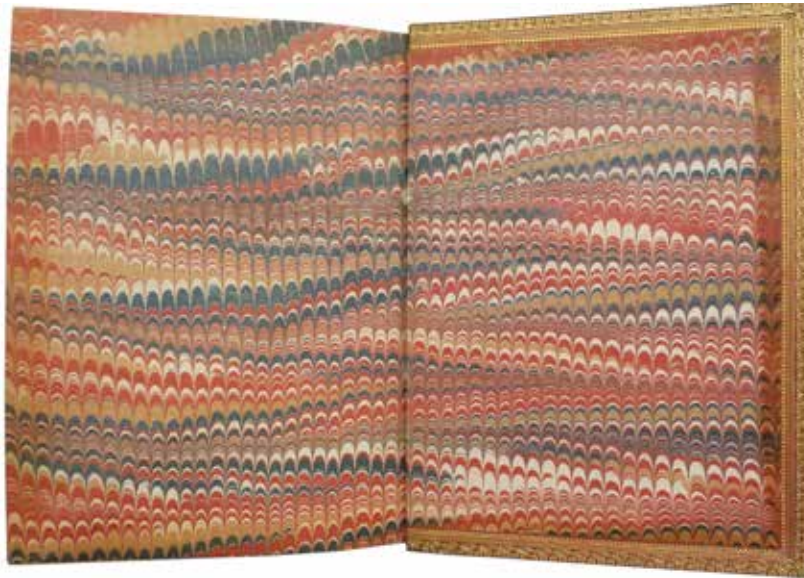
First Depiction of Brazilians Diverting Themselves in Europe

18. [HENRI II, King of France]. *C'est la deduction du sumptueux ordre plaisantz spectacles et magnifiques theatres, dresses, et exhibes par les citoiens de Rouen ville, Metropolitaine du pays de Normandie, a la sacree Maiesté du Treschristian Roy de France, Henry seco[n]d leur souverain Seigneur, Et à Tresillustre dame, ma Dame Katharine de Medicis, La Royne son espouze, lors de leur triumphant joyeux & nouvel advenement en icelle ville, Qui fut es iours de Mercredy & jeudy premier & seco[n]d iours d' Octobre, Mil cinq cens cinquante, Et pour plus expresse intelligence de ce tant excellent triumphe, Les figures & pourtraictz des principaulx aornementz [sic] d'iceluy y sont apposez chascun en son lieu comme l'on pourra veoir par le discours de l'histoire.* Rouen: On les vend ... chez Robert le Hoy Robert & Jehan dictz du Gord tenantz leur boutique, Au portail des Libraires [i.e., Jean le Prest for Robert le Hoy & Jean du Gord], 1551. 4° (22.3 x 16.4 cm.), mid-nineteenth-century crushed crimson morocco by Trautz-Bauzonnet (some slight wear at joints), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, short-title lettered in gilt in second compartment from head, place and date gilt in third, covers with gilt triple-ruled borders and gilt coronet above initials "A.A." at centers, edges of covers double-ruled in gilt, inner dentelles gilt, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt, green silk ribbon place-marker. 29 woodcuts, five of which are double-page, including the "Figure des Brisilians" [sic, K2v-K3r]. Printed music (woodcut, with typeset lyrics for 4 voices) on R2v-R3r. 43 woodcut initials. Roman type; verse and song in italic. In very good to fine condition. 67 (of 68 leaves), lacking only A4, a blank, as in most, if not all, known copies. \$100,000.00

FIRST EDITION. This important Renaissance festival book records the entry of King Henri II of France and Queen Catherine de Medicis into Rouen, which was celebrated



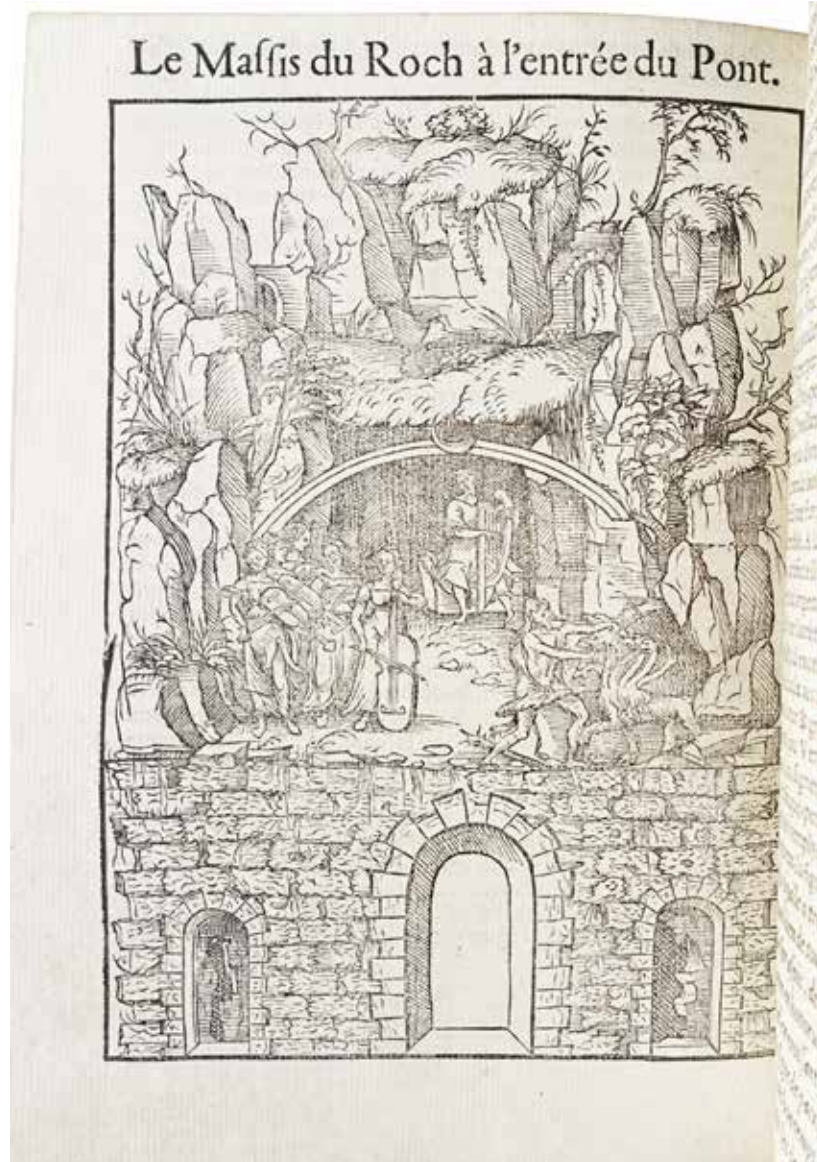
Item 18



Item 18



Item 18



Item 18

with elaborate ceremonies and presentations on the first and second of October 1550. The highlight of the festivities was the construction of a Brazilian Indian village on the banks of the Seine, complete with huts and hammocks and with plants and trees decorated to imitate Brazilian fauna.

The village was populated by about fifty Brazilian Indians who had been brought to Rouen by Norman sailors. They presented tableaux of Indian life and customs, and at the culmination of the ceremonies, the Indians—supplemented by some Frenchmen—put on a show of war dances. Then they staged a mock battle between the “Toupinabaulx” and “Tabageres” tribes, which ended by setting fire to the huts. A composite of all this is represented in the double-page “Figure des Brisiliens” (ff. K2v-K3r), which is the earliest depiction of authentic Brazilian natives and mores. As Borba de Moraes points out, this illustration is also the first image of Brazilians diverting themselves in Europe. The Brazilians continued to be one of Rouen’s attractions: they were presented to Charles IX on his visit to the city in 1562. Montaigne, who witnessed the presentation, refers to it in his *Essais*.

The fine woodcuts depicting various participants, allegorical chariots, elephants, and theatrical events, had previously been attributed to Jean Cousin or Jean Goujon, but are probably by an artist influenced by Goujon’s designs for the account of the entry at Paris. The blocks were used again in 1557 for Du Gort’s verse description of the same event.

Provenance: Count Alfred d’Auffay (Rouen, 1809–château de Lepoulletier d’Auffay, Seine Inférieure, 1860), consummate French bibliophile, formed a choice library rich in early works on Normandy in general, and Rouen in particular. Lot 430 in *Catalogue des livres rares et précieux, la plupart concernant la Normandie, composant la bibliothèque de feu m. le comte Alfred d’Auffay: La vente aura lieu le lundi 13 avril 1865, et les 3 jours suivants*. Louis Fernand de Bonnefoy du Charmel, baron du Charmel (1845-1902).

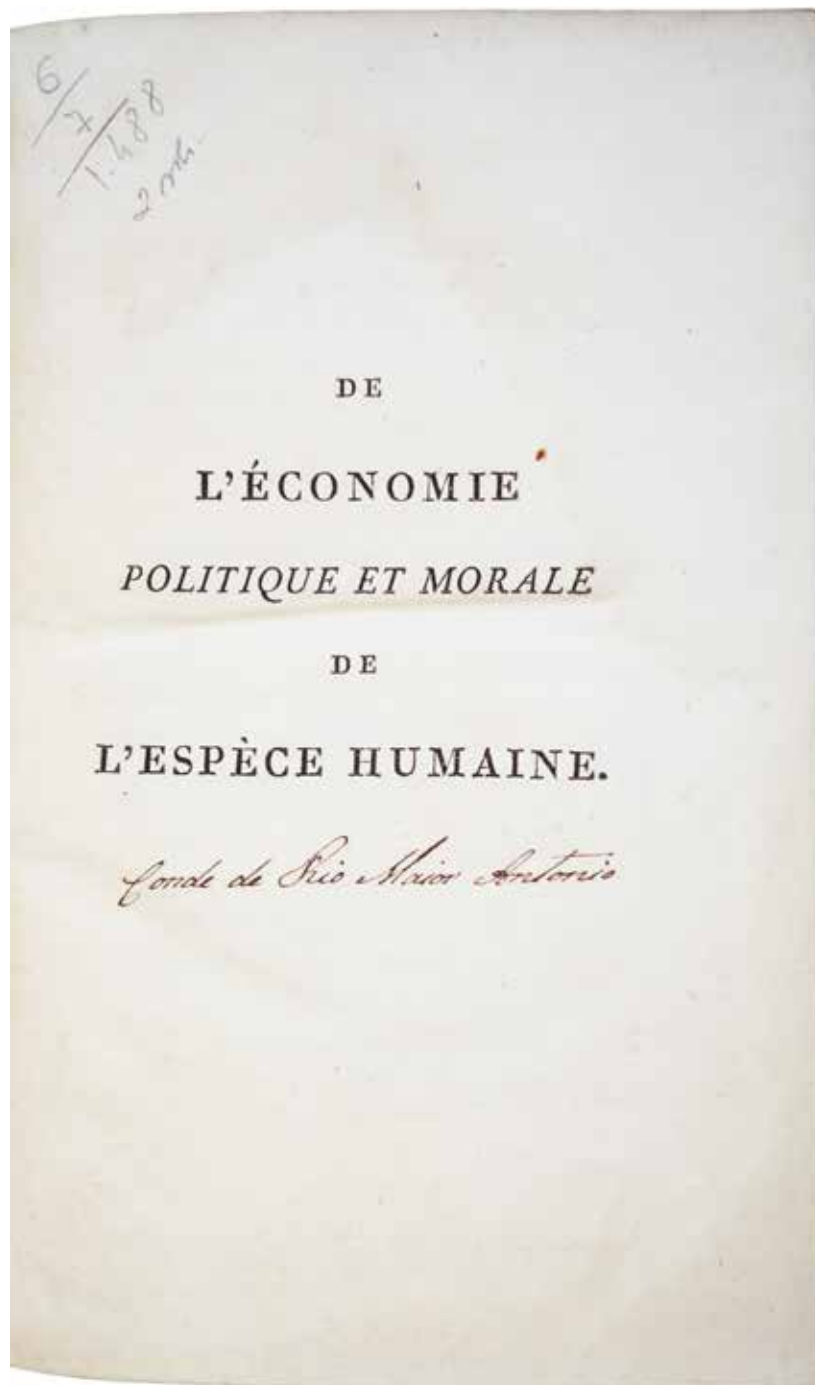
* Alden & Landis 551/36. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 174-7. *Brasiliana Itau*, p. 93. Brunet II, 998-9; *Supplément* I, 447-8: “ce beau livre, si précieux”. Grässe (*Suppl.*), p. 276. Sabin 73458. Berlin, *Ornamentstichsammlung* 2983. Mortimer, *French* 203. Mindlin, *Highlights* 80. Brun, *Livre illustré en France au XVIe siècle*, pp. 194-195. Rosenwald 1051. Vinet 473.

Political Economy: A Connecting Link Between Quesnay and Smith

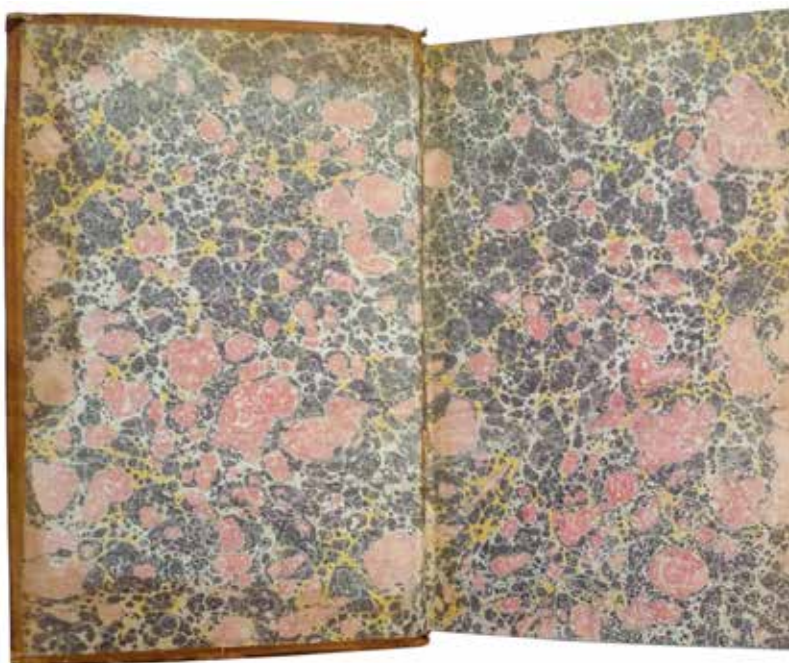
19. [HERRENSCHWAND, Jean]. *De l'économie politique et morale de l'espèce humaine*. 2 volumes. London: Cooper & Graham, 1796. 8°, contemporary mottled calf, smooth spine heavily gilt with red lettering-piece (author and title) and green lettering-piece (volumes); slight wear at extremities; marbled endleaves; all edges marbled. Occasional light browning and faint dampstains, but overall a handsome set, in very good condition. Signature of the Conde de Rio Maior Antonio on each half-title. (12 ll.), 408 pp.; (2 ll.), 454 pp. 2 volumes. \$3,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Major topics are the nature of humans vs. animals, types of human society, the ability of humans to use natural resources, the political economy of agricultural societies, and the government of agricultural societies.

Jean Herrenschwand (Murten, Switzerland, 1728-Paris, 1812), also known as Johann Daniel Caspar Herrenschwand, was a judge in the Swiss regiments in the French service, and by 1805 was living in Paris. He has often been confused with his brother, Johann Friedrich, a Swiss physician who died in Bern in 1796; in fact, *BMC* and *NUC* both list this work under Johann Friedrich Herrenschwand’s name. He was the author of several



Item 19



Item 19



Item 19

other works on political economy, most notably the *De l'économie politique moderne* (1786), *Discours sur le commerce extérieur des nations européennes* (1787-90), and *Du vrai gouvernement des peuples* (1802). In *Du vrai gouvernement des peuples de la terre*, London & Paris, 1801-2, he advocates his favorite remedy for economic ills: an increased number of independent consumers ("consommateurs indépendants par excellence") with an increased supply of coined precious metals. Herrenschwand can be considered a bridge between the schools of Quesnay and Adam Smith. Herrenschwand, along with Quesnay, favors agriculture and a balance between production and consumption. With Adam Smith, he believes in the beneficial influence of high wages. In opposition to both of them, however, he considers foreign trade an evil.

* Kress B.3197. Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 16541. Palgrave, *Dictionary of Political Economy* (1894-99) II, 302. *Nouvelle biographie générale* XXIV, 463. NUC: DLC, NN, MH, ICJ.

First Comprehensive Treatise on Proper Portuguese Spelling

20. LEÃO, Duarte Nunes de. *Orthographia da lingoa portuguesa. Obra util, & necessaria, assi pera bem screver a lingoa hespanhol, como a latina, & quaesquer outras, que da latina teem origem* Lisbon: Per João de Barreira, 1576. 4°, late eighteenth-century mottled sheep (very slight wear to extremities), smooth spine richly gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled red. Large woodcut printer's device on title page of a palm tree with mountains and setting (or rising?) sun in background, in an oval frame, with the words "Omnia" and "Omnibvs" vertically at each side. Woodcut initials. In very good condition. Bookplate of Aníbal Fernandes Thomáz. (4), 78 ll. \$8,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the first comprehensive treatise on proper Portuguese spelling, and only the second published study of any aspect of the Portuguese language, preceded by Fernão de Oliveira's Portuguese grammar of 1536 (see Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa*, 9th ed., p. 25). It can be seen as part of the widespread effort in the sixteenth century to standardize the orthography of vernaculars.

Duarte Nunes de Leão (ca. 1530-1608), whose name appears on the title page as Duarte Nunez de Lião (which is sometimes also given as Liam), historian, philologist, geographer, and juriconsult (ca. 1530-1608), was born at Évora and studied civil law at Coimbra. He eventually rose to the position of judge of the Casa da Supplicação (court of appeals). His many other published works include the *Repertorio dos cinco livros das ordenações* (Lisbon, 1560), an important summary of Portuguese laws (updated by his *Leis extravagantes*, Lisbon, 1569), *Chronicas dos Reis de Portugal* (Lisbon, 1600), *Origem da lingoa portuguesa* (Lisbon, 1606), and *Descrição do Reino de Portugal* (Lisbon, 1610).

Provenance: Aníbal [or Annibal] Fernandes Thomáz [or Tomás], 1849-1911. Writer, government official, and distinguished bibliophile, he was also a collector of ex-libris, super-libris, rare books, and prints. Fernandes Thomaz was born in Figueira-da-Foz and served as a postal inspector in Lisbon, as well as in other government posts. Concurrently he formed an outstanding library of books and prints and published prolifically on bibliographical and historical topics. His writings include works on Camões, Portuguese bookplates, Portuguese super-libris, Portuguese engravers, and engraved and

ORTHOGRAPHIA
DA LINGOA
PORTVGUESA.

Obra util, & necessaria, afi pera bem screuer a lingua
Hefpanhol, como a Latina, & quaelquer outras,
que da Latina teem origem.

Vtem hum tratado dos pontos das claufulas.

Pelo Licenciado Duarte Nunez do Lião.



EM LISBOA,
Per Ioão de Barreira impressor delRei N. S.

M.D.LXXVI.



Item 20



Item 20

lithographic portraits. His library was sold at auction in 1912; the catalogue is one of the most important for Portuguese books.

* Innocência II, 210. Anselmo 225. Barbosa Machado I, 736-7. Palau 196757. BN, Lisboa, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI*, 410. Coimbra, *Reservados*, 1473. King Manuel 154. Welsh, *Greenlee Collection* 2606. Mindlin, *Highlights* 504. Palha 668. Salvá 2359. Heredia 1481. Fernandes Thomáz 2726 (presumably the present copy). Azevedo-Samodães 2244. NUC: DLC, ICN, MH OCLC: 8312043 (Cornell, Getty, University of California at Berkeley, Newberry Library, University of Illinois, Houghton Library-Harvard University, University of Pennsylvania, University of Oxford); 228719002 (Huntington Library, Art Collections & Botanical Garden, Universitaet Göttingen); 928331483 (Universidade de Sevilla); 563162942 (British Library); 908826760 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 165704842 (internet resource [Bayerische Staatsbibliothek]); 645343086 (Universidade de Salamanca); 645343088 (Universidade de Salamanca); 774096593 (no library listed). Porbase locates copies at Torre do Tombo, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Universidade de Coimbra, Exército-Biblioteca). KVK (51 databases searched): Royal Library of Belgium; Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München (internet resource); Universität Salzburg; EROMM (repeats Bayerische Staatsbibliothek internet resource); British Library.

*Eighteen Rare Mid-Nineteenth-Century Pamphlets
From the Library of Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão*

*21. [LISBON. Academia Real das Sciencias]. *Estatutos da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1852. 4°, contemporary half morocco over marbled boards (slight wear to corners), flat spine with gilt fillets and gilt lettered "MISCELLANEA", green endleaves. Woodcut arms of the Academia on title page. In very good to fine condition. From the library of Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão. 30 pp., (1 blank l.). 18 items bound in 1 volume. \$2,850.00

Rare: we were only able to locate a single copy of this 1852 version of the Academy's Statutes.

The Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa was created on 24 December 1779, and still exists, as the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa. We have seen versions of its statutes published in 1834 and 1840. The present text seems to be a substantial revision, signed by Rodrigo da Fonseca Magalhães as Ministro e Secretario de Estado dos Negocios do Reino on October 22, 1852.

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

Provenance: The entire volume was owned by Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão (1815-1888), physician and author, perhaps the most significant collaborator

of Innocência Francisco da Silva in the course of the writing of the still indispensable *Dicionário bibliográfico português*. He presumably commissioned the binding. It was purchased in the auction of books owned by Rodrigues de Gusmão and Mário Tomás da Costa Roque (1932-1983), distinguished physician, the author of books on the history of medicine and on printing history, an important auction catalogue with 1,320 lots, sold 1 and 2 April, 1998. See Silva's and Pedro de Azevedo, *Biblioteca de Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão e Mário Tomás da Costa Roque*, Lisbon: Silva's, 1998. The introduction to the catalogue contains an extract from the *Dicionário bibliográfico* about Rodrigues de Gusmão, and an essay by Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão about Costa Roque. For Rodrigues de Gusmão see *Grande enciclopédia*, XII, 929.

* OCLC: 42268207 (Service Commun de Documentation (SCD)-Université de Tours); OCLC also cites editions of 1834 and 1840, as well as *Collecção systemática das leis e estatutos, por que se tem governado a Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, desde o seu estabelecimento até ao tempo presente*, 1822; and a *Plano de Estatutos, em que convierão os primeiros socios da Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa, com beneplacito de Sua Magestade*, 1780. This edition not located in Porbase, which cites editions of 1834, 1838, 1875, 1886, 1895. This edition not located in Jisc, which cites the edition of 1834 at National Library of Scotland, and the 1840 edition digitized.

BOUND WITH:

AZEVEDO, F.A. Rodrigues d'. *Oração funebre nas exequias do Senhor D. Pedro V celebradas pela Universidade de Coimbra na sua Real Capella em 11 de dezembro de 1861, feita e recitada* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1862. 4°, 17 pp. original front printed wrapper bound in (five postal stamps, 3 round and 2 oval, on front cover; contemporary ink presentation inscription to Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão in upper blank margin of front wrapper). In very good condition. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Francisco António Rodrigues de Azevedo (1811-1897), a secular priest, was a native of Coimbra. He was a member of the Faculdade de Theologia of Coimbra University.

* Innocência IX, 258; for the author, see also II, 343. OCLC: 53856107 (Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

[SILVA, Innocência Francisco de]. *O Senhor Joaquim Lopes Carreira de Mello e o Dicionário bibliográfico português*. Lisbon: Typographia do Futuro, 1860. 4°, 16 pp. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare polemical pamphlet defending the monumental *Dicionário*.

* Innocência X, 81; for the author see also III, 220-5, 443-4; VII, 95; X, 66-85; for Joaquim Lopes Carreira de Mello see IV, 115-23, 449-50. OCLC: 222655894 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

*Item 21*

ZEBEDEU II, pseud. [i.e., João Nepomuceno de Seixas]. *O leão da literatura ou o Sr. Innocencio Francisco da Silva, visto atravez do estereoscopo da sua ultima carreira, por Zebedeu II, aprendiz de amolador de escpellos litterarios na esquina da travessa da Parreirinho N.º 1861.* Lisbon: Na Typographia Silviana, 1861. 4º, 27 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). In fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

João Nepomuceno de Seixas (1806-1878) was a knight of the Order of Christ and school teacher. He co-authored a book on the origins of the Portuguese language, and wrote numerous articles about education in *Instrução pública*.

* Innocêncio, *Aditamentos*, p. 203; for the author, see also III, 425-6; X, 320. Duarte de Sousa II, 808. Guerra Andrade, *Pseudónimos*, p. 286. Martinho da Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*, p. [93]. OCLC: 30966852 (Harvard University); 41449520 (University of California-Los Angeles). 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.

AND BOUND WITH:

[SILVA, Innocêncio Francisco de]. *Carreira por uma vez. Desempenho da promessa feita na "Politica Liberal" N.º 123.* 4º, 27 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The final unnumbered printed leaf contains an "Addenda: Carta do Sr. professor do Lyceu Nacional de Lisboa Dr. Antonio Maria de Lemos. Publicada no "Braz tisana" N.º 271".

* Innocêncio X, 81; for the author see also III, 220-5, 443-4; VII, 95; X, 66-85. OCLC: 867911417 (Internet resource); 320069292 (University of California-Los Angeles); 959019496 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates only a link to a digital copy. KVK (51 databases searched), aside from links to digital copies, locates only those cited by Porbase.

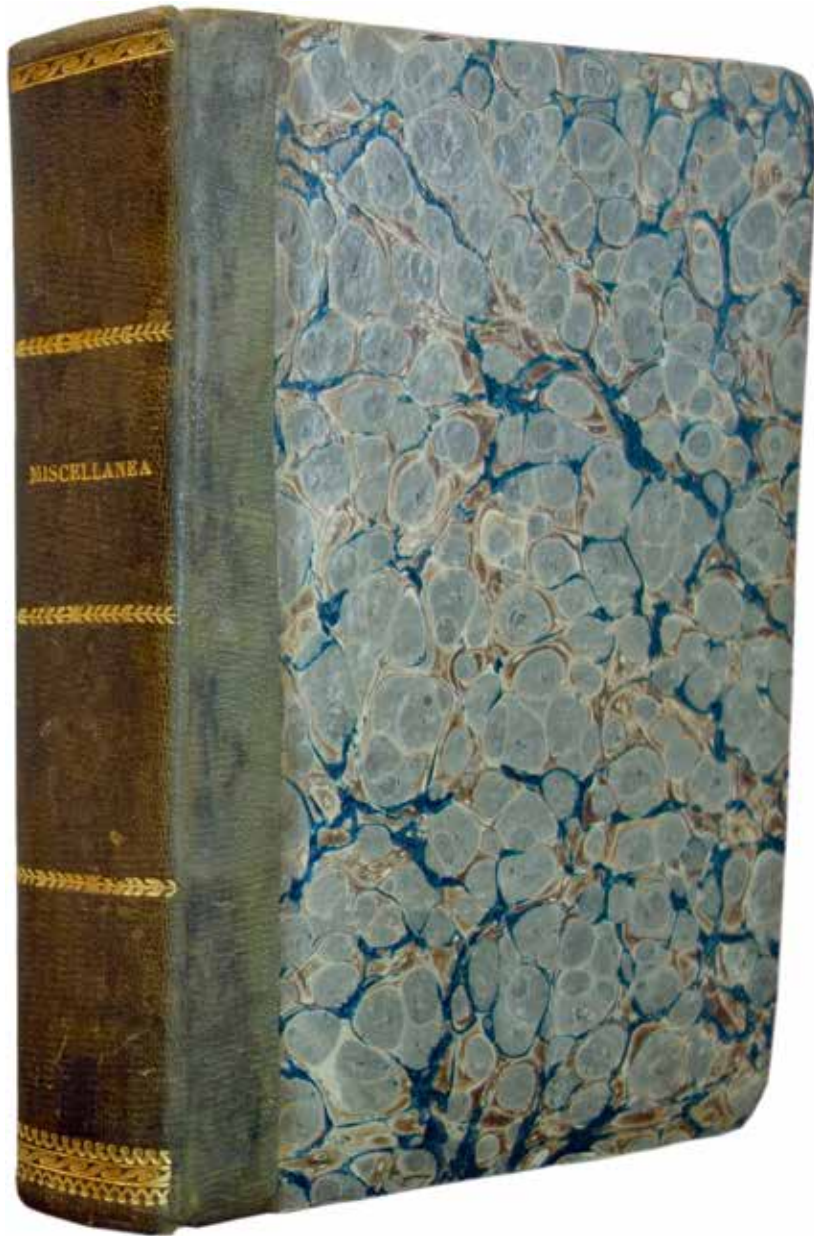
AND BOUND WITH:

*Key Documents Touching on the
Suppression of the Jesuits in Portuguese India*

VERNEY, Luiz Antonio, and Antonio Pereira de Figueiredo. *Cartas de Luiz Antonio Verney e Antonio Pereira de Figueiredo aos padres da Congragação do Oratorio de Goa.* Preface by J.[oaquim] H.[eliodoro] da Cunha Rivara. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 4º, (2 ll.), 22 pp., (1 l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these previously unpublished letters. Eleven letters by Verney range in date from 7 December 1756 to 9 January 1771. Seven letters from Pereira de Figueiredo date from 22 March 1769 to 2 April 1776.

Verney (Lisbon, 1713-Rome, 1792), born to French parents who had emigrated to Portugal, was a philosopher and critic as well as a pedagogue. Called the most important figure of the Portuguese enlightenment (*Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 521; *Dicionário de história de Portugal*, VI, 271), he was educated by the Jesuits at their Colégio de Santo Antão and received a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Évora. Traveling to Rome in 1736, he earned his degree in civil jurisprudence, after which he was named by the Pope to be Archdeacon at Évora. There he conceived his plan to reform Portugal's educational system, and began a lengthy work describing the necessary



Item 21

reforms in all branches of the system. As a prelude to it, he published the *Verdadeiro metodo* (Naples 1746; second issue with the false imprint of Valensa, 1746) which set out in summary form his criticism of the existing system and his proposals for changing it.

António Pereira de Figueiredo (1725-1797) was an Oratorian priest interested in philological studies who also wrote a considerable number of didactic works on Latin and history. He moved between Enlightenment and theological thought as the political winds blew. After Portugal cut off relations with the Holy See, Figueiredo put himself at the service of the political-religious policy of the Marquês de Pombal. In 1768 he abandoned his order, which had fallen out of favor with Pombal, to take up a post as a deputy of the Real Mesa Censória. His translation of the Bible into Portuguese has been reprinted a number of times.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (1809-1879), was born in Arrayollos, where he began his studies. He continued his education in Évora and Coimbra, despite interruptions due to the Civil War. He later served in the Administração Geral de Évora, then took a chair in Philosophy at the Lyceu de Évora. A learned scholar, he was appointed Bibliothecario na Biblioteca Eborensis in December of 1836. He continued serving the State, and in 1855 was appointed Secretario Geral do Governo do Estado da Índia, a post which he held until 1872.

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

* Innocência XII, 66: without mention of the two preliminary leaves. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2298 (appears to have been taken from Innocência; does not mention of the two preliminary leaves). Not in Scholberg. OCLC: 71280232 (Syracuse University, Newbery Library); 835832332 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strasbourg). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, giving a collation of (2), 22, (2) pp. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase, and the one at Strasbourg cited by OCLC via the French online union catalogue.

AND BOUND WITH:

LISBON. Companhia das Aguas. *Relatorio apresentado pela direcção da Companhia da Aguas de Lisboa na reunião da Assembleia Geral de 1.º de fevereiro de 1862.* Lisbon: Typographia do Futuro, 1862. 4º, 48 pp., (16 ll., 1 blank l., 7 ll.). In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this detailed report regarding Lisbon's water supply.

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

AND BOUND WITH:

NORONHA, Frederico de Azevedo Faro e. *Oratio quam in funere semper desiderati lusitanorum regis Petri Quinti, post matutinas preces in Regio Conimbricensis Academiae Sacello, xv die decembris anni 1861.* Coimbra:

Typis Academicis, 1862. 4°, 16 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* OCLC: 219377326 (University of Toronto, Western University); 848548194 (Internet resource). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

MALHÃO, Francisco Raphael da Silveira. *Oração funebre recitada pelo beneficiado ... na Igreja de S. Vicente de Fóra em Lisboa. Por ocasião das Exequias que os legitimistas portugueses celebraram no dia 25 de Agosto de 1854. Pelo eterno descanso da Alma. Do Ill.^{mo} e Ex.^{mo} Sr. Francisco Furtado de Castro do Rio de Mendonça e Faro, 7.^o Visconde e 2.^o Conde de Barbacena, de saudosa memoria.* Lisbon: Typographia de A. Henriques de Pontes, 1854. 4°, 16 pp., 2 lithograph plates. Woodcut vignette on title page. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The plates are portraits executed at the Lith. de Maurin.

* OCLC: 959055398 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 53852687 (Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

SALDANHA, D. Antonio do Santissimo Sacramento Thomaz d'Almeida e Silva. *Os vinculos em Portugal.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1852. 4°, 23 pp. Contemporary ink presentation inscription to Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão in upper blank margin of front wrapper (which serves as p. [1] and as a sort of half title). Three-line contemporary ink manuscript annotation in lower blank margin of p. 18. Single word underlined in the same ink on p. 23. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author wrote three additional brief works on this subject.

D. António de Almeida, as his name sometimes appeared,

* Innocência I, 264; for the author, see also VIII, 303-4. OCLC: 958969200 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 1002779714 (Biblioteca Casanatense); 752658809 (Internet resource-British Library copy digitized).

AND BOUND WITH:

[**SALDANHA**], **D. Antonio [do Santissimo Sacramento Thomaz d'] Almeida [e Silva].** *Carta aos portugueses.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1851. 4°, 16 pp. Contemporary ink presentation inscription to Francisco

António Rodrigues de Gusmão in upper blank margin of title page. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocência I, 264; for the author, see also VIII, 303-4.

AND BOUND WITH:

Revisão dos regulamentos sanitarios. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1856. 4°, (2 ll.), 101 pp., (1 l.). Partly unopened. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* OCLC: 958494714 (Real Academia Nacional de Medicina-Madrid). 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.

AND BOUND WITH:

SOUZA, Jacinto António de. *Relatorio da visita aos estabelecimentos scientificos de Madrid, Paris, Bruxellas, Londres, Greenwich e Kew, ordenadas pelas portarias do Ministerio do Reino de 6 de Junho e 30 de Julho de 1860*. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1862. 4°, 78 pp., (1 l. errata). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Jacinto António de Sousa (1818-1880), native of Funchal, obtained his doctorate from the Faculdade de Philosophia of Coimbra, where he served as a faculty member as well as director of the Physics Department and of the University's meteorological observatory.

* Innocência X, 101. OCLC: 958962955 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates five copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one each in the Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

Memorias do Instituto da Academia Dramatica de Coimbra. Coimbra: Imprensa de E. Trovão, 1849-N.pl. [Coimbra?]: n.pr., n.d. [1850?]. 4°, 16; 15 pp. Numbers 1 and 2 [apparently all published]. Small hole in title page, not affecting text. In good to very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION—APPARENTLY A COMPLETE RUN. Pages [5]-10 of the first number begin with the caption title Elogio historico do socio do Instituto a Academia Dramatica Henrique José de Castro. Recitado na sessão solemne do 1.º d' Abril de 1849 pelo socio Antonio Joaquim Ribeiro Gomes d'Abreu. Pages [11]-16 of the first number begin with the caption title Elogio historico do socio do Instituto a Academia Dramatica Francisco Antonio de Mello. Recitado na sessão solemne do 1.º d' Abril de 1849 pelo socio F.C.F. The second number begins with the caption title Elogio historico do socio de Instituto da Academia Dramatica Luiz da Silva Mouzinho d'Albuquerque, recitado na sessão solemne de 9 de Junho de 1850. Pelo socio Antonio Xavierr Rodrigues Cordeiro. The Instituto da Academia Dramática de Coimbra was a forerunner of the Instituto de Coimbra, an important Portuguese academic institution for about a century.

António Joaquim Ribeiro Gomes de Abreu (Moreira do Rei, Fafe, 1809-Bronnbach, Baviera, 1867), was a physician with a medical doctorate from Coimbra University. His

present text is not mentioned in Innocência; for additional information about him see I, 164; VIII, 191-2; XX, 238; XXII, 293-5.

António Xavier Rodrigues Cordeiro (1819-1896), ultra romantic poet, journalist and politician, was several times deputy of to Cortes. He opposed the Cabral dictatorship, participated in the Maria da Fonte revolt (1846) and the guerra da Patuleia (1846-1847). Active in founding and collaborating in a number of newspapers and reviews, he was the great uncle of Afonso Lopes Vieira.

* Innocência I, 299-300 (for number 2 only); for Rodrigues Cordeiro see also VIII, 321; XX, 150; XXII, 387-91; *Aditamentos*, p. 67. Not in Rafael & Santos, *Jornais e Revistas portuguesas do século XIX*. OCLC: 959193719 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian—calls for [40] pp.). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

GRANDE, José Maria. *Considerações sobre os principaes obstaculos que se oppõem ao aperfeiçoamento da nossa agricultura e sobre os meios de os remover.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1853. 4°, 20 pp. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the text of a speech given on the occasion of the inauguration of the Instituto Agrícola de Lisboa

José Maria Grande (1799-1857), a native of Portalegre, was director of the Instituto Agrícola, as well as the Jardim Botânico de Ajuda, and a member of numerous learned societies, both Portuguese and foreign. He taught botany at the Escola Polytechnica, was a deputy to the Côrtes in various legislatures, held a medical degree from Coimbra University and a doctorate in Medicine from Louvain. He was director of the Hospital Militar de Marvão and Medico Visitor dos Hospitaes do Alemtejo.

* Innocência V, 35-6; for the author, see also VII, 122, 146; XIII, 96. For José Maria Grande, see also Ferreira da Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 355-6, 418. Not located in OCLC. 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.

AND BOUND WITH:

CUNHA, Candido-Albino da Silva Pereira e. *Considerações sobre os diferentes systemas vasculares e suas diferenças: These que no concursopar o logar de demonstrador de cirurgia leu ante o corpo cathedratico da Escola Medico-Cirurgica de Lisboa em 16 de Junho de 1846.* Lisbon: Typographia de O.R. Ferreira & Companhia, 1846. 4°, iv, 30 pp. Small woodcut vignette of a rooster on title page. Author's ink manuscript authentication signature ("C. Albino") on verso of title page. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author's doctoral thesis.

Candido-Albino da Silva Pereira e Cunha (1821-1902), a native of Fundão in the district of Castelo Branco, was a teacher at the Lisbon Medical School. He published several other works, including an important study of poisons.

* Innocência II, 468 (without collation) and again without collation, IX, 16; for the author, see also II, 26. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, II, 36. Ferreira da Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, p. 373; for the author, see also pp. 471, 371, 399, 403, 415. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do*

Porto. Not located in OCLC. Porbase cites the preset work without being able to provide any location. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

PINTO, José Ferreira de Macedo, and Antonio Augusto de Costa Simões. *Relatorio da Direcção do Hospital de Cholicos de N.S. da Conceição em Coimbra.* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1856. 4°, 96 pp., (1 l. errata), many tables in text. Portuguese royal arms on title page. Co-author's signed ("A.A. da Costa Simões") three-line ink presentation inscription to Francisco Antonio [Rodrigues] de Gusmão in upper and outer blank margins of title page. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this detailed study, with much statistical analysis, by the directors of a cholera hospital in Coimbra. Both taught at the Coimbra University Medical Faculty. Pinto (1814-1895) was a member of the Instituto de Coimbra (of which he served as President), the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, and of learned societies in Paris, Turin and Rio de Janeiro. Costa Simões (1819-1903) wrote a great deal, and was elected deputy to to the Côrtes on various occasions.

* Innocência VIII, 84 and XII, 329; for Pinto see also IV, 331-2; For Simões, see also VIII, 81-6, 419; XVII, 355; XX, 172-5, 350; *Aditamentos*, p. 26. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, II, 125 (listing 33 other titles by Costa Simões and 2 by Pinto). Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 3167. See also Ferreira da Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 81, 393-5, 407, 416, 421, 427, 461, 493, 508, 510. Not located in OCLC. 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.

Bahian Author Invents Ladder for Firemen

22. 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



Item 22



Item 22

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.

Emperor of Brazil's Copy

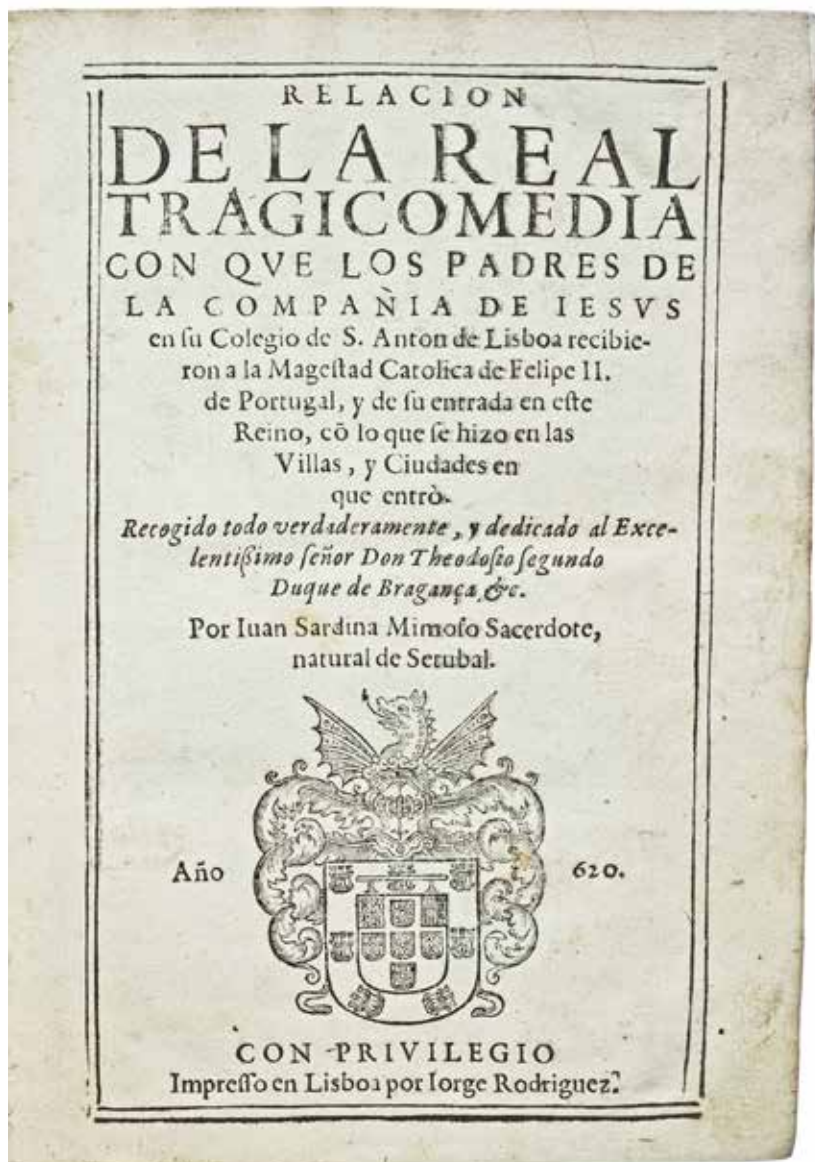
23. [MENEZES, José Narciso de Magalhaens de]. *Ordens instructivas, e econômicas para o primeiro regimento de infantaria, da Cidade do Porto, sendo chefe deste corpo* Porto: Na Typ. de Antonio Alvarez Ribeiro, 1799. 12°, contemporary crimson morocco (slight wear to one corner and outer edge of rear cover), gilt floral ornament at center of cover, roll-tooled edge with a vase in each corner, smooth spine with gilt bands, edges of covers gilt, all text block edges gilt, marbled endleaves. Clean and crisp. In very good to fine condition. From the library of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, with his stamp in blank portion of title page: “Bibliotecas de S. Mage. Imp. e Real.” (6 ll.), 136 pp. \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with comments on the recruiting, provisioning, arming, training, fitness, and discipline of soldiers: an interesting look at the Portuguese army shortly before the Peninsular War. The author (d. 1810) was at this time a field marshal in Porto; later he was named governor of Pará and Rio Negro and organized the 1809 expedition that captured French Guiana.

* Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1979) II, 531. Not in Innocência. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (with an errata leaf not in the present copy, and not in a previous copy we handled which also came from the library of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.



Item 23



*Monkeys Singing in the Tupi Language in a Play on the Discoveries,
Performed at the Jesuit College in Lisbon*

***24. MIMOSO, P. João Sardinha, S.J.** *Relacion de la real tragicomedia con que los Padres de la Compania de Jesus en su Colegio de S. Anton de Lisboa recibieron a la Magestad Catolica de Felipe II de Portugal, y de su entrada en este Reino, cõ lo que se hizo en las Villas, y Ciudades en que entrò. Recogido todo verdaderamente, y dedicado al Excelentissimoo Señor Don Theoloso Segundo Duque de Bragança, &c.* Lisbon: por Jorge Rodriguez, 1620. 4°, late seventeenth- or early eighteenth-century (?) speckled sheep (split of about 4 cm. at upper outer front joint; some wear to one corner; other minor binding wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with short title gilt, gilt-tooled (Jesuit?) rose design in each of the other five compartments, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Bragança ducal arms on title page. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on leaf ¶5 recto. Woodcut initials. Text within double ruled woodcut border throughout. Small repairs to outer and lower margins of title page verso. Very minor worming in lower outer corners of next 19 leaves, never affecting the text. Light dampstains in upper ca. 2 cm. of quire V. Light browning to a few leaves. Overall in very good condition. (10), 163, (1) ll. \$8,000.00

FIRST EDITION of an exceedingly rare tragicomedy performed before King Philip III of Spain (II of Portugal) and his Queen D. Isabel in the Royal Jesuit College of Santo Antonio, Lisbon, in 1619. The play, by Antonio de Sousa, describes the great deeds of Portuguese discoverers such as Vasco da Gama, and the deeds of others such as D. Francisco de Almeida, first Viceroy of India, and Alfonso de Albuquerque. Other characters include D. Manuel I and his councillors, the Ocean, the Earth, Brazil, and the provinces of Malabar. The play is interspersed with Sardinha Mimoso's descriptions of the actors' costumes and actions. Barbosa Machado commented that this tragicomedy was greatly admired by contemporaries because in the course of its five acts, some 350 animals, birds and marine monsters were represented.

In the middle of the play is an intriguing scene. A page announces that a galleon has just arrived, bringing tidings of new lands. At the King's order, the captain of the galleon comes forward and reports the discovery of Brazil. He introduces "Brazil," six parrots and monkeys, and Tapuia and Aymure Indians. The King and the Tapuias sing a chorus in Portuguese, and then in "Brazilian" (i.e., Tupi). Shortly thereafter (line 59) comes a chorus between the King, speaking Portuguese, and the monkeys, speaking Tupi in versified quatrains! A Portuguese translation of the Tupi is supplied at the side.

The preliminary matter, by Sardinha Mimoso, includes a description of the theater (ff. 1^v-4^r) with very specific details: e.g., the height and width of the stage and its various parts, colors of the curtains and background, and locations of the entrances.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 571-2: calling for only (8), 163 leaves; "a very rare book." Alden & Landis 620/142: citing copies at ICN, InU-L, MH and RPJCB, as well as the British Library and Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale. Innocência X, 346: calling for



Item 24



Item 24

only (9), 164 leaves. Barbosa Machado II, 748. Gallardo 3888. Palau 302073. Plínio Ayrosa p. 211. Valle Cabral, *Bibliografia de la lingua tupi* 74. Sabin 69184. Backer-Sommervogel IV, 1862-63. *Ticknor Catalogue* p. 324. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 620/1. Palha 2939. Maggs, *Bibliotheca brasiliensis* 114. Azevedo-Samodães 3108. Ameal 2193. Not in Rodrigues. NUC: ICN, MH, InU-Li (copy described, in the Bonaparte collection, has title page mutilated & mended).

Outstanding Copy

***25. OLIVEIRA, Luiz da Silva Pereira.** *Privilegios da nobreza, e fidalguia de Portugal* Lisbon: Na Nova Officina de João Rodrigues Neves, 1806. 4°, contemporary crimson straight-grained morocco (only the slightest wear at some extremities), smooth spine richly gilt with olive morocco lettering piece (cracking), covers with gilt tooled border, gilt vases in corners, and large design with gilt tooled vases and urns at center, gilt tooling to edges of boards and spine, all edges gilt, marbled endleaves. A large copy, printed on thick paper of excellent quality. Overall in very fine condition. Armorial bookplate of the Condes de Bomfim; letterpress shelf location tag in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. Blindstamp of Condes de Bomfim on title-page. xii, 344 [i.e. 346, with 303-4 bis] pp., (2 ll.). \$4,000.00

FIRST EDITION. The second and third parts, with continuous pagination, begin on pp. 211 and 289 respectively. This guide to the privileges of the nobility includes such sections as "Das officios mecanicos incompativeis com a nobreza, e destructivos de seus brilhantes privilegios" (pp. 181-9). There are separate sections on the origins and privileges of the nobility and of *fidalgos* and *cavalleiros*. Innocêncio noted that although the laws had been changed by his time, he still considered this an interesting and useful book.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate ("Condes do Bomfim" appears beneath the arms); see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* p. 275 (n° 770). The first Conde, José Lúcio Travassos Valdez (1787-1862), served in the Peninsular Wars and was in charge of putting down both the rebellion under the Conde de Amarante in 1823 and the Miguelist insurrection in Tras-os-Montes a few years later. He was governor of Madeira and served with Costa Cabral and Rodrigo da Fonseca on the Conselho. When the Maria da Fonte movement broke out he was named commander of the government forces in the south, but having been captured in late 1846 by the Duque de Saldanha, was deported along with his two eldest sons to Angola for the duration of the war. Travassos Valdez's oldest son, José Bento Travassos Valdez, succeeded to the title. The third Conde, José Lúcio Travassos Valdez (1841-1926) was born in Luanda.

* Innocêncio V, 324; XVI, 71: calling for xii, 345 pp. and 3 pp. errata; this copy has 4 pp. errata, the first with a "Protestação" occupying the upper half. Not in Palha. NUC: ICN, DCU-IA, MiU, MH (calling for xii, 344 pp.).

PRIVILEGIOS
DA
NOBREZA, E FIDALGUIA
DE PORTUGAL,

OFFERECIDOS

AO

EXCELLENTISSIMO SENHOR MARQUEZ

DE ABRANTES D. PEDRO DE LENCASTRE SILVEIRA

CASTELLO-BRANCO VASCONCELLOS VALENTE

BARRETO DE MENEZES SA^o

E ALMEIDA

PELO SEU AUTHOR

LUIZ DA SILVA PEREIRA OLIVEIRA,

CAVALLEIRO PROFESSOR NA ORDEN DE CRISTO, CORRE-

GEDOR DA COMARCA DE MIRANDA DO DOURO, NA-

TURAL DE FONTELLAS, E SOCIO DA REAL

ACADEMIA DAS SCIENCIAS DE LISBOA.

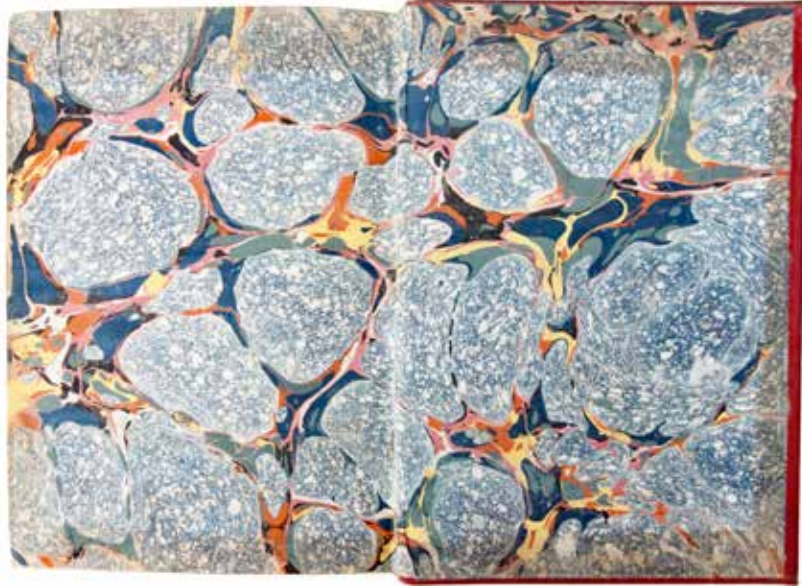


L I S B O A

NA NOVA OFFICINA DE JOÃO RODRIGUES NEVES.

ANNO DE 1806.

*Com Licença da Mesa do Desembargo
da Paço.*



Item 25



Item 25

Treatise on Appellate Law

26. 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°, 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

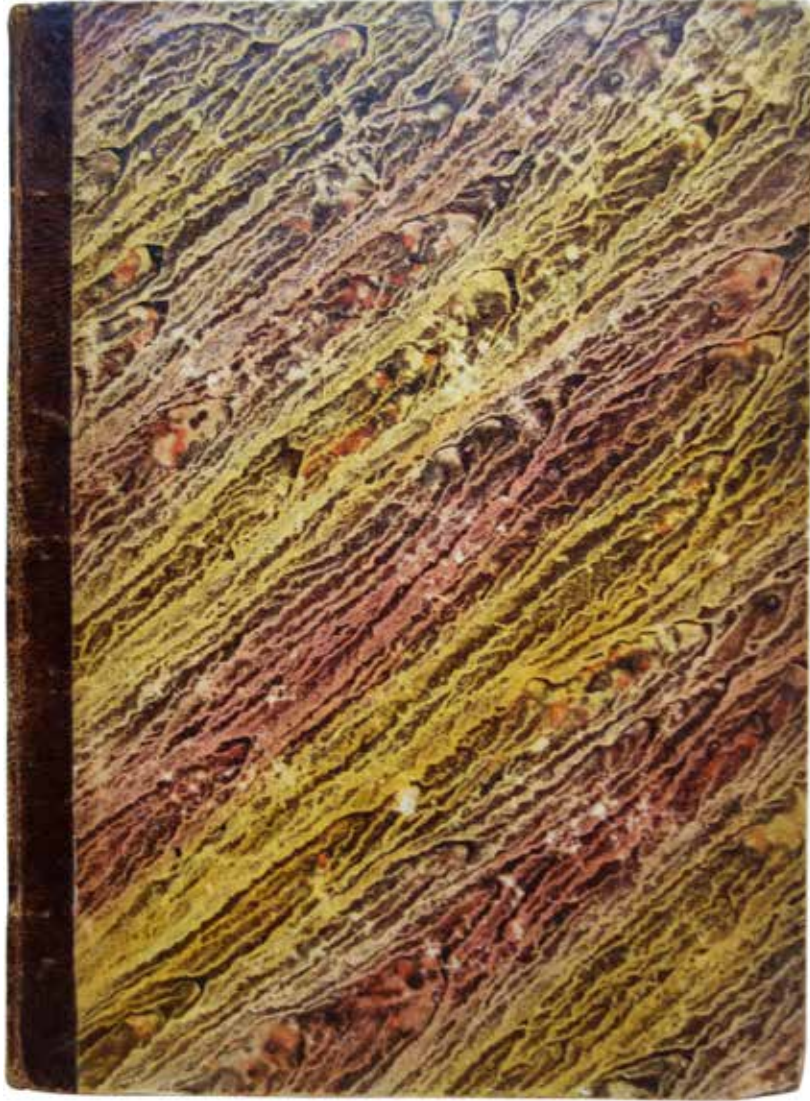
First Brazilian Edition. A Bahia imprint so rare that Berbert de Castro was unable to view a copy: "A pesar da importancia desse livro, não nos foi possível encontrá-lo para exame." This is the second edition of a work on judicial appeals that first appeared in Lisbon, 1813 and was printed again in Lisbon, 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 *Índice de bibliografia 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 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.

Large Paper Copy

27. PORTO. Corpo do Commercio. *Relação da solemne acção de graças que o Corpo do Commercio da cidade de Porto ordenou se rendesse ao Altissimo no dia 22 de outubro, pela feliz união do Supremo Governo do Reino com a Governo Interino de Lisboa.* Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1821. Large 4° (26.5 x 22 cm.), contemporary marbled wrappers (spine almost gone, other small tears). LARGE PAPER COPY. Title and text printed within typographic border. Minor



Item 26



Item 27

marginal worming, without loss; lightly browned. Uncut. Overall good to very good condition. 47 pp. \$400.00


First or second edition, a large-paper copy with typographical borders on every page. We have seen a regular-size quarto edition in possibly the same setting of type, but which has no borders, and includes only the first eight pages. Porto's businessmen celebrate the installation of the Junta Provisional do Supremo Governo in Lisbon.

Pages [9]-33 contain a "Sermão em acção de graças pela desdijada e muito feliz união da Junta Provisoria do Governo Supremo do Reino com o Governo Interino de Lisboa, verificada no 1º de Outubro de 1820, que na Igreja dos Monges Benedictinos da Cidade do Porto, e no dia 22 do mesmo mez, quando o Corpo do Commercio deu o mairo testemunho da sua gratidão ao Deos dos Exercitos por tão momorando Beneficio, recitou Fr. Antonio de Santa Barbara, Da Congragação dos Agostinhos Reformados, Bacharel em Filosofia e Mathematica pela Universidade de Coimbra, e Professor Regio de Filosofia." The sermon is a closely reasoned political argument in favor of the liberal, constitucional monarchy. Pages 35-47 contain "Esclarecimentos", i.e., endnotes. There are references to Cabo Verde, Brazil, Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, the war in Montevideo, etc. This sermon does not appear in the regular quarto edition.

* Innocência VIII, 98. NUC: CU. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa; of the 8-page edition, five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in "mau estado"); another at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, with the same title and collation but the date 1820 (probably in error). Not located in Jisc.

*Fundamental Work on Spanish, Catalan, Valencian, Portuguese, and
New World Paleography, Lavishly Illustrated*

28. RODRIGUEZ, Christoval. *Bibliotheca universal de la polygraphia española* Madrid: Por Antonio Marin, 1738. Large folio (41 x 28 cm.), contemporary Spanish mottled calf (spine chipped and joints cracking at head and foot, hinges weak, rubbed), spine richly gilt in seven compartments with red morocco lettering-piece in second compartment from head, gilt border on each cover, marbled endleaves, text-block edges rouged. Lavishly illustrated with engraved plates, vignettes, and initials; woodcut headpieces, illustrations, and initials. Greek type on several pages. Occasional light offsetting from plates and text; 2 folding plates with short tears repaired, without loss; a few small stains and occasional minor soiling. Internally in fine condition; overall very good. Old purple stamp of the Dukes of Palmela (a ducal coronet over the monogram) in blank portion of letterpress title; unidentified armorial label (chipped) at spine foot. Engraved title (numbered 1), (3), xxvii ll., 6 ll. engraved plates (numbered 11, 33-4, 36-8), engraved title (numbered 53, dated 1729), engraved portrait (numbered 54), (36 ll.), 4 engraved calligraphic titles (general title plus section titles introducing plates of fourteenth-, fifteenth- and sixteenth-century scripts) and 123 plates

✠
BIBLIOTHECA
UNIVERSAL
DE LA
POLYGRAPHIA
ESPAÑOLA,
COMPUESTA
POR
DON CHRISTOVAL
RODRIGUEZ,
Y
QUE DE ORDEN 
DE SU Magestad
PUBLICA
D. BLAS ANTONIO
NASSARRE Y FERRIZ,
SU BIBLIOTHECARIO MAYOR, &c.
IMPRESSA EN MADRID
POR ANTONIO MARIN: AÑO M.DCC.XXXVIII.



Item 28



Item 28

(numbered 55-181; including 3 folding, 1 double-page, and 34 printed on both sides of 17 ll.). Large engraved headpiece, 2 engraved initials, 3 engraved and 35 woodcut illustrations (several full-page) in text. A very good copy in an attractive contemporary binding. \$12,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this fundamental work on Spanish and Portuguese paleography. When Rodriguez began this study in 1708 he thought he would be the first to write about the script of early documents for the general public. While the work was in progress, however, he came across Mabillon's *De re diplomatica* (1681-1704), which covered only scripts through the tenth century. Rodriguez incorporated about fifteen of Mabillon's plates into this study. Because Rodriguez covers scripts through the sixteenth century, his work is a significant extension of the study of scripts. *Bibliotheca universal* was the first study of Spanish scripts following Mabillon's.

In the prologue (pp. i-xxvii) the editor, D. Blas Antonio Nassarre y Ferriz (the King's chief librarian) explains Rodriguez's theories about script. This section includes thirteen engravings and woodcuts showing more than thirty coins from ancient and medieval times. It also includes engraved and woodcut representations on fifteen leaves of medieval monuments, among them several in Arabic. The prologue is followed by a number of lengthy *censuras* and *aprobaciones* that evaluate the usefulness of the work, describe the state of paleographical studies in the early eighteenth century, discuss the various scripts used in Spain and its New World colonies over the centuries, and explain the value of being able to read ancient documents and inscriptions.

The main text, which begins with its own engraved title page, has expertly prepared plates, many of which were not only drawn but engraved by Rodriguez himself. The examples are arranged in chronological order with separate section titles for each century, beginning with *antiguo* (Roman and medieval), then progressing through the fourteenth through sixteenth centuries. There are separate plates for Catalan, Valencian, and Portuguese paleography. Many plates are enhanced by an interlinear transcription in italic script and include an alphabet at the foot of the plate.

The plate facing the printed title page shows a library with coffered ceiling whose shelves recede far into the distance. At the left Minerva (crowned and wearing period dress, holding a shield and spear) looks toward the reader and gestures toward the library. On the right Mercury, modestly draped, wears a winged hat and holds a caduceus and also gestures toward the library. The library and its patron deities are set within an elaborate architectural frame. Crowning it are the royal arms of Spain. At the foot, a partially unrolled sheet bears the book's title and the name of D. Blas Antonio Nassarre, who saw the work through the press. The engraving is signed by Christus a Sto. Ioanne as artist and Paulus Minguet as engraver.

On f. A2r, an allegorical vignette signed by Manuel de Chozas (as artist and engraver) represents a man and a woman in armor supporting a bust-length portrait of the King of Spain in a round frame; below are the accouterments of war and art (helmet, palette, cannon, etc.). The motto above the portrait is "Non solus armis" ("Not with arms alone").

A second engraved title page (following quire P) is set within an elaborate architectural frame, with a monogram at the head, a male nude on either side, and a banner below giving information on the author. This one is signed by D. Christ. Rodrig. as artist and Vidal as engraver. The engraved portrait of Rodriguez on the leaf following is signed by Ioannes Perez as engraver; it has an askance look that suggests a self portrait. Many of the plates with scripts are signed by Christoval Rodriguez as artist and Vidal as engraver.

Rodriguez (1677-1735) was archivist at the Cathedral of Ávila and later archivist to the Excelentísima Casa y Estados del Infantado. The *Bibliotheca universal* was completed in 1730, and was published after Rodriguez's death by order of King Philip V.

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. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), a Portuguese diplomat who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. (See *Grande enciclopèdia XX*, 123-8.)

* Palau 272808. Aguilar Piñal VII, 1119: incorrect collation. Cotarelo y Mori, *Diccionario biográfico y bibliográfico de calígrafos españoles* 943: incorrect collation. Mateu Ibars, *Bibliografía paleográfica* p. 59. Bonacini 1543. *Universal Penman* 218. Maggs, *Spanish Books* 877A. Heredia 3498. Victoria and Albert 218: "Cotarelo y Mori ... has some very harsh things to say about Rodriguez and his publication. Nevertheless, he is forced to concede its importance as the first work of its kind in Spain. It is typical of its period in focusing on a national hand. It is also a splendidly produced book." Rebiun: Biblioteca de la Casa de Velazquez; AECI Bibliotecas.

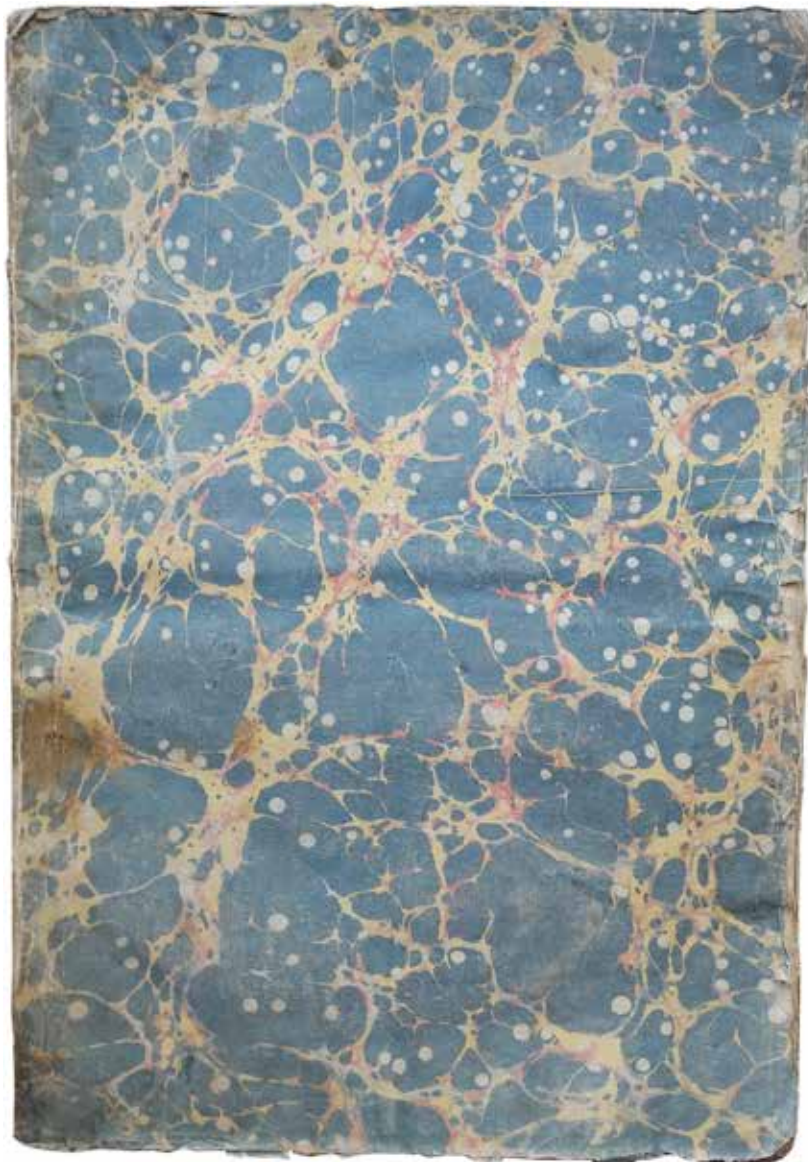
*Bibliography of Spanish Rabbinical Literature and
Spanish Christian Writers to the Late Thirteenth Century*

29. RODRIGUEZ DE CASTRO, José. *Biblioteca española*. 2 volumes. Madrid: Imprenta Real de la Gazeta, 1781-1786. Large folio (35.5 x 24 cm.), contemporary marbled wrappers (spines chipping, lower wrapper of volume I nearly detached), in recent crimson quarter morocco folding case with marbled sides. Uncut. Ink notes in margin of I, 517; small wormholes in upper margin of several quires of volume II, not touching text. In fine condition. (17 ll.), 668 pp., (84 ll.); (5 ll.), 748 pp., (1 l.).
2 volumes. \$7,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this extremely interesting bibliography of Iberian rabbinical literature, a landmark in the development of Spanish bibliography. The first volume contains copious notes and bibliographical accounts of the Sephardic rabbinical writers from the earliest times to the end of the thirteenth century; the intention was to continue the work to the author's own day. It has extensive quotations, some in Hebrew, from the authors listed. The second volume deals with Spanish Christian writers from the second to the end of the thirteenth century. The work is considered valuable in part for its references to manuscripts and unpublished books and poems. For example, the index of volume I includes a list of "Traducciones españolas mss. e impressas de toda la Biblia, y las de algunos de sus libros" (ff. Tttt3v-Xxxx1v).

Rodriguez de Castro (1739-ca. 1795) was a Spanish Christian rabbinic scholar who was probably of Jewish descent. As librarian to the King of Spain (to whom he dedicated this work), he had access to the rich store of literary treasures at the Escorial.

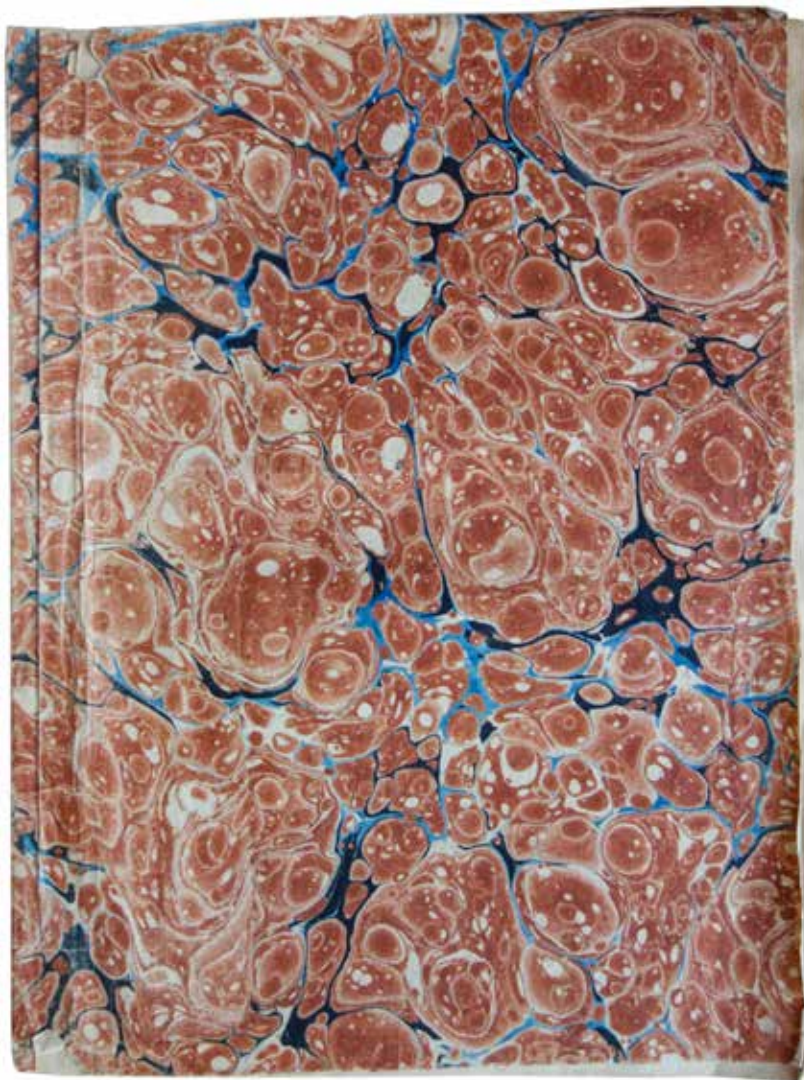
* Palau 273764. Aguilar Piñal 1708. Salvá 2491. Heredia 8091. Yerushalmi, Introduction to the revised edition of Kayserling's *Bibliografía española-portuguesa-judaica* p. xii. Sempere y Guarinos II, 163-4. Maggs, *Spanish Books* 880. *Ticknor Catalogue* p. 306. See also Aguilar Piñal, ed., *História literária de España en el siglo XVIII*, pp. 521-2 and throughout, and Fernández Sánchez, *História de la bibliografía en España*, pp. 105-7 and throughout.



Item 29



Item 29



Item 30

Poems by "José Pedro das Luminarias"

30. SILVA, José Pedro da. *Versos que no dia 15 de Setembro de 1813, quinto anniversario da felicissima restauração destes reinos, additou á sua iluminação na Praça do Rocio, e distribuio na fôrma que o tem practicado em todos os dias solemnes desde esta memoravel época.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1813. 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers (some wear). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Light browning, but overall in very good condition. 11 pp. \$350.00

FIRST EDITION of this Pindaric ode, ode, and sonnet by "José Pedro das Luminarias." Silva (Paço d'Arcos 1772-Lisbon 1862) owned the Nicola Bar on the Praça do Rossio, a gathering-place for many literary and political figures, including Manuel Maria Barbosa du Bocage and Thomás Antonio dos Santos e Silva. José Pedro was a sort of living periodical, capable of reciting the poetry of Bocage and the satires of José Agostinho de Macedo. He became famous in his own right in 1808, when the French retreated from Lisbon and he placed a variety of brilliant illuminations in his windows, including images by the painter Henrique José da Silva of the Prince Regent, George III of Great Britain, Wellington, and others. The show was estimated to have cost 600\$000 réis. From then on, no holiday went without its illumination, and Silva was called "José Pedro das Luminarias."

According to the title page, this pamphlet was handed out on the occasion of such a set of illuminations in the Rossio. The title-page verso refers to a painting representing the Triple Alliance and a portrait of the Prince Regent, both by Henrique José da Silva, and gives three inscriptions that are part of the illumination.

Innocência lists numerous poems by the author published in pamphlet form, and a *Collecção dos versos* published in 1812, a year before the poems published here.

* Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*, III, 290. Innocência V, 91; on the author, see also V, 454; XIII, 156-60, 373. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 219. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which cites other works by the author. Porbase locates two copies, one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the other at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc.

*Innocência's Letters to a Collaborator:
Important, Apparently Unpublished Source
For Portuguese Bibliography and Bibliophily*

31. SILVA, Innocência Francisco da. *Collection of 157 autograph letters signed, on 311 leaves (all substantive, all apparently unpublished) to Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão, written from April 18, 1856 to February 5, 1865.* On paper, in Portuguese. 157 letters. Mostly folio (ca. 29 x 21 cm., a few slightly smaller, a few 8°), first 120 letters bound together in nineteenth-century quarter dark green straight-grained morocco over marbled boards (minor wear to corners, edges), smooth spine with gilt bands and "Cartas de I.F.S." (probably bound by the

recipient, Rodrigues de Gusmão); remaining 37 letters laid in at the end. Written in ink, in an even, fairly legible hand. Light browning, but not at all fragile. Some letters include the cover, from which the postage stamp is excised, with occasional loss of a few words when the cover is on the verso of a page of text. In very good condition. A penciled note on the front flyleaf by the son of Rodrigues de Gusmão, dated 10 August 1888, reads: “Collecção de Cartas dirigidas por Innocência Francisco da Silva, ed. do *Dicc. Bibliographico Portuguez*, ao seu amigo Francisco Antonio Rodrigues de Gusmão, A. de varias obras, Socio da Academia Real das Sciencias, etc. Lancei aqui este apontamento no 10 de Agosto de 1888. F.A. Rodrigues de Gusmão (filho).” Most letters are 3-4 pages in length. 157 letters. \$30,000.00

An important, apparently unpublished source for Portuguese bibliography and bibliophily. We have found no other collections of letters by Innocência, in manuscript or in print.

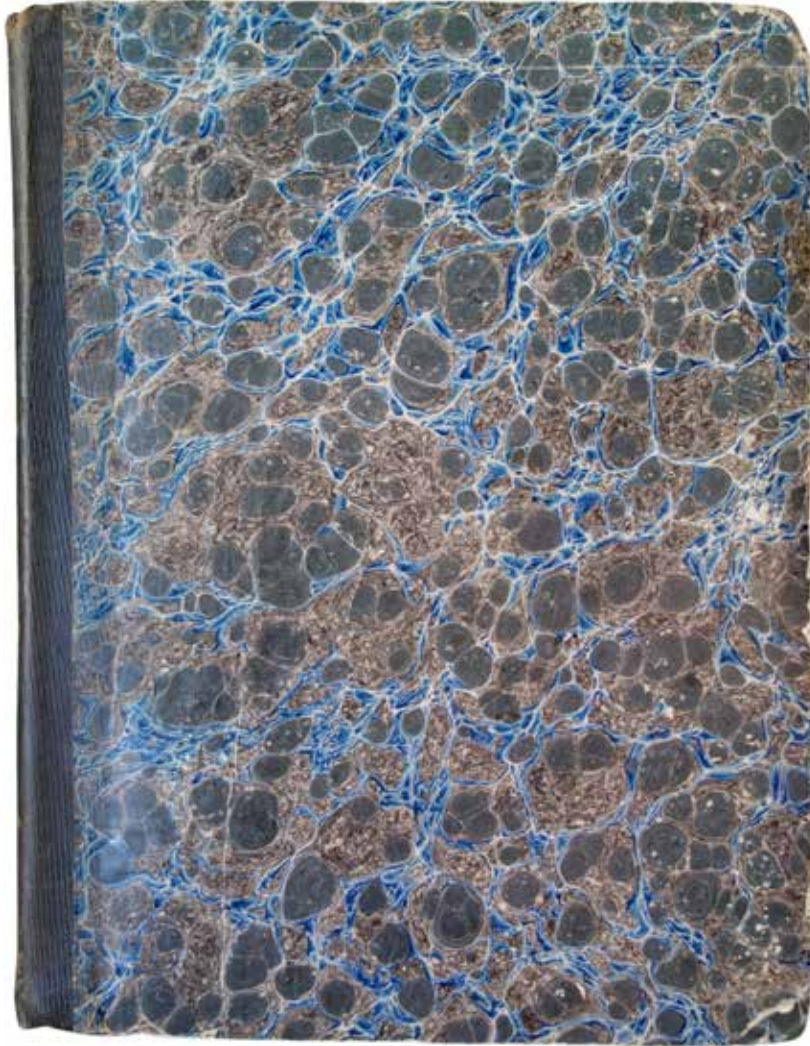
Innocência Francisco da Silva (1810-1876) was the author of the first nine volumes of the great bio-bibliographical dictionary *Dicionário bibliográfico português*, 1858-1870 (often cited as “Innocência”). It has twice been reprinted and remains—a century and a half after volume I appeared—a standard and indispensable reference work.

Innocência ranks with Brunet, Graesse, Salvá, and Sabin as one of the foremost bibliographers of the nineteenth century. His annotations regarding the scholarly and commercial value of the books listed have rarely been surpassed, and his range of knowledge is vast and detailed.

Hundreds of times in the *Dicionário*, Innocência cites works from the library of his friend Francisco António Rodrigues Gusmão, or information provided by him. Rodrigues de Gusmão (1815-1888), a physician and writer born in Carvalhal (Viseu), who held many minor government posts, made copious contributions to contemporary periodicals such as *A Nação*, and published numerous works on medicine and bibliography. In his *Dicionário* entry for Rodrigues Gusmão, Innocência wrote, “Eu seria com justiça tachado de ingrato se deixasse de comemorar aqui o muito que devo à sua prestante e incansável coadjuvação, mormente no que diz respeito aos copiosos e valiosos subsídios com que tem concorrido para preencher e ampliar esta obra, sendo obtidas por ele directamente, ou por sua intervenção, boa parte das indicações biográficas relativas a muitos escritores provincianos contemporâneos, além de outras espécies, a que já tive e continuarei a ter ocasião de aludir em diferentes artigos do *Dicionário*.”

The correspondence in this collection begins with a formal letter to Rodrigues Gusmão asking for his assistance in gaining funding for the *Dicionário*, and then moves on to extensive discussions of bibliographical and biographical points. In every single letter Innocência discusses book-related topics, including prices of rare books, comments of other bibliographers, collations, contemporary periodicals, his work on the *Dicionário*, and the development of his own remarkable library. Occasionally, as the two men become closer friends, he gives details about his own health and the news of the day. On 9 November 1857, for example, after several letters mentioning the “epidemia” (cholera?) in Lisbon, he mentions that one of its lamentable side effects is that the publication of the *Dicionário* is “paralysado”—and indeed, volume I did not appear until 1858. The comments throughout on the progress of the *Dicionário* and the difficulties of getting it through the press are fascinating.

Here is a sample of five letters, chosen at random, with most but not all of the contents of each:



Item 31



Item 31



Item 31

1. 23 Sept. 1857: Innocência answers a query about Manuel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva (37 lines, about a page), referring to his sources, and asks for information on Joaquim Ignacio de Seixas Brandão (7 lines).

2. 21 March 1858: query on Agosto de Mendes Falcão (10 lines); further information on Manuel Bernardes (37 lines).

3. 4 Dec. 1859: apologizes for not answering Rodrigues de Gusmão's last three letters promptly, due to the pressure of his work: "vejo-me às vezes em circunstancias que pouco falta para dar parte de morto, ou ir buscar pousada em Rilhafoles." Notes that today he wrote 4-5 pages for the *Dicionário*, proofed a quire, and started answering the 32 letters on his desk. Comments on the quality of the research being submitted to the Instituto de Coimbra and the Academia das Ciencias (1.5 pp.). Discusses and disputes the corrections sent by Rodrigues de Gusmão and asks for further information on Vieira's *Obras*, the *Constituições de Évora*, etc. (1 p.). Discusses a commentary on the *Dicionário* which was to be published by *Athenêo*, but needed revision.

4. 13 Aug. 1862: comments on the difficulty of acquiring some Portuguese periodicals recently out of print, and their prices on the market (half a page). Notes that he worked yesterday on the *Dicionário* until 3 or 4 a.m., and produced over 20 pages (8 lines). Gives Rodrigues de Gusmão an accounting of payments due for periodicals (18 lines). Asks for Rodrigues de Gusmão's comments and corrections on a volume of the *Dicionário* that has to be completed by 4 or 5 September. Notes that a portrait of himself for use in the *Dicionário* had been done in Paris, but it doesn't look like him (everyone agrees that the nose and ears are wrong), so Innocência plans to have a photograph taken (11 lines).

5. 1 Jan. 1864: he has chilblains so severe that one finger is almost useless (11 lines). He appraised the libraries of José Bento Pereira and Castello Branco, and was told by the families that they were worth much more than his appraisal (1 p.). He appraised the libraries of the extinct convents, held by the Biblioteca Nacional, which after 30 years were about to be dispersed, and gives Rodrigues de Gusmão a list of some authors included (1 p.). For all this he received "alguns milhares," and was able to purchase some books for his own collection (7 lines). He finally found a copy of Nicolas António's *Bibliotheca Hispanica*, which he hopes to use in the Supplement to the *Dicionário*, if one is published (4 lines). He is hoping to be granted a certain position, but it is assigned by government committee and will probably go to "o mais incapaz de todos" of the dozen or so applicants (10 lines).

* On Innocência, see *Grande enciclopédia* XXVIII, 795-7 and *Dicionário bibliográfico português* III, 220, 443; VII, 116, 148; X, 66. On Rodrigues Gusmão, see *Grande enciclopédia* XII, 929 and Innocência II, 343; IX, 258, 448; XVII, 360, 393. OCLC: a search for correspondence by Innocência turns up only *Teófilo Braga e Inocência Francisco da Silveira: correspondência trocada entre o historiador e o bibliógrafo da literatura portuguesa*, 1928 (6432534, 123091517, 639668549, 495290755). Porbase lists no collections of printed letters by Innocência, and no manuscripts by him. Jisc repeats the work listed in OCLC and adds some letters to Teófilo Braga printed in *Quarenta annos de vida litteraria, 1860-1900*, 1902.

Physical and Psychological Needs of Soldiers

32. SILVA, Joaquim Xavier da. *Breve tratado de hygiene militar e naval, oferecido a Academia Real das Sciencias pelo seu socio* Lisbon: Na mesma Typografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1819. 4°, contemporary crimson full morocco (some wormholes in spine, one corner rather



Item 32



Item 33

worn, other minor wear), flat spine gilt, green leather lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt-tooled border and spine, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt and gaufered. Woodcut vignette of Royal Academy of Sciences on title-page, woodcut Portuguese royal arms at top of p. [vii]. Clean and crisp. In fine condition. xi, 143 pp. \$3,600.00

FIRST EDITION; a second was published Lisbon, 1836. Silva covers the physical and emotional needs of the soldier, whether on land or sea, beginning with comments on the proper age and mental condition for entry into military service, and moving on to practical information for maintaining the health of military personnel. For example, he discusses the best sources of fresh drinking water: most desirable is water from rivers with clear water, abundant fish, sandy banks, and plant life; to be avoided is standing water, or subterranean waters of calcareous sources. He also lists chemicals that will rid fresh meat of various parasites. The final chapter is an interesting commentary on military hospitals.

Silva (d. 1835) studied medicine at Coimbra. He was honorary physician to the King of Portugal and an early advocate of vaccination in Portugal.

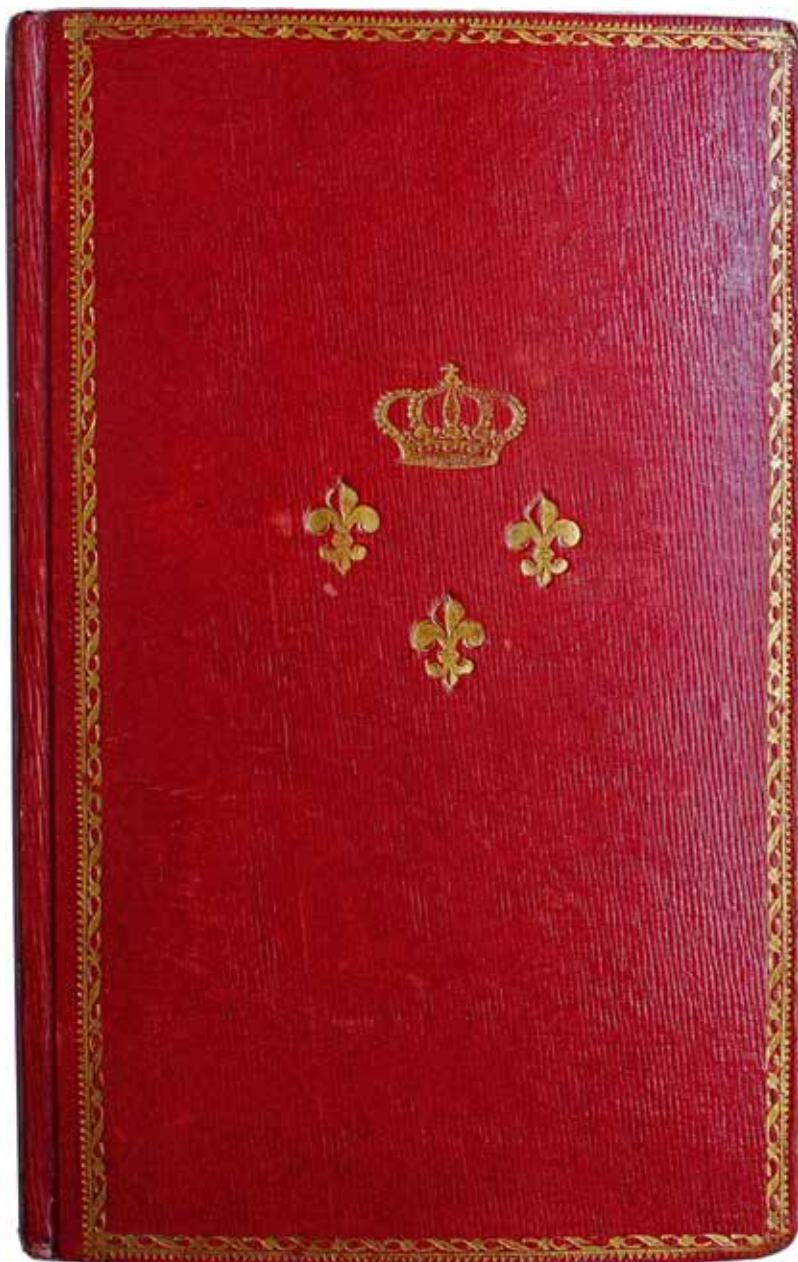
* Innocência IV, 158: calling for only 138 pp. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 283: collating as our copy. Pires de Lima *Catálogo da biblioteca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto* 3794, collating as our copy. NUC: DNLM, NNNAM, PPAmp. OCLC: 14826816 (New York Academy of Medicine, National Library of Medicine, University of Minnesota-Bio Med Library, American Philosophical Society Library, Wellcome Library); 560846501 (British Library); 458857094 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Not located in Porbase, which locates a single copy of the second edition (Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Jisc repeats British Library and Wellcome Library.

*Statues of a Charitable Society for Spaniards in Naples
Elegantly Bound for the Princess of the Two Sicilies
Later Queen of Spain*

33. *Statuti per la Real Congregazione e Monte del S.S. Sacramento de Nobili Spagnoli*. Naples: dalla Reale Tipografia della Guerra, 1826. Large 8°, contemporary full crimson morocco (edges slightly bumped), spine with gilt bands (very minor wear at foot), crown and three fleur-de-lys on each cover of Maria Cristina, Princess of the Two Sicilies, later Queen of Spain, within a gilt roll-tooled border; spine gilt, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt. Printed on high-quality paper. A few very small brown spots, but overall in fine condition. Engraved title page, 99, (1) pp., (1 l. indice, 1 blank l.), 3 modellos [numbered 1, 2, and 2 bis]. \$3,000.00

FIRST EDITION in this form of these updated statutes for a charitable organization established to benefit Spaniards and their descendants in Naples. The *Prefazione* (pp. 5-8) gives a brief history of the Real Congregazione e monte del Santissimo Sacramento de Nobili Spagnoli, which was founded in 1614 by Pedro Fernandez de Castro, Conde de Lemos, and issued its first statutes in 1624. Its members visited prisons and hospitals, gave alms, and assisted with marriages and funerals.

The preface mentions the *demolizione* of the home of the Congregazione soon after 1812, and that it was given a new home in the Chiesa di S. Giacomo. The church of San



Item 33

Giacomo degli Spagnoli was commissioned in 1540 by the Spanish Viceroy Pedro Alvarez de Toledo, Marquis of Villafranca. Dedicated to St. James (Santiago), patron saint of Spain, it was a landmark of Naples until 1816, when by order of Ferdinand I of Naples, it was enveloped in the neoclassical Palazzo San Giacomo in the Piazza Municipio, which today serves as the city hall.

Provenance: Bound for Maria Christina Ferdinanda di Borbone of the Two Sicilies, 1806-1878. Daughter of Francis I of the Two Sicilies and Maria Isabella of Spain, she was born in Palermo, Sicily. Soon after the third wife of Ferdinand VII of Spain died in 1829, Maria Christina became his fourth wife and was queen consort of Spain until Ferdinand's death in 1833. Upon his death she became regent for her elder daughter, whose claim to the throne was disputed by her uncle in the Carlist Wars. Within months of Ferdinand's death, Maria Cristina secretly married an ex-sergeant of the royal guards, to whom she bore several children. In 1844, when the regency ended, her daughter Isabella II gave official consent and the pair was publicly wed. Under Alfonso XII's reign, Maria Christina and daughter Isabella both died in exile in France.

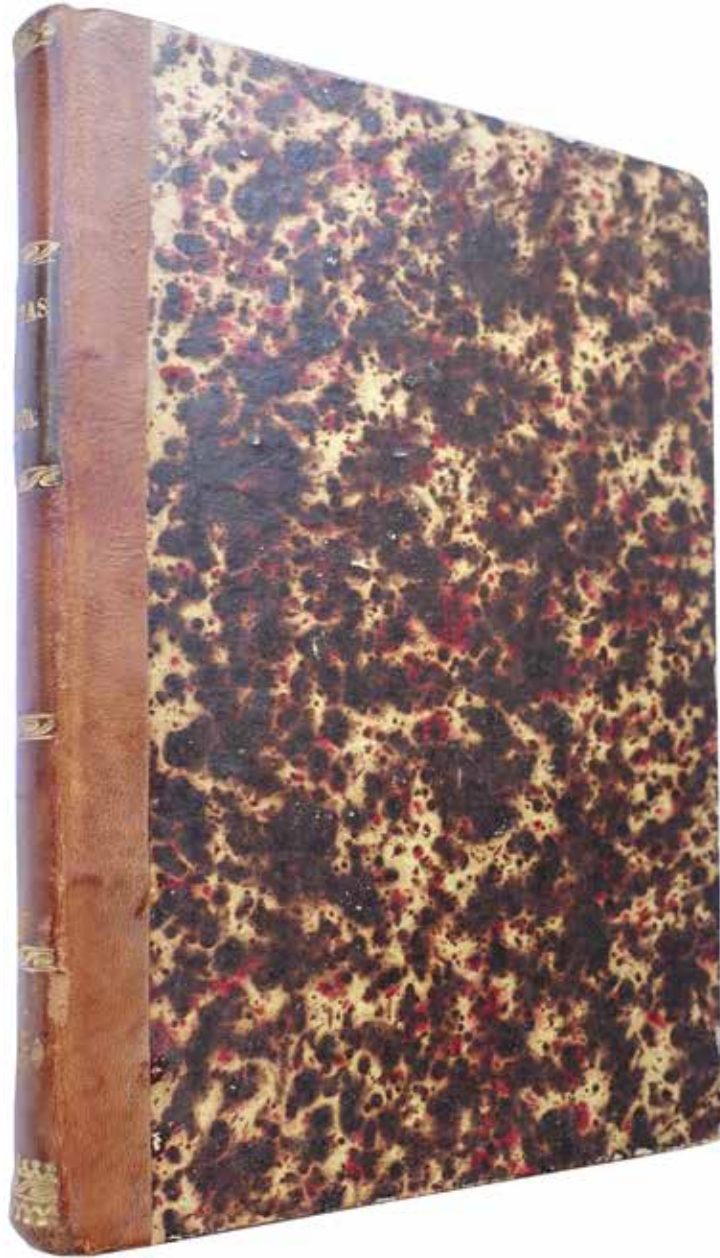
* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. ICCU: Milan, Biblioteca del Dipartimento di diritto privato e storia del diritto dell'Università degli studi; Naples, Biblioteca nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III (3 copies and a digitized version); Rome, Biblioteca Angelica. Not located in Jisc.

1810 Campaign in the Peninsular War

34. STOCKLER, Francisco de Borja Garçon, later 1º Barão da Villa da Praia. *Cartas ao autor da Historia Geral da Invação dos Francezes em Portugal, e da Restauração deste Reino.* Rio de Janeiro: Na Impressão Regia, 1813. 4°, contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards (minor wear at corners), smooth spine (some rubbing) with gilt fillets, dark green leather lettering piece, gilt letter. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Printed on bluish paper. Small parts of paper missing in lower blank margins of final two leaves. A few light stains, becoming considerably heavier in lower portions of final ten leaves. In good to very good condition. Contemporary signature of "Rois de Gusmão" in blank portion of title page. 177 pp., (1 l. errata). \$2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. The nine *cartas* (followed by 34 transcriptions of documents supporting them) were regarded by contemporaries as important sources on the 1810 campaign, due to the author's thorough knowledge of military topography. Stockler also defends his own actions in Portugal during the occupation against accusations of "collaborationism" and weakness towards the occupying forces.

Stockler was a lieutenant-general in the Portuguese army and a well known mathematician; he was later appointed governor-general of the Azores. This reply to the *História geral* of José Accursio das Neves was written during Stockler's stay in Brazil, where he had followed the royal family some time after the French occupation. He had been so vocally in favor of the French Revolution that he was charged in 1808 with being among those who plotted to overthrow D. João VI. After going to Brazil to plead his case before the King, Stockler did an about-face and became a staunch absolutist. Following



Item 34

the 1820 revolution he was dismissed from his position as governor of the Azores and was imprisoned, but was reinstated with full honors after the absolutist triumph in 1823.

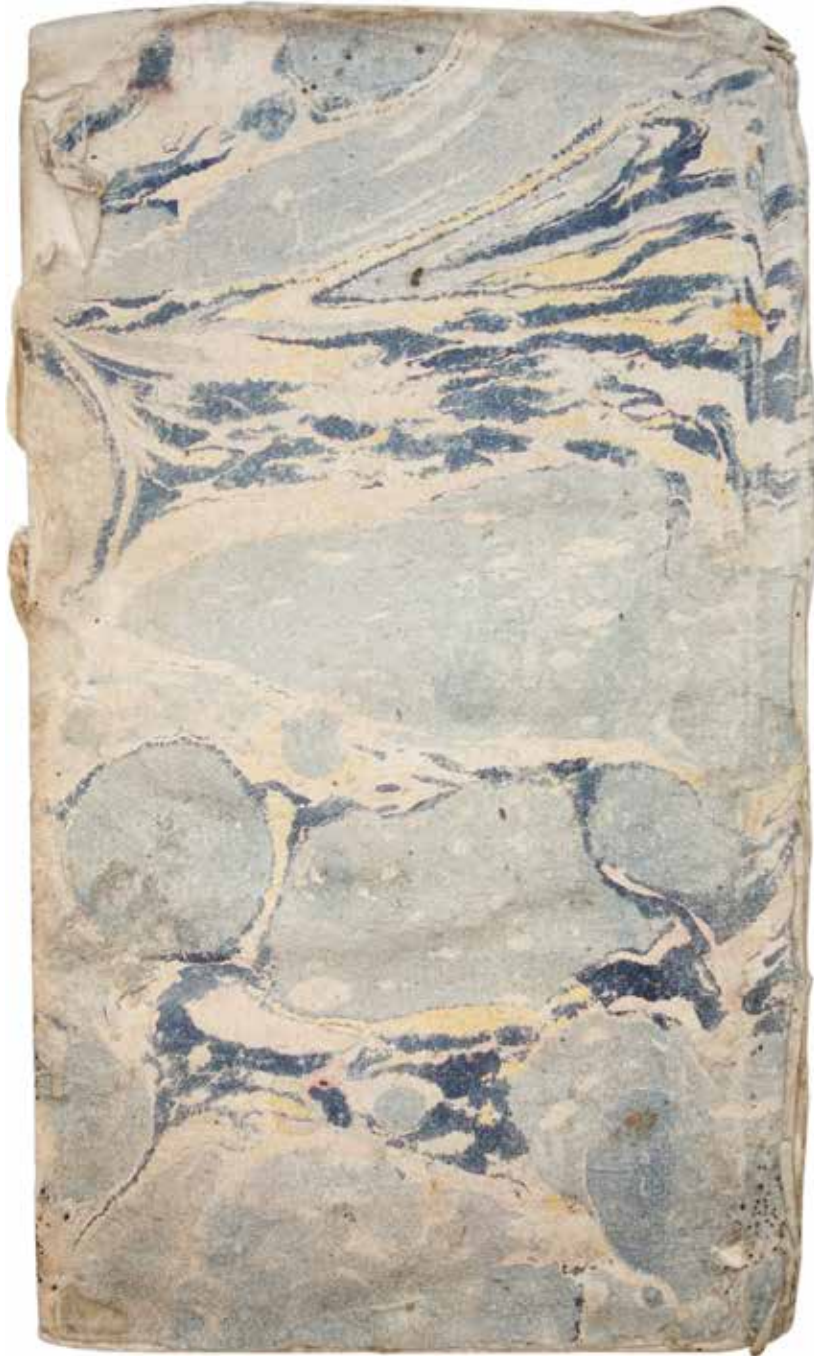
Provenance: Probably Francisco António Rodrigues Gusmão. Rodrigues de Gusmão (1815-1888), a physician and writer born in Carvalhal (Viseu), who held many minor government posts, made copious contributions to contemporary periodicals such as *A Nação*, and published numerous works on medicine and bibliography. In his *Dicionário* entry for Rodrigues Gusmão, Innocência wrote, "Eu seria com justiça tachado de ingrato se deixasse de comemorar aqui o muito que devo à sua prestante e incansável coadjuvação, mormente no que diz respeito aos copiosos e valiosos subsídios com que tem concorrido para preencher e ampliar esta obra, sendo obtidas por ele directamente, ou por sua intervenção, boa parte das indicações biográficas relativas a muitos escritores provincianos contemporâneos, além de outras espécies, a que já tive e continuarei a ter ocasião de aludir em diferentes artigos do Dicionário."

* Valle Cabral 315. Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes, *Bibliografia da Imprensa Régia do Rio de Janeiro* I, no. 349. Innocência II, 354-5. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* I, 133; III, 326. Martins de Carvalho, *Diccionario bibliographico militar portuguez* (1891) p. 278. Duarte de Sousa II, 697. Borba de Moraes mentions the author in *Período colonial* and *Bibliografia brasileira*, but does not cite this work. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 813/7. Rodrigues 2318. For the *História geral* by José Accursio das Neves, see Innocência IV, 181-2. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which cites other works by the author. See also *Grande enciclopédia* XXXV, 440-1. NUC: PPAmP, PPULC. OCLC: 20396458 (Indiana University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of Kansas, Stanford University, University of California Santa Barbara, and British Library); 249185330 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase locates six copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only.

*A Collection of Maxims and Advice on the Education of Princes
By a Noted Portuguese Humanist*

35. TEIVE, Diogo de. *Epódos que contem sentenças uteis a todos os homens, as quaes se accrescentão Regras para a boa educação de hum Principe: composto tudo na Lingua Latina ... traduzido na vulgar em verso solto por Francisco de Andrade ... Copiado fielmente da Edição de Lisboa de 1565.* Lisbon: Na Of. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1786. 12°, contemporary marbled wrappers (spine defective, spotting to front cover). Uncut and mostly unopened. Somewhat dampstained at top corner of title and next few leaves. Internally very good, overall good. 163 pp. Latin and Portuguese on facing pages. \$600.00

First Edition in Portuguese of the second separate edition of two works by the noted Portuguese humanist: "um dos mais celebres professores de letras humanas, que floreceo neste Reyno" (Barbosa Machado). The first section is a collection of maxims; the second, beginning on p. 90, is on the education of princes: *Instituto Sebastiani Primi Felicissimi Lusitaniae Regis*. Both these works first appeared in Lisbon, 1565 (*Epodon sive Iambichorum carminum libri tres*), along with translations of only the first book of the *Epodon* (attributed either to Teive himself or to Francisco de Andrada) and of the *Institutio*, by Andrada. This 1786 edition was done under the supervision of Francisco de Sousa Pinto de Massuelos.



Item 35

Both works were printed again in Lisbon, 1803, and had appeared (in Latin only) in a 1762 edition of *Opuscula*.

Diogo de Teive was born in Braga, received a doctor's degree from the University of Paris, and held a chair at the University of Bordeaux before D. João III requested in 1547 that he teach at the University of Coimbra. Teive resigned his post in 1555, when the college was given over to the Jesuits.

* Innocêncio II, 176. Barbosa Machado I, 702-3. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 25. Ameal 2366. Avila Perez 7559. Cf. Azevedo-Samodães 3328n. Not in Palha, which lists the 1803 edition (n° 422). On the first edition, see King Manuel 327. Welsh and *Greenlee Catalogue* list other works. NUC: DLC, MH, IU, CtY. Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in "mau estado"), one at Bibliotheca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one at Universidade Nova Lisboa (same collation, but no place or printer given [lacks title page?]).

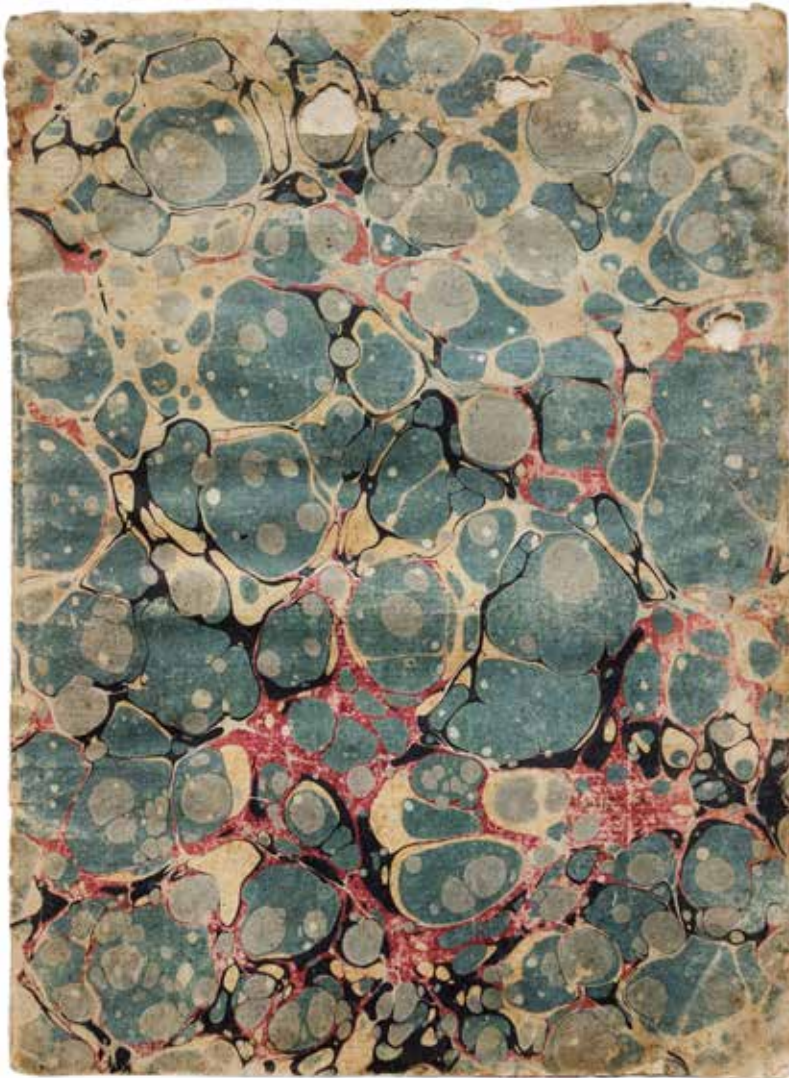
Lovely Arco do Cego Imprint

36. 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

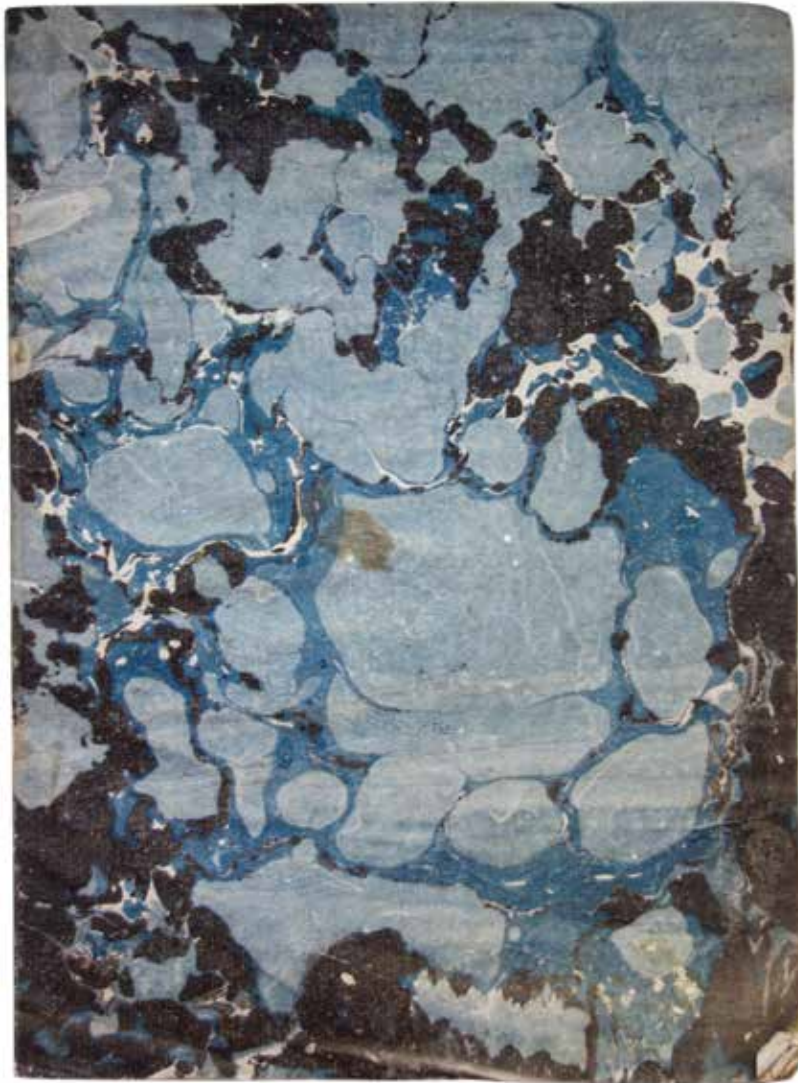
Nicely printed Arco do Cego Press edition of this famous poem in praise of tobacco, first published as *Hymnus tabaci*, Leyden 1625. Thorius (d. 1625) was born in France and received his medical training in Holland and England, where he later practiced. The *Hymnus tabaci* was written prior to 1610 and 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'. Velloso 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



Item 36



Item 37

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 Impressão 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.

Birthday Wishes for D. Carlota Joaquina's Sweet Sixteen

37. [TRINACRINO, Dafni, pseud.]. *Inno per sollemnizzare il fausto giorno natalizio di sua altezza reale D. Carlotta Gioncchina, Principessa del Brasile, nostra signora.* Lisbon: nella Stamperia Reale, 1791. 4°, contemporary marbled blue paper wrappers. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Overall in fine condition. 8 pp. \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, signed in print on p. 7 "Dafni Trinacrino, Accademico del Buon Gusto." The Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal catalogues this name as a pseudonym, while the Newberry library catalogues this name as a pseudonym when used in another work. Page 8 contains notes.

D. Carlota Joaquina, daughter of Carlos IV of Spain, was engaged to D. João as part of the negotiations for the Treaty of El Pardo, signed on March 11, 1778, when she was five and D. João was eleven. The marriage formally took place in 1785, but was not consummated until 1790, the year before this pamphlet appeared celebrating her sixteenth birthday. Although the couple had nine children they were famously, passionately incompatible. When the royal family returned from Brazil in 1820, D. Carlota Joaquina became allied with the enemies of the new constitutional regime in the "conspiracy of Rua Formosa," whose aim was to dissolve the Cortes, depose D. João, and name the D. Carlota Joaquina as regent for D. Miguel. On 22 November 1822, the queen refused to uphold the new Constitution, and the Cortes reacted on 4 December by revoking D. Carlota's status as queen of Portugal and as a Portuguese citizen. She was ordered to leave the country, but her doctors insisted that such a journey might threaten her life; instead, she was sent to live at the quinta of Ramalhão.

A text for learning Italian appeared under the name of Dafni Trinacrino, *Elementos da lingua Italiana ou Methodo facil, e breve para aprender a ler com perfeição*, Lisbon: Regia Typ. Sylviana, n.d. (1790s) and as well as several other brief celebratory works.

* Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7503. Not in *Imprensa Nacional*. Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Guerra Andrade. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal with the date [195-] and another dated [1791], also at the Biblioteca Nacional. Not located in Jisc.

CONSTITUTIONS
DES
TREIZE ÉTATS-UNIS
DE L'AMÉRIQUE.

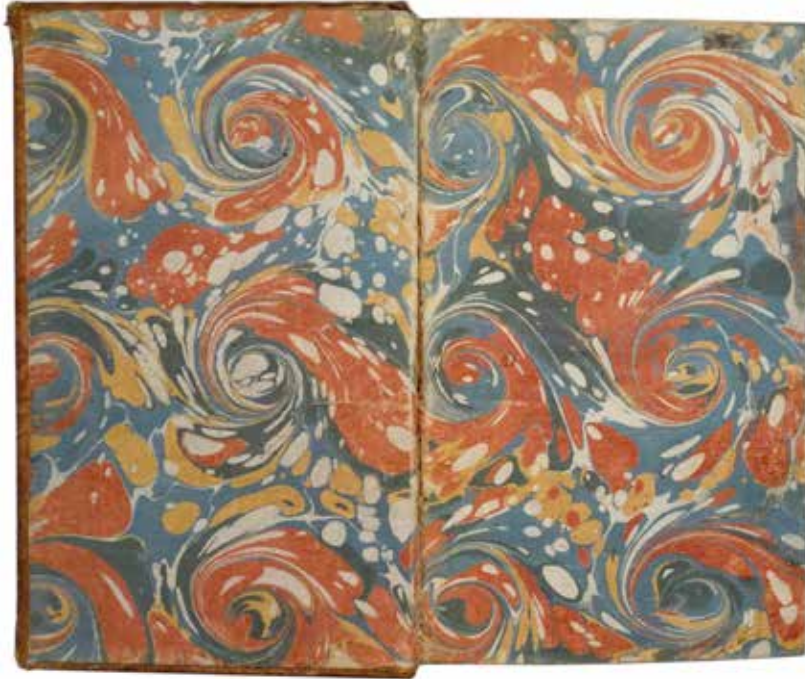


A PHILADELPHIE;

Et se trouve A PARIS,

Chez { PH. -D. PIERRES, Imprimeur Ordinaire
du Roi, rue Saint-Jacques.
PISSOT, pere & fils, Libraires, quai des
Augustins.

1783.



Item 38



Item 38

*First Appearance in a Book of the Seal of the United States
Designed by Benjamin Franklin*

38. [UNITED STATES, Constitutions.] Constitutions des Treize États-Unis de l'Amérique. A Philadelphie, et se trouve à Paris. [Printed for Benjamin Franklin by]: Chez Ph.-D. Pierres ... Pissot, pere & fils, 1783. 8°, contemporary quarter calf over decorated boards (joints cracked and weak, worn at extremities), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red and blue-green. Woodcut seal of the United States of America on title-page. Internally clean. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 540 pp. \$4,200.00

First collected edition in French, translated by the Duc de la Rochefoucauld. Six hundred copies were printed (of which there were 100 on large paper). The Seal of the United States, eagle, stars and stripes, designed by Franklin, is used in the imprint on the title-page. This is the first use of the Seal in a book. In addition to the Constitution of each of the thirteen states, the text includes the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and three treaties (between the newly independent United States and France, Sweden, and The Netherlands, respectively). The translations were made several years before this publication, at the behest of Franklin, the Minister to the French court, who had negotiated with Great Britain for the independence of the thirteen colonies, and who probably supplied the annotative footnotes throughout. "Franklin's grand gesture in publishing and distributing these constitutions, about which there was an intense interest and curiosity among statesmen, was one of his chief achievements as propagandist for the new American republic."—Streeter. He explained his motives in a 1783 Christmas day letter to Thomas Mifflin: "The extravagant Misrepresentations of our Political State in foreign Countries, made it appear necessary to give them better Information, which I thought could not be more effectually and authentically done, than by publishing a Translation into French, now the most general Language in Europe, of the Book of Constitutions, which had been printed by Order of Congress. This I accordingly go well done, and ... I am persuaded that this Step will not only tend to promote the Emigration to our Country of substantial People from all Parts of Europe, by the numerous Copies I shall disperse, but will facilitate our future Treaties with foreign Courts, who could not before know what kind of Government and People they had to treat with."

* Howes C716. Sabin 16118. Streeter Sale II: 1035 (L-P issue). Livingston, *Franklin and his Press at Passy*, pp. 181-188.

*Three Volumes with 30 Miscellaneous Medical Works
Including an Important 1825 Rio de Janeiro Imprint
By José Maria Bomtempo
And a 1797 Work on Treatment of Gunshot Wounds*

***39. VIANNA, Francisco José da Cunha, and António Maria Barboza.** *Instruções contra a cholera-morbus epidemica.* 3 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1854. 8°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (minor wear), flat spine with gilt fillets and "MISCELLANEA // MEDICA"

and "VOL 1" in gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled green. In very good condition. (3 ll.), 50 pp. 3 volumes. \$6,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Written at the beginning of a cholera outbreak, this pamphlet aimed at citizens, physicians and bureaucrats outlines preventive measures and treatments.

* Innocência I, 196. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa II*, 42. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 11095. OCLC: 558146228 (British Library); 162732867 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, but gives the collation as 50 pp. Jisc repeats British Library only.

BOUND WITH:

ROCHA, Manoel Joze da. *Cirurgia e medicina, clinica positiva*. Lisbon: Tipographia de J.J.A. Silva, 1853. 8°, 166 pp., (3 ll.). Small typographical vignette on title page. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 3515. Not in Innocência. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*. OCLC: 912114471 (Universidad Complutense de Madrid—calling for only 160 pp., [2 ll.]); 184963103 (National Library of Medicine). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

AND BOUND WITH:

CARVALHO, Agostinho José Ramos de. *Theses quas annuente summo numine, ex auctoritate rectoris magnifice Petr. Franc. Xav. de Ram ... et cosensu facultatis medicæ, presædde Petro Joan. Steph. Craninx* Louvain: Excubenant Vanlinthout et Vandenzande, Universitatis Typographe, 1841. 8°, (4 ll.). Contemporary signature on final leaf verso. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The author (b. 1818), was a native of Montemor-o-Novo.

* Not located in OCLC. See Innocência VIII, 13 for Ramos de Carvalho's earlier thesis, *Imprefurações congenitas do anus*, Lisbon, 1840. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

GRANDE, José Maria. *Theses quas annuente summo numine, ex auctoritate rectoris magnifice Petr. Franc. Xav. de Ram ... et cosensu facultatis medicæ, presædde Antonio Luovico van Bieroliet....* Louvain: Excubenant Vanlinthout et Vandenzande, Universitatis Typographe, 1838. 8°, (4 ll.). Contemporary signature on final leaf verso. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author's doctoral thesis at Louvain.

José Maria Grande (1799-1857), a native of Portalegre, was director of the Instituto Agrícola, as well as the Jardim Botânico de Ajuda, and a member of numerous learned

TRABALHOS MEDICOS

OFFERECIDOS

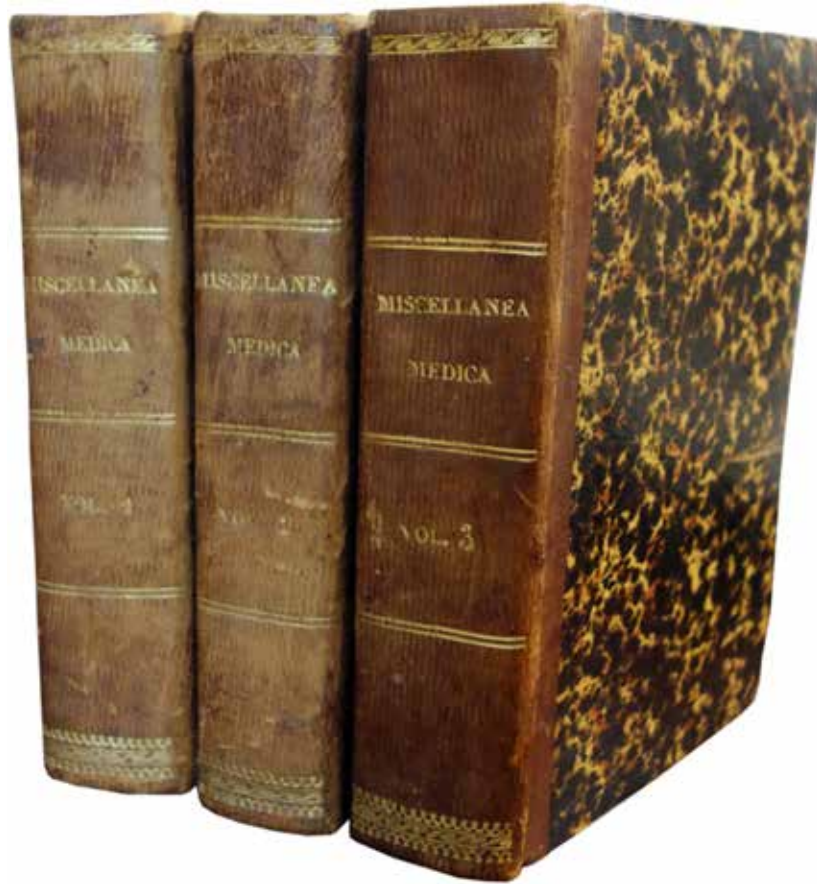
A' MAGESTADE

DO

SENHOR D. PEDRO I.**IMPERADOR DO BRASIL,****INVICTO, AUGUSTO, EXIMIO PROTECTOR****DAS ARTES, SCIENCIAS, E COMMERCIO; SOLICITO,
E INCANSAVEL NA HARMONIA, E PROGRESSO
DESTE VASTO IMPERIO.**

POR

JOSE' MARIA BOMTEMPO*O mais antigo Medico da Sua Camara.**As seu am. Dr. Gerson
Lembrance de
J. F. S.***RIO DE JANEIRO.****NA TYPOGRAPHIA NACIONAL.**



Item 39

societies, both Portuguese and foreign. He taught botany at the Escola Polytechnica, was a deputy to the Côrtes in various legislatures, held a medical degree from Coimbra University and a doctorate in Medicine from Louvain. He was director of the Hospital Militar de Marvão and Medico Visitor dos Hospitaes do Alemtejo.

* For the José Maria Grande, see Innocência V, 35-6; VII, 122, 146; XIII, 96. See also Ferreira da Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 355-6, 418. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

GRANDE, José Maria. *Discurso recitado na sessão solemne da Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa. Na presença de Sua Magestade o Rei e de hum respeitavel e esclarecido concurso.* Lisbon: Typ. de V.J. de Castro & Irmão, 1845. 8°, 26 pp., (1 blank l.). In very good condition.

* Innocência V, 35-6 (without collation). Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 204. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

SOCIEDADE DAS SCIENCIAS MEDICAS DE LISBOA. *Medicina portuguesa.* Volume XIV, Novembro-Dezembro, 1841. 8°, pp. 245-369 [pp. 301-304 are on 2 folding leaves with tables], (1 p. erratas).

* For substantial run of this journal, from 1836 to 1910, see Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 455-66.

AND BOUND WITH:

MOUTINHO, Antonio Ferreira. *A homoeopathia perante os factos ou resposta ás informações das escholas medico-cirurgicas de Lisboa e Porto, ácerca do requerimento que o Consultorio Homoeopathico Portuense dirigiu a Sua Magestade El-Rei o Senhor D. Pedro 5.º, offerecida ás Camaras dos Senhores Deputdos da Nação Portuguesae e Dignos Pares do Reino.* Porto: Na Typographia de Sebastião José Pereira, 1858. 8°, 179 pp., (1 l., 1 l. errata). Woodcut vignette on title page. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Ferreira Moutinho (Porto, 1823-1899), obtained a medical degree from Coimbra University, having received various prizes and other distinctions, completing as well the course in philosophy. Author of a considerable number of books, he was founder and president, in 1852, of the Consultório Homeopático Portuense, the first such establishment in Portugal, and a founding member and treasurer of the Consultório Homeopático Lisbonense, which opened in 1859.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 290. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*, which cites three other works by this author. Not in Innocência; for the author, see VIII, 148, XX, 213; XXII, 271-2.

See also *Grande enciclopédia*, XVIII, 37. OCLC: 45704591 (New York Academy of Medicine). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

PACHECO, João Pires de Matha. *These ou dissertação que sobre o parto prematuro artificial apresenta para ser defendida na Escola Medico-Cirurgica de Lisboa.* Lisbon: Na Impr. de J.M.R. de Castro. 8°, (4 ll.), 24 pp. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The author (Mafra, 1812-Cabeço de Vide, 1868) obtained a medical degree from the Universidad de Salamanca. He was surgeon-physician at the Lisbon medical school, army surgeon, and Secretary of the Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa, as well as being a member of the Academia de Medicina de Cadiz, the Academia de Economicas Salmantina, and that of Leon.

* Innocência IV, 24 (without mention of the preliminary leaves). Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, which cites another work by this author. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Wellcome Library online catalogue.

AND BOUND WITH:

LOUREIRO, J.[osé] C.[ândido]. *Algumas considerações praticas sobre a choroidite a proposito de varios doentes do Consultorio Ophthalmologico de Lisboa.* Lisbon: Na Typographia Silviana, 1861. 8°, 50 pp., (1 blank l.), 1 lithograph plate with ophthalmological images. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this study of choroiditis.

José Cândido Loureiro (1821-1870), according to Ferreira da Mira the most noteworthy ophthalmologist of his time, received a doctorate in medicine from the University of Brussels. In Brussels and in Paris he specialized in diseases of the eye. Returning to Lisbon, he opened a Consultorio Ophthalmologico in 1844, which lasted only a short time, due mainly to the political instability of the day. Reopening his Consultorio in 1855, it had to be closed again several years later. In 1856, as Médico Extraordinário do Hospital Real de São José, he was named Director do Hospital de Cólera Morbus in the Cais dos Soldados. In 1857 he was named Director do Hospital de Febre Amarela in the Convento do Desterro. In 1867 he served as Delegate of the Portuguese government, to the International Ophthalmological Congress in Paris. Back in Portugal, he devoted much energy to the establishment of an ophthalmic clinic in the Hospital Real de São José. He was also Subdelegado de Saúde in Lisbon. He wrote a number of other works.

* Innocência XII, 271; for the author, see also IV, 286; XII, 270-2. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 254. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguese*, p. 386 and *Grande enciclopédia* XV, 493-4. OCLC: 14825380 (National Library of Medicine, L'Université d'Aix-Marseille, BU de la Mediterranee-Marseille). Porbase cites this title without providing any location. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies at Marseille via Sudoc.

AND BOUND WITH:

COSTA, Emígdio Manoel Victorio da. *Apontamentos sobre a cholera-morbus epidemica na sua invasão em Portugal. Escritos pelo fallecido Coordenados por seu filho o Dr. Adolpho Manoel Victorio da Costa Com um proemio em que se trata amplamente o genero desta palavra.* Rio de Janeiro: Typographia Commercial de Soares e C.^a, 1855. 8º, xxviii, 127 pp., (1 l. errata). Woodcut vignette on title page. Old (contemporary?) armorial stamp of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa on title page. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Emígdio Manoel Victorio da Costa (Coimbra, 1769-Soure, 1848) was the father of Adolpho Manoel Victorio da Costa. He received his doctorate in Medicine from Coimbra University in 1795. Declining D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho's nomination as Physicomôr for Pará, he preferred to remain in Soure with his aging mother. In 1829 he refused a place on the Medical faculty of Coimbra University, again preferring to remain in Soure with his family.

Adolpho Manoel Victorio da Costa (Villa de Soure, 1808-Rio de Janeiro, 1878) received a degree in Philosophy from Coimbra University. He would have received a doctorate in that subject, having published his thesis in 1831, but due to the civil war the University was forced to close. Shortly following the close of the civil war, in which he had fought on the losing side, he left Portugal for Paris, earning there a doctorate in Medicine. Arriving in Rio de Janeiro from Paris in 1839, he established the Collegio Victorio there in 1840.

* Innocência I, 5; see also VIII, 7; II, 228; IX, 172. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 113. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 1116. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguese*, p. 407 and *Grande enciclopédia* VII, 854, 871. OCLC: 3332570 (University of California Los Angeles, Cleveland State University, Ohio State University). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND WITH:

CRUZ, Francisco Ignacio dos Santos. *Trabalhos academicos, litterarios e scientificos.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Manoel de J. Coelho, 1851. 8º, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (minor wear), flat spine with gilt fillets and "MISCELLANEA // MEDICA" and "VOL 2" in gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled green, 256 pp. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This publication deals mainly with the public health and safety consideration relating to the use of gas for the illumination of Lisbon during the night. It proved to be extremely controversial in its day. The Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, of which the author was a member (he later resigned) refused to publish it, so he had it printed privately.

Francisco Inácio dos Santos Cruz, (1787-1859) received his medical degree from Coimbra University in 1814. In 1837 he was appointed Vice-presidente do Conselho de Saude Pública, or which he ultimately became President, and was responsible for the reorganization of this entity. He wrote several other books and articles, the most noteworthy of which are perhaps *Da prostituição na cidade de Lisboa*, 1841, and *Ensaio sobre a topographia medica de Lisboa*, 2 volumes, 1843-1844. Known for the purity of his diction and elegance of his style of writing, he edited the *Obras* of his younger brother, Manuel dos Sanctos Cruz, another distinguished physician, which were published posthumously in 5 volumes, 1854.

* Innocência II, 391 (calling for only 254 pp.—pp. 255-6 consist of errata). Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 128. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo*

da *Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 1164 (an incomplete copy, with only pp. 193-256). See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 317, 408, 417 and *Grande enciclopédia* VIII, 163-4. OCLC: 458948313 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). 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 (but should have located the one in the Bibliothèque nationale de France). Not located in Wellcome Library online catalogue.

AND BOUND WITH:

CRUZ, Francisco Ignacio dos Santos. *Opinião sobre a sorte futura de Lisboa em o verão de 1858*. Lisbon: Typographia de Manoel de Jesus Coelho, 1857. 8°, 55, (1) pp. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this essay on sanitary conditions in Lisbon from a public health viewpoint.

* Innocência II, 392. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 128. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* which cites three other works by the author. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 317, 408, 417 and *Grande enciclopédia* VIII, 163-4. OCLC: 14851183 (National Library of Medicine).

AND BOUND WITH:

SILVA, José Barrata da. *Reflexões sobre os arrozais e as comissões em Portugal. Primeira parte*. [All published]. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1861. 8°, 76 pp. Title page reinforced. In good to very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On the cultivation of rice and its influence on public health.

José Barrata [or Barata] da Silva (Góis, 1815-1862) was a physician with a medical degree from Coimbra University.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 378. Not located in Innocência. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, p. 418 and *Grande enciclopédia* IV, 164. OCLC: 556658290 (British Library). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the British Library copy (digitized, which lacks the errata, in the present copy pasted on to the blank title page verso) and the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

LEITÃO, António José de Lima. *Apontamentos sobre a doença e a morte de José António Carlos Tôrres, contador da Fazenda do Districto de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Na Typog. de João Antonio da Silva Rodrigues, 1841. 8°, 71 pp. Small vignette of a floral basket on title page. Some mild damstains. In good to very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this defense of the author's treatment of the deceased, which had been questioned by Dr. Francisco António Barral, professor of internal pathology at the Escola Médico-Cirurgica and physician at the Hospital de São José in Lisbon.

António José de Lima Leitão (1787-1856), a major figure in Portuguese medicine, was born in Lagos (Algarve), and served as a physician with the French and the Portuguese armies from 1808 to 1814 before moving to Brazil. In 1816 he was sent from Rio de Janeiro to Mozambique, where he was chief physician, and from there in 1819 to India, to act as Intendente de Agricultura. Lima Leitão was a professor at the Royal School of Surgery in

Lisbon, president of the Lisbon Society of Medical Sciences, and an active contributor to the Portuguese medical press. He served twice in the Côrtes, published numerous works on medicine and politics, as well as some poetry and a translation of Virgil.

* Innocência I, 169; for the author see also I, 168-72, VII, 106; VIII, 203-5; XX, 367. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 244 (calling the book a 16°). Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 2371. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 345, 348, 350, 363-7, 370, 386, 404, 421 and *Grande enciclopédia* XV, 102-3. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

AMSLER, J.[ohann] J.[acob]. *Les bains de Schinznach em Suisse. Deuxieme Édition, reveu et augmentée par l'auteur et contenant des additions Par le Docteur Ch. Amsler, à Wildegg.* Lenzbourg: Imprimerie de R. Bertschinger, 1854. 8°, (4 ll.), 146 pp., (1 l.), 2 plates. In very good condition.

First published in 1846, a sixth edition of this work appeared in 1880. By this time another Amsler had a hand in the additions and revisions, as was the case with a 1900 edition. German language editions were published in 1852, 1871 and 1900. The plates consist of a frontispiece lithograph view of Schinznach and a detailed plan of the baths following the preliminaries.

* OCLC: Ten locations, all in European libraries: 80003987, 557825119, 603153409, 491448265, 887778980 and 776912518. Not located in Welcome Library online catalogue. Not located in National Library of Medicine online catalogue.

AND BOUND WITH:

BARJONA, António Joaquim. *Breve memoria das febres intermitentes em Portugal.* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1862. 8°, 47 pp., (1 l. 1 blank l. [these 2 supplementary leaves repeated]). In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The printed supplementary leaf verso is in Greek.

The author was a professor at the Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de Coimbra.

* Innocência VIII, 180-1 (without collation). Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 43. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, p. 370. OCLC: 51258271 (British Library, National Library of Medicine); 1062183467 (link to British Library digitized copy). Not located in Porbase. Jisc cites British Library only. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched) but should have located the British Library and National Library of Medicine copies.

AND BOUND WITH:

RAMIREZ Y VAS, Francisco Ramirez, *Compendio de hygiene popular por D. Franciscol Ramirez Vas. Tradução livre de Manuel de Castro Sampaio.* Elvas: Typ. da Voz do Alemtejo, 1860. 8, 65 pp. In very good condition.

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in Lisbon, 1863.

Francisco Ramirez y Vas (Santoña, Santander, Cantabria, Spain, 1818-1880), was a physician born in Santoña (Cantabria), 1818, whose date of death is not known. He practiced at Olivenza (Badajoz) for many years, first privately, then as director del Hospital de la Caridad. Among his many publications perhaps the most noteworthy was his *Tratado de hygiene*. Manuel de Castro Sampaio (Porto, 1827-Lisbon, 1875) was a journalist,

army officer and colonial official. He founded the newspaper *Voz do Alemtejo* in 1859, the first numbers of which of which were printed at Badajoz before moving to Elvas, later serving in Macau and Timor.

* Innocência XVI, 150; for the author, see also V, 388; XVI, 151. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 358. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

LOUREIRO, Francisco de Sousa. *Juizo imparcial do Doutor Francisco de Sousa Loureiro Em resposta a um medico, seu discipulo, e seu amigo, que o consulta sobre o uso, e applicação da quina, do sulfato de quinino, e da agua de Inglaterra, nas febres, e nas molestias chronicas.* Lisbon: Na Typographia de M.J. Gonçalves, 1842. 8°, 12 pp. Single line old ink manuscript annotation below author's name of title page, giving his year of birth, place and date of death. In very good conditon.

Second edition, corrected. First published in 1840.

Francisco [José] de Sousa Loureiro (Coimbra, 1772-Lisbon, 1844) received his doctorate in medicine from Coimbra University at age 23 in 1795 and subsequently taught there, eventually earning the title "Lente jubilado" at the Medical Faculty.

* Innocência III, 69-70; for more on the author, see IX, 383. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

[PAIVA, Manuel Joaquim Henriques de]. *Memoria sobre a excellencia, virtudes, e uso medicinal da verdadeira Agua de Inglaterra da invenção do Dr. Jacob de Castro Sarmiento Actualmente preparada por José Joaquim de Castro, na sua Real Fabrica ... por M.J.H. de P. Impressa na Bahia na Typog. de Manoel Antonio da Silva Serva, no anno de 1815 ... e reimpressa* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1816. 4°, x, 49 pp.

Second edition. The first, printed in Bahia, is very rare. There are also editions of Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1828, Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1836 and Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1845. "Agua de Inglaterra" is a quinine water widely used in England in the eighteenth century, notably for the treatment of malaria. Castro Sarmiento (1691-1760), a Portuguese Jew who found refuge from the Inquisition in England, was one of the most famous physicians of his day. He was a friend of António Ribeiro Sanches (another famous contemporary Jewish Portuguese physician) and of the Marques de Pombal. From exile, through his correspondence with his native country, he played an important role in introducing Enlightenment ideas into Portugal.

One of the foremost doctors of his time, Henriques de Paiva (1752-1829) was exiled from Portugal in 1809 and took up residence in Bahia, where he was affiliated with the medical-surgical college. In addition to his own prolific contributions to medical literature, he was responsible for introducing, popularizing and translating the theories of his European contemporaries among Brazilians.

* Innocência VI, 15; for the author see VI, 12-8; XVI, 232-3. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, which cites only the so-called fourth edition

of 1845. No edition in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*, which cites seven other works by this author. For Henriques de Paiva see also Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 287, 292, 294-5, 302, 314, 316-7, 322, 324, 326-7, 391; for Castro Sarmiento see pp. 226, 243-5, 259.

AND WITH:

ALVARENGA, Pedro Francisco da Costa. *Parecer de alguns medicos estrangeiros e nacionaes ácerca da anatomia pathologica e symptomatologia da febre amarella em Lisboa no anno de 1857. Memoria offerecida á Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1862. 8°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (minor wear), flat spine with gilt fillets and "MISCELLANEA // MEDICA" and "VOL 3" in gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled brown, 48 pp. Old ink manuscript index on front free endleaf verso. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Pedro Francisco da Costa Alvarenga (Oeiras, Piauí, 1826-Lisbon, 1883), received his medical degree in Brussels. A member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa and of over 30 other learned societies, he practiced at the Hospital de São José in Lisbon, and worked for the Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa. He was responsible for a considerable number of medical books and articles, founded, directed and was the principal editor of the *Gazeta Medica de Lisboa*.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, II, 15. Not in Sacramento Blake; for the author, see VII, 37-41 (cites his *Anatomia pathologica*). Not in Innocêncio; see VI, 405-6 (which cites his *Anatomia pathologica e symptomatologia da febre amarella em Lisboa no anno de 1857. Memoria offerecida á Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa* Lisbon: Academia das Sciencias, 1861, of which the present work is a follow-up); XVII, 201-3. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*; see item 91 for the *Anatomia pathologica* 1861. See also Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 407, 409, 416, 439-40. OCLC: 163219402 (Princeton University, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 43292564 (National Library of Medicine, Princeton University).

AND BOUND WITH:

PALHOTO, António Candido. *Da influencia das searas d'arrôz na agricultura e na salubridade publica.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1852. 8°, 27 pp. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Innocêncio cites Rodrigues de Gusmão, praising highly this work on an important question of public health.

The author held a degree in medicine and surgery from Coimbra University, as well as one in philosophy from the same institution. He was surgeon at the Escola Medico-Cirurgica de Lisboa, Delegado do Conselho de Saude Pública no Destricto de Santarem, and Medico dos partidos da Câmara Municipal e do Hospital da Chamusca.

* Innocêncio I, 103; for the author, see also VIII, 109. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, which lists another work by this author. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. OCLC: 5055220 (University of Texas, British Library).

AND BOUND WITH:

LEITÃO, Antonio José de Lima. [Caption title]: *Discurso pronunciado na Sessão Aniversaria Solemne da Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa, no dia 12 de Maio do corrente anno de 1839, perante Sua Magestade o Senhor Rei Dom Fernando II, Protector da mesma Sociedade, e hum numeroso concurso de grande parte dos distectos Litteratos da Capital, e de varias outras pessoas mui respeitaveis; pelo Sr. Dr. Antonio José de Lima Leitão, Lente de Clinica Medica, Hygiene Pública, e Medicina Legal da Escola Medico-Cirurgica de Lisboa, e Presidente re-eleito da mesma Sociedade.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Impr. de J.M.R. de Castro, 1839. 8º, 15 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocência VIII, 203; see also I, 168-72, VII, 106; VIII, 203-5; XX, 367. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, II, 244. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 2372. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguese*, pp. 345, 348, 350, 363-7, 370, 386, 404, 421 and *Grande enciclopédia XV*, 102-3. Not located in OCLC.

AND BOUND WITH:

LEITÃO, Antonio José de Lima. *Discurso recitado na Sessão Solemne da Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa do anno de 1841, em 31 de Maio, na presença de Sua Magestade o Rei, e na de hum numeroso e esclarecido concurso.* Lisbon: Typ de Vicente Jorge de Castro & Irmão, 1841. 8º, 12 pp. Small old stamp of the Sociedade de Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa in blank portion of title page. Small dampstain in upper outer corner of title page. In good to very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocência VIII, 203; see also I, 168-72, VII, 106; VIII, 203-5; XX, 367. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, II, 244. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguese*, pp. 345, 348, 350, 363-7, 370, 386, 404, 421 and *Grande enciclopédia XV*, 102-3. Not located in OCLC.

AND BOUND WITH:

SILVA, Joaquim Xavier da, Ignacio Antonio da Fonseca Benevides, Wenceslão Anselmo Soares, and Francisco Elias Rodrigues da Silveira. *Ensaio acerca do que ha de mais essencial, sobre a Cholera-Morbus Epidemica, redegido pela Comissão Medica da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.* Lisbon: Na Typographia da Mesma Real Academia, 1833. 4º, (1 l.), 46 pp., (1 l., 2 ll. advt.). Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa on title page.

FIRST (and ONLY?) EDITION.

* Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. OCLC: 45633771 (New York Academy of Medicine, University of California-San Francisco, Temple University); 460398857 (calling for only 46 pp. and giving the date of publication, almost certainly in

error, as 1835: Bibliothèque nationale de France); 253146543 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin).

AND BOUND WITH:

VALLADARES, J.[oaquim] T.[homaz]. *Projecto de lei ácerca de saude publica; precedido do relatorio analytico da administração da saude militar, naval, e civil.* Lisbon: Na Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1841. 4º, (2 ll.), 75, 32 pp., (1 l. errata), large folding table. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. An analysis of public health measures in Portugal (including their cost) during various periods of the nineteenth century, divided into military, naval, and civil (the Hospital de São José in Lisbon). At the end of the volume are the author's proposal for a public health law (pp. 69-75) and extensive notes.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* II, 413. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 11021. OCLC: 1157525843 (New York Academy of Medicine, Wellcome Library); 29155263 (University of Minnesota-Minneapolis). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

AND BOUND WITH:

[BRAGA, A.F.] *Reflexões criticas e imparciaes para servirem de illustração ao processo ácerca do horroroso assassinato descoberto a 12 de Março.* Porto: Na Typ. de Viuva Alvarez Ribeiro & Filhos, 1825. 4º, 16 pp. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The work is signed "A.F. Braga at the end.

António Ferreira Braga (born Matosinhos, 1802-died at an unspecified advanced age), was a surgeon practicing in Porto, where he taught pathology and therapeutics at the Escola Médico-Cirurgica of that city.

* Innocência VIII, 146; for the author see also I, 142. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, which cites three other works by this author. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*, which also cites three works by the author. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguese*, pp. 285, 372; *Grande enciclopédia*, IV, 1032-3. Not located in OCLC. 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.

AND BOUND WITH:

*One of Brazil's Foremost Physicians on Tropical Fevers
Brazilian Government Oversight of Medicine and Public Health, 1825*

BOMTEMPO, José Maria. *Trabalhos medicos offerecidos à Magestade do Senhor D. Pedro I, Imperador do Brasil* Rio de Janeiro: Na Typographia Nacional, (1825). 4º, (4 ll.), 74, (1 blank l.), 122 pp., (1 l. errata). Small woodcut vignettes on title-page and divisional titles. Three-line contemporary ink manuscript presentation inscription on title page to "Dr. Gusmão" [Francisco Antonio Rodrigues Gusmão?] from "G [?] F. S." In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this interesting collection of works by one of Brazil's foremost physicians. The first work, with divisional title and separate pagination, is *Memoria sobre algumas enfermidades do Rio de Janeiro, e mui particularmente sobre o abuso*

geral, e pernicioso effeito da applicação da preciosa casca peruviãna, ou quina. In it Bomtempo draws upon his seven years' experience treating tropical fevers in Angola to propose new treatments for a summer fever (complicated by hepatitis) and a winter fever then endemic in Brazil, and criticizes the excessive use of quinine.

The other works, each with a divisional title but paginated continuously, are *Plano ou regulamento interino, para os exercicios da Academia Medico-Cirurgica do Rio de Janeiro, feito, e dirigido à Secretaria d'Estado dos Negocios do Reino, por officio de 14 de Agosto de 1820* (proposals for improving the Academy's medical school); *Regulamento interino para a fisicatura mór do Imperio do Brasil* (proposals for improving government oversight of the medical and pharmaceutical professions, and public health); and *Esboço de hum systema de medicina pratica, pelo qual em qualquer parte do globo se podem curar todas as molestias irritativas, com hum só, e simples remedio; applicação e formação d'este*

These works sometimes appear on the market separately, but were meant to be bound together. Despite a statement by Innocência to the contrary, we are fairly certain there was only one printing.

A native of Lisbon, Bomtempo (1774-1843) received his medical training at Coimbra University. In 1798 he was appointed *physico-mór* of Angola, and in 1808 sailed to Brazil, where he became senior physician to D. Pedro I. Later he served as director of the Academia Médico-Cirúrgica in Rio de Janeiro. His writings include *Compendios de materia medica* (Rio de Janeiro, 1814), the first *materia medica* printed in Brazil, and *Compendios de medicina pratica* (Rio de Janeiro, 1815), which Guerra termed "the most important medical book of colonial Brazil."

* Sacramento Blake V, 39: calling for 204 pp., and noting that it is a reprint of the *Memoria, Plano* and *Esboço*. Innocência V, 23. Not in Valle Cabral, together or separately. Mindlin, *Highlights* 486. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 825/1. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa* I, 47. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto* 588. Rodrigues 417-9: calling for 2 ll. (general title and dedication), then (2 ll.), 74 pp. with the *Memoria*, then 122 pp., (1 l.) with the *Plano*, etc.; see also 420, the *Plano* separately listed with 40, (1) pp. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 306-7. Maggs, *Bibliotheca brasiliensis* 296. Wellcome II, 197. NUC: CtY-M (calling for 74, 122 pp. only), PPULC, PPC, DCU-IA, DNLM, DLC. OCLC: 230950011 (Countway Library-Harvard University). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

How to Treat Bullet Wounds

ALMEIDA, António d'. *Dissertação sobre o methodo mais simples, e seguro de curar as feridas das armas de fogo* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1797. 4°, xxvii, 62 pp., (1 blank l.). Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Tiny wormhole in blank inner margin of a few leaves. In good to very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the first published work by this brilliant professor of surgery at the Royal Hospital of São José, Lisbon. It covers all aspects of treating bullet wounds: diagnosis, removal of foreign bodies, prognosis and treatment, with special sections on wounds in the head, chest, abdomen and extremities. In the introduction Almeida summarizes earlier works dealing with gunshot wounds, beginning with that of Vigo and including works in Spanish, Italian and English.

* Innocência I, 83: without collation. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da collecção portuguesa* I, 7-8. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirurgica*

do Porto 64. *Imprensa Nacional* 508: calling for xxviii, 62 pp. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1976), I, 43. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC*, p. 11. Wellcome II, 35: collating as this copy. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* p. 280. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 3527697 (New York Academy of Medicine, Indiana University, National Library of Medicine, University of Minnesota, Universidade de São Paulo, Wellcome Library); 915403469 (Universidad Complutense-Madrid); 970699724 (Internet resource); 1025378354 (Internet resource); 915403469 (no location given). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy at Wellcome Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

Memorias [?]. pp. 147-330, (3 ll. advt.) of an unidentified medical periodical of the second quarter of the nineteenth century. In good to very good condition. Extensive contemporary ink manuscript inscription in outer blank margin. The 3 unnumbered leaves at the end, annotated in pencil, consist of a "Catalogo dos livros, que tem composto, traduzido, e feito imprimir o Medico Manoel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva".

Bound in Contemporary Crimson Morocco

*40. [XAVIER, Francisco José da Serra]. *Elisio e Serrano. Dialogo em que se defende e illustra a Bibliotheca Lusitana contra a prefação da Lusitania transformada escrita por hum socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1782. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco (minor wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, horizontal gilt fillets and gilt letter, boards with double gilt fillets at sides, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-page. Woodcut headpiece and initial. In fine condition. Engraved armorial bookplate of Jorge César de Figanière. (2 ll.), 132 pp. \$3,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The preface is attributed to Francisco José de Sales, a pseudonym for Father Francisco José da Serra Xavier (ca. 1740?-ca. 1803-5?). In his preface to the second edition (1781) of Fernão Alvares do Oriente's *Lusitania transformada*, Father Joaquim de Foyos had cast aspersions on the literary reputation of Barbosa Machado, author of the monumental four-volume *Bibliotheca Lusitana*. Serra Xavier, godson of one of the Barbosas, in the course of rectifying the affront, makes some interesting points and provides numerous useful notices. Macau, China and Japan are discussed on pp. 55-65, as are several authorities, such as Ramusio, de Bry, Jesuit letterbooks, Guerreiro, Andrade's *Novo descobrimento do gram Catheyo*, Veiga's *Relação geral ... da Cristandade de Ethiopia*, Franco's *Imagem da virtude*, Kircher, Lucena, Telles, and Martinez de la Puente.

Provenance: The author and career government bureaucrat Jorge César de Figanière [e Morão] was born in Rio de Janeiro, 1813, and died in Lisbon, 1887. Son of the naval officer César Henrique de Figanière (a native of Marseilles; both father and son became naturalized Portuguese subjects by the 1821 Portuguese Constitution), Jorge César



Item 40



Item 40

ELISIO E SERRANO.
DIALOGO
 EM QUE SE DEFENDE E ILLUSTRÁ
 A
BIBLIOTHECA LUSITANA
 CONTRA
A P R E F A Ç Ã O
 D A
LUSITANIA TRANSFORMADA

Escrita por hum Socio da Academia Real
 das Sciencias de Lisboa.

Nam percam da lembança o primor, que obriga
 o animo generoso a ser defensor do ausente, & mui-
 to mais ainda do defunto (SENHOR ABBADE DE
 SEVER) que já nam tem licença para poder fallar
 por ly.

Prologo da prim. edição da Lusit. Transform.



L I S B O A
 NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
 M. DCC. LXXXII.
Com Licença da Real Meza Censoria.

Figanière took part in the 1832 expedition from England to the Island of Terceira, and later in the siege of Porto. He served for many years in the Portuguese War Ministry and then the Foreign Ministry. When he retired in 1882 he had achieved the rank of Director da Direcção Política and Ministério Plenipotenciário de 2ª classe. See *Grande enciclopédia* XI, 280-1; also Innocência IV, 165-7 and XII, 175. On the bookplate, see Avellar Duarte, *Ex-libris portuguesas heráldicas* 691.

* *Imprensa Nacional* 298. Innocência II, 413-4; on the author see also IX, 317. Martinho da Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* 316. Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos* p. 106 OCLC: 27521744 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Indiana University); 560005371 (British Library); 225455837 (University of Toronto); 697740099 is digitized. Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc repeats British Library.



☞ **PART II: "Dutch" Paper**

Illustrated Funeral Oration

41. ALTIERI, Girolamo. In funere Petri III. *Lusitaniae Regis Fidelissimi Oratio habita in sacello pontificio Quirinali com SS. D. N. Pio Sexto Pontifice Maximo.* Rome: Aloysius Perego Salvioni, 1786. Folio (35 x 24 cm.), contemporary wrappers of embossed greenish-gold "Dutch" paper (worn and stained, spine nearly gone). Title page in red and black, with engraved vignette of royal Portuguese arms (signed by G. Barberi and Piroli); large elegantly engraved vignettes on pp. iii, viii, ix and xxiv, and large, elegantly engraved initial on p. iii. Some marginal dampstains. Overall in good condition. xxiv p. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this nicely printed funeral oration for D. Pedro III of Portugal (reigned jointly, 1777-1786, with his niece and wife, D. Maria I). The illustrations throughout were engraved by Piroli after drawings by G. Barberi.

* Not in Duarte de Sousa. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 57652321 (British Library); 456786165 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

42. ANNUNCIAÇÃO, Fr. Joaquim de [Joaquimus ab Annunciatione]. *Theses theologico-morales de conscientia, quas, praeside Fr. Emmanuele ab Epiphania, publico certamine sustinebit ... in Olisiponensi Conventu Divo Petro de Alcantara Sacro. Die* [manuscript: 28] *hujus mensis vespere.* [The preceding leaf, the dedication, reads:] *Illustrissimo, ac Excellentissimo Domino Joanni de Saldanha d'Oliveira e Sousa, comiti de Rio-Maior, supremi status a consiliis, ordinis D. N. J. C. magno equiti cruciatio, principis regentis D. N. gentili-homini camarario, publici olisiponensis horrei inspectori-generalis, cet. cet. cet. in gratitudinis obsequium has theses D. C. Fr. Emmanuel ab Epiphania.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Typis Simonis Thaddaei Ferreira, n.d. (late eighteenth century?). 4°, contemporary "Dutch" paper wrappers, green, bronze and gilt (minor wear). Typographical dividers on pp. [3], 12. Typographical headpiece on p. 5. Small, light stain in one corner, but overall in very good to fine condition. 12 pp. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Defense of a dissertation in theology that focused particularly on the subject of conscience.

* Author not located in Innocência. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).



Item 41



Item 42

Do Not Trust in Reason and Science

43. ARRAES, José Antonio Pinto de Mendonça. D. José Antonio Pinto de Mendonça Arraes, por mercê de Deos, e da Santa Sé Apostolica Bispo da Guarda, do Conselho de S. Magestade, &c. A todos as Pessoas Ecclesiasticas, e Seculares do nosso Bispado saude, e Benção em o Senhor. [text begins:] Elevados da Magistratura ao Sacerdocio, e deste á sublime Dignidade do Episcopado [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1798. 4°, contemporary "Dutch" paper wrappers, green, bronze and gilt (a few stains on front). Caption title. Crisp and clean. Overall in very good to fine condition. 40 pp. \$450.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. José Antonio Pinto e Mendonça Arraes (Cêa, 1740-1823), a secular clergyman, was appointed bishop of Pinhel in 1782, and bishop of Guarda in 1797. This is the pastoral letter to those within the bishopric of Guarda after he assumed his position there. It includes an exhortation to be faithful to the true Church, obedient to the king, and disdainful of modern thinkers who place too much trust in reason and science.

* Not in *Imprensa Nacional*. Innocência IV, 245-6. See José Quelhas Bigotte, *D. José António Pinto de Mendonça Arrais (bispo de Pinhel e da Guarda), grande prelado e grande patriota*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

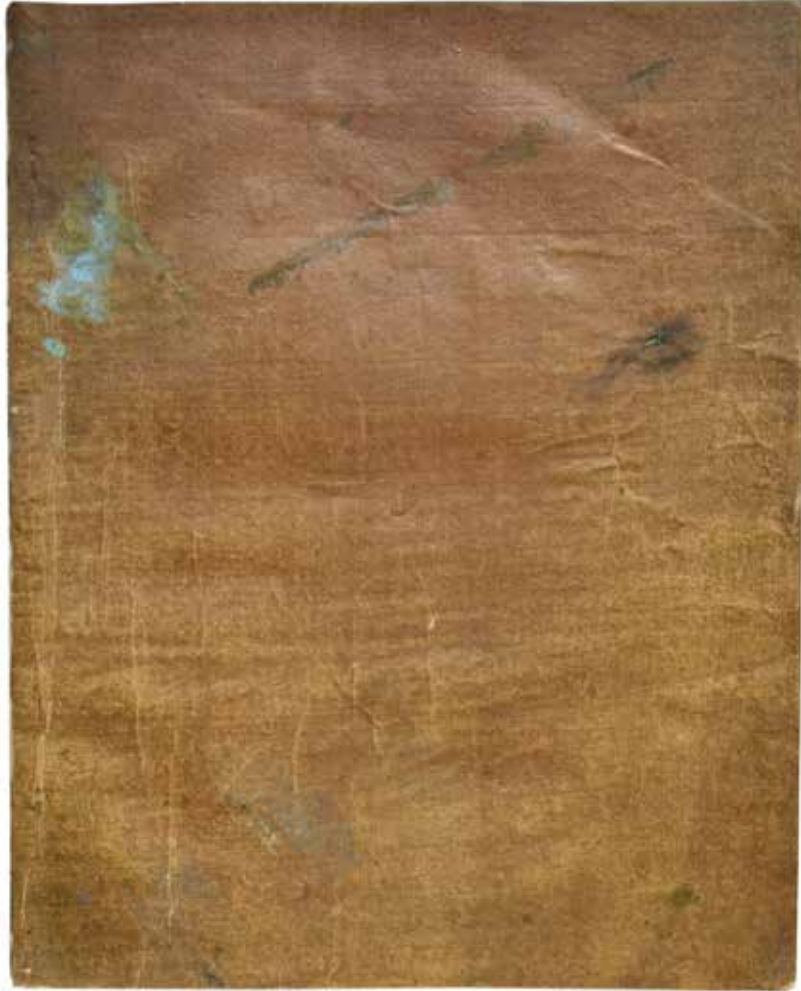
Early Juridical Work by an Author Born in Bahia

***44. 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 "Dutch Paper" 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 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 juriconsult, 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



Item 43



Item 44

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.

Dowager Princess of Brazil Finds a Military Hospital

45. LOBO, Roque Ferreira. *Oração gratulatoria á Serenissima Princeza do Brasil a Senhora Dona Maria Francisca Benedicta; mandado fundar hum sumptuoso edificio, para Hospital de Inválidos, no lugar de Runa, junto á Villa de Torres Vedras* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1793. 4°, contemporary "Dutch paper" gilt wrappers with lovely floral design (small defects to spine), text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on second leaf recto. In very fine condition. (12 ll.) \$500.00

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

Rather than founding convents or churches, in the tradition of most dowagers, D. Maria Francisca Benedita founded a military hospital, the Asilo de Inválidos Militares de Runa (in Torres Vedras). The hospital was dedicated in 1827, on the dowager princess's eighty-first birthday. Today it is a home for retired military personnel, the Centro de Apoio Social de Runa.

Roque Ferreira Lobo (1742-1828) was a native of Torres Vedras. He worked in the postal administration and then served in the secretariat of the Senado da Camara de Lisboa. In 1826, just before the hospital was completed, Lobo published *Panegyrico em louvor da Serenissima Princeza do Brasil a Senhora D. Maria Francisca Benedicta, pela sua fundação de hum hospital para militares invalidos*.

* Innocência VII, 187, 459: calling for 23 pp. rather than 12 ll.; noting that this should not be confused with a work of similar title by Ferreira Lobo, *Panegyrico em louvor da Serna. Princeza do Brasil a Sra. D. Maria Francisca Benedicta*, Lisbon, 1826. OCLC: 61296815 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.



Item 45



Item 46

Portuguese Royal Archives from the Late Twelfth Century

*46. **RIBEIRO, João Pedro.** *Memorias authenticas para a historia do Real Archivo. Colligidas pelo primeiro Lente de Diplomatica o Desembargador João Pedro Ribeiro.* Lisbon: na Impressão Regia, 1819. 4°, contemporary gilded "Dutch Paper" wrappers (a few nicks and other minor defects; gilding faded from front wrapper and spine), text block edges sprinkled blue. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. In fine condition. 179, (1) pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. Bio-bibliographical history of the royal archives from the time of D. Sancho I in the late twelfth century.

* Innocência IV, 10; see also IV, 8-15, 435-6; X, 327-8. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 537-8. Not in Palha. OCLC: 78431367 (Harvard University, British Library); 958975311 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 1064565533. (British Library copy digitized). Porbase cites a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (among 56 "hits" for the author).

BOUND WITH:

RIBEIRO, João Pedro. *Additamentos e correcções á Parte I da Dissertação sobre a reforma dos Foraes.* [Lisbon: na Impressão Regia, 1819?] 4°, 28 pp. Caption title. Innocência IV, 10 (giving slightly different transcription of title).

Treaty Between Portugal and Sardinia

47. [TREATY]. *Convenção entre os muito altos, e poderosos senhores Dona Maria Rainha de Portugal, e Victor Amadeo Rei de Sardenha, pela qual se estabelece huma reciproca igualdade a respeito de successões entre os seus respectivos vassallos, assinada em Lisboa pelos plenipotenciarios de huma, e outra corte em 11 de Setembro de M.DCC.LXXXVII e ratificada por ambas as magestades.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1788. 4° (24 x 17.8 cm.), contemporary bronze and gold "Dutch" paper wrappers (a few slight nicks), text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Fine to very fine condition. (1 blank l.), 17 pp. Text in Portuguese and French on facing pages. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. [?] One of two editions (the other a folio of 11 pp.), issued the same year by the same press, no priority established.

* This edition not in *Imprensa Nacional*; cf. 390 for the folio edition of 11 pp. Innocência VII, 386-7 (without indication of format or collation). OCLC: no edition located. This edition not located in Porbase, which cites six copies of the 11 pp. edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies of the 11 pp. edition cited by Porbase. Not located in ICCU.



Item 47



Item 48

Important Figure in the Portuguese Enlightenment

- 48. VILLAS-BOAS. D. Fr. Manoel do Cenáculo, Archbishop of Évora.** *D. Fr. Manoel do Cenaculo Villas-Boas, por graça de Deos, e da Santa Séde Apostolica Arcebispo Metropolitano de Évora, do Concelho do Principe Regente meu Senhor. A todo o clero da Nossa Igreja saude, e benção.* [Begins:] *De todas as empresas mais importantes do episcopado, he facilmente das primeiras o corpo da doutrina ...* N.p.: n.pr., n.d. [Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1808?]. 8°, early decorated "Dutch paper" wrappers (minor wear), text block edges sprinkled red. Caption title. In very good to fine condition. Small rectangular paper ticket, white with blue borders and serrated edges, with number "3.600" in old ink manuscript tipped on to front wrapper on top of another, similar paper ticket. 88 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these pastoral instructions.

The author (1724-1814) was an important figure in Portuguese literature and literary criticism during the Enlightenment. Son of a Lisbon blacksmith, he became a Franciscan at age 16, and studied and taught at Coimbra. He later served as Provincial of the Franciscan Order in Portugal (elected 1768), as Confessor for Principe D. José (appointed 1769), and first Bishop of Beja (appointed 1770). He was head of the Meza Censoria, and also of the Junta de Providência Litteraria, the committee appointed by Pombal to reform the universities. When the Marquês de Pombal fell from power in 1777, Villas Boas retired from public affairs. In 1802 he was elected Archbishop of Évora, and while there suffered many indignities during the French invasion.

* Innocêncio V, 393. See also Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 285; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976), pp. 618, 620; Francisco António Lourenço Vaz, ed., *D. Manuel do Cenáculo: Instruções pastorais, Projectos de bibliotecas, e Diário* (Porto: Porto Editora, 2009). Not located in *NUC*. Not located in *OCLC*. Not located in *Porbase*. Not located in *Jisc*. Not located in *KVK* (51 databases searched).

- 49. ZIEGLER, Werner Karl Ludwig.** *De mimis romanorum. Commentatio quam amplissimi philosophorum ordinis auctoritate ad consequendos summos in philosophia honores d. XVII Maii A, MDCCLXXXVIII. Publicae Defendet.* Gottingen: Typis Joann. Christ. Dieterich, 1788. 8°, contemporary decorated "Dutch" paper wrappers (slight chipping). A few leaves with light dampstains. Very good to fine condition. 76 pp., (1 l.). \$200.00

FIRST EDITION.

* OCLC: 504383188; 65482269; 491196082; 13613382; 221145655; 221743537.



Item 49

 PART III: Other Decorated Paper

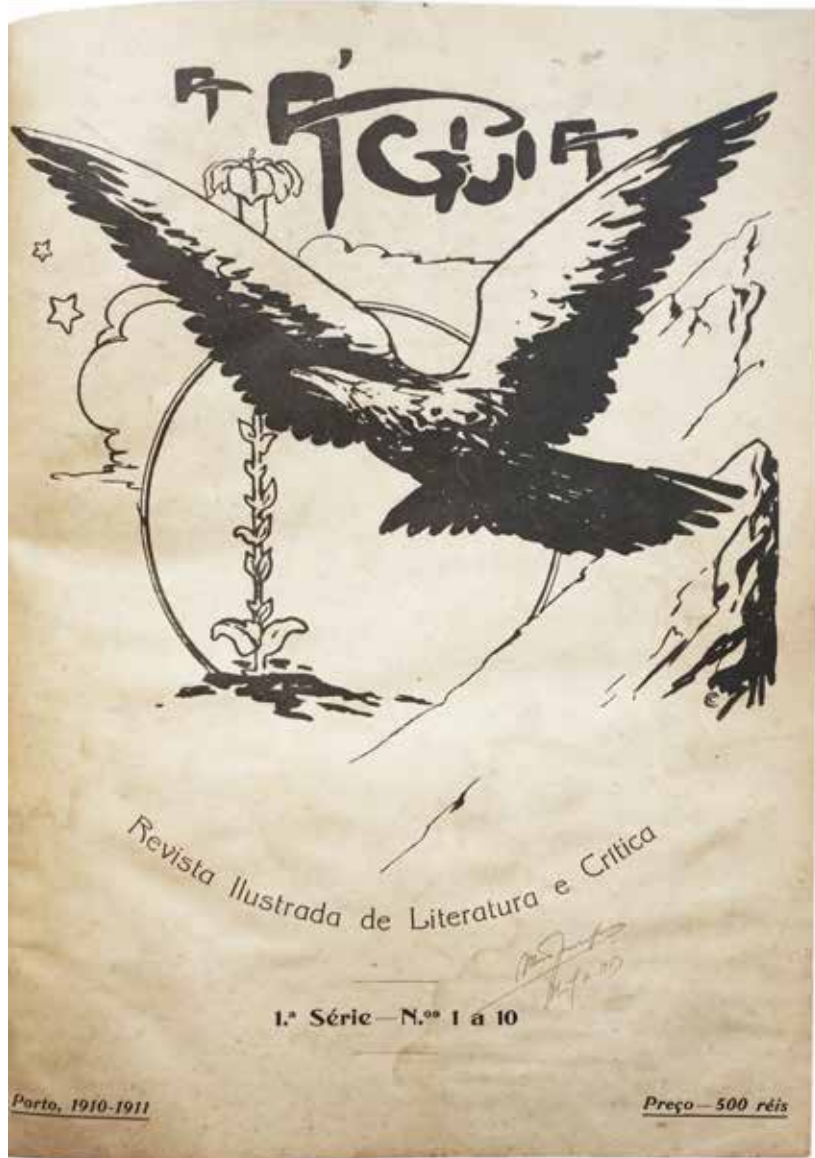
*Absolutely Complete Run of
One of the Most Important Portuguese Literary Reviews
Includes Fernando Pessoa's Earliest Portuguese Prose to Appear in Print*

*50. *A Águia*. Porto: Various printers and publishers, 1910-1932. Folio (30.5 x 23.3 cm. [first series]) and large 8° [second through fifth series], old quarter red sheep over pebbled boards (only the slightest wear), smooth spine with gilt letter and fillets, decorated endleaves [first series]; original printed wrappers (a few with spines defective) with a large illustration of an eagle on the front covers [second through fifth series] First series with numerous illustrations. Some illustrations in subsequent series. Overall in very good condition. \$12,000.00

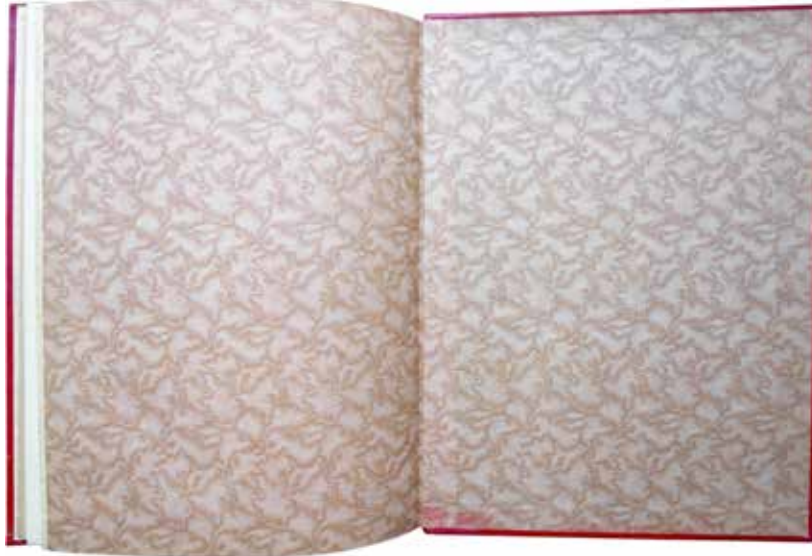
FIRST EDITIONS—A COMPLETE RUN, and ONLY EDITIONS of all issues save number 10/11 of the fourth series. *Águia* was one of the reviews which had the most influence on Portuguese national culture, was the most important of its time, and one of the most noteworthy in the bibliography of Portuguese periodical literature. It enjoyed collaboration in prose and verse of most of the great Portuguese creative talents of the day, from Teixeira de Pascoaes to Fernando Pessoa (according to José Blanco, Pessoa's three earliest Portuguese prose contributions to appear in print), including Raul Brandão, Mário Beirão, Sampaio Bruno, Augusto Casimiro, Alberto Osório de Castro, Leonardo Coimbra, Jaime Cortesão, Afonso Duarte, Manuel Laranjeira, Camilo Pessanha, Raul Proença, Aquilino Ribeiro, António Sérgio, Afonso Lopes Vieira and so many others.

The first series of this crucially important review, initially subtitled *Revista ilustrada de literatura e crítica*, was published from December 1, 1910 to July 1911, directed by Álvaro Pinto. The second to fourth issues were subtitled simply *Revista quinzenal*, while the fifth to tenth were subtitled *Revista quinzenal ilustrada de literatura e crítica*. The Spanish great Miguel de Unamuno participated, with a sonnet dedicated to Portugal. Previously unpublished verses by António Nobre and previously unpublished letters by Camilo Castelo Branco also appeared in the first series of *Águia*, as well as a previously unpublished prose fragment by Eça de Queiroz. There were significant articles about major figures in world literature, such as Victor Hugo and Tolstoy.

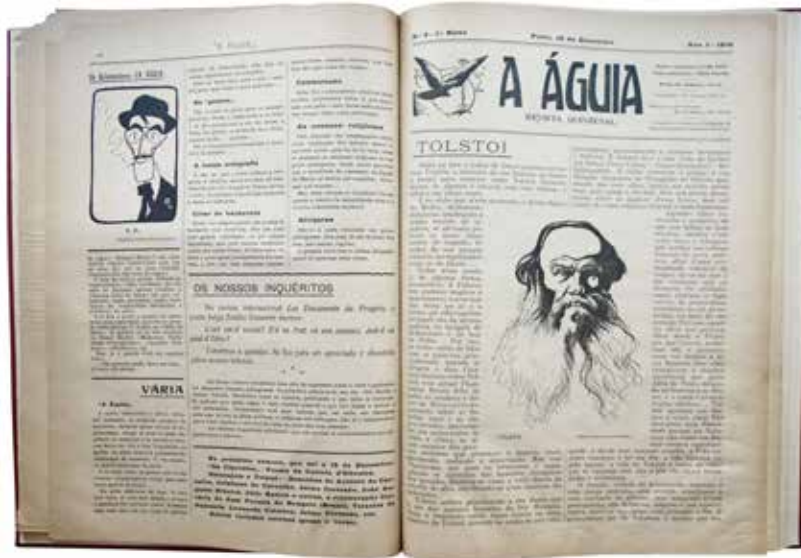
The second series had as its subtitle *Revista mensal de literatura, arte, ciência, filosofia e crítica social*. It was published from January 1912 to October 1921, with a total of 120 numbers, some of which were combined in double or triple issues. Teixeira de Pascoaes, António Carneiro, José Magalhães and Álvaro Pinto were, respectively, the literary, artistic, scientific directors, and secretary. This was by far the most significant of the five series. On the front covers of this as well as subsequent series is stated "Orgão da Renascença Portuguesa". In number 4 appeared Fernando Pessoa's first Portuguese prose work to appear in print, "A nova poesia portuguesa sociallogicamente considerada" in which he defends the creation of a "supra-Portugal" and announces the forthcoming appearance of a "supra-Camões". This series also is marked by essays about "Saudade" by Teixeira de Pascoaes, provoking the celebrated prolonged polemic between Pascoaes and António Sérgio over *Saudosismo*. The second series brought to light previously unpublished texts



Item 50



Item 50



Item 50

by Alexandre Herculano, Almeida Garrett, Antero de Quental, António Feliciano de Castilho, Camilo Castelo Branco and Oliveira Martins.

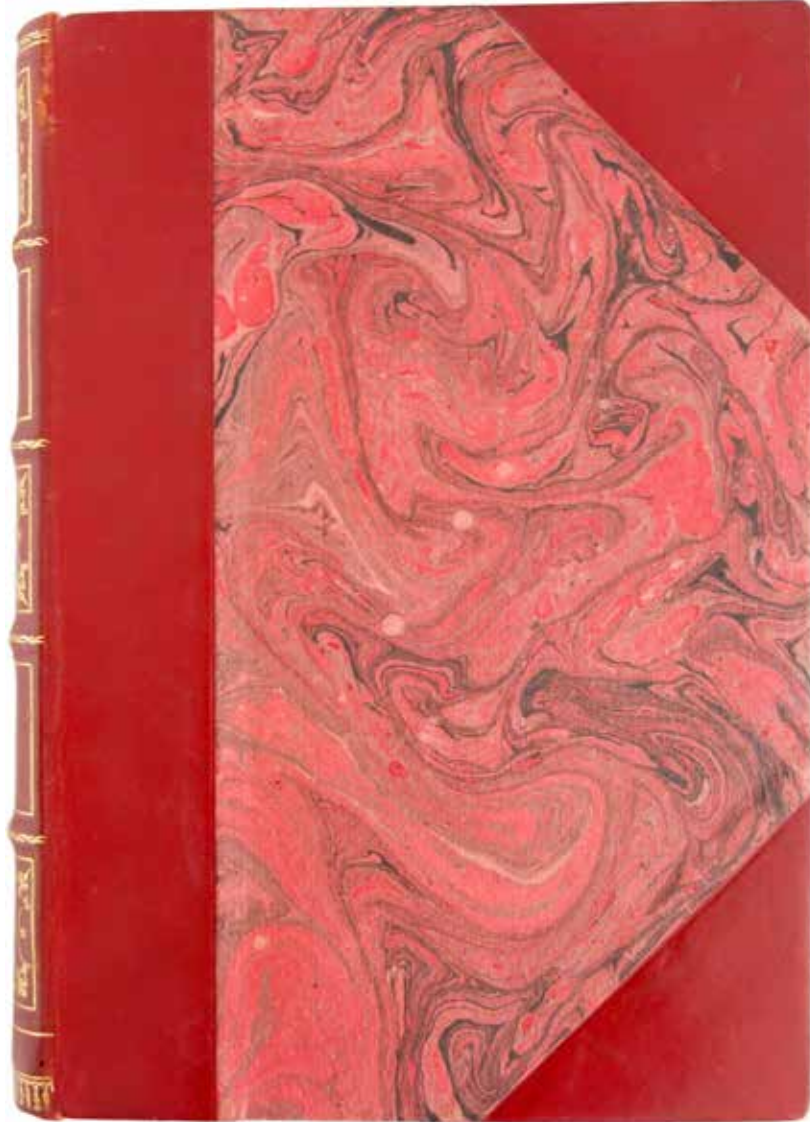
The third series, composed of 60 numbers from July 1, 1922 to December, 1927, was directed by Leonardo Coimbra. In addition to several double and triple issues, there were multiple issues numbered 37 to 48 and 49 to 54. The double issue 13/14 was devoted to Guerra Junqueiro. Stories by Raul Brandão and an unpublished letter by Camilo Castelo Branco appeared in numbers 17/18. Miguel de Unamuno contributed to 13/14, Teófilo Braga to 19/20, Leonardo Coimbra to 1 through 5, 7, 9 through 12, 21 through 24, 37/48 and 54, Hernâni Cidade to 6, 7, 9/10, 13/14, 15/16, 17 through 20, 25/27, 34 through 48 and 58 through 60, while Wenceslau de Moraes wrote for 11/12 and 21/22. Other collaborators were Alberto de Serpa, Agostinho da Silva, Carlos Malheiro Dias, Damião Peres, and Gago Coutinho. Teixeira de Pascoaes and Sant' Anna Dionísio continued to be major collaborators.

The fourth series, with 12 numbers from January 1928 to December 1929, was directed by Leonardo Coimbra, Sant' Anna Dionísio, António Carneiro and Adolfo Casais Monteiro (who declined to join in directing the final issue). Principal contributors to this series were Adolfo Casais Monteiro, António Carneiro, Agostinho da Silva, António de Sousa, António Sérgio, Branquinho da Fonseca, Hernâni Cidade, João Gaspar Simões, José Régio, Leonardo Coimbra, Luís Brandão, Sant' Anna Dionísio and Vitorino Nemésio. The double issue 10/11 was suppressed. Sant' Anna Dionísio had conclusively demonstrated therein that Gustavo Cordeiro Ramos, minister in the dictatorship and senior professor at the Faculdade de Letras of the University of Lisbon had plagiarized a study about Goethe, having passed it off as his own original work, while in fact it was a translation of a study by Bossert. As a result, almost no sets of *Águia* contain number 10/11 of the fourth series in its original edition. Nuno Canavez, venerable proprietor of Livraria Académica created a facsimile in photocopy in 1994, also using the same process to create facsimiles of the first series, while the antiquarian booksellers Alfredo Maria Gonçalves, Chaminé da Mota and José Vicente produced a much more creditable facsimile number 10/11 of the fourth series in 1995, in an edition of only 93 copies. Almost all sets of *Águia* have numbers 10/11 of the fourth series in facsimile, if at all. The present set has these numbers in the extremely rare original.

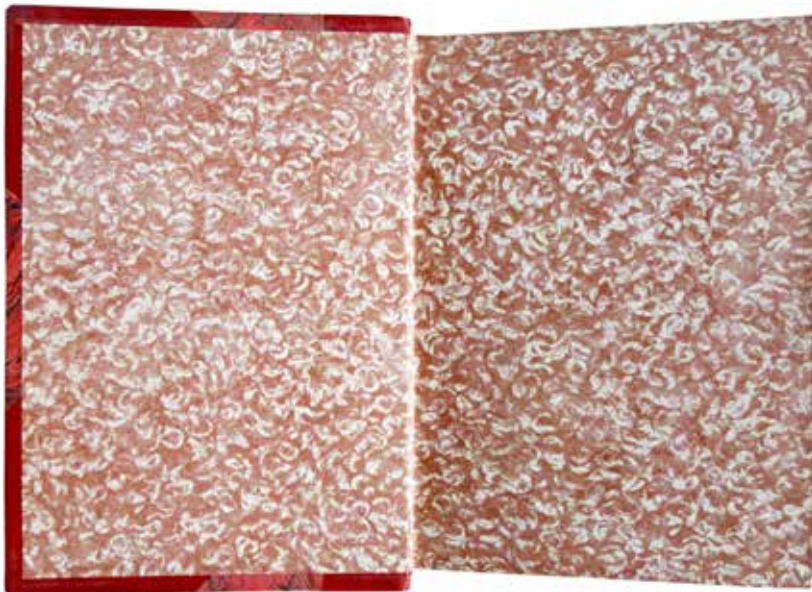
The fifth and final series was directed by Leonardo Coimbra and Sant' Anna Dionísio, consisting of 3 numbers, published from January to June of 1932. These issues are also rather difficult to find. Beginning with the second number, Aarão de Lacerda and Delfim Santos joined the editorial board. In the third and final number António Sérgio and Adolfo Casais Monteiro wrote, respectively, on "Sobre a reforma do ensino" and "A arte contra a ordem". Leonardo Coimbra wrote on "A máquina e a alma". António Sérgio also contributed to each of the other issues, as did Leonardo Coimbra. Others who wrote for this series were Delfim Santos, Teixeira de Pascoaes and José Régio.

In the famous auction of Alberto de Serpa held in the Caves Sandeman at Vila Nova da Gaia in 1988, only the first series of *Águia* was present. In the auction of António de Almeida Marques, perhaps the most important collection focused on twentieth-century Portuguese literature to come on the market, which took place in Lisbon, 1996, the set of *Águia* had numbers 10/11 of the fourth series in facsimile, and lacked completely number 1 of the fifth series.

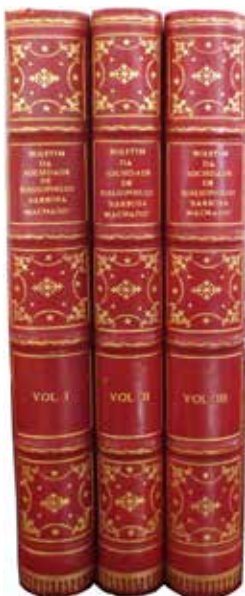
* Daniel Pires, *Dicionário da imprensa periódica literária portuguesa do século XX (1900-1940)*, pp. 40-9; *Dicionário das revistas literárias portuguesas do século XX*, pp. 55-8. Clara Rocha, *Revistas literárias do século XX em Portugal*, pp. 268-86, 637-8. For the contributions of Fernando Pessoa, see João Rui de Sousa, ed., *Fotobibliografia de Fernando Pessoa*, pp. 31-3, 38-9, 260. José Blanco, Fernando Pessoa, *espoço de uma bibliografia*, PR1-3, PR8-9.



Item 51



Item 51



Item 51

Organ of the Only Society of Bibliophiles to Ever Exist in Portugal

*51. *Boletim da Sociedade de Bibliófilos Barbosa Machado*. 4 volumes, a complete run. 4 volumes in 3. Lisbon: Libanio da Silva, 1910-1917. Large 8° (24 x 18.2 cm.), twentieth-century (third quarter) crimson half sheep over machine marbled boards, spines nicely gilt with raised bands in five compartments, title in gilt letter in second compartment, volume numbers in fourth, decorated endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in. Nicely printed on paper of excellent quality. Illustrations in text. Titles and half-titles in red and black. Uncut. A fine set. Frontis-
 portrait, 307 pp., (1 l.); frontisportrait, 225 pp., (1 l.), 5 plates; 246 pp., (1 l.); 56 pp. Page 179 in volume II wrongly numbered 17.

4 volumes in 3. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a COMPLETE RUN, consisting of 15 numbers, of this journal for a society of bibliophiles, the organ of the only such organization which ever existed in Portugal. Directed by D. José Pessanha and Martinho da Fonseca, among the collaborators were J.J. Gomes de Brito, the Conde de Sabugosa, and Xavier da Cunha. Included is a "bibliografia goesiana", letters to and from Alexandre Herculano, and a "Notícia de livreiros e impressores em Lisboa na segunda metade do século XVI".

* Pires, Dicionário da imprensa periódica literária portuguesa do século XX, I, 93.

With Two Folding Engraved Plates Devoted to Surveying and Mapmaking

52. BRITTO [or Brito], Luiz Gonzaga de Carvalho e. *Memoria sobre o modo de fazer tombos, oferecida á Serenissima Princeza do Brazil nossa Senhora, D. Carlota Joaquina*. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1806. 4°, contemporary decorated wrappers (some wear, repairs to spine). Typographical vignette on title page. Three plates (2 engraved and folding). Two pinpoint wormholes at inner blank margin of first 16 leaves; a single pinpoint wormhole continuing through the rest of the work in the same place. Nevertheless, in very good condition. Small octagonal paper ticket with old ink (shelfmark?) on lower inner corner of front cover. (2 ll.), 48 pp., 3 plates (2 folding). \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, of this rare treatise on *tombos*, or inventories of ownership, especially land ownership, and its demarcation. The present work stresses surveying and mapmaking, and the two folding engraved plates are devoted to these subjects.

The author was a distinguished canon law graduate of Coimbra University, member of the faculty of Canon Law, lawyer and judge, who died aged 42 in 1806.

* Innocência V, 295, without collation, and slightly incorrect transcription of the title: "Ainda não encontrei algum exemplar d'este opusculo"; p. 467: provides collations, which conforms to that of our copy, and additional information on the author; this information is repeated in XVI, 32. Not located in OCLC. No copy located in Porbase. Not located in KVK (56 databases searched, including Jisc, the British Library, and the Library of Congress). Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.



Item 52

*Interesting Collection—in Addition to Much Poetry in Portuguese
Includes Dramatic Verse in Italian, a Canzoneta in Spanish
A Sonnet in Italian as well as Neo Latin Poems
More in Italian and Some in German*

53. *Collecção das obras poeticas, que no dia 21 de Setembro do anno de 1795, se offerecerão a Sua Alteza Real o Serenissimo Principe do Brazil Nosso Senhor na occasião em que o Reino de Portugal, e muito particularmente a Cidade de Lisboa, celebrarão com demonstrações, e festas publicas o seu jubilo, por verem continuada a successão de Serenissima Casa de Bragança, na pessoa do Serenissimo Senhor D. Antonio Principe da Beira.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1795. 4°, contemporary decorated wrappers (tears and small pieces missing from wrappers; spine mostly gone), all text block edges gilt. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Minor marginal soiling to a few leaves, otherwise crisp and clean, internally fine. Overall in very good condition. Faint former owner's semi-circular purple stamp (early twentieth century? from Braga) on recto of first (blank) leaf. (1 blank l., 88 ll.), variously paginated and signed: (1 blank l., 2 ll.), 25, 14, 11 pp., (55 ll.), 11 pp. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of poems celebrating the birth of D. António, first son of the heir to the Portuguese throne, D. João (later Prince Regent, and still later King João VI), and his wife the Princess Carlota Joaquina (later Queen of Portugal). Unfortunately, D. António died aged six, in 1801. The poems contained in this volume are by members of the Academia de Bellas Letras de Lisboa, also known as the "Segunda Arcadia". Many were never published elsewhere, and some may be the only known examples of works by these authors, who were: Domingos Maximiano Torres, Manuel Bernardo de Sousa e Mello, Joaquim Franco de Araujo Freire Barbosa, João Silverio de Lima, Belchior Manuel Curvo Semmedo Torres de Sequeira, Joaquim Severino Ferraz de Campos, José Agostinho de Macedo, Francisco Joaquim Bingre, Luís Corrêa de França e Amaral, Angelo Talassi, João Antonio [Jean Antoine?] Monneau, Antonio Felkel, and Fr. Francisco do Coração de Jesus Cloots Vanzeller.

Included are a pastoral drama, "O Alvorço", signed B.D.M.T. [i.e. Domingos Maximiano Torres], an ode by Manuel Bernardo de Sousa e Mello, a drama in Italian, "Il Tempo Vinto" by Joaquim Franco de Araujo Freire Barbosa, "Sextinas, finalizando com versos de Camões" a canzoneta in Spanish, "Rio Manzanares, da las en-hora-buenas al Tajo", a hymn "A Deos optimo maximo and a sonnet in Italian, all by the same author. There follows a neo-Latin epigram and two neo-Latin laudatory poems by João Silverio de Lima, as well as an ode, sextinhas, and two sonnets, all in Portuguese, by the same author. There is then an "Ode pindarica" by Joaquim Severino Ferraz de Campos, and an "Idilio", a relatively early example of verse by José Agostinho de Macedo, by far the best known author represented. Francisco Joaquim Bingre contributed an "Epistola", while Luís Corrêa de França e Amaral wrote a "Genethliaco". There are two sonnets, a "Canzonetta" and a "Cantata", all in Italian, by Angelo Talassi. João António or Jean Anoine Monneau, who was called Jonio or Jone Sorbonence in the Academy, contributed an ode in Portuguese as well as verses in French. Antonio Felkel contributed neo-Latin verse, while some unsigned verses in German which follow appear to be by the same author, although they could be by the author of the concluding "Oração Panegyrica", Fr. Francisco do Coração de Jesus Cloots Vanzeller.

* Innocência II, 85: calling for a total of 176 pp. On the Academia de Belas Letras, the Segunda Arcadia, and Arcadismo in general, see António Ferreira de Brito in Machado,



Item 53

ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 511-3. On Domingos Maximiano Torres, see Innocência II, 191; IX, 146. On Manuel Bernardo de Sousa e Mello, see Innocência IV, 81-2, 442; XII, 42. On João Silverio de Lima, see Innocência IV, 38. On Belchior Manuel Curvo Semmedo Torres de Sequeira, see Innocência I, 340-1; VII, 108; Martinho da Fonseca *Aditamentos*, p. 84; also Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 444-5. On Joaquim Severino Ferraz de Campos, see Innocência IV, 154-5; XII, 148. On Francisco Joaquim Bingre see Innocência II, 394-9, 478; VII, 113; VIII, 285; IX, 310; also Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 64. On Luís Corrêa de França e Amaral, see Innocência IV, 280-1; XVI, 13. On Fr. Francisco do Coração de Jesus Cloots Vanzeller, see Innocência II, 366-7; IX, 280. NUC: DLC-P4, DCU-IA. OCLC: 39748770 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 80768746 (Houghton Library [lacks title page]). Porbase cites only a single copy, in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, but gives a collation of only 25 pp. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Orbis.

54. COSTA, Verissimo Antonio Ferreira da. *Manifesto das diligencias e meios, que se empregarão em Lisboa, relativos á restauração da liberdade da patria.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1809. 4^o, contemporary decorated wrappers (spine worn, a few small holes, minor fraying). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good condition. 32 pp. \$300.00

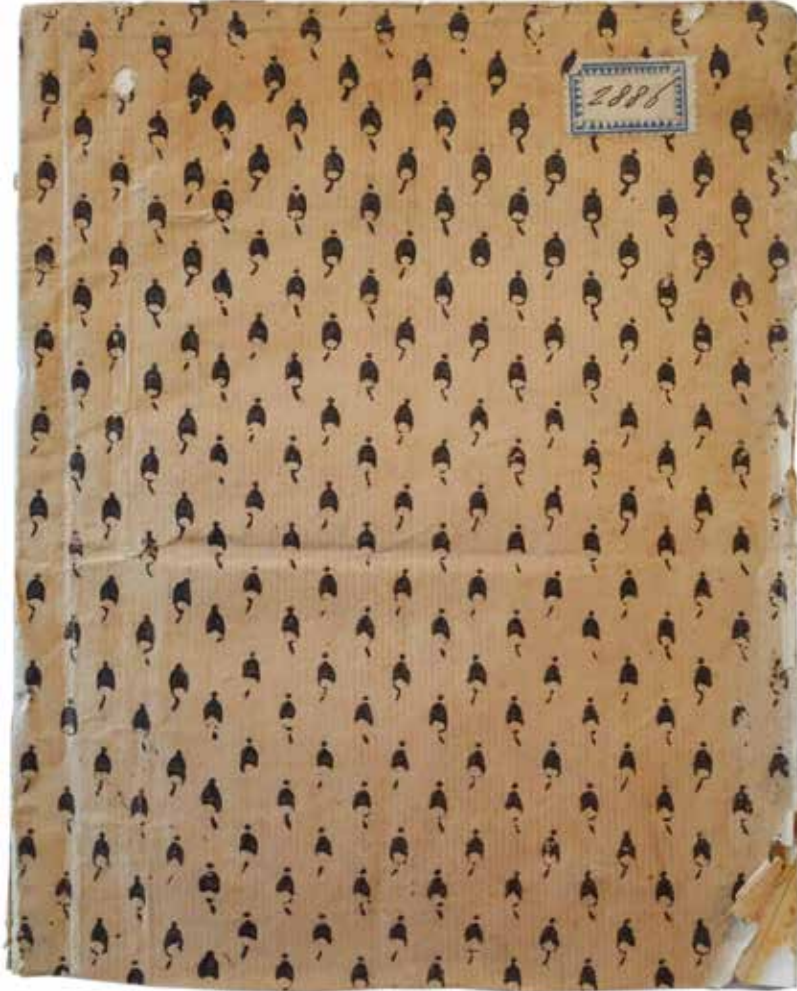
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author claims to have been the instigator of plans to expel Junot and the French. He was one of Junot's victims, and railed against him in his *Analyse das ordens do dia de Beresford*, Lisbon 1820. Ferreira da Costa, who served under Beresford during the Peninsular War, was later accused of taking part in the conspiracy of Gomes Freire, but exonerated.

* Innocência VII, 417; XX, 3. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* II, 30. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 129. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 61255675 (British Library, Newberry Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

Defense of the Ultimate Royal Governor of Pernambuco

55. Elogio historico de Luiz do Rego Barreto por G.X.S. Coimbra: Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1822. 4^o, later purple pebbled wrappers, with contemporary decorated wrappers bound in. Woodcut Brazilian-Portuguese royal arms on title page. Occasional minor soiling and a few small, light stains. Overall in very good condition. 67 pp. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this interesting pamphlet concerning the controversial and last colonial governor of Pernambuco. Having distinguished himself in the Peninsular War, Luiz do Rego Barreto (1777-1840) went to Brazil in 1816 and was dispatched the following year to Pernambuco, which at the time was in armed rebellion against the central government in Rio de Janeiro. Rego Barreto calmed the insurrection and established a



Item 54



Item 55

new legal order, but was toppled by his political enemies in 1821. When he returned to Portugal he was called upon to defend his actions in Pernambuco; a *Memoria justificativa* was drawn up on his behalf (see Borba de Moraes II, 555). Continuing his defense, this *Elogio* supports its praise of Rego Barreto with 32 pages of notes and documents, including accounts of the revolution in Goyanna, contemporary newspaper stories, letters from Pernambuco and a letter of 8 December 1821 to the "Soberano Congreso" in Lisbon from passengers on a ship recently arrived from Pernambuco. Rego Barreto was eventually created first Visconde de Geraz-do-Lima.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 335. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 822/24 (acquired from us in 1995). Not located in Innocência or in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Lapa, *Dicionário de pseudónimos* or Tancredo de Barros Paiva. Not in Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos e iniciais*. Not in Rodrigues. Not in *Greenlee Catalogue* or *Oliveira Lima Catalogue*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 38610142 (Stanford University). Porbase list three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not located in Catnyp. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Newberry Library Online Catalogue. Not located in Melvyl.

Theoretical and Practical Advice on Living Long and Well

*56. 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 Bonifacio 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 Serpaquinho, 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



Item 56

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.

Discusses the Effect of Rio de Janeiro's Climate on Fevers

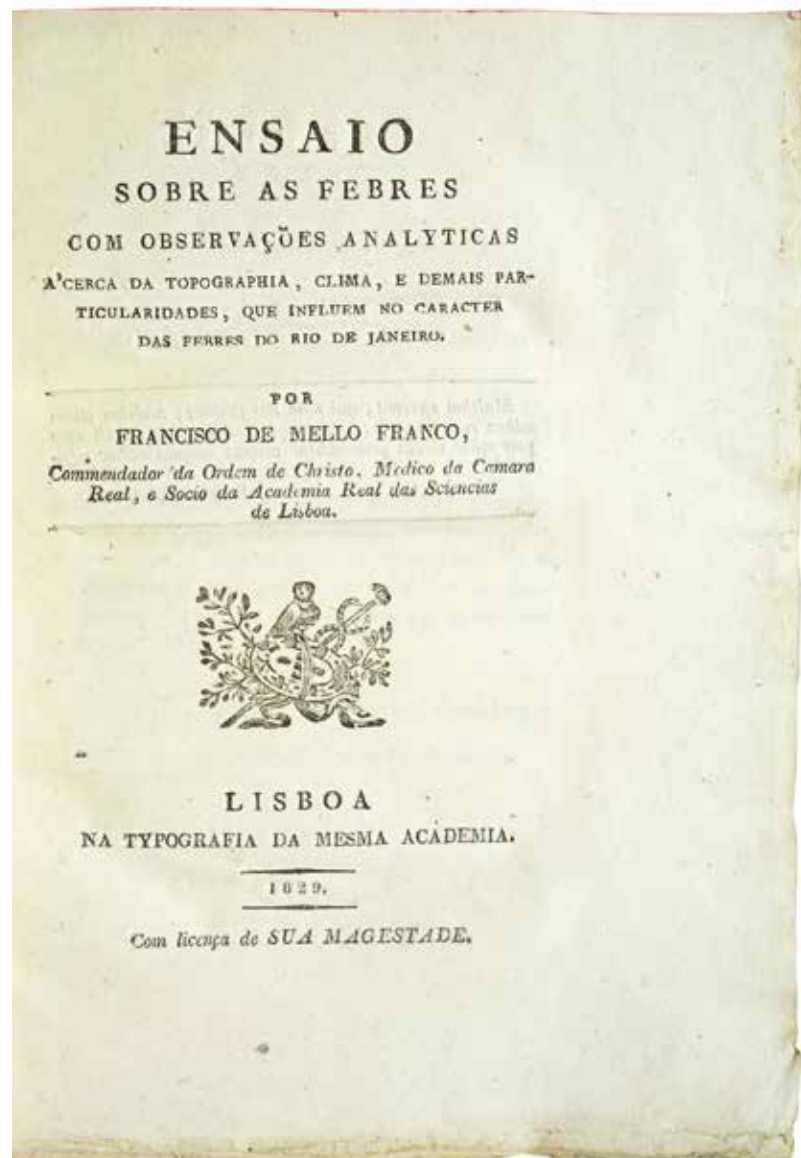
*57. **FRANCO, Francisco de Mello.** *Ensaio sobre as febres com observações analyticas ácerca da topographia, clima, e demais particularidades, que influem no caracter das febres do Rio de Janeiro.* Lisbon: Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1829. 4°, twentieth-century (second quarter) tan full calf by Frederico d'Almeida, spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, two burgundy leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, two gilt fillets along borders of covers, marbled endleaves, top edge rouged, other edges uncut, contemporary decorated wrappers bound in. Woodcut device of Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa on title page. Handsome; in fine condition. Letters "M.T.C.R." stamped in gilt at foot of spine. Small rectangular paper letterpress ticket of Frederico d'Almeida, Rua António Maria Cardoso, 31, in upper outer corner of verso of front free endleaf. (2 ll.), 205 pp., (1 l., 2 ll. advertisement).

\$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION. We have seen no reference or actual copy of any earlier, but Borba writes, "Some authorities consider this edition ... to be the second, and that of 1822 the first. However, this edition, printed according to the 'Artigo extrahido das Actas da Academia Real das Sciencias da sessão de 8 de junho de 1827,' does not refer to the previous edition, and sanctions this publication as if it were the first."

Mello Franco describes the symptoms and treatment of intermittent and continuous fevers, including the use of quinine, arsenic, purgatives, etc., and includes case studies. The effect of Rio de Janeiro's climate on these fevers is discussed on pp. 36-68.

Mello Franco (1757-1823), a native of Minas Geraes, 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



Item 57



Item 57

Coimbra, was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785 (the first printed version was not until 1818), and caused an enormous scandal.

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

Provenance: The letters "M.T.C.R." are very possibly those of the historian Maria Teresa Campos Rodrigues, co-editor of *Cortes Portuguesas: Reinado de D. Afonso IV (1325-1357)* and author, editor, co-editor or translator of numerous other important historical works dealing chiefly with medieval Portugal.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 322. Sacramento Blake III, 45: calling for 213 pp. Innocêncio III, 10-11: calling for 8 preliminary pages. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books 829/3*. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 1663*. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I*, 131. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* p. 295. On the Lisbon binder/finisher Frederico d'Almeida, see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*, pp. 19-23. NUC: DNLM, NIC, DCU-IA, RPJCB.

Earliest Published Work by Almeida Garrett?

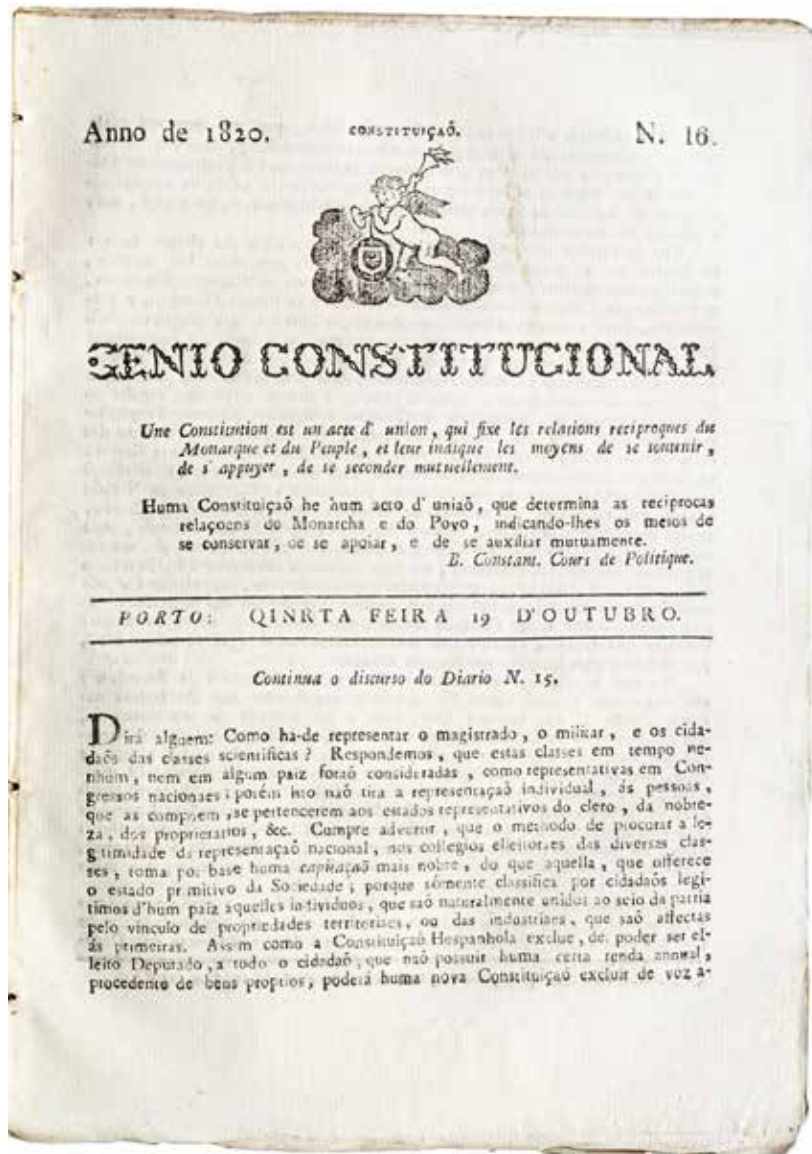
58. *Genio constitucional*. Nos. 1-77 and 7 supplements (6 numbered and 1 unnumbered), a complete run. 77 issues and 7 supplements in 1 volume. Porto: [colophons] Na Typografia de Viuva Alvarez Ribeiro & Filhos, October 2-December 30, 1820. 4°, contemporary paste decorated paper wrappers (spine reinforced early and defective). Masthead has woodcut depicting a winged cherub with torch and trumpet. Uncut. Faint staining to inner margin, minor soiling and stains. Internally in very good to fine condition; overall very good. White paper tag with blue border and horizontal blue ruled lines, containing the number "56" (a shelf mark?) in ink manuscript, tipped on to spine near head (somewhat defective). Each issue with 4 pp.; supplements range from 1 to 4 pp.

77 issues and 7 supplements in 1 volume. \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION, a very rare COMPLETE RUN of this liberal journal, with what may be the earliest published work by Almeida Garrett.

The *Genio* (edited by Alfredo Braga and António Luís de Abreu) commenced publication shortly after the Porto military uprising of August 24, 1820. The revolt, which toppled the regency of Marshal Beresford, prompted a veritable revolution in Portuguese institutions and the decisive (if short-lived) triumph of liberalism. The *Genio constitucional* provides almost daily coverage of political developments in Porto, Lisbon, and elsewhere in Portugal as new political institutions emerged under the direction of the Junta Provisional, leading to the election of representatives to the new Côrtes Constituintes in December 1820. In its editorials, the *Genio constitucional* strongly supports the adoption of a liberal constitution similar to the Spanish constitution of 1812, but opposes those who would unite Spain and Portugal under one liberal government. Considerable space is also given to foreign news—particularly reaction in England and elsewhere to the Portuguese revolution—and to the formation of the Sociedade Promotora da Agricultura, das Artes, e da Industria em Geral.

The *Supplemento ao Genio constitucional* N° 60 (9 December 1820) contains what is perhaps the first published work of João Baptista da Silva d'Almeida, later Visconde de





Item 58

Almeida Garrett: a letter, written on behalf of the Corpo Academico of the Universidade de Coimbra, protesting their disenfranchisement in the election of representatives to the Côrtes. His earliest works were previously believed to date to 1821: the *O dia vinte quatro d'Agosto. Anno I* (in support of the Porto uprising), the *Versos ao Corpo Academico*, and the controversial *Retrato de Venus*, 1821.

Almeida Garrett (1799-1854) was a man of great talent and far-reaching interests: "As journalist, founder and editor of several short-lived newspapers, as a stylist and master of prose, his country's chief lyric poet in the first half of the nineteenth century ... and greatest dramatist since the sixteenth; as politician and one of the most eloquent of all Portugal's orators, an enthusiastic if unscientific folk-lorist, a novelist, critic, diplomatist, soldier, jurist and judge, Almeida Garrett played many parts and with success" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 288-89).

* Rafael & Santos, *Jornais e revistas portuguesas do séc. XIX*, 2553: calling for 77 issues, not mentioning the supplements. Universidade de Coimbra, *Publicações periódicas portuguesas* 1120: calling for 77 issues and an unspecified number of supplements. Cunha, *Elementos para a história da imprensa periódica portuguesa* 160. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira* 87 (no mention of the supplements). Not in Innocencio; see III, 313, where the *Versos ao Corpo Academico*, 1821, are referred to as the Almeida Garrett's first published work; see also *Aditamentos* p. 193 for reference to *Hymno patriótico*, Porto 1820. Silva Pereira, *Jornalismo português* p. 12. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Not in *Union List of Serials*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 24031629 (2 copies at Harvard University, one with the issues unspecified, the other with 77 issues + 7 supplements); 497348161 (British Library, with only 76 issues); 959193635 (Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian); 903876348 (HathiTrust Digital Library: copy digitalized from the Aníbal Fernandes Thomaz copy, now at Harvard University). Porbase (without saying which are complete runs, or if any of the supplements are present) locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, four at the Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto, and one each at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

State of Spain's National Debt: Royal Copy in Royal Binding

*59. **LABRADOR [y Vicuña], Camilo.** *Economía político-práctica ó examen del proyecto de arreglo de la deuda de España*. Madrid: Imprenta de los Sres. Andres y Diaz, 1850. 8°, contemporary green morocco (slight wear at some extremities), spine with raised bands in six compartments decorated with three blind-stamps and horizontal gilt fillets, gilt letter, boards richly gilt with some blind-tooling in romantic style with gilt Spanish royal crown at center, gilt-tooling to edges of covers and spine, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, endleaves decorated with gilt floral pattern and white over light blue. Tables in text. In very fine condition. Author's signed six-line presentation inscription in ink on recto of blank leaf before title-page: "A. S.M. la Reyna Madre // D.^a M.^a Cristina de Borbon // En prueba de profundo respeto y gratitud, // Su muy humilde servidor, // Q.B.S.R.P. // Camilo Labrador." (1

A. S. M. la Reyna Madre
P. M. vicina de Boston

En prueba de profundo respeto y gratitud

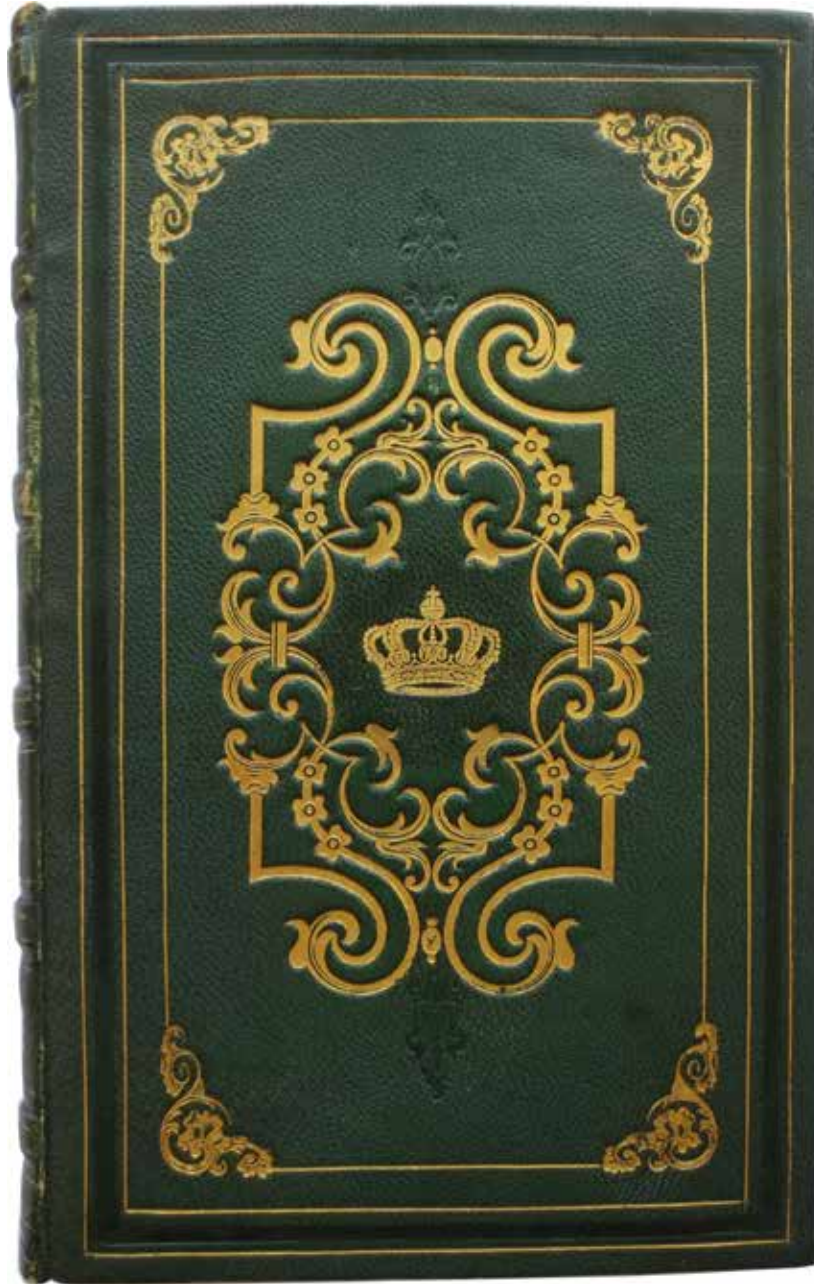
La muy humilde servidor,

G. B. S. A. C.

Camilo Labrador



Item 59



Item 59

blank l.), [iii]-x, 349 pp., (1 l., 1 l. errata). Leaf containing p. 349 (verso blank) is repeated. Lacks the half-title. \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this hefty work calling attention to the critical state of Spain's national debt, which had been accumulated largely due to wars. Labrador reviews the accumulation of debt all the way back to the thirteenth century, when D. Alfonso XI retook the city of Algeciras on borrowed money. He has separate chapters for each century, and beginning in 1801, for each decade. This section includes information on the cost of the Peninsular War (1808-1814). The author's prologue, pp. v-x, is a respectful call to make provisions for the debt. Numerous tables offer information on the liquidation and conversion of the debt, and figures for the 1848 budget and the projected 1850 budget. Labrador y Vicuña wrote several works on weights and measures, the decimal system, and mathematics.

Provenance: D. Maria Christina (1806-1878) was the fourth and final wife of D. Fernando VII, and his niece. She is also known as Maria Christina Bourbon of the Two Sicilies, and was queen consort of Spain from 1829 until her husband's death in 1833. Then she acted as queen regent until 1840, successfully holding the throne during the Carlist Wars for her daughter, the future Isabella II.

* Palau 129218.

Manual for Learning to Sing and Beginner's Guide to Reading Music

60. LEITE, Antonio da Silva. *Rezumo de todas as regras, e preceitos da Cantoria, assim da musica metrica, como do canto-chão, dividido em duas partes. Composto por ... para o uso dos seus discipulos.* Porto: Na Officina de Antonio Alvarez Ribeiro, 1787. 4°, contemporary decorated wrappers (hole in front wrapper, about 4.5 cm. in diameter, crudely repaired). Small woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpieces and initials. Small stain to front free endleaf, carrying through slightly to half title, and even more slightly to title page. Overall in very good condition. Early [contemporary?] ink inscription on front free endleaf: "Este Arte he de Joseph de Campos // do Lugar dos Casastos [?] de Cabanas." Further ink inscriptions [in the same hand?] on verso of rear free endleaf: "Campos" [in upper outer corner]; "Cabanas" [in upper inner corner]; and "Joseph de Campos" [in lower outer corner]. Another faint early inscription on decorated wrapper, illegible. (4 ll.), 43, (1) pp., 2 engraved plates [1 of them folding]. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this instruction manual for those learning to sing, including instructions on plainsong. It is a true beginner's guide to reading music—the perfect primer for an intelligent would-be musician who is entirely lacking in prior training. Part I offers verbal descriptions of keys (using solfège, as is common), notes, musical notation including lines and spaces, the F-, G- and C-clefs (including a description of the C-clef as movable, and describing what lines it can be moved to), accidentals, notation of accidentals, complete lists of relative major and minor keys (excepting C major / A minor, which one can assume is implied), examples and explanations of intervals from a whole step to an octave, three basic tempos including common ("quaternary") time,



Item 60

three-four ("ternary") time, and half ("binary") time and the various numbers that can reasonably be imposed over each signature's respective 4, 3, or 2 (happily, there is no mention of complex, additive, fractional or irrational time signatures), and a verbal explanation of note lengths which might confound the beginner if not for the folding "Pauta" plate that is helpfully referred to for visual reference.

Part II builds on Part I by delving deeper into the properties of scales and key signatures, including chords and tri-tones.

The author (1759-1833), Porto's most notable musician of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, was choirmaster at the Cathedral of his native Porto for many years. When he published this *Resumo*, at age barely 28, he already taught singing, and by 1796 was also a popular instructor for the guitar, publishing a work on that subject. He wrote religious compositions (his *Tantum ergo* was still being sung in Lisbon 80 years later) as well as two operas and several patriotic hymns.

* Innocência I, 270: without collation; VIII, 305; XXII, 358. Albuquerque, *A edição musical em Portugal (1750-1834)* 239 (calling for only 6 preliminary pages). Vasconcellos I, 193-5: calling for only 3 preliminary leaves. Vieira II, 19-26: without mention of the 4 preliminary leaves. Daciano p. 86. Not in Lambertini, who lists the 1796 *Estudo de guitarra* (1432). NUC: DLC.

*The Dedication Copy, in a Presentation Binding from the Translator,
António José de Lima Leitão, to the Dedicatée,
Dom Fernando II, King of Portugal*

*61. MILTON, John. *O paraíso perdido. Epopea de* 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Typ. de J.M.R. e Castro, 1840. 8°, presentation binding from the translator to the dedicatee, Dom Fernando II, King of Portugal, of dark blue calf, back richly gilt in romantic style, covers with four concentric ruled gilt borders, other gilt tooling at corners, top, bottom and sides, "A SUA MAJESTADE // O REI" lettered in gilt at center of front cover, "O TRADUTOR" lettered in gilt at lower right hand corner of inner compartment, stamped (by binder?) in tiny gilt letters "C. DELANGLE" at foot of spine (some wear to corners, slight rubbing at head of spine), decorated endleaves, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt. Some foxing to first portrait; the binding in fine condition; overall in very fine condition. The dedication copy, in a presentation binding from the translator, António José de Lima Leitão, to the dedicatee, Dom Fernando II, King of Portugal. Armorial bookplate of Miguel [Braga Leite] de Faria (see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* 1150). Lithographic portrait of Milton, (4 leaves), xv, (1), 249 pp.; lithographic portrait of Lima Leitão, (2 leaves), [251]-534 pp., (1 leaf with list of subscribers).

2 volumes in 1. \$6,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the third translation into Portuguese of Milton's *Paradise Lost*, usually judged a more successful effort than the previous attempts. A translation by P. José Amaro da Silva was published in Lisbon, 1789 (Gonçalves Rodrigues I, 1749) and another by Francisco Bento Maria Targini in Paris, 1823 (Gonçalves Rodrigues I,

**O PARAÍSO PERDIDO.
EPOPEA**

DE

JOÃO MILTON;

vertida do original inglez pãra verso portuguez

POR

ANTONIO JOSE' DE LIMA LEITÃO,

Cavalleiro professo na Ordem de Cristo; Doutor em Medicina pãa Escola de Paris; Lente de Clinica Mõdica, Hygiene Pãblica e Medicina Legal da Escola Mõdico-Cirurgica de Lisboa; Presidente da Sociedade das Sciencias Mõdicas; Membro Correspondente Honorãrio da Associação Mõdico-Cirurgica Provincial de Inglaterra; Membro Correspondente da Sociedade Mõdico-Physica de Florença; da Academia Nacional de Medicina e Cirurgia de Cadix; da Sociedade de Medicina e Litteratura do Põrto; Membro do Jury Dramãtico; Membro Honorãrio da Academia das Bellas Artes; antigo Deputado às Cõrtes pãlo Estado de Gõa e pãlo Algarve, actual Deputado Substituto por Lisboa.

*Gênio de Milton, seguirei teus vãos
Que não me è dado emparelhar contigo.*

TOMO I.

CONTENDO OS SEIS PRIMEIROS CANTOS.

LISBOA: 1840.

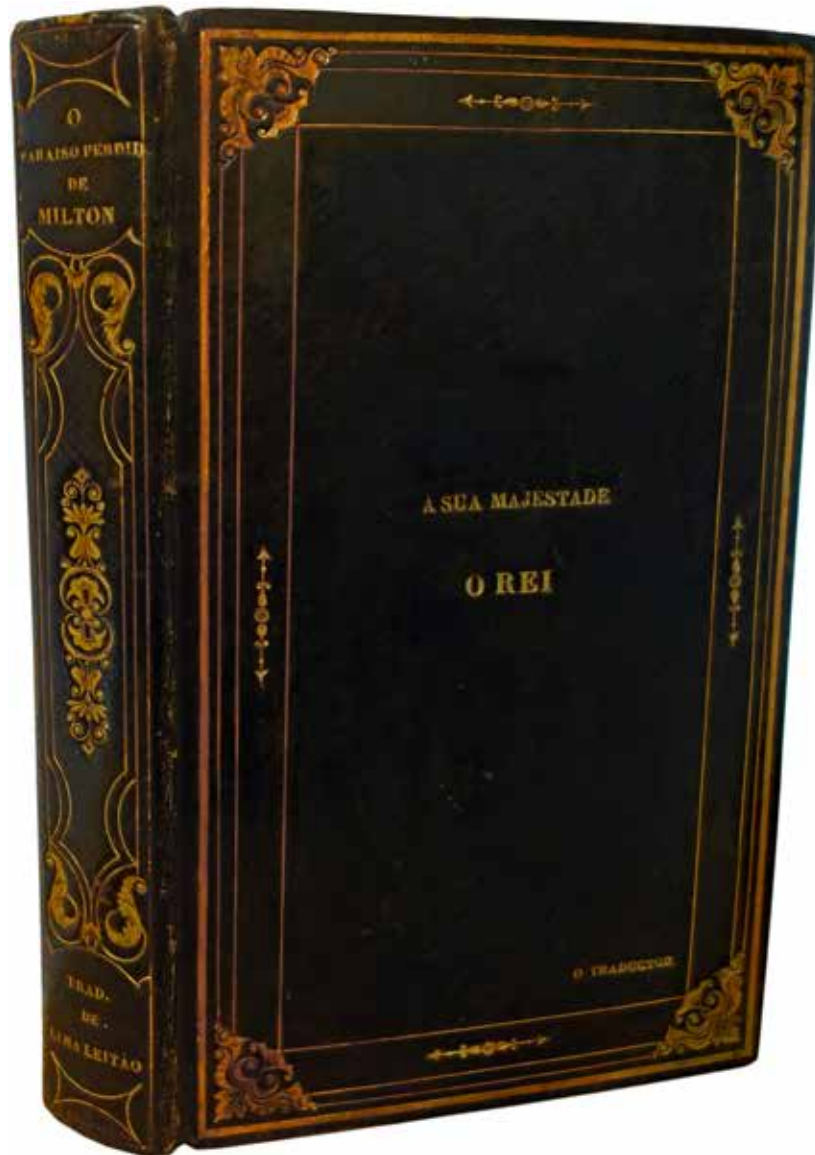
Typ. de J. M. R. e Castro
Calçada de S. João Nepomuceno N.º 16.



Item 61



Item 61



Item 61

3830). The edition without the translator's name on the title page, Lisbon, 1830 (Gonçalves Rodrigues I, 4166) is presumably one of those two. Lima Leitão's translation appeared again in Lisbon in 1884, 1885, and the 1890s, and in São Paulo, 1952.

The translator of this version, Lima Leitão (1787-1856), was born in Lagos (Algarve). He became a physician and served with both the French and Portuguese armies before moving to Brazil. In 1816 he was sent from Rio de Janeiro to Mozambique, where he acted as *physico-mór*; from there he traveled in 1819 to India, to serve as Intendente de Agricultura. Lima Leitão also taught medicine in Lisbon, and served twice in the Cortes. He published numerous works on medicine and politics, and several of poetry, both his own, as well as translations of Horace, Virgil, and Racine.

The lithographic portraits of Milton and Lima Leitão are signed, respectively, "Sendim lith., Lisboa 183 [final digit illegible]" and "Sendim fecit, Lisboa 1836." The artist was most likely Maurício José do Carmo Sendim (Belém, 1786-Lisbon, 1870), a painter and popular tutor of drawing and painting in the 1820s to 1850s. He taught at the Casa Pia from 1834-1836 and 1841-1865. During this period he also did numerous lithographs. Sendim produced excellent portraits of António Feliciano de Castilho, Alexandre Herculano, and members of the royal family. He wrote *Estudantes de desenho* and *Exposição breve da criação e progresso da Aula de Desenho e Pintura estabelecida na Nacional e Real Casa Pia de Lisboa, desde o seu principio até ao presente*, Lisbon, 1836.

Provenance: D. Fernando II of Portugal (1816-1885), a prince of the House of Saxe-Coburg, married D. Maria II in 1836. He acquired the title of king after D. Maria gave birth to a son in 1837, and lost the title when D. Maria died in 1853. Until 1855 he served as regent for his son, D. Pedro V.

*Innocência I, 171 (giving an incomplete collation). Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal II*, 5421: calling for xvi, 534 pp. Ameal 1538 (the present copy). OCLC: 49706771 (University of Illinois, University of Kentucky, University of Virginia); 563135605 (British Library); 83841597 (Harvard College Library, University of South Carolina); 316613964 (National Library of Scotland). Porbase locates only two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc adds Cambridge University. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Disputes Regarding the Administration of the Braga Cathedral

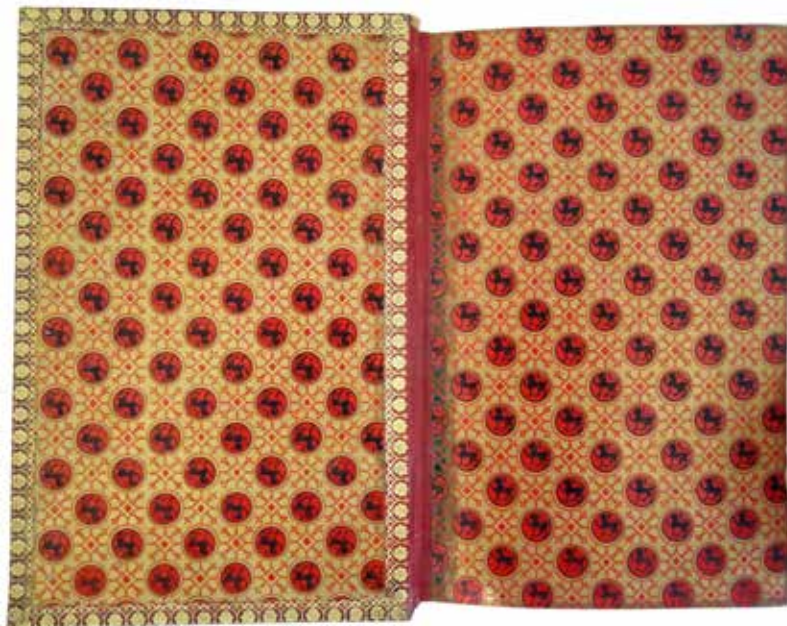
62. *Nullidade de todas as eleições, que para vigários capitulares fez o cabido de Braga depois da separação com a Santa Sé, e homizio de Cunha Reis. Ou refutação do discurso Guilhermino, e Paulino. Pelo auctor do cathecismo, e do opusculo tripartito.* Pernambuco [i.e., Braga?]: Na Imprensa Nacional de Pernambuco, 1842. 8°, contemporary decorated wrappers (slight fraying; small defects at head and foot of spine). Some minor, light marginal soiling. In fine condition. (1 blank l., 1 l. title), 30 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? About elections and other disputes within the administration of the Cathedral of Braga between 1834 and 1842, after the victory of the liberal side in the Portuguese civil wars, which resulted in 1838 in the dissolution of the monasteries and other attacks on the privileges and landholdings of the Catholic Church.

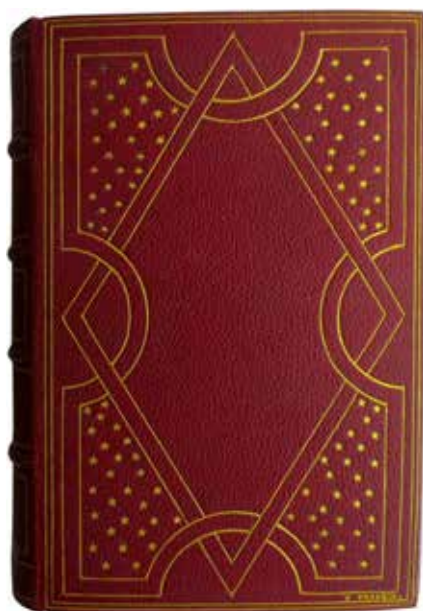
* Not located in Porbase. OCLC: 130767172 (Harvard University). Not located in Jisc. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.



Item 62



Item 63



Item 63

*Fables in Verse, with the**Author's Presentation Inscription to the Conde de Praia e de Monforte*

*63. O'NEILL, Henrique, Visconde de Santa Monica. *Fabulario composto e dedicado a Sua Alteza Real o Principe D. Carlos* Lisbon: Livraria Ferreira, 1885. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco with design of strapwork and stars on covers, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, inner dentelles gilt, decorated endleaves, all edges gilt, signed in gilt on the lower outer corner of the front cover "P. Ferreira". In very fine condition. Author's four-line presentation inscription on half-title: "Ao M.R.N. [?] // Conde da Praia // e de Monforte // offerece o escritor." (6 ll.), 1075, (1) pp. \$1,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this interesting volume of 366 fables in verse, including extensive notes and indices. The author also published a Portuguese version of Lessing's fables.

Henrique O'Neill (1821-1889), descendant of an Irish family that arrived in Portugal during the eighteenth century, was a distinguished and literate man. After receiving his degree in law from Coimbra he taught Portuguese at Göttingen, then returned to Lisbon to enter the judiciary. O'Neill counted among his acquaintances Alexandre Herculano and Antonio Feliciano de Castilho, and belonged to the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa and the Instituto de Coimbra. In 1873 he became *perceptor* of D. Carlos and D. Afonso, the sons of D. Luis I, and *vedador* of Maria Pia of Savoy, D. Luis's consort. For these services he was named Visconde de Santa Monica. Innocência notes that O'Neill seldom published his works with his name on them: "Cultivando as letras com íntimo amor, poucas vezes tem dado ao prelo, sob o seu nome, produções suas."

On the binder Paulino Ferreira (b. 1861), see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*. pp. 104-5.

Provenance: António Borges de Medeiros Dias da Câmara e Sousa (Ponta Delgada, São José, 1829-Lisbon, 1913), 2.º Visconde da Praia, 1.º Conde da Praia e Monforte e 1.º Marquês da Praia e Monforte, was a great landed agricultural magnate and political figure. A typical enlightened, liberal aristocrat, he and his family formed a significant library, supported cultural projects, and patronized a number of authors, especially in the Açores.

* Martinho da Fonseca, *Aditamentos*, p. 184; see also Innocência X, 391-2. OCLC: 5519792 (University of Illinois, Tulane University, Washington University, University of New Mexico); 888020448 (Bibliothèque Saint-Genevieve); 889397371 is digitized from the University of Illinois copy. Not in Hollis. Porbase locates three copies each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, plus one at Escola Superior Educação-Lisboa. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats Porbase and Sainte-Geneviève.



Item 64

Short-Lived Third Portuguese Constitution

64. [PORTUGAL. Constitution]. *Constituição política da monarchia portugueza.* Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1838. 4°, contemporary blue, red, orange and white decorated wrappers (spine largely defective). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Very good to fine condition. Signature of Manoel Antonio Teneiro [?] do Aragão in lower blank margin of recto of leaf following the title page. (1 l.), 31, (1) pp.

\$800.00

FIRST EDITION [?] of the third Portuguese constitution. There is another 1838 edition by the same publisher. No priority has been established. Both editions say "Edição Official" on the versos of their title pages. The present constitution is a reworking of the first Portuguese constitution, originally decreed by the General, Extraordinary and Constitutional Cortes on September 23, 1822, accepted by D. João VI on October 1 of the same year, then renounced by him on May 31, 1823. It was re-instituted with modifications under the liberal regime early in the reign of D. Maria II from September 10, 1836 until April 4, 1838. This present version contains the date 20 March 1838 on p. 26, at the end of the text of the constitution, followed by the names of the deputies to the Cortes which approved it on pp. 26-30, followed in turn by the Queen's acceptance and her oath to uphold the constitution, dated 4 April 1838, on p. 31. This third Portuguese constitution remained in force until February 10, 1842, when it was replaced by the *Carta constitucional*, which had originally been decreed by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil in 1826, abrogated by D. Miguel in 1828, and put back into force after the victory of the liberals under D. Pedro in August 1834.

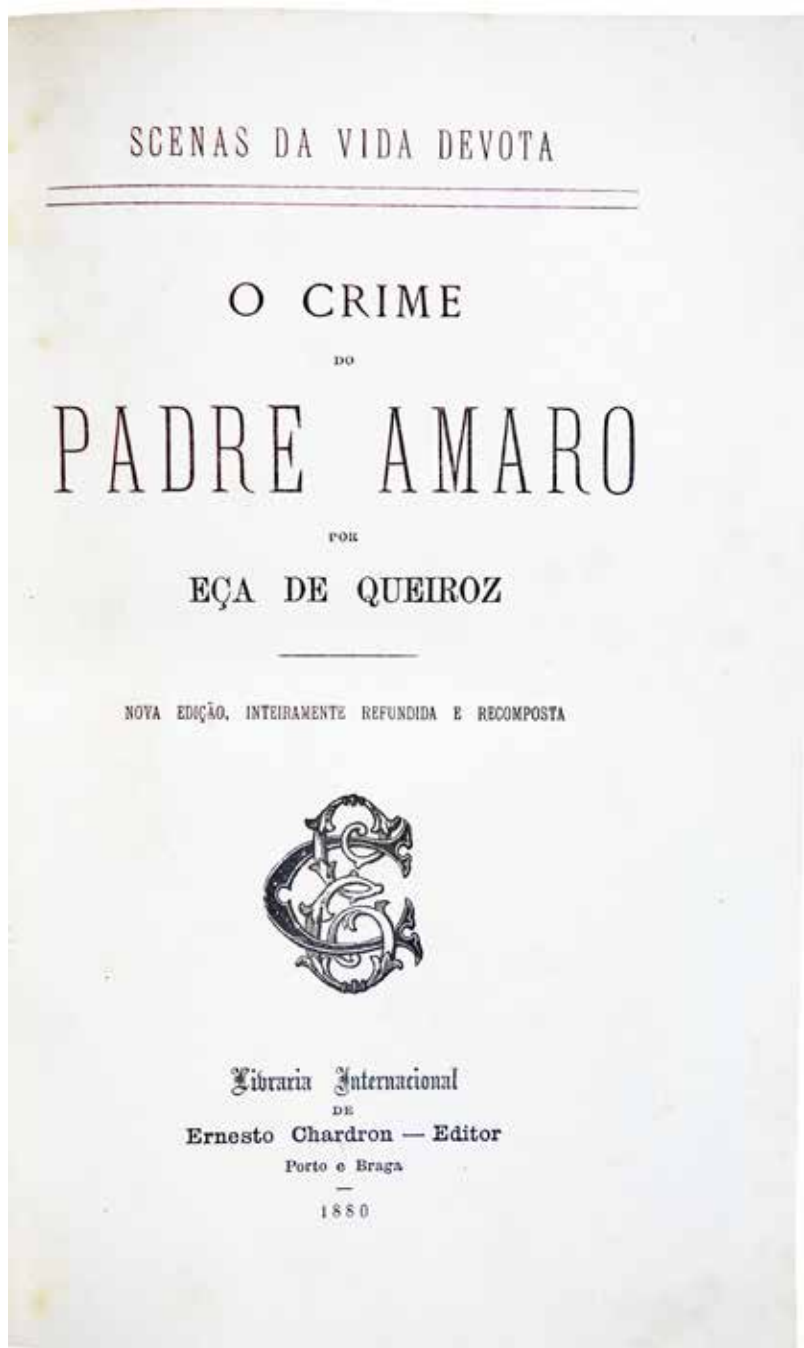
The deputies who signed this constitution, in addition to coming from all corners of continental Portugal, included António Bernardo da Costa Cabral, António José Pereira Leite, the Barão de Naronha, João Baptista de Almeida Garrett, João Soares de Albergaria Cabral, Manuel António de Vasconcellos Pereira, and António Joaquim Nunes de Vasconcellos, representing the Açores, Jose Teixeira Rebello and Lourenço José Moniz, representing Madeira, and Theodorico José d'Abrantes, representing Moçambique.

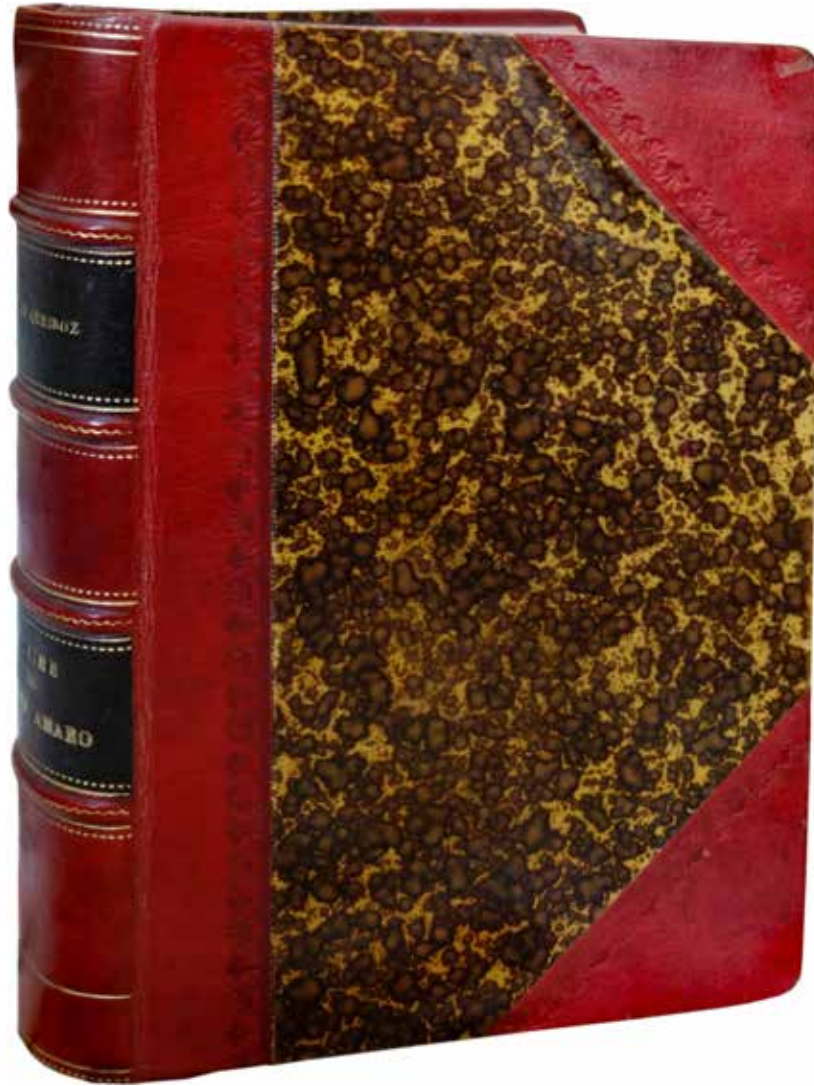
In this copy the unnumbered leaf with the heading "Decreto" granting exclusive privilege of printing this constitution to the Imprensa Nacional, is bound after the title page.

* Not referred to by Innocência. OCLC: 67230799 (Newberry Library) Porbase cites four copies of the present edition, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (but calling it an 8°, in error; one in "mau estado"), as well as a single copy of an edition of the same year and publisher, in 16° with 59 pp., (2 ll.), also in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC locates a copy of the 59 pp. 16° edition at the Yale Law School Library. OCLC also locates a copy at the National Library of Sweden, but without collation. No edition located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Melvyl.

*One of the Best Novels Ever Written**Greatly Expanded, Almost Completely Rewritten Version*

***65. QUEIROZ, José Maria de Eça de.** *O crime de Padre Amaro ... Nova edição, inteiramente refundida e recomposta.* Porto: Livraria Internacional de Ernesto Chardron, 1880. 8°, contemporary half crimson sheep over marbled boards, spine with gilt fillets and raised bands in five compartments, black leather lettering pieces with gilt author and title in second





Item 65

and fourth compartments, decorated endleaves. Publisher's monogram on title page. Typographical headpiece and decorative initial on p. [v]. In very good condition. ix, (1 blank) pp., (1 l.), 674 pp. \$1,200.00

Second edition in book form of **one of the best and most important novels ever written**, profoundly revised by the author. A nearly completely new version, it is almost double the length of the previously published edition (the first in book form, 1876), which in turn was very different from the first appearance in print, in the *Revista ocidental*, 1875. It includes the author's preface, defending himself against charges he had plagiarized Emile Zola's *La faute de l'abbé Mouret*. This is the first novel written entirely by Eça de Queiroz, and certainly one of his most important works. (*O Mistério da estrada de Sintra*, written in collaboration with Ramalho Ortigão, had appeared in 1870.)

Guerra da Cal gives the collation as [4] ix [3] 674 [1] pp.; however, we have compared the present copy to others, including the one which had belonged to King Carlos I and King Manuel II, sold by us to the Houghton Library in 1990, and this copy is complete. The collation given by the Library of Congress online Catalog also agrees with that of the present copy.

* Guerra da Cal 35. Cf. J.P. Tavares, *O crime do Padre Amaro*, p. 5.

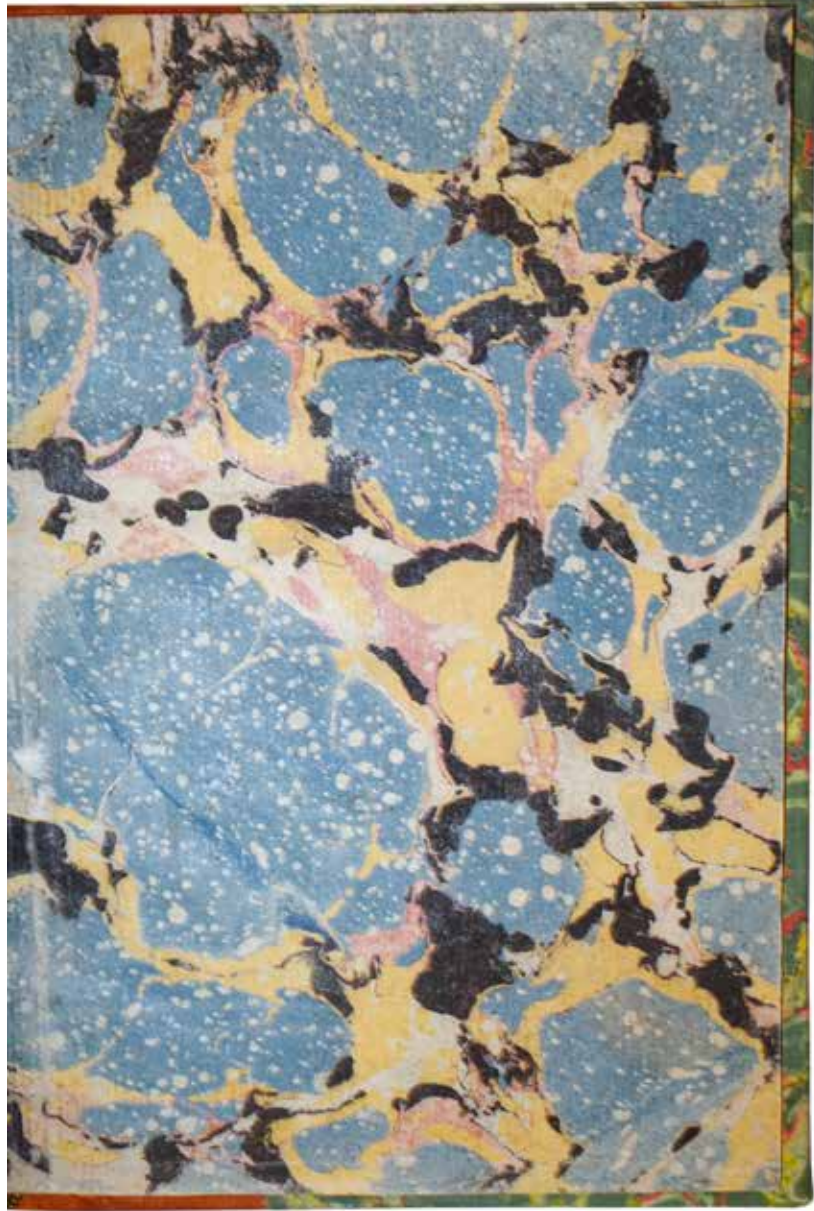
Students from Coimbra University Fighting the French

66. 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 French troops invaded Portugal. He enlisted with the Corpo Militar Acadêmico and fought during the whole campaign; this work is an account of that campaign. 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 served in 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.



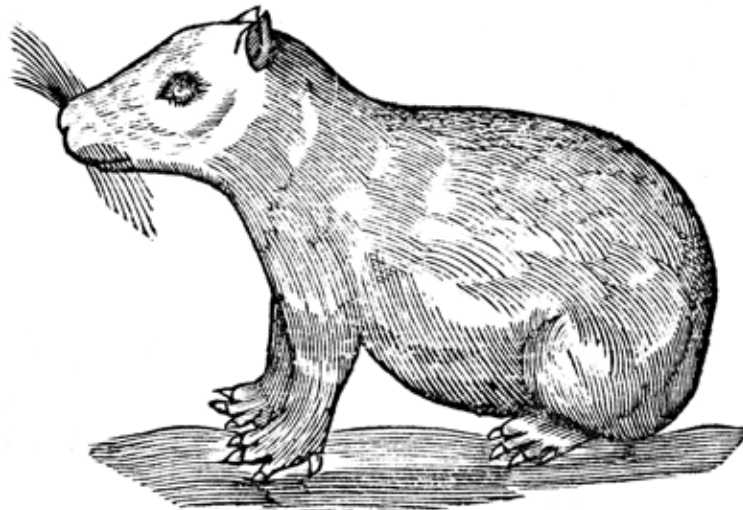
Item 66

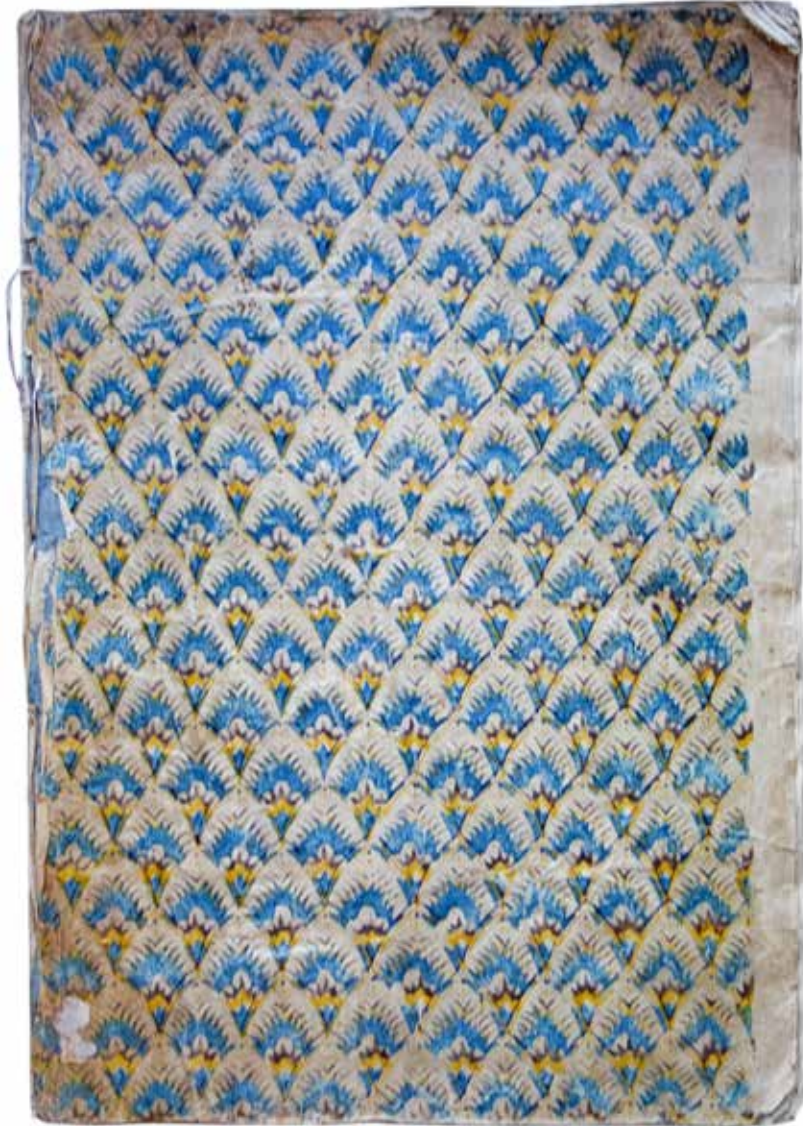
Lists Defeated Liberal Opponents of the Absolutist Regime

67. VELOZO [or Velloso, or Veloso], Pedro da Fonseca Serrão. *Colecção de listas, que contem os nomes das pessoas, que ficarão pronunciadas nas devassas e summarios a que mandou proceder o governo usurpador depois da heroica contra-revolução, que arreventou na mui nobre e sempre leal cidade do Porto em 16 de Maio de 1828* Porto: Typ. da Viuva Alvares Ribeiro & Filho, 1833. Folio (30.5 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary decorated wrappers with blue, yellow and crimson floral pattern (spine mostly gone, stitching loosening). Tables in text throughout. Uncut. Slightly dog-eared at beginning and end. Overall in very good condition. Signature of Nuno Metello Valente in upper blank margin of title page. (2 ll.), iv, 235 pp.
\$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Lists of those proscribed after the 1828 uprising in Porto, with their occupations, residences, dates of imprisonment and fates.

* Innocência XVII, 200. Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834* (1892) 549. NUC: MH. OCLC: 609420406 (nine locations, most of which appear to be online or digital copies, including the HathiTrust Digital Library; Harvard University Library, Indiana University, and University of Kansas have hard copies). Jisc locates a copy at British Library only.





Item 67

Our Lisbon Office

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

RUA DO SÉCULO, 107 · APARTAMENTO 4
1200-434 LISBOA
PORTUGAL

EMAIL lx@livroraro.com · *WEBSITE* www.livroraro.com

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

FAX (351) 21-346-7441

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT

