RICHARD C. RAMER



Special List 314
Philosophy

RICHARD C.RAMER

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October 15, 2018

Special List 314 PHILOSOPHY

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 314 PHILOSOPHY

*1.ALBUQUERQUE, Martim de. A sombra de Maquiavel e a ética tradicional portuguesa: ensaio de história das ideias políticas. Preface by Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão. Lisbon: Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa / Instituto Histórico Infante Dom Henrique, 1974. Série História, 1. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. In very good condition. Frontisportrait, 232 pp., 20 ll. plates, (1 l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. "Não constitui exagero afirmar que o Dr. Martim de Albuquerque é um dos nossos melhores especialistas da história das ideias políticas" (Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão, p. 7 of preface). The plates reproduce 39 title pages of sixteenth- to early nineteenth-century books.

Scientific and Religious Causes of the Great Earthquake, with Detailed Descriptions of Damage to the Churches and Religious Houses of Santarém

2. ANDRADE, Joao Antonio da Costa e. *Conversação erudita discurso familiar, conferencias asceticas, historicas, politicas, e philosophicas. Offerecidas á Magestade Augustissima, e Gloriosissima de Maria Sanctissima Lisbon: Na Officina de Joseph da Costa Coimbra, 1756. 4°, disbound; text-block edges speckled red from an early binding. Woodcut vignettes on title page and final page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 2. Several tiny holes on final page, with loss of one letter. In good to very good condition. Figanière reference in faint nineteenth-century ink manuscript below the imprint. (11 ll.), 64 pp. \$800.00*

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Figanière (and Innocêncio following him) gives the title as Conversação erudita discurso familiar, conferencias asceticas, historicas, politicas, e philosophicas sobre os effeitos do terremoto do 1° de Novembro na villa de Santarem. The opening lines of the dedication (p. *2r) use almost the same words about the earthquake to describe the content of the work: Figanière probably inadvertently added a note to the title.

The text is set up in the form of a dialogue between a clergyman, a philosopher, and a lawyer. It includes what seems to be a lengthy eyewitness account of the Great Earthquake in Santarém. This is followed by a discussion of the scientific and religious causes



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of the quake, with considerably more space given to the scientific explanations than we are accustomed to seeing in Portuguese accounts of the Great Lisbon Earthquake.

Pages 29-56 give a detailed account of the damage to 26 churches and religious houses in the area of Santarém, including damage to the buildings and their religious images. These range from a few lines ("abrio nas paredes algumas raxas, e todas de facil reparo") to a 6-page description of the status of the Convento de S. Domingos.

João Antonio da Costa e Andrade (b. 1702) studied civil law and practiced in his home town of Santarém. Innocêncio lists this and two other works.

* Figanière 1066: giving the same date and format, but continuing the title as conferencias asceticas, historicas, politicas, e philosophicas sobre os effeitos do terremoto do 1° de Novembro na villa de Santarem. Innocêncio III, 288: repeats the title given in Figanière; without collation, so he had probably not seen a copy. OCLC: 57708638 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (the record states only 20 preliminary pp.). Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

3. BAÑOS DE VELASCO Y ACEVEDO, Juan. El sabio en la pobreza, comentarios estoycos, y historicos a Seneca. Madrid: Por Francisco Sanz, en la Imprenta del Reyno; vendese en la Puerta del Sol, en casa de la viuda de Bernardo de Sierra, a la esquina de la Calle de la Inclusa, y en Palacio, [1671]. 4°, contemporary (or early eighteenth-century) sheep (some wear and minor repairs), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Title-page within border of typographical vignettes. Woodcut ruled borders throughout. Light browning (but paper not brittle) and stains throughout. Nevertheless, in good to very good condition. Old (late seventeenth- or eighteenth-century small rectangular printed owner's ticket of J.M. Castello on front pastedown endleaf. Nineteenth-century ruled paper ticket with number "267" stamped at center, white with blue border, at head of spine. (8 ll.), 304 pp. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION thus. Contains selections from the text of Seneca's *Epistulae morales ad Lucilium* in the original Latin, with commentary in Spanish by Baños de Velasco y Acevedo.

* Palau 23443. Gallardo 1303. Simón Díaz, Bibliografia de la literatura hispanica, VI, 286, 2666. Not in HSA. Not in Salvá or Heredia. NUC: MiU. OCLC: 433081476; 25400441; 23627401, adding the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid, Princeton and University of Illinois, while repeating University of Michigan. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. There is a copy in the British Library. Not located in Melvyl.

Sovereignty of the People vs. Sovereignty of the Cortes

4. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Exame critico do valor politico das expressões soberania do povo, e soberania das Cortes: e outro sim das bases da organisação do poder legislativo no systema representativo, e da sancção do Rei.* Lisbon: Typografia Transmontana, 1837. 4°, later marbled wrappers. In very good to fine condition. (1 blank l.), [3]-27 pp., (1 blank l.). Lacks a second blank leaf at the end. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. There are two editions of the same imprint and pagination, but printed on a somewhat different quality paper, one being a very close resetting of type from the other, but with very slight discernible differences. We have not been able to reach a conclusion regarding priority. None of the bibliographical sources distinguish between these two editions.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist, political and legal thinker, received his law degree from Coimbra and quickly established a reputation as a barrister specializing in commercial law. In addition to being the author of the *Codigo commercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, essays, and even the first Portuguese work on forensic medicine. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution, and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government under Freire de Andrade, was a deputy to the constitutional Côrtes of 1821, as well as having been a partisan of the liberal cause during the civil wars between the liberals and conservatives and their aftermath from 1828 to 1834.

*Innocêncio IV, 327. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 113-128. *NUC*: DLC-P4, ICN, DLC. OCLC: 61253998 (Newberry Library, University of Kansas Archives, University of California Berkeley Law Library); 560204529 (British Library); 59059912 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies (one in poor condition), all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

Sovereignty of the People vs. Sovereignty of the Cortes

5. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Exame critico do valor politico das expressões soberania do povo, e soberania das Cortes: e outro sim das bases da organisação do poder legislativo no systema representativo, e da sancção do Rei.* Lisbon: Typografia Transmontana, 1837. 4°, disbound. Minor worming at inner margin, not affecting text. In near-good condition. Octagonal blue-on-white paper ticket in upper outer blank corner of title page. [3]-27 pp., (2 blank ll.). Lacks initial blank leaf. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. The same edition as the previous item. There are two editions of the same imprint and pagination, but printed on a somewhat different quality paper, one being a very close resetting of type from the other, but with very slight discernible differences. We have not been able to reach a conclusion regarding priority. None of the bibliographical sources distinguish between these two editions.

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*Innocêncio IV, 327. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 113-128. *NUC*: DLC-P4, ICN, DLC. OCLC: 61253998 (Newberry Library, University of Kansas Archives, University of California Berkeley Law Library); 560204529 (British Library); 59059912 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies (one in poor condition), all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

*6. CARVALHO, Adherbal de. *A poesia e a arte no ponto de vista philo-sophico*. Rio de Janeiro: Typ. de G. Leuzinger & Filhos, 1891. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (some foxing and small, light stains; fraying at edges, spine defective). Internally in very good condition. Overall good. 296 (i.e., 294; jumps from [iv] to [vii]) pp., errata slip. Page x followed by p. [11]. Appears to be missing a [canceled?] blank leaf at the beginning. Extensive footnotes.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this series of philosophical essays on poetry and art. The author, a native of Niterói (1872 [or 1869?]-1915), better known in the field of law, wrote a Naturalistic novel, *A noiva* (1888), poetry, and literary criticism. As a poet he has been cited as a transition figure between Parnassianism and Symbolism.

* Ford, Whittem & Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres*, p. 39; other works, pp. 38-39. Wilson Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira*, IV, 376; see also IV, 276, 400 and V, 125, 188, 468. See also Werneck Sodré, *História da literatura brasileira*, pp. 367, 398. OCLC: 11339030 (University of New York-Stony Brook, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of California-Los Angeles, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholica University of America, Universidade de São Paulo, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 683466423 (Bblioteca do Senado Federal-Brasília); 927417931 and 1021221399 (online resources). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Moral Aphorisms

*7. CARVALHO, Alberto António de Moraes [or Morais]. *Aphorismos e pensamentos moraes, religiosos, politicos, e philosophicos*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1850. 8°, contemporary purple morocco (one tiny round wormhole to rear joint, small worm damage on front cover, very slight wear at extremities, spine faded), smooth spine richly gilt in romantic style with gilt letter at center, romantic covers in gilt and blind, royal

CONVERSAÇÃO ERUDITĂ DISCURSO FAMILIAR,

CONFERENCIAS ASCETICAS; Historicas, Politicas, e Philosophicas.

Offerecidas

MAGESTADE AUGUSTISSIMA,

GLORIOSISSIMA

MARIA, SANCTISSIMA,

Immaculada Senhora da Pureza.

Por JOAO ANTONIO DA COSTA, E ANDRADE Academico Scalabitano.



LISBOA, M.DCC.LVI.

Na Officina de JOSEPH DA COSTA COIMBRA.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

Item 2

crown stamped in gilt on front cover, gilt tooling to edges of boards and spine, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, moiré endleaves. Vignette at center of title-page. In fine condition. viii, 212 pp. \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The eminent jurist, statesman, parliamentary deputy, minister, peer of the realm, academic and author Alberto António Moraes Carvalho was born in Vouzela, 1801, and died Lisbon, 1878. He studied at Coimbra University, and then spent much of the 1830s and 1840s in Brazil, practicing law and publishing significant legal works there. Returning to Portugal in 1848, he continued to practice law, and served as Presidente da Câmara Municipal de Lisboa (i.e., mayor) from 1852 to 1853. As deputy to the Côrtes he served as Ministro dos Negócios Ecclesiásticos e da Justiça under the Duque de Loulé, continuing in this post under the Marquês Sá da Bandeira. He was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, and other learned societies.

* Innocêncio I, 23 (without mention of the preliminary leaves); VIII, 21 (giving the correct collation, which agrees with the present copy). OCLC: 47438347 (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Radboud Universiteit-Nijmegen, British Library, Oxford University). Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library and Oxford University. Not in Hollis, Orbis, Melvyl or LC Online Catalog

Defense of Christianity in Verse

8. CASTELLO BRANCO, Leonardo da Senhora das Dores. *Poema phylosófico: O impio confundido; ou refutação a Pigault le Brun, em que se demonstra inegavelmente pela phylosofia, e pela historia a existencia de Deos, e a verdade da religião catholica Lisbon: A.I.S. de Bulhões, 1835. 4°, disbound. Some stains and soiling, a few nicks at front edge of title page. In good condition. Small octagonal tag with blue edge in corner of title page. 69 pp., (1 l. errata). \$200.00*

FIRST EDITION, containing the first canto only; an expanded edition appeared in Lisbon, 1837. Castello Branco offers a proof of the existence of God in 1,793 lines of verse.

The author was born in Piauhy in 1788. While living in Lisbon he spent a few months in the Limoeiro because of his support of Brazilian independence, and after he returned to Brazil was imprisoned again for supporting the 1824 revolt in Pernambuco. Back in Lisbon once more, he set out to design a perpetual-motion machine, which the Emperor of Brazil gave him funds to build when he returned to Brazil in 1850.

* Sacramento Blake V, 298-99. Innocêncio V, 174; XIII, 289. Not in Palha. *NUC*: DCU-IA. OCLC: 57477307 (giving the date as 1835 but calling for 286 pp., at Catholic University-Oliveira Lima Library); the 1837 edition is 20837278 (286 pp.). Porbase locates three copies of this edition, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with copies of the 1836 edition (also at the Biblioteca Nacional, with 286, [1] pp.), and two copies of the 1837 edition (at the Biblioteca Nacional as well, collation not given). No edition located in Copac.

Grilling Candidates for Teaching Philosophy at Coimbra No Copy Located in OCLC

9. [COIMBRA, University of]. *Instrucção sobre a forma dos Exames dos Professores de Filosofia Racional e Moral*. [Colophon] Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1806. 4°, unbound. Caption title below small woodcut arms of Portugal. Uncut. Minor soiling on first leaf. In fine condition. (2 ll., with a folio-size sheet inside, folded). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. It specifies who will examine candidates for teaching rational and moral philosophy at Coimbra, which included oral and written sections. The examiners are warned that they are to eschew petty questions in favor of discovering the intelligence and comprehension of the candidate, to find out whether the candidate knows how to teach, and to question the candidate on logic, the philosophy of Plato or Cicero, metaphysics, ethics, before assigning him a topic for a Latin essay. The folded leaf laid in is a summary of the points on which the candidate is to be examined. Porbase lists similar instructions for professors of Latin (1800), Greek (1801), and rhetoric (1806).

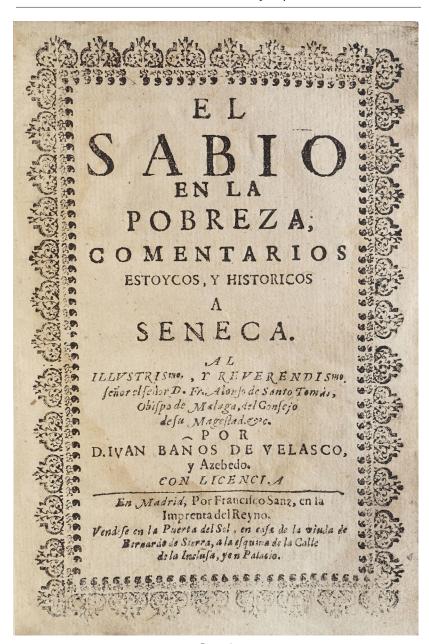
During the 18th century, and perhaps earlier, there was an influx of students attending Coimbra University who had been born in Brazil, where no university existed. Between 1721 and 1771, approximately 1152 Brazilian students attended Coimbra Unviersity. Between 1772 and 1810 a total of 598 students from Brazil were recorded having attended. See Fernando Taveira da Fonseca, "Scientiae thesaurus mirabilis: estudantes de origem brasileira na Universidade de Coimbra (1601-1850)" in *Revista Portuguesa de História*, XXXIII (1999), pp. 527-559, especially p. 536.

* Not located in Innocêncio. Not located in Martinho da Fonseca, Pseudónimos. OCLC: not located; see 5754918: Instrucção sobre a fórma dos exames dos professores de Grego 1801; 57549224: Instrucção sobre a fórma dos exames dos professores de rhetorica, both at Newberry Library only. Porbased locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with the same collation (4 pp. and a folding leaf). Not located in Copac. KVK (55 databases searched), locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Confucius's Maxims

*10. [CONFUCIUS]. Jean de La Brune or Louis Cousin, possible comp. and trans., and Simon Foucher. La morale de Confucius, philosophe de la chine. Paris: Chez Caille et Ravier, Imprimerie de Chaignieau Ainé, 1818. 12°, contemporary green quarter sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to corners), flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled green and brown. Light to middling dampstain (about 5 x 4 x 3 cm.) in lower inner corner of plate. In very good condition. Stamp of Constantino V.C. Cabral // Rua Sta Catharina-140-Porto in lower blank margin of title page. Engraved portrait of Confucius, (2 ll.), 221 pp. \$100.00

The 80 maxims of Confucius occupy pp. 147-76. Simon Foucher's "Lettre sur la morale de Confucius" begins on p. [177] and continues to the end of the book. Both *La*



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morale, including the maxims, and Foucher's letter originally appeared separately in 1688. They were first published together in 1783.

The earlier parts about Confucius are attributed to Jean de La Brune by Jean Bernard, and to Louis Cousin by Barbier and Quérard.

* Cordier, Sinica, II, 1394. OCLC: 458141983 and 762762600 (both Bibliothèque nationale de France), 8331979 (Free Library of Philadelphia).

How to Keep Body and Soul Healthy

11. [COSTA, P. Vitorino José da]. Remedios stoico-christãos, para lograr a serenidade do animo, passar a vida alegremente, e vencer sustos, medos, temores, e perturbações, e outros accidentes de que nascem enfermidades incuraveis, recitados, e preparados na Botica Edosofico-Moral de Cosme Francez, Mathematico, e Boticario, Adonde os acharão, os que delles quizerem usar contra semelhantes achaques. [Colophon] Lisboa Ocidental: Na Offic. de Pedro Ferreira, 1736. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Woodcut initial on first page. Faint dampstaining, minor soiling. Small tear at fold. Light soiling, edges slightly frayed. In good condition. 16 pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This work, purporting to be the work of Cosme Francez, mathematician and apothecary, gives rules and remedies for living in the temporal world. While its underlying concern is the human soul, the author also deals with the exigencies of the physical world, such as disease. Costa (d. 1752?), a Benedictine monk, was a prolific author of <code>relações</code>, <code>noticias</code>, and other pamphlets.

* Innocêncio VII, 445 (without collation); XX, 17 (collation agrees with our copy). Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da Colecção Portuguesa. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian.

Pernamuco Printing of a Philosophy Course

12. COUSIN, Victor. *Curso da historia da philosophia ... vertido em portuguez por A.P. de Figueiredo.* 3 volumes in 1. Pernambuco: Na Typographia de M.F. de Faria, 1843-1845. 8°, contemporary purple quarter sheep over marbled boards (wear to corners; short splits to joints near head of spine), smooth spine (faded to light brown; rubbed), gilt author and short-title, fillets, green endleaves, text-block edges lightly sprinkled red. In very good condition. (1 blank l.), vii, 228 pp.; vii, 237, (1) pp., (1 l.); 261 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.).

3 volumes in 1. \$600.00

First and only Edition in Portuguese? Rare Portuguese translation, printed in Pernambuco, of a popular work first published Paris, 1828. The translator, António Pedro de Figueiredo (Iguarassuú, Pernambuco, 1822 [according to Sacramento Blake, or 1814,

according to Wikipedia]-Recife, 1859; his obituary in the newspaper *O Liberal Pernambucano* states that he was 45 years old), provides introductions to the first two volumes (pp. v-vii and [iii]-vii). He was a highly regarded educator, journalist, philosopher, social reformer, and writer, of mixed race.

* Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: no complete set listed; see 491098192 (2 volumes only at Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne).

Moral & Philosophical Aims of Tragedy

13. CRAVEIRO, Tiburcio Antonio. *Ensaio ácerca da tragedia.* Lisbon: Sociedade Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis, 1843. 8°, original blue printed wrappers (some chipping). In very good condition. 47 pp.

\$150.00

FIRST EDITION? Another appeared in Lisbon, 1845. Innocêncio mentions an earlier edition of Rio de Janeiro, but does not give a date; we have not found an actual copies of such an edition.

The *Ensaio* deals with the moral and philosophical aims of tragedy, and whether the form of tragedy can be legitimately changed from that created by the ancient Greeks.

The author (1800-1844), a native of Ilha Terceira in the Azores, fled to England during the Portuguese civil wars in the 1820s and from there went to teach in Rio de Janeiro. In failing health he returned to Portugal, only to fall hopelessly in love with a woman far above his social station. He set out for the Azores in an attempt to forget her, but died, still despondent, not long after his arrival. Craveiro also wrote a history of Portugal and translated works of Racine, Voltaire, Rousseau and Byron.

* Innocêncio VII, 367; XIX, 286: stating that an earlier edition was published in Rio de Janeiro; but we have found no actual copies of such an edition. Sacramento Blake VII, 301-2: citing the work without date or collation. Cf. Borba de Moraes I, 235-6: another work by the author. NUC: IU. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which cites no works by this author. Porbase locates editions of Lisbon, 1843 (two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, same collation) and Lisbon, 1845 (one copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, collation not given). Copac locates this edition at the British Library. KVK locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

14. CUNHA, Norberto Ferreira da. *Génese e evolução do ideário de Abel Salazar.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, Casa da Moeda, 1997. Temas Portugueses. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 791 pp., (1 l. advt., 1 l.). One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0875-9. \$65.00

First Published Edition of a work which originally appeared as a doctoral thesis, Braga, 1990. On Salazar (Guimarães 1889-Lisbon 1946), physician, professor, artist and writer, see *Grande enciclopedia* XXVI, 678-9.

15. [DODSLEY, Robert]. Economia da vida humana. Traducção de hum manuscripto indiano composto por hum antigo Brame: no frontespicio della se collocou huma carta de hum fidalgo inglez residente em a China. Dirigida ao Conde de ... [sic] que contêm huma narração do modo como este manuscripto foi descoberto. Obra traduzida do inglez, e agora novamente do francez, por ***. Lisbon: Impressão Liberal, 1822. 8°, disbound. In good to very good condition. Contemporary manuscript ink errata on p. 108. (1 l.), v, 110 pp. \$250.00

Rare Portuguese translation. When first published in 1751, the original English text had a ready sale, passing through several issues in the year of publication. By the year 1812 the work had attained its fiftieth edition. It has also been translated into French, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Italian, and Welsh, has been paraphrased in verse, and illustrated in various styles by distinguished artists.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues 3781 (giving collation of iv, iv, 120 pp., but without locating any copy). Despite the difference in collation, our copy appears to be complete. Not located in NUC. OCLC: this edition not located. Cites Portuguese language editions of Porto 1777, Bahia 1818, and Paris 1827. This edition not located in Porbase, which cites 5 copies of the Porto 1777 edition (two at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian; three at the Universidade Nova de Lisboa), a single copy of a Lisbon 1814 edition at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, a single copy of the Bahia 1818 edition at the same location, a single copy of an edition of Lisbon: Impressão Liberal, 1823 at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, as well as single copies of Lisbon 1826 and Lisbon 1830 editions at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and finally a single copy of a Lisbon 1859 edition at the Gulbenkian Foundation. No editions in Portuguese located in Hollis or Orbis. No editions in Portuguese located in Melvyl.

Thoughts on Christianity, with a Preface by Camillo Castello Branco

16. DROZ, Joseph (1773-1850). Pensamentos sobre o Christianismo, provas da sua verdade, confissões d'um philosopho Christão, por José Droz. Obra adoptada pelo Real Conselho de Instrucção Publica para uso de todas as escholas e seminarios pranceses, por decisão de 9 de Janeiro de 1844. Traducção annotada por A.D. Pinheiro e Silva. Precedida d'um prefacio por Camillo Castello Branco. E augmentada com diversas cartas d'alguns prelados franceses dirigidas ao auctor sobre o merito d'esta obra. Aveiro: Typographia Aveirense, 1861. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (spine worn; covers foxed). Uncut. Internally fine to very fine; overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), xviii pp., (1 l.), 241 pp. \$400.00

First and only Edition in Portuguese. The preface by Camillo Castello Branco (or Camilo Castello Branco, as some would have it), occupies pp. [i]-xviii. The notes by A.D. Pinheiro e Silva begin on p. [139] and continue to p. 207. Both the preface and notes appear to be unique to the present edition.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 9380. Not located in Innocêncio. OCLC: no Portuguese edition located; 154313704 is the Spanish version, at 3 locations. Porbase cites a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. Not located in Catnyp, Library of Congress Online Catalog, Hollis, Orbis, or Melvyl.

MANUAL DO CIDADÃO

EM UM GOVERNO REPRESENTATIVO,

01

PRINCIPIOS DE DIREITO CONSTITUCIONAL,

ADMINISTRATIVO E DAS GENTES;

POL

SILVESTRE PINHEIRO FERREIRA.

TOMO I.

DIREITO CONSTITUCIONAL.

PARIS.

REY E GRAVIER, QUAI DES AUGUSTINS, Nº 55. J. P. AILLAUD, QUAI VOLTAIRE, Nº 11.

1834.

Item 18

Martyrs of Political Freedom, with Added Material on Tiradentes and Other Martyrs of Brazilian Independence

17. ESQUIROS, Alphonse. *Historia dos martyres da liberdade. Vertida da lingua franceza para a portugueza por A. Gallo e augmentada com episodios tirados da historia do Brasil e da de Portugal.* 2 volumes. Rio de Janeiro: B.L. Garnier, 1872?. 8°, contemporary crimson quarter calf (fore-edges nicked and fore-edges of book-block bumped), spines gilt. In fine condition. 393 pp., (1 l.); 416 pp., (2 ll.). *2 volumes.* \$350.00

First and only Portuguese translation (?) of *Histoire des martyrs de la liberté* (Paris, 1851). The original included chapters on such diverse figures as Moses, Lycurgus, Solon, Socrates, Philopoemen, the Gracchi, Spartacus, Dante, Abelard and Heloise, Galileo and other scientists, Savonarola, Molière and Rousseau. The translator has added a section on Portuguese and Brazilian martyrs of liberty (II, 369-416), with a special section on Tira-dentes.

* Innocêncio X, 26. Not in Palha. Not located in NUC.

Political Philosophy

18. FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro. *Manual do cidadão em um governo representativo, ou princípios de direito constitucional, administrativo e das gentes.* 3 volumes in 2. Paris: Rey e Gravier and J.P. Aillaud (printed Na Officina Typographica de Casimir; sold in Lisbon by Rolland e Semiond, Orcel, and Borel, Borel, and in Rio de Janeiro by João Pedro da Veiga, J.P. Aillaud, Souza e comp.^a, and Seignot-Plancher e comp.^a), 1834. 8°, contemporary tan quarter calf over marbled boards (slight wear; very minor insect damage to boards), spine with raised bands and gilt fillets in five compartments, gilt lettering and numbering in second and fourth compartments, text-block edges sprinkled red. Tables in text. Indexes. Occasional foxing, mostly very light. In very good condition. viii, 348; vi, [349]-619; xvi, 224 pp. *3 volumes in 2.* \$900.00

FIRST EDITION of these important reflections on constitutional law, administration, and government. There are editions of Rio de Janeiro 1976 and Brasília 1998.

Volume I is subtitled *Direito constitucional*; volume II is subtitled *Direito administrativo* e das gentes; volume III is subtitled *Projecto de codigo geral*.

Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira (1769-1846), a native of Lisbon, was one of the most interesting and original Luso-Brazilian political thinkers of his generation. He worked as a diplomat in France and Germany, and went to Rio de Janeiro in 1810. He served D. João VI there and in Lisbon, where, after D. João's return, he was Secretario d'Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros until early 1823. It was Pinheiro Ferreira who first advised D. João to give Portugal a constitution.

* Ramos, Edição de língua portuguesa em França 256 and 258 (giving slightly incorrect collation for the second volume, and Projecto do codigo geral de leis fundamentaes e constitutivas de uma monarchia representativa as the title for the third volume). Innocêncio

VII, 264 (collation agrees with our volumes, but also gives the title of the third volume as Projecto do codigo geral de leis fundamentaes e constitutivas de uma monarchia representativa; in our copy, the title on the third volume's title page is the same as for the other volumes, with the subtitle Projecto de codigo geral only, while on p. [1] appears the caption title with the full wording called for by Ramos and Innocêncio). See also Grande enciclopédia, XXI, 756-8. OCLC: 504063750 (British Library); 771661406 (British Library); 683385598 (Biblioteca do Senado Federal-Brasília); 457812381 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates a dozen copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library and adds University of Manchester.

Aristotelian on Metaphysics

19. FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro. *Noções elementares d'ontologia.* Paris: Rey et Gravier and J.P. Aillaud, 1836. 8°, original printed wrappers (spine somewhat defective). Uncut. Occasional mild foxing and a few small stains. In very good condition. (3 ll.), 35 pp. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. The author was trained in Aristotelian philosophy. The sheets from the main text of the present work were included in the author's *Noções elementares de philosofia geral ...* Paris 1839.

Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira (1769-1846), a native of Lisbon, was one of the most interesting and original Luso-Brazilian political thinkers of his generation. He worked as a diplomat in France and Germany, and went to Rio de Janeiro in 1810. He served D. João VI there and in Lisbon, where, after D. João's return, he was Secretario d'Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros until early 1823. It was Pinheiro Ferreira who first advised D. João to give Portugal a Constitution.

* Innocêncio VII, 264; on the author and his works, see pp. 259-70. Ramos, *A edição da língua portuguesa em França* 293: giving a slightly different transcription of the title, and stating that this is an offprint from the author's *Noções elementares de philosofia geral* ... [a book which only appeared in 1839]. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

Political and Moral Philosophy

20. FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro. *Noções elementares de philosophia geral e applicada as sciencias moraes e politicas ... ontologia, psychologia, ideologia.* Paris: Rey et Gravier and J.P. Aillaud, 1839. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear, especially at head and foot of spine, corners), smooth spine with gilt bands, black leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Very small wormhole at inner blank margin of first five leaves. In good to very good condition. Some significant contemporary or nearcontemporary marginal notes. xi, 35, 111 pp., (44 ll.). \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. The author was trained in Aristotelian philosophy and has nothing but contempt for modern German philosophers. On p. vii, for instance, he notes of

Kant's disciples, "Nem um só encontrámos que não dissesse que elle só entendia Kant. Por este modo, o em que todos concordavam he que ninguem o entendia." A native of Lisbon, Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira (1769-1846), was one of the most interesting and original Luso-Brazilian political thinkers of his generation. He worked as a diplomat in France and Germany, and went to Rio de Janeiro in 1810. He served D. João VI there and in Lisbon, where, after D. João's return, he was Secretario d'Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros until early 1823. It was Pinheiro Ferreira who first advised D. João to give Portugal a Constitution.

* Innocêncio VII, 259: calling for only xi, 111, (87) pp. Ramos, *A edição da língua portuguesa em França* 377: giving the same collation as Innocêncio. Not in Palha; cf. 4565, an autograph letter by the author. *NUC*: NjP (calling for only 111, (90) pp. OCLC: 2670873 (Princeton University Library); 457812423 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

Liberty and Legislation By a New York Native Author

21. FIGANIÈRE, Frederico Francisco de la, later Visconde de Figanière.

A liberdade e a legislação vistas á luz da natureza das cousas. Petropolis: Typ. de Bartholomeu Pereira Sudré, 1866. 8°, contemporary tan quarter morocco over pebbled cloth (corners worn), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (slight defects), gilt-lettered author and title in second compartment, marbled endleaves (lacks front free endleaf). Scattered browning and spotting. In very good condition. viii, 204 pp., (1, 1 blank ll.), errata slip pasted to p. 204.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This work is divided into two main parts: Liberty and Legislation. The first part contains chapters on man and society, the overall good of the nation, the relationship between law and liberty, the influence of the form of government and constitution on liberty of a people (followed by considerations on the United States), individuality and parties. There are two chapters with historical background of various countries, the first dealing with France, Spain, Portugal, the Swiss Confederation, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, and Holland and Belgium, while the second deals with Brazil, Great Britain, and the United States of America. The part dealing with Legislation contains chapters on political organization and law, the reason for law, fundamental principles of legislation, and then a long chapter on the application of those principles to the death penalty, dueling, military conscription, restrictions on commerce and industry, property rights, inheritance, class distinctions and equality, with social and political consequences. There is a final chapter in this section of the prohibition of monastic orders. An appendix on political organization contains four chapters, with preliminary considerations, on the chief of state, internal administration, and national representation. Finally, there is a plan for national representation in two parts, dealing with deputies, and voters. The author did not look favorably upon universal suffrage.

The author was a native of New York (1827-Paris, 1908), son of Joaquim Cesar de Figanière e Morão, Portuguese Minister to Washington, and his second wife, Catarina (Catherine?) Stuart Gifillan, a United States citizen. The future Vicount Figanière was married in 1848 to Miss Josephine Hunt, daughter of General James Hunt of the United States Army and his wife Elizabeth Innis Vail. The author had served as principal aide

to the Visconde de Lavradio when Lavradio was Minister to Great Britain. The Visconde de Lavradio was absent for long periods, during which Figanière took charge of the Ministry. He followed his father in the diplomatic service, later representing Portugal as Minister to Russia and England. The author of various works of fiction, poetry, essays and historical works, his *Catálogo dos manuscritos portugueses existentes no Museu Britanico* is still considered a useful guide. He wrote in English, French and Portuguese. The title of Visconde de Figanière was granted by D. Luís I in 1870.

 \ast Not in Innocêncio; for other works by this author, cf. III, 99-100, 437 & IX, 400. NUC: DLC, DCU-IA.

Cardinal Jimenes, Diogo de Saavedra Fajaro and Fr. Bartolomé de las Casas Criticize Napoleon

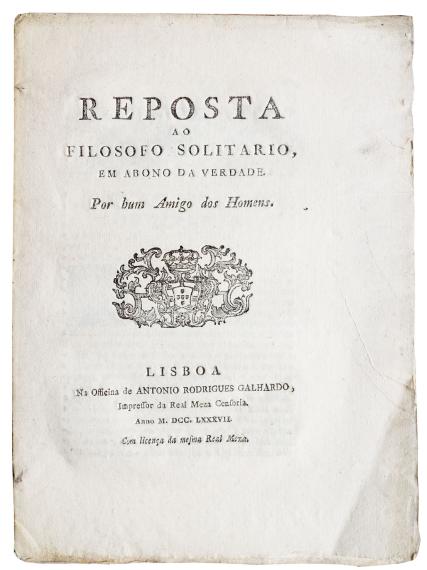
22. FILÓPOLO, pseudonym. Correio do outro mundo, contém a relação da Junta Celebrada no Templo da Immortalidade entre o Grão Capitão, Antonio Peres, o Cardial Ximenes, D. Diogo Saavedra Fajardo, e Bartholomeo de las Casas, na qual tratárão de varios pointos mui interessantes á Hespanha nas actuaes circumstancias. Lisbon: Na Offici. de João Evangelista Garcez, 1808. 4°, disbound. Uncut. Small tear in upper margin of title page. In good to very good condition. 19 pp. \$300.00

First and only Edition in Portuguese [?], probably a translation of one of a series of Spanish tracts entitled *Correo del Outro Mundo*. This one takes place at the Templo da Immortalidade on September 5, 1808, with heroic figures from Spanish history engaged in an imaginary discussion: Antonio Perez (secretary of Philip II of Spain, 1540-1611), Cardinal Francisco Jimenes de Cisneros (1436-1517, sponsor of the Complutensian polygot Bible), Diogo de Saavedra Fajardo (1584-1648, Spanish statesman and Golden Age author), and Fr. Bartolomé de las Casas (1484-1566, famous for his writings decrying the effects of Spanish colonization on Native Americans).

Signed "Filópolo," in print on p. 19.

* Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* II, 39. JCB, *Brazilian and Portuguese Books* 808/24. Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*. Cf. Palau 62603: *Correo del Outro Mundo*, Madrid, 1808, in 6 numbers with 137 pp. *NUC*: CtY. OCLC: 78314440 (John Carter Brown Library); 164859606 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.





Item 25

Jupiter Asks for Advice on Defeating Napoleon From Peter the Great, Charles V, and Others

23. FILÓPOLO, pseudonym. Correio do outro mundo, contém a relação do Congresso celebrado no Olympo entre Pedro o Grande Imperador da Rusia, Federico II, Rei de Prussia, Lourenço de Medicis de Florença, Henrique IV de França, e Carlos V de Alemanha, e I de Hespanha; no qual attendidas as actuaes circunstancias da Europa, resolvem o Plano que seria mais vantajoso para que esta recobrassse a sua independencia, e para destruir a ambição do Tyranno do Continente. Lisbon: Na Nova Officina de João Rodrigues Neves, 1808. 4°, disbound. Some dampstains. Small worm trace throughout, affecting some letters of text, but not legibility. In near-good condition. Contemporary ink inscription "7562" in upper outer corner of title page. 12 pp. \$50.00

First and only Edition in Portuguese [?]. In a meeting on Olympus, Jupiter describes the havoc Napoleon and his family have wreaked in Europe, and asks advice from famous rulers of the past: Peter the Great of Russia, Frederick II of Prussia, Lorenzo de' Medici, Henry IV of France, and Charles V of Germany (I of Spain). The conclusion is that "Hespanha, sobeja em valor, rica em talentos, fecunda em heroes, e tenaz em suas emprezas, dará a liberdade ao Occidente," and that the Russians, Austrians, and British will play their roles so that all of Europe can once again live "debaixo do poder dos verdadeiros Soberanos no seio da illustração, da segurança, e da abundancia."

"Filópolo," who signs the work in print on p. 12, does not appear in any of the dictionaries of pseudonyms consulted (Martinho da Fonseca, Lapa, Guerra Andrade, Tancredo da Paiva).

* Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular I, 289 (said to have been translated from the Spanish). Not located in Innocêncio. Cf. Palau 62603: Correo del otro mundo. Contiene la relación del Congreso celebrado en el Olimpo, entre Pedro el Grande, Emperador de Rusia; Federico II, Rey de Prusia ..., Madrid 1808, 6 numbers (no further details on them), 137 pp. NUC: CtY. OCLC: 44487892 (Yale University). Porbase lists two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

Druid and Cato the Younger Debate Napoleonic Policy

24. FILÓPOLO, pseudonym. *Correio do outro mundo, dialogo entre hum Druida, e hum moderno francez. Traduzido do hespanhol.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1808. 4°, disbound. Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Uncut. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 15 pp. \$75.00

First and only Edition in Portuguese [?]. In the first part, a Druid discusses slavery with a contemporary Frenchman. This part is dated "Tartaro" (i.e., the part of the Greek underworld where the most wicked people are tortured), September 9, 1808. In the second part, Cato of Utica (Cato the Younger, known for his Stoic philosophy and

his incorruptibility) discusses liberty with a modern Spaniard. It is dated at the Elysian fields, September 9, 1808. Signed "Filópolo," in print on p. 15.

* Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular II*, 40. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 2801. Cf. Palau 62603: *Correo del otro mundo*, Madrid 1808, 6 numbers, 137 pp. *NUC*: CtY, MH. OCLC: 44487958 (Yale University, Harvard University-Houghton Library and Harvard College Library); 645766425 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Not located in Copac.

Medical Practice is Not Futile!

25. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello, possible author]. Reposta ao Filosofo solitario, em abono da verdade, por hum amigo dos homens. [Second volume:] Reposta segunda ao Filosofo solitario, por hum amigo dos homens: na qual se mostra que toda a sua obra não he mais que huma simplez traducção; e se apontão os defeitos della, com hum dialogo no fim do mesmo solitario com a alma do caturra D. Felix. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1787. 4°, contemporary stitching (final gathering of first part becoming loose). Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on titlepages (from two different cuts). Woodcut initial letter and headpiece on p. 3 of both parts. Uncut and unopened. Title-page of second part with light to moderate waterstaining at inner margin, continuing to a much lesser degree in following leaves. In very good to fine condition. 56; 45 pp., (1 l. with sonnet).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these salvos in a lengthy literary battle that began with the publication of the three-volume *O Filosofo Solitario*, Lisbon 1786-87. The *Filosofo solitario* was in large part a translation of *Philosophie de la nature*, 1769, by J.B.C. Isoard Delisle (called "Delisle de Sales"). Like many contemporary French works, Delisle's was not widely circulated in Portugal due to the heavy hand of the censors. Probably for that reason, not only *O Filosofo Solitario* but all the pamphlets that soon appeared attacking and defending it were published anonymously. In the first part the author points out that everything written about the anatomy of man in *O Filosofo Solitario* is incorrect. In the *Reposta segunda* the author attacks two assertions of the *Filosofo* that solitude is better than society and that medicine is futile, an idea that would have particularly enraged Mello Franco, given his profession. He also quotes at length from de Sales, to prove that the *Filosofo* is a plagiarist. The *Reposta* and *Reposta segunda* appeared just after Mello Franco's *Reino da estupidez* began circulating in manuscript, and shortly before his *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos* appeared in 1790.

Mello Franco (1757-1823), a native of Minas Gerais, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. He was frequently in trouble with the authorities for his liberal writings and associations and spent several years imprisoned by the Inquisition. His *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos*, Lisbon 1790, is the first book on pediatrics by a Brazilian. *Reino da estupidez*, a satirical poem aimed at the professors of

INSTITUTIONES METAPHYSICÆ

IN

USUM TIRONUM SCRIPTÆ;

AUCTORE

ANTONIO GENUENSI

In Regià Neapolitanâ Studiorum Academiâ Ethicae Doctore.

CURANTE

BENEDICTO JOSEPHO DE SOUSA FARINHA.

Publico Philosophiae Professore.



BAHIÆ:

Typis Emmanuelis Antonii Silvæ Serva.

Anno m. dcccxvII.

Cum facultatibus necessariis.

1817

Item 26

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

*Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 320; Período colonial pp. 138-40. Sacramento Blake III, 46. Innocêncio II, 306 and III, 11. Saraiva and Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (1976) pp. 708, 719. Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da Colecção Portuguesa. Not in Bosch, Palha or Rodrigues. Not in JCB, Portuguesa and Brazilian Books. Not in Wellcome. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. Not located in NUC. OCLC: The first part not located in OCLC; 70862353 (Newberry Library; the second part ONLY). Porbase locates four complete sets, two at the Biblioteca João Paulo II of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one each at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto. Porbase also locates five additional copies of the first part only, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Porbase further locates two additional copies of the second part only, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Porbase further locates two additional copies of the second part only, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Neither part located in Copac.

Textbook on Metaphysics: An Early Bahia Imprint

26. GENOVESI, Antonio. *Institutiones metaphysicæ in usum tironum scriptæ ... curante Benedicto Josepho de Sousa Farinha* Bahia: Manuel Antonio Silva Serva, 1817. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (slight wear at one corner), smooth spine gilt, orange leather label, gilt letters, edges sprinkled blue. Single tiny round wormhole beginning on p. 23 and continuing through rest of text, touching a letter on many leaves; a few small, light stains. Small ink scribble on verso of title-page, partially showing through. Nevertheless in near-fine condition. (1 blank l.), ix, 304 pp. [gatherings L and M misimposed, placing pages in incorrect order].

This rare Bahia imprint is apparently the first Latin edition of this textbook on metaphysics to be edited by Sousa Farinha, whose translation of the same work into Portuguese (*Lições de metafísica*) was published in Lisbon editions of 1790 and 1828; a second Latin edition appeared in Lisbon in 1821. Genovesi's philosophical works proved popular in Portugal, with his elementary textbook on logic appearing in at least 3 Portuguese translations (including one by Sousa Farinha) and 7 editions between 1785 and 1828.

Antonio Genovesi (1713-1769) was born in Castiglione and studied at Salerno and Naples, where he was a pupil of Vico. Appointed professor of metaphysics and ethics at Naples in 1741, Genovesi soon ran afoul of the Roman Catholic Church because of his writings' apparent support of rationalism and atheism. In his *Disciplinarum metaphysicarum elementa* (Naples, 1743) and other works, Genovesi advanced the belief that it was "impossible to know true reality, substance, that which 'underlies' the phenomena that we can observe" (*Encyclopedia of Philosophy* III, p. 281). In 1754, Genovesi abandoned philosophy for economics, accepting at Naples the first chair in economics to be established at a European university.

Bento José de Sousa Farinha (d. 1820) was born in Évora and was royal professor of philosophy at Lisbon. He also served as librarian of the Bibliotheca Real d'Ajuda, though his Summario da Bibliotheca Luzitana and Bibliotheca lusitana escolhida (a summary

of Barbosa Machado, with additions) are filled with errors. Despite this and other defects in his writings, he was an indefatigable worker, publishing useful editions of classic Portuguese texts as well as numerous pedagogical works.

* Berbert de Castro 101: with title-page illustration; locating his own copy, one in Borba de Moraes' library and one in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon. See Innocêncio I, 346-9. Not in Palau, Palha, or Rodrigues. Not located in *NUC*.

*27. GOMES, João Pereira. Os professores de filosofia da Universidade de Evora, 1559-1759. Évora: Câmara Municipal, 1960. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (small minor stains and browning to spine). Title page and front wrapper in red and black with arms of University of Évora. Uncut and unopened. Internally in fine condition; overall very good to fine. 622 pp., (1 l. colophon), folding map, illus., including many facsimiles of autograph signatures in text, bibliographical notes, substantial index of names, other indexes. ISBN: none. \$120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. An extract of 61 pp. had appeared the previous year.

Encyclopedic Work on Oriental Languages and Cultures

28. HERBELOT DE MOLAINVILLE, Barthélemy d'. Bibliotheque Orientale ou Dictionaire Universel contenant Generalement tout ce qui regarde la connoissance des Peuples de l'Orient. Leurs histoires et traditions veritables ou fabuleuses, leurs religions, sectes et politique. Leurs gouvernement, loix, coütumes, moeurs, guerres, & les révolutions de leurs empires. Leurs sciences, et leurs arts. Leurs théologie, mythologie, magie, physique, morale, médecine, mathématiques, histoire naturelle, chronologie, géographie, observations astronomiques, grammaire, & réthorique. Les vies et actions remarquables de tous leurs saints, docteurs, philosophes, historiens, poëtes, capitaines, & de tous ceux qui se sont rendus illustres parmi eux, par leur vertu, ou par leur savoir. Des jugemens critiques, et des extraits de tous leurs ouvrages, de leurs traitez, traductions, commentaires, abregez, recüeils de fables, de sentences, de maximes, de proverbes, de contes, de bons mots, & de tous leurs livres écrits en Arabe, en Persan, ou en Turc, sur toutes sortes de sciences, d'arts, & de professions. Paris: Par la Compagnie des Libraires, 1697. Folio (38.5 x 26.5 cm), a distinguished binding in a sorry state: early full mottled calf (scuffed, edges much worn), gilt spine with raised bands in seven compartments (crude repairs to spine, especially at head and foot, both joints cracking), gilt-tooled arms on spine of Rohan-Soubise (see below). Title page printed in red and black; elaborate woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Scattered foxing and light browning; paper defect in margin not affecting text on Rrr iii; tear in text without loss on Hhhh ii. Internally very good; overall in good condition. Bound for Charles de Rohan, Prince de Soubise et d'Epinoy, duc de Rohan-Rohan (1715-1787) (see below). Scattered early marginal notes in various hands. On title page, a three-line purchase inscription dated 1921 and four-line purchase inscription from Santos (?), dated 1922, noting offer to Salazar (?). Engraved frontispiece portrait, (16 ll.), 1059 (1) pp., with frequent mispagination (see below).

FIRST EDITION of an encyclopedic work on oriental languages and cultures: Herbelot de Molainville read Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Aramaic, Syriac, and Hebrew. An ambitious work 3 decades in the making, the *Bibliothèque orientale* was completed and published posthumously by Antoine Galand. It is largely a translation of the Arabic bibliography of Hadji Khalfa, but incorporates many other Arabic and Turkish compilations: about 100 are cited as sources in the preliminary leaves. It is written in the form of a dictionary, from "Ab" to "Zouzeni," with a supplement (pp. 941-1032) and a lengthy subject index (pp. 1033-59). As set out on the title page, the *Bibliothèque* covers topics ranging from poetry, fables, mythology, and morals to mathematics, medicine, and astronomy.

Brunet noted that from 1697 to 1776 no new compendium had been written, so that although it was somewhat out of date, the *Bibliothèque* continued to be "toujours trèsrecherché." It was printed again at Maastricht, 1776, with a supplement of 1780 by Claude de Visdelou. Editions also appeared in Paris, 1781-84, and The Hague, 1777-99.

Barthélemy d'Herbelot de Molainville (Paris, 1625-Paris, 1695) was one of the leading scholars of oriental languages of the seventeenth century. After studying Asian languages at the University of Paris, he sought to gain fluency by speaking with Asians in Italian seaports. After living on a pension in Fouquet's home, he was appointed secretary and interpreter of Eastern languages for the king of France. Grand-Duke Ferdinand II of Tuscany tried to lure him away, but Colbert persuaded Herbelot to return to France. In 1692 he became chair of Syriac at the Collège Royal.

The volume includes numerous errors in pagination and quire signatures: pagination skips 305-306 but text follows. Page 324 misnumbered as 316. Page 461 is misnumbered as 469. Leaf Rrr iij is not signed. Leaf Yyy iij is missigned as Zzz iij. Pages 800-801 repeat, but text follows. Page 871 is misnumbered as 863. Page 1040 is misnumbered as 1400. Leaf Zii is misbound following Ziii.

Provenance: gilt-tooled arms on the spine are Olivier plate 2034, Stamps 8 and 9. Charles de Rohan was a bibliophile who led an impressive military career and rose to the rank of Marshal of France. He was an intimate of King Louis XV and Madame de Pompadour.

* Brunet II, 664. Zischka 15. Graesse II, 376. Hamilton, Europe and the Arab World, 36: "one of the landmarks in Arabic studies." Not in the Atabey sale, which had the editions of Maastricht, 1776 and Paris, 1781-84 (lots 563-564).

*29. HOBBES, Thomas. Leviatã, ou matéria, forma e poder de um estado eclesiástico e civil. Tradução de João Paulo Monteiro e Maria Beatriz Nizza da Silva. Prefácio e revisão geral de João Paulo Monteiro. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1995. Estudos Gerais, Série Universitária, Clássicos de Filosifia. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 526 pp., (1 l.). One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0708-6.

First Portuguese Edition? According to OCLC, this seems to be the first translation published in Portugal. The present translation originally appeared in São Paulo, 1974, with several subsequent Brazilian editions. There are also other translations cited as having been published in Brazil after 2000.

João Paulo Gomes Monteiro (Porto, 1938-Lisbon, 2016) son of author Adolfo Casais Monteiro and Alice Gomes, was a professor at the Department of Philosophy, Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa. He was recognized for his contributions to Portuguese culture and academia, awarded Portuguese National Order of Knighthood, the Ordem do Infante D. Henrique, and Ordre des Palmes Académiques. His monographs include *Teoria, Retórica, Ideologia* (São Paulo: Ática, 1975) and *Hume e a Epistemologia* (Lisboa: Imprensa Nacional, 1984).

Maria Beatriz Marques Nizza da Silva (b. Lisbon, 1938), has taught at the Universidade de São Paulo, Universidade Portucalense and at the Universidade Aberta. Her works include Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira: teoria e ideologia (Livraria Sá da Costa, 1975), História da Família Real no Brasil Colonial (Rio de Janeiro, 1988), A Cultura Luso-Brasileira: da Reforma da Universidade à Indepêndencia do Brasil (Lisbon: Editorial Estampa, 1999), and História da Colonização Portuguesa no Brasil (Lisbon: Colibri, 1999).

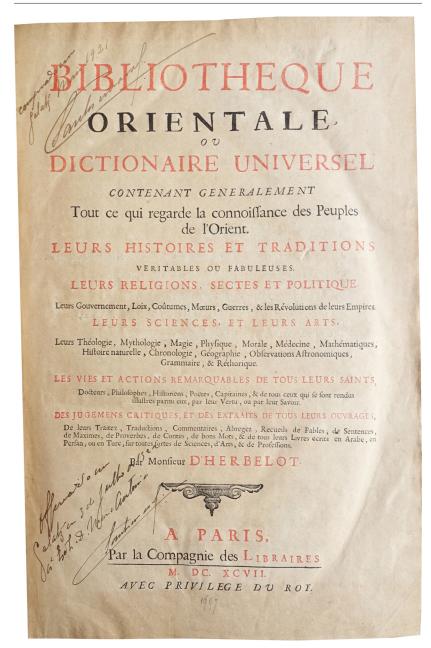
* For João Paulo Monteiro , see *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, volume VI, p. 510-511. For Maria Beatriz Marques Nizza da Silva, see *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, volume VI, p. 516-17

Violently Anti-Religious Influence on Marat, Danton, Priestly, Shelley, Kant and Marx

30. [HOLBACH, Paul Henri Thiry, Baron d'.] *Le Bon-sens, ou idées naturelles opposées aux idées surnaturelles.* London [possibly printed on the Continent]: n.pr., 1774. 8°, nineteenth-century quarter purple calf over marbled boards (faded, minor wear), smooth spine with gilt short-title, ornaments and bands; text-block edges sprinkled red. Typographical ornament on title page. Typographical headpieces on pp. i and 1. Some light dampstains. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), xii, 302 pp.

\$350.00

This violently anti-religious, atheistic work was first published in London (i.e., Amsterdam) in 1772. ESTC cites three other editions of the same year, another of 1773, followed by this one in 1774. (There is at least one other 1774 edition with a London imprint not mentioned by ESTC, with 240, [1] pp.) The book was ordered burnt in 1774, and put on the Index in 1775. There are also editions of 1782, 1786 and 1789, all with London imprints, regardless of where they were actually printed, as well as a Rome,



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1792 imprint, and a number of translations into other languages. The work sometimes has been wrongly attributed to Jean Meslier.

The Baron d'Holbach (1723-1789), born Paul Heinrich Dietrich, was a native of Edesheim in the Rhenish Palatinate. He attended Leiden University from 1744 to 1748, where he became friends with John Wilkes. From the 1750s through the 1770s, he held a lavish salon in Paris that was frequented by Diderot, Condillac, Condorcet, La Condamine, Raynal, Helvétius, Rousseau, Adam Smith, David Hume, Horace Walpole, Edward Gibbon, David Garrick, Cesare Beccaria, and Benjamin Franklin. Although he contributed extensively to the Encyclopédie, he is remembered today for his writings against religion, such as the System of Nature, 1770, which was explicitly atheistic and materialistic. D'Holbach is thought to have been the model for the virtuous atheist Wolmar in Rousseau's Julie, ou la nouvelle Héloïse. His philosophy influenced Marat, Danton, and Camille Desmoulins. During the French Directory, a book of d'Holbach was circulated to all departmental heads in a bid to rein in religious revivalism. In England, d'Holbach's views influenced Priestly, Godwin, and Shelley. In Germany, d'Holbach's views influenced Immanuel Kant. His work is also said to have influenced the historical materialism of Karl Marx. Holbach's authorship of this and other such works was not revealed until years after he died.

* ESTC N15558 (listing only Oxford University Taylor Institution Library for the British Isles, and six North American locations). Vercruysse, *Bibliographie descriptive des ecrits du Baron d'Holbach*, 1774/A2.

In Favor of Deism

*31. [HOLBACH, Paul-Henri Dietrich, Baron d', Robert de Chasles (possible author), and NAIGEON, Jacques André Naigeon]. Le militaire philosophe ou difficultés sur la religion proposées au R.P. Malebranche, Prétre de l'Oratoire. Par un ancien Officier. Londres [i.e. Amsterdam: Marc-Michel Rey], 1768 [i.e. 1767]. 8°, nineteenth-century (ca. 1825) mottled sheep (wear to corners, some rubbing, other minor binding wear), flat spine richly gilt, edges of covers and head and foot of spine milled, marbled endleaves, text-block edges marbled, red silk ribbon place marker. In very good condition. Old ink inscription on verso of final leaf. (2 ll.), 193, (3) pp. \$600.00

First edition of this revision by Jacques André Naigeon of a work apparently by Robert de Challes, though also attributed to Themiseul de Sainte Hyacinthe. It is a strong condemnation of Christianity, in favor of Deism. The final chapter (pp. 153-93) is by Holbach. Letters of d'Alembert and Diderot of September 1767 mentioning this work indicate that it was post-dated. The original work was published as *Difficultés sur la religion proposées au père Malebranche*.

* Vercruysse, Bibliographie descriptive des écrits du baron d'Holbach, 1768 (B2). Barbier, Ouvrages anonymes, III, 300. ESTC N022001.

On the Centenary of Charles Darwin's Birth; With Author's Signed Presentation Inscription

32. LACERDA, Aarão Ferreira de. *A commemoração darwineana celebrada pela Universidade de Cambridge (22-24 de Junho de 1909)*. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1910. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (frayed at bottom, some fading and staining; small blank white circular paper tag in blank portion of front wrapper near inner margin). Uncut and partially unopened. In good to very good condition. Author's signed five-line presentation inscription in upper outer corner of front wrapper: "Ao Exmº Sr. // Dr. Maximiano de Lemos // Homenagem // de // AFLacerda". Frontisportrait of Darwin, 28 pp. \$100.00

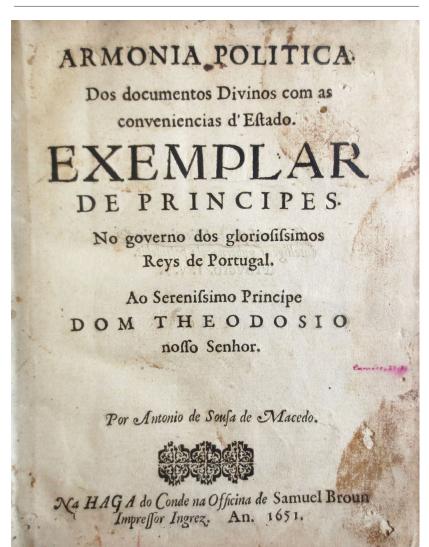
FIRST EDITION thus of this offprint from tomo V (1910) of the *Annaes da Academia Polytechnica do Porto*, published under the direction of F. Gomes Teixeira. A celebration of the centenary of the birth of Charles Darwin (1809-1882). The author, physcian and professor of zoology and geology, was born in Coimbra, 1863, and died at Porto, 1921.

Provenance: On the physician, professor and historian of medicine Maximiano [Augusto de Oliveira] Lemos [Júnior], see *Grande enciclopedia* XIV, 916-7 and Ferreira de Mira, *Historia da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 462, 486, 492-3, 513 and 515. Born in São Faustino (Régua) in 1860, he died at Vila Nova de Gaia in 1923. He left an extensive bibliography.

* On the author, see *Grande enciclopedia*, XIV, 500. OCLC: 718267476 (Musées et jardins botaniques cantonaux). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

Faith vs. Reason

33. [LEITE, Emygdio José da Silva]. Dissertação sobre a combinação das ideas intellectuaes, e sensiferas para fazer progresso da noticia de hum só Deos, para o conhecimento de huma só religião: dividida em duas partes com hum tractado em que se destroe o erro dos Naturalistas, que dizem ser só a rasão natural a voz por onde Deos falla aos homens, em forma que faltando elle não ha obrigação de crer o dogma, que se propõe como revelada. Por hum anonimo. Coimbra: Na Officina Typogr. da Universidade, 1791. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with short-title gilt, text-block edges sprinkled red. Small typographical ornament on title page. Woodcut headpiece and factotum initial on p. [1]. Typographical tailpieces. Crisp and clean. In fine condition. Ownership inscription on front free endleaf recto: "He de José Joaquim Baptista em 11 de Maio 1792." Nearly contemporary inscription in ink below: "E de Ant. Jose Ferra" [Antonio José Ferreira].



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Early pencil inscription on title page states that the author is Emydio José da Silva Leite. (1 l.), 296 pp., (1 l. errata). \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this discussion of the role of faith and reason regarding belief in God. A volume of *Additamentos á Dissertação* was published in 1794, with 81 pp.

Emido José da Silva Leite, a native of Pedrogão Grande, in the district of Leiria, died in 1812.

* Innocêncio II, 181: calling for xxxii, 296 pp., and stating that he was unable to discover the author's name. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*, p. 196. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which records a single copy of the *Aditamentos à Dissertação* (79785678, at Houghton Library-Harvard University). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Locke in Latin

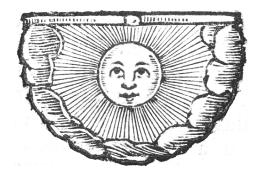
34. LOCKE, John. *Libri IV de intellectu humano, denuo ex novissima editione idiomatis Anglicani ... translati ... cura M. Gotthelf Henr. Thiele* Leipzig: Apud Theophilum Georgi, 1741. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (chafed), spine with raised bands in five compartments, red lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt bands and ornaments, Some browning. In good condition. (8 ll.), 1000, 79 pp., (23 ll.).

\$400.00

The translator, Gotthelf Thiele, states that this Latin translation of Locke's *Essay Concerning Humane Understanding* was done from the latest English edition, but does not give the year of that edition. The first complete Latin translation of the *Essay*, by Richard Burridge, appeared in London, 1701. Christopherson also cites Latin editions of Leipzig 1709, Amsterdam 1729 and Leipzig 1731 (in error for 1741?).

The main text is followed by a 79-page translation of the life of Locke written by the eminent theologian Jean Leclerc, originally published in 1705 in volume VI of his *Bibliothèque choisie*.

* Cf. Printing & the Mind of Man 164 and H.O. Christopherson, Bibliographical Introduction to the Study of John Locke pp. 28, 97. NUC: PLatS, NjP, CtY, PBm, MH, NjR.



Moral and Political Philosophy

35. [MABLY, Gabriel Bonnot, Abbé de]. Conferencias de Focion sobre a correlação da moral com a politica, offerecidas ao povo portuguez. Coimbra: Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1835. Large 8°, traces of early wrappers. Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title page. Typographical rules. Uncut. Light browning. Very small wormtrail (under 1.5 cm.) in upper margin at gutter, not affecting text. In good condition. xvi, 143 pp.; leaves of quire 6 bound in wrong order (3, 4, 1, 2, 7, 8, 5, 6).

\$200.00

First edition in Portuguese of Mably's *Entretiens de Phocion: sur le rapport de la morale avec la politique*, which originally appeared in 1763. This translation from a French edition of The Hague, 1764, includes an introduction by the translator explaining why he considers the work useful for his contemporaries. The life of Phocion (pp. v-xiii) does not appear in the Amsterdam, 1763 edition of *Entretiens*; it is not clear whether the translator found it elsewhere, or composed it himself. The *Entretiens* was also translated to Spanish and English.

Phocion (ca. 402-318 B.C.) was elected *strategos* in Athens a record 45 times. His frugal way of life earned him the nickname "the Good." Plutarch included his biography in *Parallel Lives*, which made him well known in the Renaissance and later. (Poussin painted two works based on his story in 1648.) In the preface of the Amsterdam, 1763 edition (not translated here), Mably claimed to have found a manuscript of these conversations at the Monastery of Monte Cassino, just south of Rome.

It was perhaps Phocion's legendary frugality that made Gabriel Bonnot de Mably use Phocion's name here. As the Ancien Régime staggered through its final years, Mably advocated a Republic in the manner of Plato—communism as a way to achieve well-being and moral perfection. The *Conversations* are written as a Socratic dialogue: Phocion attempts to demonstrate to young Aristias that politics and ethics are inseparable and that wisdom and virtue require a love of one's country, which will broaden into a love of humanity.

The Abbé de Mably (1709-1785), philosopher and historian, was an important figure in the history of republican thought during the Enlightenment and the French Revolution. He was the elder brother of Étienne Bonnot de Condillac. Rousseau a lifelong friend, had tutored Mably's and Condillac's nephews, and reflected upon the experience in *Emile*. Although Mably believed that private property was the root of all the ills affecting humanity, he argued that trying to achieve such an ideal would cause as much harm as maintaining the status quo, and therefore advised against revolution.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal* 4467. Not located in Innocêncio. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

How Citizens Ought to Behave: Published During the French Revolution

36. MABLY, Gabriel Bonnot, Abbé de. *Des droits et des devoirs du citoyen.* Kell: n.pr., 1791. Tall 12°, contemporary mottled calf with gilt fillet at edge, smooth spine gilt with red lettering piece, edges of covers gilt (some rubbing). Crisp and clean. In fine condition. 244 pp. \$400.00

Third edition, preceded by two 1789 printings (Paris & Lausanne, and Kell). Written shortly before the French Revolution, this series of letters discusses the duties and rights of a citizen, his obligation to establish the government which will best serve the public good, the underlying causes of good and bad laws, how citizens ought to behave in a monarchy or in a free state, how the Estates General in France should be constituted, and how the Republic may preserve and perpetuate its liberty.

The Abbé de Mably (1709-1785), a philosopher and historian, believed that private property was the root of all the ills affecting humanity. He advocated communal ownership instead, but argued that trying to achieve his proposed ideal would cause as much harm as maintaining the status quo, and therefore advised against revolution.

* This edition not in Tchemerzine; cf. VII, 270-1, citing Paris & Lausanne 1789, and Kell 1789. NUC: MiU only (collating as this copy).

Conduct for Princes

*37. MACEDO, Antonio Sousa de. Armonia politica dos documentos divinos com as conveniencias d'estado. Exemplar de principes no governo dos gloriosissimos reys de Portugal The Hague: Na Officina de Samuel Broun, 1651. Large 4°, contemporary speckled sheep (head of spine defective, corners and outer edges worn, several small wormholes in boards, free endleaves gone), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt short-title in second compartment from head. Large woodcut initials and headpieces. Some soiling to title-page, light waterstain near outer margin of first few leaves, round wormhole in first 14 leaves, never touching any text, another smaller round wormhole in blank outer margin of first 3 leaves, a few additional small holes in blank portions of title-page. Despite these faults, in good to very good condition. Eighteenth- or early nineteenth-century engraved armorial bookplate of the Rev. James Burnell. Small annotation in red ink on title-page: "Camões, 29, 38". (6 ll.), 246 pp. \$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this guide of conduct for princes; the work was printed again in 1737, together with the author's *Flores de España*. Sousa de Macedo, a politician and diplomat, believed that the most important quality for a ruler was justice. Drawing his examples from past kings of Portugal, he describes how the ruler should apply justice to himself and his relations with God and his subjects. The work was written and published

while the author was on a ticklish diplomatic mission to Holland in 1650-52, to negotiate the status of Pernambuco.

Sousa de Macedo (1606-1682), a native of Porto who studied law at Coimbra, reached the highest echelons of the magistracy and the diplomatic service. He was Secretary to the Portuguese Ambassador to London, Ambassador to the States of Holland, and Secretary of State to D. Affonso VI. At the same time he was known as a man of vast erudition, publishing numerous works in Spanish, Portuguese, and Latin. Among the best known are *Flores de España*, excelencias de Portugal, 1631, and Ulyssippo, 1640. He has been erroneously proposed as the author of the classic Arte de furtar (see Saraiva & Lopes [1976] p. 579).

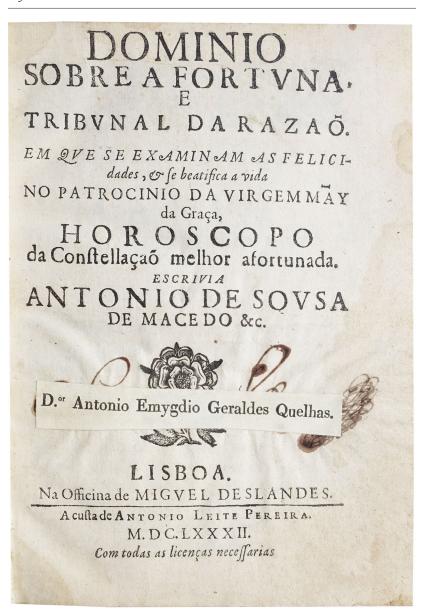
* Innocêncio I, 276-7; XVIII, 190, 195; XXII, 360. Barbosa Machado I, 399-403. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 592. Palha 421. Not in HSA or *Ticknor Catalogue*. Azevedo-Samodães 3260. Ameal 2294. Avila-Perez 7407. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 260-1. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 401-2, 514, 578, 579, 580, 585, 586. *Grande enciclopédia* XXIX, 861-5. On the printer / publisher Samuel Broun [or Browne], see M. Keblusek, 'Boekverkoper in ballingschap: Samuel Browne, boekverkoper/drukker te Londen, 's-Gravenhage en Heidelberg 1633-1665', MA diss., University of Leiden, 1989; E. Weil, 'Samuel Browne, printer to the University of Heidelberg, 1655-1662', *The Library*, 5th ser., 5 (1950-51), 14-26; *STC*, 1475-1640; Wing, *STC*; F. F. Madan, *A new bibliography of the Eikon basilike of King Charles the First* (1950); *Mercurius Politicus* (27 Feb-6 March 1651); *DNB. NUC*: ICN, DCU-IA, MH. Not in British Library Integrated Catalogue.

What Is Happiness, and How Do You Achieve It?

38. MACEDO, Antonio Sousa de. *Dominio sobre a fortuna, e tribunal da razão. Em que se examinam as felicidades, & se beatifica a vida no patrocinio da Virgem Mã da Graça, horoscopo da constellação melhor afortunada Lisbon:* Miguel Deslandes, a custa de Antonio Leite Pereira, 1682. 4°, nineteenth-century half calf over marbled boards (slightly worn), spine gilt with remains of paper tag, text-block edges sprinkled green. Woodcut rose above imprint on title page. Large woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Typographical headpieces and tailpieces. Some faint marginal dampstains throughout; scattered contemporary notes and a few small inkstains, without loss of text. In very good condition. Old ownership signature on title scored; strip of paper with the name "D.or Emygdio Geraldes Quelhas" pasted across the old signature and the woodcut rose above the imprint. (8 ll.), 230 pp., (9 ll.). \$900.00

FIRST EDITION of this rare work written by Sousa de Macedo for his nephews, discussing the nature of happiness and how to achieve it. The *Dominio* appeared again with the 1716 and 1720 editions of *Eva e Ave.*

Sousa de Macedo (1606-1682), a native of Porto who studied law at Coimbra, reached the highest echelons of the magistracy and the diplomatic service. He was Secretary to the Portuguese Ambassador to London, Ambassador to the States of Holland and Secretary of State to D. Affonso VI. At the same time he was known as a man of vast erudition, publishing numerous works in Spanish, Portuguese and Latin. Among the best known are



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Flores de España, excelencias de Portugal, 1631, and Ulyssippo, 1640. He had been proposed as the author of the classic *Arte de furtar* (see Saraiva & Lopes [1976] p. 579).

*Arouca M8. Innocêncio I, 277; XVIII, 190, 195; XXII, 360: without collation. Barbosa Machado I, 399-403. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 592. Coimbra, *Reservados* 1488. Not in Palha (which lists 16 works by this author), *Ticknor Catalogue* or HSA. Monteverde 5189. Avila-Perez 7410. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Monteverde. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 260-1. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 401-2, 514, 578, 579, 580, 585, 586. *Grande enciclopédia* XXIX, 861-5. *NUC*: WU, MiU. OCLC: 503965315 (British Library); 224254493 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, Houghton Library-Harvard University, University of Michigan, Huntington Library, Universitat de Barcelona). Porbase locates six copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (all described as having "f. pururadas" and three as "aparado"), and one each at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (with "manchas de humididade" and "picos de insectos"; the binding also with "vestigios de atacas"). Copac repeats British Library only.

Includes Essays on Political Philosophy

39. MACEDO, Duarte Ribeiro de. *Obras do Doutor Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo ... offerecidas ao ... D. Jozé Miguel Joam de Portugal, IX. Conde do Vimioso ... por Manoel da Conceiçam.* 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca á custa de Manoel da Conceição, livreiro, 1743. 4°, nineteenth-century (ca. 1825-1840) half tan calf over pebbled cloth (some wear at corners), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt bands and lettering, text-block edges marbled, green silk place marker. Upper margin rather short, causing the word "Obras" in the table of contents for volume I to be just touched. Nevertheless, in very good condition, almost fine. (8 ll.), 329, (1) pp., (1 blank l.); (8 ll.), 357 pp., (1 l.). Leaf A1 in volume II (apparently blank, canceled and replaced by the table of contents leaf following leaf A4).

2 volumes in 1. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION of Ribeiro de Macedo's collected works. A second edition appeared in Lisbon, 1767. Volume I contains his ambassadorial reports from France, several essays on the political relations between Portugal, France and Spain, and a panegyric on the Nemours family. Volume II contains a genealogy and biography of D. Henrique de Portugal, a translation entitled "Aristippo, ou Homem de Corte, escrito na lingua franceza por Monsieur de Balsac," political advice drawn from Italian and Latin authors, comments on Juan de Mariana's *History of Spain*, a biography of the Empress Theodora, two essays on political philosophy and numerous poems.

Volume II is dedicated to D. Lazaro Leitão Aranha, Principal da Santa Igreja de Lisboa.

Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo (1618?-1680) was an advisor to D. Pedro II and served as Ambassador to France for nine years, during which he observed Colbert's promotion of industry there. Upon his return, in an attempt to end the economic crisis in Portugal, he outlined a plan for industrial growth, favoring the development of national crafts for export as a way of obtaining gold and balancing external trade. His excellent suggestions

for industrialization were discarded when the discovery of gold in Minas Geraes provided a temporary solace for Portugal's economic ills.

Ribeiro de Macedo is considered one of the classic Portuguese writers, in fact one of the greatest prose writers in the history of the language. "Occupa um logar mui pouco; mas o que d'elle temos foi o que bastou para os criticos lhe daram logar entre os classicos de primeira nota" (Innocêncio).

* Innocêncio II, 215-6: without collation. Azevedo-Samodães 2813 (with one less preliminary leaf in volume II). Avila-Perez 6535. Monteverde 4569: calling for xv, 357 pp. in volume II. Not in Ameal. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 538-9. On Ribeiro de Macedo, see Hanson, Economy and Society in Baroque Portugal pp. 126-37. NUC: DLC, CU, MH, IaU.

40. [MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. *Carta 1.^a... a seu amigo—Faustino.* 27 works in 1 volume. [Colophon] Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1828. 4°, mid-nineteenth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear), smooth spine gilt. Caption title. Minor soiling. Internal condition of the volume is very good to fine; overall very good. Contemporary manuscript contents list laid in. 16 pp. *27 works in 1 volume.* \$800.00

FIRST EDITION.

José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831), a prolific author of poetry and prose, became a secular priest after his expulsion from the Augustinian Order (for, among other misdemeanors, the systematic theft of books), and a staunch champion of law and order. He is best known for his pamphleteering: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Toward the end of his life he became Court preacher and chronicler, and a friend of Dom Miguel. His colossal arrogance led him to believe Homer's poems, which he could not read in the original, were worthless, and also led him to write *Gama* (1811), reworked and published under the title *O Oriente* in 1814, in which he purported to show how Camões should have written *Os Lusíadas*.

* Innocêncio IV, 204: calling for 19 pp. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; and Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5. *NUC*: ICN, MH, DCU-IA (calling for 16 pp.).

BOUND WITH:

Carta ao senhor redactor do Patriota. [colophon:] Lisbon: Impressão Liberal, 1821. Caption title. 7 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 202. Not located in BLC. NUC: MH, DCU-IA.

OBRAS DUARTE RIBEIRO DE MACEDO,

Cavalleiro da Ordem de Christo, do Conselho de S.Magestade, e do de sua Real Fazenda, Enviado que soy às Cortes de Pariz, de Madrid, e de Turim.

OFFERECIDAS

AO ILLUSTRISSIMO, E EXCELENTISSIMO SENHOR

D. JOZE' MIGUEL JOAM DE PORTUGAL,

IX. Conde do Vimioso, do Conselho de Sua Magestade, &c.

MANOEL DA CONCEIC, AM.

TOMO I.

LISBOA,

Na Officina de ANTONIO ISIDORO DA FONSECA.

M. DCC. XLIII.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

A' custa de Manoel da Conceição, livreiro do Eminentissimo Senhor Cardeal Patriarcha, e se vendem na sua logea na rua direita do Loreto. *Gaitada terceira ao P. Fr. José da Encommendação.* [colophon:] Lisbon: Typ. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1821. Caption title. 5 pp., (1 l.). FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 202. Not located in BLC. NUC: DCU-IA, MH, ICN, IaU.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta ao senhor Anão dos Assobios. [colophon:] Lisbon: Typ. Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. Caption title. 10 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 203. Not located in BLC. NUC: ICN.

AND BOUND WITH:

Proposta dirigida ao R.± P.m.D.or Fr. José de S. Narciso, religioso Eremita de S. Paulo da Congregação da Serra d'Ossa, Meio Conego que havia de ser na Bahia, com dignidade reservatoria de borla, banda, e mêa, tudo de côr atirante a rôxo [colophon:] Lisbon: Typ. Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. Caption title. Light dampstaining. 4 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 202. Not located in BLC. NUC: ICN, DCU-IA.

AND BOUND WITH:

Segunda gaitada do Anão dos Assobios. [colophon:] Lisbon: Typ. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. Caption title. 8 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 202. Not located in BLC. NUC: InU, MH, DCU, ICN.

AND BOUND WITH:

Symfonia de cochicho com corno inglez obrigado, ou o *Anão dos Assobios ao Padre Medrões Teimoso*. [colophon:] Lisbon: Typ. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. Caption title. Minor marginal stains. 11 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 203. Not located in BLC. NUC: InU, DCU, MH, ICN.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta ao senhor redactor do Diario do governo. Lisbon: Impressão Liberal, 1822. Short internal tear in final leaf, without loss. 14 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 202. Not located in BLC. NUC: ICN, DCU-IA.

Carta escrita ao senhor redactor da Gazeta universal, pelo veterano, fóra de serviço, ex-redactor do Jornal encyclopedico de Lisboa, &c. [colophon:] Lisbon: Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1821. Caption title. 7 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

 \ast Cf. Innocêncio IV, 201 for another Lisbon, 1821 edition. Not located in BLC. NUC: ICN, DCU, MH.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta sobre as Cortes em Portugal, em que se dá huma idéa da sua natureza, e objecto, desde a fundação da monarquia. Extrahida do N° VIII. do *Jornal encyclopedico de Lisboa*. [colophon:] Lisbon: Impressão Regia, (ca. 1820). Caption title. 12 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 196. NUC: DCU-IA.

AND BOUND WITH:

Gaitada quarta, e ultima ao R.mo Sr. Fr. José de Encommenda. [colophon:] Lisbon: Typ. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. Caption title. 8 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 203. Not located in BLC. NUC: MH, ICN, InU, DCU-IA.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta aos S.rs anonymos do Porto. [colophon:] Lisbon: Off. da Horrorosa Conspiração, 1823. Caption title. 16 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 203. Not located in BLC. NUC: MH, ICN, DCU-IA.

AND BOUND WITH:

Manifesto á nação ou ultimas palavras impressas [colophon:] Lisbon: Typ. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. Caption title. Browned. 7 pp. FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 202. Not located in BLC. NUC: DCU-IA, ICN.

AND BOUND WITH:

Ultimo quarto de palavra sobre o padre. [colophon:] Lisbon: Typ. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. Caption title. Some small stains. 11 pp. FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 202. Not located in BLC. NUC: ICN, DCU-IA, MH.

CARTA 1.

DE JOSE' AGOSTINHO DE MACEDO

A SEU AMIGO - FAUSTINO.

A mico Faustino, como eu ha tão longos, e largos dias tenho hum claro conhecimento das suas virtudes, vendo que a da modestia occupa o mais distincto lugar entre ellas, não quiz pôr o seu nome respeitavel na minha Carta avulsa, o que agora faço obrigado pela minha consciencia; e para tirar curiosidades não ponho sobrenomes, e appellidos: diga embora quem quizer — eu sou Faustino, — eu lhe responderei sempre — ha mais Marias na terra, — e como V. m. me entende he quanto basta para ficar entre nós encerrada unicamente a honra da nossa correspondencia; e como eu nunca me hei de calar, dando-me, como espero, o prazer da sua resposta, assigne sempre — Faustino, — e deixe fallar a Faustina, e os outros Faustinos, que elles se calarão. Entre amigos tão intimos, como nós somos, são escusados preambulos, a devemos entrar logo em materia.

Que me diz meu bom amigo Faustino!!! Quem não cuidaria que a geração dos Coutos, dos Patos, e dos Joões Bernardos tinha já acabado entre nós, e que as armas das regateiraes descomposturas, ou se tinhão quebrado, ou recolhido para sempre aos seus Arsenaes, tão ferteis, e tão fecundos? Pois não he assim: hoje 6 de Junho, dia anniversario de hum grande, e violento terremoto, se abrírão as portas destes Arsenaes, que devião estar fechadas como as da Cadêa, ou na Cadêa, e sahio para a rua para se vender pelas portas, como eu vi outro dia que se fazia ao celebre Supplemento, a estrepitosa Trombeta Final, epiteto, ou adjectivo que me parece posto para metter a bulha a Religião, porque o que no Sagrado Livro do Apocalypse se chama final he aquella que, tocada pelo Anjo, deve chamar a juizo os vivos, e os mortos; e cousa que diz relação a hum dos nossos mais

Mais meia palavra sobre o padre. [colophon:] Lisbon: Typ. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. Caption title. Sl. soiling. 10 pp., (1 blank l.). FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 202. Not located in BLC. NUC: DCU-IA, ICN.

AND BOUND WITH:

Huma palavra só sobre o padre por hum homem que nunca lhe fallou. [colophon:] Lisbon: Typ. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. Caption title. 10 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 202. Not located in BLC or NUC.

AND BOUND WITH:

"Carta do Doutor Manoel Mendes Fogaça escrita de Lisboa a hum seu Amigo Trasmontano sobre a grande prodigio do invisivel, ou encoberto das Bótas," in *Museu literario*. Nº 6 [1833], pp. 161-[171]. Lacking p. 171; text completed with addition of 2 lines in manuscript at foot of p. 170.

FIRST EDITION.

* Cf. Innocêncio IV, 200 for a Lisbon, 1818 edition. Not located in BLC. NUC: MH.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta unica ... sobre hum muito pequeno, e pobre folheto, que se chama—Breves observações sobre os fundamentos do projecto de lei para a extincção da junta do Exame do estado actual, e melhoramento Temporal das ordens regulares. Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1828. 22 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 203. Not located in BLC. NUC: ICN, MH, DCU-IA.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta ao Sr. J.J.P. Lopes [colophon:] Lisbon: Typ. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. Caption title. 10 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 202. Not located in BLC. NUC: MH, DCU-IA.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta avulsa ... ao seu amigo, que por nome, e sobre-nome não perca, sobre o diluvio das respostas, e respondões ao artigo communicado na Gazeta Nº 103. [colophon:] Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1828. Caption title. 16 pp. FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 203. Not located in BLC. NUC: DCU-IA, ICN, MH.

Carta primeira, escripta ao Senhor Pedro Alexandre Cavroé, mestre examinado do officio de carpinteiro de moveis Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1821. 23 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 201: calling for seven *Cartas* in the series [as below]. Not located in *BLC. NUC*: calling for at least six *Cartas*, and locating copies (without specifying holdings) at CU, ICN, MH, DCU-IA, DLC-P4.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta segunda ao Senhor Pedro Alexandre Carvoé [sic] Lisbon: Off. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1821. 21 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 201.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta terceira escrita ao Senhor Pedro Alexandre Carvoé [sic] Lisbon: Off. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1821. 26 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 201.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta quarta, escrita ao Senhor Pedro Alexandre Cavroé Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1821. Minor stains. 19 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 201.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta quinta, escrita ao Senhor Pedro Alexandre Cavroé Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1821. Sl. soiling. 17 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 201.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta sexta, escrita ao Senhor Pedro Alexandre Cavroé Lisbon: Off. da Viuva de Lino da Silva Godinho, 1821. Light browning and spotting. 16 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 201.

Carta septima, escrita ao Senhor Pedro Alexandre Cavroé Lisbon: Off. da Viuca de Lino da Silva Godinho, 1821. Light browning & spotting. 22 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 201.

Includes Discussions of Moral Philosophy, Literature, Genius

41. MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Cartas filosoficas a Attico.* Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1815. 8°, contemporary speckled sheep (joints cracked; other minor binding wear), flat spine with burgundy leather lettering piece. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Single small round wormhole in inner blank margin of pp. 183-6; joined by a second, similar trace from pp. 187-330; worming, though still minor, increases from pp. 331 to the end, with a small repair to inner margin of final leaf. The worming never affects the text. In good condition. (5 ll.), [3]-240 [i.e. 340] pp., including the advt. on pp. 333-40.

FIRST EDITION of this collection of 27 letters on literature, criticism and moral philosophy, including such matters as suicide, ignorant bliss, literary style, poetry, music, Seneca and genius. "Carta XVII" argues that "a maior bibliotheca não he mais que hu só livro." Perhaps due to the fact that this work is dedicated to a Cistercian nun, the language is less blistering than Macedo's usual.

Macedo (1761-1831) was the most prolific writer of his time: the advertisement at the end of this work cites nearly 50 works, and he continued to publish for another 15 years. He produced both prose and verse but is best known for his pamphleteering: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). He was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters: he condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic *Gama*, 1811 (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written.

*Innocêncio IV, 200: calling for viii, 331 pp. Not in Palha. *NUC* lists has 2 listings for 1815 editions (probably the same edition): (8), 331 pp. [presumably lacking the advertisement] at ICN, DLC, MH; 240 (i.e. 340) pp. [neglecting to mention the preliminary leaves or lacking them] at FMU, NcU, NcD, WU, MiU. None of the copies we have seen contain pp. 1-2, and we believe they were never issued. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; and Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5.

Metaphysics in Meter

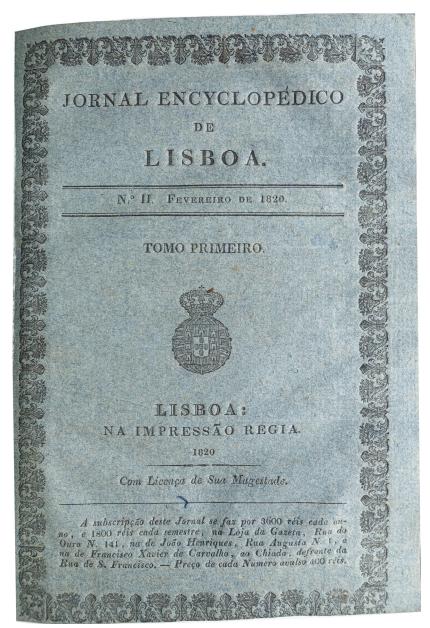
42. MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *A meditação. Poema filosofico em quatro cantos.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1812. 8°, stitched. Wood-engraved royal arms of Portugal on title page. Uncut. Light stains on final blank leaf. In fine condition. viii, 9-66 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION, including only Canto I. The second edition, Lisbon, 1813, had 4 cantos, as did the third, Lisbon, 1818, the fourth, Pernambuco, 1837, and the fifth, Porto, 1854. *Meditação*, one of Macedo's most important poetic efforts, begins with the line, "Quem sou eu? Onde estou? De quem procedo?" Significant elements had appeared in the author's *Contemplação da natureza*, *poema consagrado a S. Alteza Real o Principe Regente* ... Lisboa: Officina Calcographica Typoplastica e Litteraria do Arco do Cégo, 1801, which also contained early elements of Macedo's *A natureza*.

This edition includes an introduction which also appears in the Lisbon, 1813 edition (the first complete edition), but does not appear in the Lisbon, 1818 edition. Here Macedo explains why poetry is an appropriate medium for discussing metaphysics, with passing mentions of Milton, Delille, and German philosophers. Macedo shows his usual high opinion of his own works: "Se eu não pensára, que este Poema, pela sua originalidade, pela sua elevação, e pela grandeza de seu plano, e de seu objecto, mantinha a Gloria da Nação, excedendo o que as outras neste genero de Poesia nos propõe como modellos, eu o não consagrára á Immortal Universidade Portugueza" There is no explanation of why this first edition appeared with only one canto, although the title page states that there are four cantos. The editions with all four cantos run over 250 pages.

José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831) was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his pamphleteering: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Macedo was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters: he condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic *Gama*, 1811 (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written. Toward the end of his life Macedo became Court preacher and chronicler, and a friend of D. Miguel.

*Cf. Innocêncio IV, 186. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho in Biblos, III, 315-20; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, I, 575; Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.), pp. 661-5, and Antonio Mega Ferreira, Macedo: uma biografia da infâmia. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Fundo Barca-Oliveira". OCLC: 42601923 (University of California-Berkeley, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); for the Lisbon, 1813 edition see 6980934, 433512254, 457794308; for the Pernambuco, 1837 edition see 50840000. Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Universidade de Coimbra; of the Lisbon, 1813 edition with 256 pp., eight copies; of the Pernambuco, 1837 edition (x, 254 pp.), two copies. Copac locates only the Lisbon, 1813 edition, at the British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase for the present edition; later editions, both in hard copy and online versions, are also located.



Item 46

Metaphysics in Meter, Expanded

43. MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *A meditação.* Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1818. 8°, contemporary tree calf, flat spine gilt (worn, spine and lower cover chafed and slightly defective), marbled endleaves, edges tinted yellow. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Internally very fine. Overall in very good condition. Ex Biblioteca da Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa, with blindstamp on p. 1 and rubberstamp on p. 254. Acquired at public auction in Lisbon. (1 l.), 254 pp., (1 l. index).

Second edition to contain all four cantos, with 502 additional verses. An edition of Lisbon, 1812 contains only an introduction and the first canto (66 pp.). The first complete edition, Lisbon 1813, had the subtitle *Poema philosophico em quatro cantos* and a dedication to the University of Coimbra. Editions also appeared in Pernambuco, 1837 and Porto, 1854.

Meditação, one of Macedo's most important poetic efforts, begins with the line, "Quem sou eu? Onde estou? De quem procedo?" Significant elements had appeared in the author's *Contemplação da natureza, poema consagrado a S. Alteza Real o Principe Regente* ... Lisboa: Offic. Calcographica Typoplastica e Litteraria do Arco do Cégo, 1801, which also contained early elements of Macedo's *A natureza*.

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

* Innocêncio IV, 186: calling for 254 pp. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 399. Palha 894: without collation. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in Biblos, III, 315-20; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, I, 575; and Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.), pp. 661-5. NUC: WU, MH, ICN, TNJ. OCLC: 9287852 (31 location, mostly online versions); 561869989 (British Library, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one each at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and Universidade Nova Lisboa-Centre for English Translation. Copac locates copies at the British Library and Oxford University.

*44. MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *A natureza, poema*. Porto: Typ. de Francisco Pereira de Azevedo, 1854. 8°, slightly oversize late nineteenth- or early twentieth-century black half morocco over marbled boards, flat spine gilt, marbled endleaves, text-block edges rouged. Wood-engraved royal Portuguese arms on title page. Light browning to title page and a few other leaves. A very good to fine copy in a somewhat peculiar binding (the book measures 19.6 x 12.6 cm., while the binding measures 21.4 x 15.5 cm.). Oblong blue-on-white printed ticket of Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. 363 pp.

Second edition; in its present form, in six cantos, this poem first appeared in Lisbon: Typ. Rollaniana, 1846. Significant elements had appeared in the author's *Contemplação da natureza*, poema consagrado a S. Alteza Real o Principe Regente . . . Lisboa: Offic. Calcographica Typoplastica e Litteraria do Arco do Cégo, 1801, which also contained early elements of Macedo's *A meditação*.

José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831), was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his pamphleteering: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Macedo was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters: he condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic *Gama*, 1811 (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written. Toward the end of his life Macedo became Court preacher and chronicler, and a friend of D. Miguel.

* Innocêncio IV, 186: without collation and with date of "185...?". Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 399. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in Biblos, III, 315-20; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, I, 575; and Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.), pp. 661-5.

45. [MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. *Tripa por huma vez. Livro primeiro, e ultimo.* 14 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Off. da Horrorosa Conspiração, 1823. 4°, mid-nineteenth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards (worn), smooth spine gilt with title ("Obras de Macedo"). A few small marginal stains. Overall the internal condition of the volume is very good to fine. 67 pp.

14 works in 1 volume. \$700.00

FIRST EDITION.

José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831), a prolific author of poetry and prose, became a secular priest after his expulsion from the Augustinian Order (for, among other misdemeanors, the systematic theft of books), and a staunch champion of law and order. He is best known for his pamphleteering: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Toward the end of his life he became Court preacher and chronicler, and a friend of Dom

Miguel. His colossal arrogance led him to believe Homer's poems, which he could not read in the original, were worthless, and also led him to write *Gama* (1811), reworked and published under the title *O Oriente* in 1814, in which he purported to show how Camões should have written *Os Lusíadas*.

* On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; and Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5. *NUC*: ICN, MH.

BOUND WITH:

Atripa virada. Periodico semanal. Nos. 1-3 [a complete run]. [colophons:] Lisbon: Off. da Horrorosa Conspiração, [1823]. Caption titles. Light browning. 36 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 196. Not located in BLC or ULS. NUC: ICN, DCU-IA.

AND BOUND WITH:

Sandoval, *nú*, *e crú*. Lisbon: Off. da Horrorosa Conspiração, 1823. Light dampstaining to some leaves. 40 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 293. Not located in BLC. NUC: ICN.

AND BOUND WITH:

Bazes eternas da constituição politica. Achadas na cartilha do mestre Ignacio pelo sacristão do Padre Cura d'Aldea Lisbon: Impressão da Rua Formosa Nº 42, 1824. Minor marginal stains. 48 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 197. Not located in BLC. NUC: ICN, MH, DCU-IA, DLC-P4.

AND BOUND WITH:

Carta do enxota cães da sé ao Thesoureiro d'Aldea, ou amalgamento do páo do enxota com o páo da cruz. Lisbon: Impressão da Rua Formosa Nº 42, 1824. Some light dampstaining. 37 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 197. Not located in BLC. NUC: MH, DCU-IA, ICN, CtY-D.

AND BOUND WITH:

O páo da cruz, dedicado e descarregado em todos os senhores da segunda legislatura pelo Thesoureiro do Padre Cura d'Aldea. Lisbon: Impressão da Rua Formosa Nº 42, 1824. 53, (1) pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 197. Not located in BLC. NUC: ICN, DCU-IA.

Retornéllo do pardal, com que o anão dos assobios dá os parabens ao Reverendo Goibinhas nos seus desposorios com a illustrissima D. Raquel da Palestina, na praça de Gibraltar, actual residencia dos dois conjuges. Lisbon: Impressão de João Nunes Esteves, 1825. Two woodcut vignettes. Two leaves browned. 19 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 203. Not located in *BLC. NUC:* ICN, DCU-IA, MH; also locating a Porto, 1825 edition at ICN.

AND BOUND WITH:

Resposta aos collaboradores do infame papel, intitulado Correio interceptado, *Nº 6º impresso em Londres (segundo o costume)*. [Colophon:] Typ. de Bulhões, 1826. Caption title. 16 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 203. Not located in BLC. NUC: ICN.

AND BOUND WITH:

Refutação methodica das chamadas Bazes da constituição politica da monarquia portugueza, traduzidas de francez, e castelhano por cem homens que se ajuntavão na casa da livraria das necessidades, a cada hum dos quaes a nação dava a 4\$800 rs. diarios para a deitarem a perder Lisbon: Impressão da Rua Formosa Nº 42, 1824. 55 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 196-7. Not located in BLC. NUC: MH, ICN, DCU-IA.

AND BOUND WITH:

Dueto de laberco e taralhão, com que o anão dos assobios dá os parabens a Rabi Goibinhas pelo nascimento de seus dois filhos gemeos, que Raquel deo á luz de huma assentada no passado setembro. Lisbon: Nova Impr. Silviana, 1825. 16 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 203. Not located in BLC. NUC: ICN, DCU-IA, MH.

AND BOUND WITH:

Refutação do monstruoso, e revolucionario escripto impresso em Londres, intitulado Quem he o legitimo rei de Portugal? Questão portugueza submetida ao juizo dos homens imparciaes. Londres, Impresso na Officina Portugueza, 1828. Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1828. Last page soiled. 80 pp., lacking pp. 33-40.

FIRST EDITION.

* Innocêncio IV, 197: "Esto opusculo foi-lhe encommendado pelo Intendente geral de Policia, de ordem do governo, para ser, como foi, distribuido gratis por todas as comarcas e concelhos do reino." NUC: DLC-P4, RPJCB, DCU, MH.



Item 51

Manifesto do Grande Oriente Lusitano contra a Loja Regeneração: e circulares e protestos desta contra o grande oriente, acompanhado da Censura, e eruditissimas Reflexões Lisbon: Typ. de Bulhões, 1829. 45 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST EDITION.

* This edition not in Innocêncio; cf. III, 359 and V, 345-6 for Lisbon editions of 1823 and 1828. Not located in *BLC. NUC:* ICN.

Includes an Attack on Bibiomania by a Kleptobibliac

46. [MACEDO, José Agostinho de, editor.] *Jornal encyclopédico de Lisboa, coordenado pelo P. J. A. de M.* Volumes 1-2, nos. 1-12 (January-December 1820), a complete run. 12 numbers in 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1820. 4°, later nineteenth-century red quarter calf with marbled boards (some wear, one hinge starting), smooth spines with title, volume number, and gilt bands; each number with original grayish-blue printed wrappers bound in (wrappers on nos. 11-12 are dated 1821). Volume I clean and crisp; some dampstaining in volume II, especially toward end. In good to very good condition. 448 pp.; 360, 353-425, (3) pp. *12 numbers in 2 volumes*. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN of this rare periodical. Each issue contains essays or translations on a wide variety of subjects, e.g., astronomy, literature, technology, art, history, medicine, geology, economics, mineralogy, domestic arts, the status of women, and philosophy. There is a good deal of scathing comment on current events, particularly in Portugal and England.

One essay (no. 5, pp. 351-5) is an **attack on bibliomania**, with an account of the founding and early history of the Roxburghe Club. "What good is an old book, badly printed in Gothic type?" demands Macedo. "No good at all." Macedo, so vehement on the subject of book collecting, was expelled from the Augustinian Order for—among other misdemeanors—the systematic theft of books.

The original printed wrappers on each volume have a table of contents by subject on the final verso. The third issue includes an extract from Melchio Gioja's work on economic science, Milan 1818 (pp. 177-191) and a discussion of the slide rule, preceded by Mr. Jomard's overview of British industry (pp. 192-199).

The editor of the Jornal, José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831), was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his pamphleteering: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 282). Macedo was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters: he condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic Gama, 1811 (reworked and published as O Oriente, 1814), could have taught Camões how Os Lusiadas should have been written. Toward the end of his life Macedo became Court preacher and chronicler, and a friend of D. Miguel.

* Innocêncio IV, 109, 192 and XII, 178-9: without collation or number of issues. Grande enciclopédia XIV, 317: mentions this work with the date 1820, giving no further information. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 705: calls for the same number of issues as our copy. Not in Palha. Not in *Union List of Serials*. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; and Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5. *NUC*: lists only nos. 1-6 at DLC, DCU-IA, and ICN. Not in *ULS*. OCLC: 62322602 (New York University, Newberry Library, University of Kansas, 2 copies at the British Library); 475660325 (Danish National Library). Not in Hollis. Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Municipal Porto, 2 at the Universidade de Coimbra, and one each at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, and the Biblioteca Municipal Elvas. Copac repeats the British Library copies.

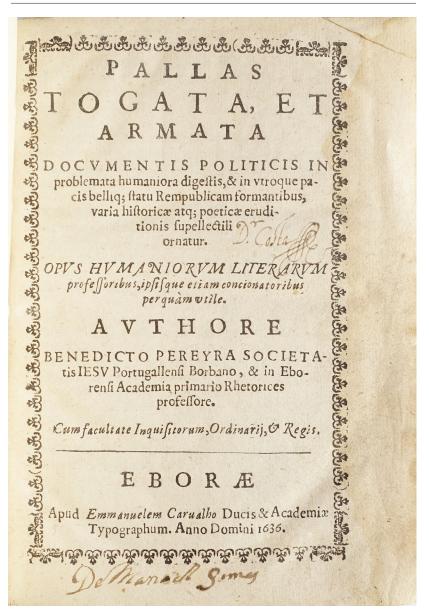
*47. MAGALHÃES-VILHENA, Vasco de. *António Sérgio, o idealismo crítico e a crise da ideologia burguesa*. Introduction by António Sérgio. Lisbon: Seara Nova, 1964. Colecção "Argumentos" 1. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Mostly unopened. In fine condition. 196 pp., (11.), well annotated. ISBN: 978-989-689-235-7.

FIRST EDITION. A second edition was published Lisbon: Cosmos, 1974, and a third appeared in Lisbon: Colibri, 2013.

António Sérgio, a native of Damão (1893-Lisbon, 1968) was "o mais importante pensador português do seu tempo" (Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* [1976] p. 1065). In his 60-year career he wrote on history, economics, education, sociology, literary criticism, politics and philosophy. He was one of the founders of the "Renascença Portuguesa" (along with Jaime Cortesão, Raúl Proença, Pascoais and others) and a member of the "Grupo da Biblioteca Nacional," which included Cortesão, Proença, Aquilino Ribeiro, Lopes Vieira and Raúl Brandão. He also translated several works of philosophy into Portuguese including Descartes' *Meditations*; Leibniz's *New Essays on Human Understanding*; Bertrand Russell's *The Problems of Philosophy*; Roussau's *Emile*, among others (See *Grande Enciclopédia*, XXVIII, see pp. 409-411, especially p. 411). His portrait appeared on both sides of the 5.000\$00 Escudo note prior to the introduction of the Euro.

Vasco de Magalhães-Vilhena, Portuguese Marxist philosopher (1916-1993), a contributor to *Seara nova*, spent 30 years in France during the Estado Novo. He was a collaborator at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique in Paris, between 1947 and 1967, and the Centre de Recherches sur la Pensée Antique" (Sorbonne), from 1946 to 1974, having received his doctorate in letters from the Sorbonne in 1949. Following the 1974 revolution in Portugal, he took his place as Professor Catedrático at the Universidade de Lisboa in 1975.

* For Magalhães-Vilhena, see Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, IV, 624.



Item 65

*48. MAGALHÃES-VILHENA, Vasco de. António Sérgio, o idealismo crítico: génese e estrutura, raízes gnoseológicas e sociais, estudo de história social das ideias. Edição, prefácio e notas de Hernâni Resende. Lisbon: Edições Colibri, 2013. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 556 pp., (1 l.), well annotated, index of names. ISBN: 978-989-689-235-7.

\$50.00

Third edition. The first edition was published Lisbon: Seara Nova, 1964, a second edition was published Lisbon: Cosmos, 1974.

António Sérgio, a native of Damão (1893-Lisbon, 1968) was "o mais importante pensador português do seu tempo" (Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* [1976] p. 1065). In his 60-year career he wrote on history, economics, education, sociology, literary criticism, politics and philosophy. He was one of the founders of the "Renascença Portuguesa" (along with Jaime Cortesão, Raúl Proença, Pascoais and others) and a member of the "Grupo da Biblioteca Nacional," which included Cortesão, Proença, Aquilino Ribeiro, Lopes Vieira and Raúl Brandão. He also translated several works of philosophy into Portuguese including Descartes' *Meditations*; Leibniz's *New Essays on Human Understanding*; Bertrand Russell's *The Problems of Philosophy*; Roussau's *Emile*, among others (See *Grande Enciclopédia*, XXVIII, see pp. 409-411, especially p. 411). His portrait appeared on both sides of the 5.000\$00 Escudo note prior to the introduction of the Euro.

Vasco de Magalhães-Vilhena, Portuguese Marxist philosopher (1916-1993), a contributor to *Seara nova*, spent 30 years in France during the Estado Novo. He was a collaborator at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique in Paris, between 1947 and 1967, and the Centre de Recherches sur la Pensée Antique" (Sorbonne), from 1946 to 1974, having received his doctorate in letters from the Sorbonne in 1949. Following the 1974 revolution in Portugal, he took his place as Professor Catedrático at the Universidade de Lisboa in 1975.

* For Magalhães-Vilhena, see Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, IV, 624.

Defending Medicine Against Skepticism

49. [MALHEIRO, Manoel Pereira, possible author]. *O Filosofo solitario justificado*. Lisbon: Na Offic. de José de Aquino Bulhoens, 1787. 4°, later cloth (faded; some wear at corners, foot of spine), spine smooth, title in gilt diagonally across front cover. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on the title page. Woodcut initial. Clean and crisp. In very good to fine condition. 31 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author defends medicine (including surgery and pharmacy) against skepticism, commenting on mind and body and the operation of the senses, and citing ancient and modern examples and authorities. He notes that in 1782 he published an apology for medicine, which is probably the *Apologia sobre a verdade da medicina* that Innocêncio (VI, 81) attributes to Manoel Pereira Malheiro, a surgeon at the Real Casa dos Expostos and the Hospital de S. José in Lisbon.

A second part, by F.X. de S.P. (not identified by Martinho da Fonseca or Guerra Andrade), appeared later the same year.

O Filosofo solitario, published in Lisbon, 1786 and attributed to Theodoro de Almeida, was in large part a translation of De la philosophie de la nature, 1769, by J.B.C. Isoard Delisle

(a.k.a. Delisle de Sales). Like many contemporary French works, *De la philosophie* was not widely circulated in Portugal due to the heavy hand of the censors. Probably for that reason, not only *O Filosofo Solitario* but all the pamphlets that soon appeared attacking and defending it were published anonymously.

* Innocêncio II, 307; VI, 80-1. Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da Colecção Portuguesa. NUC: WU. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (2 copies), the Universidade Católica Portuguesa (3 copies), and the Biblioteca Pública Municipal in Porto.

A Dialogue on the Status of Catalonia, Poland, the Ukraine, Italy, Switzerland, and Turkey

50. MARGNE, — [pseudonym of Salvador José Mañer]. Systema politico da Europa, dialogo entre hum francez, e hum alemam, sobre as disposiçoens, e interesses dos principes na presente guerra, por Monsieur Margne, traduzida da lingua hespanhola na Portugueza por Luiz Joseph Correa. Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Joseph Antonio da Sylva, 1734. 4°, disbound. Woodcut vignette on title page, large woodcut vignette on p. 54, woodcut headpiece and initial. Title page soiled, some scattered light soiling and stains. In good condition. 54 pp. \$200.00

First and only edition in Portuguese. The work was originally published Spanish, Madrid, 1734 and, according to Palau, was reprinted in 1737 and 1740. It discusses in depth the situation in Poland, mentions the Ukraine, discusses various points of contention in Italy, the Balkans, including the status of Belgrade, and Switzerland. Turkish and even Persian influences are mentioned in connection with the situation in Poland, Russia and the Ukraine, and Turkey of course comes into play in the Balkans. Conflicts in Catalonia are also mentioned. A continuation, entitled *El arbitro suizo entre el francés y el alemán*, also appeared Madrid, 1734.

Salvador José Mañer (1676-1751) was born in Cádiz and spent some years as a merchant in Caracas before returning to Spain. He then pursued a career as a journalist and author, writing under various pseudonyms.

*Innocêncio I, 116: noting that the translator was actually Antonio Corrêa de Lemos, father of Luiz Joseph Correa. Palau 151541. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 626. Cf. Aguilar Piñal V, 2677: the Madrid, 1734 edition, and noting that Margne is a pseudonym of Salvador José Mañer. *NUC*: DLC; also the Madrid, 1734 edition at NNC and MiU. OCLC: 62750828 (Library of Congress, Newberry Library). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

Everything You Could Ever Want to Know about Everything

51. MARIA, José de Jesus, O.F.M. Academia singular, e universal, historica, moral, e politica, ecclesiastica, scientifica, e chronologica. Constitutivo de hum varam perfeito desde o instante primeiro, que se gera no ventre materno, até o instante ultimo, que no claustro da sepultura se resolve. Comprehende todos os estados, operações, e modos da vida humana: Artes Scientificas, liberaes, politicas, mechanicas, e serviz, authorizada com vastissimas noticias, primeiros principios, e antiguidades celebres, extrahidas nam só da Escritura Sagrada, santos padres, e doutores da Igreja, mas de outros quasi infinitos escritores, que do orbe todo universalizado, e singularizado historiàrão. Tomo unico, que ao Serenissimo Senhor Infante Dom Francisco Senhor da Caza do Infantado, e Gram Prior do Crato ... offerece Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, a custa de hum parente do Autor, 1737. Folio (29 x 19 cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (worn and scraped but sound, board on front cover exposed at foot, minor worm damage to boards), spine richly gilt (faded) with raised bands in six compartments, dark red lettering-piece in second compartment from head with gilt short-title. Half-title with large, elaborate woodcut arms of Portugal. Title page in red and black. Large woodcut and typographical headpieces and tailpieces, woodcut initials. Wide margins with printed sidenotes. Ugly dark brown stain at top edge through p. 40, extending as much as 6 cm. into text but not affecting legibility. In good condition, if just barely. Two early ink manuscript rubric inscriptions in margins of half-title. Three lines of old ink manuscript notes on front pastedown endleaf, noting sections of the book. Later (nineteenth-century?) ten-line, faded ink inscription in margin of p. 51. (18 ll.), 760 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This compendium in ten books, which purports to cover all fields of human knowledge, is an early Portuguese encyclopedia. We have never seen a work whose imprint included the statement that it was paid for at the expense of one of the author's relatives: "a custa de hum parente do Autor". The doting relative apparently spared no expense: the half-title has a large woodcut, the title page is in red and black, the font is large, the margins wide, the headpieces and initials elaborate, and the length remarkable (speaking as one who has counted every page). In the charming prologue (f. b1r-b4r), the author describes to "amigo, ou inimigo, sabio, ou insipiente Leitor" his aims in this book and his insatiable reading habit.

Frei José de Jesus Maria, a native of Lisbon, entered the Franciscan Order in 1704 at the convent of N.ª S.ª dos Anjos, Torres Vedras, in the province of Arrábida and, says Barbosa Machado, "aplicouse a todo o genero de erudição em que sahio egregiamente versado." Fr. José was preacher to the infamous brother of D. João V, the Infante D. Francisco, to whom he dedicated the *Academia*, despite his fear that it was a mere trifle ("tão pequena"). Indeed, this dedication to so controversial a personage may account for the rarity of the volume. Also, such a work may have been "read to pieces" at first, with surviving copies later discarded when thought to be out of date. According to the title page, Frei José had been a missionary in Brazil, and three times served as Guardião do

Convento de Santa Catherina de Ribamar. Aside from this work, he published *Brognolo recopilado*, e substanciado com addictamentos de gravissimos authores, methodo mais breve, muy suave, e utilissimo de exorcizar expellindo demonios, e desfazendo feitiços segundo os dictames do Sagrado Evangelho, Lisbon, 1725.

The preliminary leaves include two Romances in verse, by Dr. Vitorino Vitoriano Xavier do Amaral, and Francisco Manuel de Brito Mascarenhas, a Decima by Dr. António Soares de Carvalho, a neo-Latin Epigram by Dom Francisco António Vanicheli, and a neo-Latin ode by "Æmidærius Hæsipus Lusitanus Setobricensis Barbaricus".

Here are the topics covered in Frei José's summary of all aspects of human life, documented with "vastissimas noticias."

I. Das primeiras acçoens, e operaçõens da creatura humana: including on man as a rational being, giants, pygmies, remarkable examples of maternal and paternal love, pagan gods, counting, orthography, caring for children, the evils of luxury

II. Da vida espiritual: including teaching children to be Christians, heretics, schisms, and Church councils

III. Da vida, e estado real: including the qualities of a perfect monarch, the creation of laws, Portuguese history

IV. Vida ecclesiastica, including early priests, papal elections, patriarchs, reliquaries, lamps in churches, swearing oaths

V. Vida religiosa: e monastica: including the lives of monks and clergymen, dozens of religious orders, military orders

VI. Vida conjugal: including choosing a spouse, marriage rites among barbarians, subtleties and excesses of the married state

VII. Vida literaria: including origin of grammar, rhetoric, oratory, poetry, philosophy, logic, ethics, physics; earth, air, water, and fire; metaphysics, medicine, mathematics, astronomy, civil and canon law, moral and speculative theology

VIII. Vida militar: including origin, military engineers, weapons, notable battles IX. Vida maritima, nautica, e piscatoria: including the invention of sailing ships,

knowledge necessary for sailors, the invention of fishing, monstrous fishes

X. Vida officiosa: including chapters on the origin of lawyers, scribes, mayors, prisons, etc.; surgeons, anatomists, chemists, pharmacists, blood-letters; musicians, poets, painters; sculptors and architects; the ten wonders of the world and the cities most celebrated for their sumptuous buildings; horsemen, farriers, and ironmongers; men who hunt and engage in gladiatorial combats or other sports

XI. Vida laborioza: including chapters on the origin of farmers and others who work the land; millers, bakers, etc.; cooks, pastry chefs, tavern-keepers, cheese-makers; makers of oil, bread, hats, dyes, and shopkeepers; spinners, weavers, dressmakers, launderers; tailors, embroiderers, shoemakers, tanners; gold- and silversmiths, diamond-cutters, assayers, grinders; smelters, brazier-men, tinkers, plumbers; watchmakers, blacksmiths, gunsmiths, swordsmiths; contractors, merchants, gilders, printers, booksellers, candlemakers; hairdressers, barbers, glaziers, couriers, saddlers; carvers, statuary-makers, carpenters, turners, coopers, bed-makers.

XII. Vida perdida: including chapters on comedians; dancers, gamblers, bullfighters; drunkards, thieves, murderers; prostitutes, witches; magicians; sorcerers; "Vida perdida por natureza"; those who are presently or chronically ill; natural and sudden deaths; why some live long lives; rituals after death, including funerals; final paroxysms and how the body rots. (A cheerful note to end on!)

At the end are a 3-column index of authors cited (pp. 719-732), a second index with authors and works (pp. 733-743), and a detailed table of contents (pp. 745-760). At the end of the second, the present author notes that he has not always cited works in full in

COMPENDIO NARRATIVO PEREGRINO

DA AMERICA,

EM QUE SE TRATAM VARIOS DISCURSOS espirituaes, e moraes, com muitas advertencias, e documentos contra os abusos, que se achao introduzidos pela malicia diabolica no Estado do Brasil.

OFFERECIDO A NOSSA SENHORA

DA VICTORIA,

IMPERATRIZ DO CEO, RAINHA do Mundo, e Senhora da Piedade, May de Deos.

NUNO MARQUEZ PEREIRA.



LISBOA:

Na Offic. de ANTONIO VICENTE DA SILVA, ANNO MDCCLX.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

1760

Item 66

the sidenotes for fear of making it difficult to print, "por não encher mais as margens fazendo-as imperceptiveis para o Prelo."

*Barbosa Machado II, 865. Innocêncio IV, 379-80 lists 2 authors of this name, neither of whom could be the present author, and does not mention this work. NUC: MH. OCLC: 320073465 (University of California-Los Angeles); 81402382 (with one less preliminary leaf: Harvard College Library); 560101110 (British Library); 23150078 (Wellcome Library). Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and a defective one at C. M. Tondela-Biblioteca Tomás Ribeiro (missing half the preliminary leaves). Copac repeats British Library and Wellcome Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. CCPBE locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Pública Municipal de Santa Cruz de Tenerife, with one less preliminary leaf.

Modern Work on Sebastianism

*52. MARINHO, José. *Nova interpretação do sebastianismo e outros textos*. Jorge Croce Rivera, ed. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2003. Obras de José Marinho, volume V. Very large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 597 pp., 1 l., 8 ll. plates, illustrations in text. One of 800 copies. ISBN: 972-27-1131-8.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. José Carlos Araújo Marinho (1904-1975) held an important post at the Centro de Investigação Pedagógica da Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. He also wrote philosophical texts, which appeared in notable literary journals including *A Águia, Presença, O Tempo e o Modo,* among others. He published a number of monographs on philosophy including *Teoria do Ser e da Verdade* (1st edition, Lisbon: Guimarães, 1961) and *Filosofia, Ensino ou Iniciação* (Lisbon: Gulbenkian, 1973).

*See Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, IV, 194-5; Grande enciclopédia, Actualização, VII, 457.

*53. MARINHO, José. *Opensamento filosófico de Leonardo Coimbra e outros textos*. Jorge Croce Rivera, ed. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2001. Obras de José Marinho, volume IV. Very large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 619 pp., (1 l.). One of 800 copies. ISBN: 972-27-1076-1. \$60.00

Second edition in the series (originally appeared in 1997). *O pensamento filosófico de Leonardo Coimbra* was first published in 1945, with 202 pp.

José Carlos Araújo Marinho (1904-1975) held an important post at the Centro de Investigação Pedagógica da Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. He also wrote philosophical texts, which appeared in notable literary journals including *A Águia*, *Presença*, *O Tempo e o Modo*, among others. He published a number of monographs on philosophy including *Teoria do Ser e da Verdade* (1st edition, Lisbon: Guimarães, 1961) and *Filosofia*, *Ensino ou Iniciação* (Lisbon: Gulbenkian, 1973).

*See Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, IV, 194-5; Grande enciclopédia, Actualização, VII, 457.

***54. MARINHO, José.** *Significado e valor da metafísica e outros textos.* Jorge Croce Rivera, ed. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1996. Obras de José Marinho, volume III. Very large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 547 pp., (1 l.). One of 800 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0853-8. \$55.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

José Carlos Araújo Marinho (1904-1975) held an important post at the Centro de Investigação Pedagógica da Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. He also wrote philosophical texts, which appeared in notable literary journals including *A Águia, Presença, O Tempo e o Modo,* among others. He published a number of monographs on philosophy including *Teoria do Ser e da Verdade* (1st edition, Lisbon: Guimarães, 1961) and *Filosofia, Ensino ou Iniciação* (Lisbon: Gulbenkian, 1973).

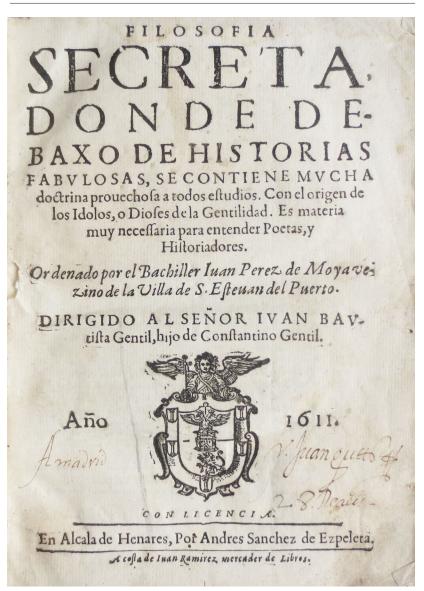
*See Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, IV, 194-5; Grande enciclopédia, Actualização, VII, 457.

*55. MARTINS, José V.[itorino] de Pina. *Marsilio Ficino (1433-1499)* e Giovanni Pico della Mirandola (1463-1494) em bibliotecas portuguesas. Lisbon: [The Author], 1989 [i.e., 1988]. Originally published in *Arquivos do Centro Cultural Português* XXV (Paris 1988). Folio (30.7 x 21.9 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 70 pp., (1 l.), 15 ll. illus. ISBN: none.

First separate edition. Portugal's leading authority on humanism provides a survey of the holdings for these two authors at the Biblioteca Nacional, Academia da Ciências, Biblioteca da Ajuda, Biblioteca de Estudos Humanísticos, Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora, and the Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto. Thirty-six incunable and sixteenth-century editions are described in detail, giving transcriptions of title pages, collations, locations, condition, general typographical characteristics, and bibliographical references.

* Cadafaz de Matos, 129 Trabalhos científicos de um grande investigador, José Vitorino de Pina Martins. Catálogo de exposição bibliográfica 76. Bibliografia de estudos do Prof. Doutor José V. de Pina Martins existentes na Biblioteca Central da Faculdade de Letras de Lisboa, p. 9.





Item 68

Utopia Updated With Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

*56. MARTINS, J[osé Vitorino] de Pina, and Miguel Mark Hytlodev, pseud. [i.e., José Vitorino de Pina Martins]. Utopia III: Relato em diálogo sobre o modo de vida, educação, usos, costumes em finais do século XX do povo cujas leis e civilização descreveu fielamente nos inícios do século XVI o insigne Thomas More. Na Urbe de Ulisses, Terra de Rafael Hytlodev [i.e., Lisbon]: Editorial Verbo, 1998. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. Author's signed and dated presentation inscription on half title: "A Urbano Tavares Rodrigues, // Mestre da Língua e de Linguagem portuguesa // oferece // o seu amigo e [illeg.] J. de Pina Martins // Vliseia, // 19.xi.98". Tipped in is 9 x 15 cm. card with Academia das Ciências de Lisboa // O Presidente da Academia printed, and with the Academia's logo printed above, while below in ink manuscript "Lisboa, 19.XI.98 // Com um grande abraço de // Pina Martins". xiii, 565 pp., (3 ll.), 1 color plate. ISBN: 972-22-1875-1.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. "A publicação de *Utopia III*, em 1998, foi, sem dúvida, um dos acontecimentos mais significativos da actualidade literária portuguesa"-Artur Anselmo, in *Livros e mentalidades* (2002), p. 175. For many years the author (1920-2010), was a leading figure in Portuguese culture, education, and intellectual life. President of the Academy of Sciences in Lisbon, head of the Education Department at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, chief of Gulbenkian's Portuguese Cultural Center in Paris, and "professor jubilado" of the University of Lisbon, the longtime admirer of Pico della Mirandola, Erasmus, and Thomas More produced a work of major significance. The academic writings of Pina Martins constitute a huge and impressive mass. As a young man he also wrote poetry and other less serious works under various pseudonyms.

Provenance: Urbano Tavares Rodrigues (Lisbon, 1923-Lisbon, 2013) grew up in Moura, in the Alentejo, in a family of large landowners, and eventually became a militant communist. He was a widely acclaimed and prolific author of fiction, researcher, essayist, literary critic, professor Catedrático jubilado at the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa, member of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, and recipient of many literary prizes. His earliest works were greatly influenced by existentialism, in particular following the literary model of Albert Camus. Simultaneously they display a certain Portuguese turn-of-the-century decadence, particularly influenced by Fialho de Almeida (especially obsessive evocations of the Alentejo), António Patrício and Manuel Teixeira Gomes, all of whom were discussed by Urbano Tavares Rodrigues in critical essays and later in his doctoral thesis. See Machado, Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 422-3; Cristina Robalo Cordeiro in Biblos, IV, 909-13; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 296-8; Jacinto Prado Coelho, ed., Dicionário de literatura (4th ed.), I, 203; II, 509; III, 954; Actualização, pp. 681-2.

* Cadafaz de Matos, 129 Trabalhos científicos de um grande investigador, José Vitorino de Pina Martins. Catálogo de exposição bibliográfica p. [69].

Ethics

57. [MATTA, Manuel Lopes da]. *Sciencia dos costumes, ou etica resumida, accommodada á capacidade de todos, e util a todo o estado de pessoas: por hum anonymo portuguez*. Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1813. 8°, plain pink wrappers. Lightbrowning, darker and with some dampstaining toward end. In good condition. 221 pp. [final page misnumbered 121], (1 p. errata), (1 blank l.). \$225.00

FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in Lisbon, 1834 and a third in Lisbon, 1836. It begins with a discussion of the nature of man and proceeds to consideration of virtue, vice, happiness, natural rights, man's obligations toward God, religion, himself and other men, his family and the society in which he lives.

Lopes da Matta (1760-1825), a native of Tojal and a member of the Congregation of St. Vincent de Paul, published this work anonymously in accordance with the custom of that body; it has sometimes been erroneously attributed to Manuel Borges Carneiro.

* Innocêncio VI, 39, 452; XVI, 250. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 267. Not in Palha. Not located in *NUC*.

Countering the Arguments of the Materialists

58. MAYNE, José, O.F.M. Dissertação sobre a alma racional, onde se mostrão os sólidos fundamentos da sua Immortalidade, e se refutão os erros dos Materialistas Antigos, e Modernos, dedicado a ElRei D. Pedro III Nosso Senhor. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1778. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (some wear, especially at joints and corners, head of spine; small defect to upper joint near head of spine), spine with raised bands in six compartments, black leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled green and brown. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initials on second leaf recto and p. 1. Typographical headpiece on p. 1. Printed on thick paper of excellent quality. Internally fine. Overall in very good condition. Old ink signature "[illeg.] Pinto" in blank portion of title page. Blue on white pictorial bookplate with serrated edges of Gabriel Augusto Mendes of "Ebora", with motto "Discens, Laborans". (4 ll.), xx, 118 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author states his intention to combat "as doutrinas e erros dos materialistas antigos e modernos, servindo-se das provas da razão e experiencia, e tambem das doutrinas das sanctas escrituras." This is a fairly erudite work, with references to Old and New Testament, authors from classical antiquity such as Plutarch, Pythagorus, Plato, Aristotle, and Cicero, as well as to modern ones such as Calvin, Luther, Locke, Hobbs, Voltaire, Diderot, Spinoza, and Pope.

Mayne's full name in the religious life was Fr. José de Jesus Maria Maine. A member of the Franciscan Order, he founded a museum of natural history in his religious house in Lisbon, which was eventually integrated into the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.

He was chief chaplain to the fleet, and confessor to the King-Consort D. Pedro III, to whom this work is dedicated. Born in Porto, 1723, Mayne died in Lisbon, 1792.

*Imprensa Nacional 213 (collation agrees with that of the present copy). Innocêncio V, 70-1 (gives collation as xxviii, 118 pp.). OCLC: 503801507 (British Library [giving collation of xx, 118 pp.]); 46249471 (Newberry Library [collation agrees with that of the present copy], Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas [giving collation of 118, (6) pp. only]. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the single copy cited by Porbase. Not located in The European Library (72 databases searched).

59. MENEZES, Francisco d'Alpuim [or Alpoim] de. *Portugal e o Brazil. Observações politicas aos ultimos acontecimentos do Brazil.* 7 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Impressão Liberal, 1822. 4°, twentieth-century dark green half sheep by Frederico d'Almeida (foot of spine defective, other binding defects), spine richly gilt with 2 raised bands, olive leather label, gilt letter, decorated endpapers. Woodcut laurel wreath on title-page. Some light spotting and very light, small waterstain. In very good condition. Ink shelfmark in blank margin of title-page. 20 pp.

7 works in 1 volume. \$500.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION. The author believes that it was a mistake for the Portuguese monarch to have fled to Brazil in 1808, and that conditions will improve only if the king returns and establishes a constitution in Portugal. Brazil cannot be independent without an army or navy, in his opinion. But if Brazilian independence were realized, it would be disastrous for Portugal as well as for Brazil.

Menezes (São Pedro de Colvello, district of Braga, 1790-1870?), a diplomat, was imprisoned for being implicated as one of the leaders of the 2 June 1822 conspiracy against the constitutional government of Portugal. With the restoration of absolutism in 1823, he again took up his diplomatic career, and served D. Miguel with dedication and zeal from 1828 to 1834. Taking up residence in Paris after the triumph of liberalism, he is said to have married a well born wealthy French woman, and to have been still living in Paris when Innocêncio published the second volume of his *Dicionário* in 1859.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 566. Innocêncio IX, 248; for other works by the author, and biographical notes, see also II, 327-8; XVII, 349. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 822/34. Rodrigues 55. *NUC*: DLC, RPJCB, ICN, NN, MH, DCU-IA. OCLC: 35732928 (10 locations); 794351354 (online resource; digitized copies from Oliveria Lima Library, Harvard College Library, and University of Minnesota); 45600684 (microform). Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one with 20 pp., the other with only 8 pp.). Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

BOUND WITH:

SEPTENVILLE, Edouard Langlois, Baron de. *Le Brésil sous la domination portugaise par* Paris: E. Dentu, 1872. Large 8°, original brown printed wrappers (stained, minor repairs) bound in. Light foxing. Overall good. Old ink annotation in inner margin of title page ("n° 27343"). 23 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Septenville published a number of books on Portugal and Brazil; this one is a brief survey of Brazil under Portuguese dominion, from its discovery in 1500 to Portuguese recognition of Brazilian independence in 1825.

* OCLC: 41045098 (New York Public Library, Newberry Library, British Library); 458799479 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bibliothèque de Geneve); 829611378 (digitized copy from the BnF).

AND BOUND WITH:

TAPIE, Victor-[Lucien]. *Nabuco, 1849-1910.* Los Grandes Aniversários. [Paris: UNESCO / Firmin Didot, 1949.] Small 8°, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Overall fine. Old ink annotation at inner margin of title page ("n° 23869" and name "Caiero da Mata"). 40 pp.

FIRST EDITION; an English translation was published in Paris in the same year. Tapie (b. Nantes, 1900, d. 1974) was a noted historian who taught at Lille, Rio de Janeiro, and the Sorbonne. Here he gives a short biography of Joaquim Nabuco, the Brazilian writer and statesman who was one of the most prominent leaders of the abolitionist movement.

* OCLC: 4748660.

AND BOUND WITH:

BARBOSA [de Oliveira], Ruy. *Problemas de direito internacional. Conferencia realisada por Conselheiro Ruy Barbosa na Faculdade de Direito de Buenos-Aires 1916.* London: Jas. Truscott & Son, 1916. Small 8°. Overall fine. Old ink annotation at inner margin of title page ("n° 13475"). Frontispiece portrait, (1 l.), 138 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Ruy Barbosa de Oliveira (1849-1923), one of the most brilliant Brazilian intellectuals of his time, was a writer, jurist, politician, diplomat, and orator. He helped organize the Primeira República in Brazil, was a prominent delegate to the Second Hague Convention in 1907, and played an important role in Brazil's decision to enter the First World War. Here, as Brazil's ambassador to Buenos Aires, he speaks about international law and Argentina's past and future.

* OCLC: 3735052 (University of Utah, Southern Illinois University); 493106757 (Nanterre-BDIC); 684283067 (Brazilian Biblioteca Senado Federal); 556718663 and 771130591 (both British Library).

IMAGEM

DA

VIDA CHRISTAM,

ORDENADA PER DIALOGOS

COMO MEMBROS DE SVA COMPOSIÇAM.

COMPOSTOS

PER FREY HECTOR PINTO, FRADE IERONYMO.

NOVA EDIÇÃO.

TOMO I.

LISBOA,
NA TYPOGRAPHIA ROLLANDIANA.

1843.

Item 69

LEITAO, Ildefonso. *Aspectos do Brasil. Conferência pronunciada na Associação Comercial de Lisboa em 24 de Março de 1955.* N.p., n.pr., [1955?]. Large 16°, original brown printed wrappers bound in. Overall fine. Four-line inscription to Dr. José Caeiro da Mata from the author, dated Rio, 10/10/55. Old ink annotation in inner margin ("n° 25126"). 31, (1) pp., (2 ll.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Considers four aspects of Brazil: historical, cultural, geographic, and economic.

* Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC: not located.

AND BOUND WITH:

SOARES, José Carlos de Macedo. *Discurso do Embaixador ... pronunciado em 19 de Dezembro de 1955, quando lhe foi conferido o título de Doutor "Honoris Causa" da Universidade de São Paulo.* São Paulo: [Tipografia Edanee], 1956. 4°, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Overall fine. Old ink annotation in inner margin ("n° 25410"). 24 pp., including 3 full-page black-and-white photographic reproductions.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author focuses on the relation between universities and the Church, also mentioning Hegel, Kant, Husserl, Heidegger, Kierkegaard, Sartre, and Jaspers.

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

AND BOUND WITH:

INSTITUTO DE ALTURA CULTURA and Junta de Investigações do Ultramar. *III Colóquio Internacional de Estudos Luso-Brasileiros. Lisbon, 9 a 15 de Setembro de 1957. Sob o patricinio do Programa.* Lisbon: [Comp. e Imp. na Tipografia de Albano Tomás dos Anjos, Lda.], 1957. Large 8°, original printed wrappers bound in. Overall fine. Old ink annotation in inner margin ("n° 25410"). [3]-72 pp., extra unnumbered leaf following p. 38.

Program for the conference, with a list of excursions, exhibitions, and participants.

* OCLC: 81606256 (Harvard University); 492892779 (Collège de France, Paris3-BUFR-Portugaise).



On Logic: An Apparently Unrecorded Ibarra Imprint

60. MESEGUER Y ARRUFAT, Francisco, master of cerimonies [?], or moderator [?]. De re logica disputatio quam publice habebunt in Re. Archigym. Matritensi. Sebastianus Thomas de Arteta, Joannes Emmanuel Montañes, Joannes Josephus Rodriguez Viedma, Rochus Hiacintus Cifuentes, Carolus Gimbernat, Augustinus Perez de Castro, Pius Tamaio e Aranda, Franciscus Villaplana e Serrano, Hieronymus Ortega, astante praeceptoris loco Francisco Meseguer et Arrufat in eondem Reg. Archigymn. ethices Profes. Die Julii, vespere hora 5. Madrid: Joaquim Ibarra, 1784. 4°, contemporary plain beige wrappers. Woodcut Ibarra monogram vignette on title page. In fine condition. (11.), 9 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Mesguer y Arrufat (died 1788), royal librarian, was a significant Spanish enlightenment figure who took an interest in the teaching of philosophy and literary history.

* Not located in Whitehead, *Ibarra* or BL, *Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC*. Not located in Palau, which cites another work by Meseguer y Arrufat. Not located in Ruiz Lasala. Not located in *NUC*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE online, which cites a single copy of a similar work printed by Ibarra in 1785, in the Biblioteca Pública del Estado, Toledo. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac.

Political Philosophy, Printed in Rio de Janeiro

61. MORAES, Alexandre José de Mello. *Doutrina social extrahida de varios autores 2. ª edição inteiramente refundida.* Rio de Janeiro: Typ. Americana de José Soares de Pinho, 1857. 8°, contemporary green quarter sheep over marbled boards (scuffed, spine and rear outer joint wormed and splitting), smooth spine gilt (slightly defective at head and foot; small piece gone at center), black leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled reddish brown. Lithograph vignette on title page. Some occasional very light browning and foxing. In good condition overall. (8 ll.), 207 pp., (1 p. errata).

Second edition; the first, with the title *Doutrina social de Bonin*, was printed in Bahia, 1844. This work contains excerpts on the rights of man, proper government, the right to property, and so on, from various national constitutions, the Bible, Bacon, Bossuet, Lamartine, Erasmus, Montesquieu, and many others, and with Mello Moraes' own comments and interpretations. This edition is dedicated to the Hungarian Dr. Carlos Kornis de Totvarad, and contains a list of those who belonged to a Rio de Janeiro lodge of the Freemasons when the work was published.

The author, a native of Alagoas (Maceió, 1816-Rio de Janeiro, 1882), took his degree in medicine from the Faculdade de Medicina in Bahia. He was a vocal opponent of João Vicente Martins when the latter introduced Hahnemann's homoeopathic medicine to Brazil, but after a few months saw the merits of Martins' arguments and became an equally vocal proponent, publishing numerous books on the subject. He also published

SEGVNDA PARS TE DOS DIALOGOS DA

imagem da vida Christam.

O primeiro he da tranquillidade da vida.

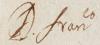
O segundo da discreta ignorancia.

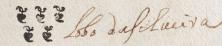
O terceiro da verdadeira amizade.

O quarto das causas.

O quinto dos verdadeiros & falsos bes.

COMPOSTOS PER FREY HECTOR
Pinto frade Ieronymo, doctor em
fancta Theologia.





Agora nouamente impresos com licença do supremo Conselho da santa Inquisição, & do Ordinario.

EM LISBOA.

A custa de Ioão Despanha, & de Miguel Datenas Mercadores de liuros.

Com Privilegio Real,

many political, historical and literary works, and was editor of the *Correio mercantil*, a daily newspaper in Bahia, and founder of the newspaper *O Medico do povo*.

* Sacramento Blake I, 35. Innocêncio VIII, 37. NUC: MH. OCLC: 253836442 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 80778677 (Harvard College Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin and adds Österreichische Nationalbibliothek. The first edition not located anywhere.

62. MOURA, Vitor. *A autonomia dos mundos: traços gestaltistas na obra de Ludwig Wittgenstein.* Braga: Angelus Novus, 1997. Ensaio / Filosofia. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 240 pp. ISBN: 972-8115-25-3. \$40.00

FIRST And ONLY EDITION. Includes a preface by Marina Ramos Themudo. Vítor Moura was at the time of writing an assistant professor at the Department of Philosophy, Universidade do Minho.

* OCLC: 53032351 (Yale University, Emory University, University of Toronto, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek); 231730534 (Deutsche Nationalbibliothek)

63. Novo theator de dezemganos, onde falam, a Sciencia, e a Ignorancia. Lisbon: n.pr. ("com todas as licenças necessarias"), 1757. 4°, later beige wrappers, title and date in ink manuscript on front. Woodcut of a dish with fruit on title page. Light browning. Two small wormholes in lower margin, not touching text. In good condition. Old paper tag on upper wrapper with red border and shelfmark ("583 E"). 8 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Advocates that scientists maintain their fear of God.

* Not located in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos. NUC*: MH. OCLC: 78288330 (Harvard University-Houghton Library, calling for 8 pp.). Porbase locates three copies (one in poor condition) and a microfilm copy. Not located in Copac.

*64. PASCOAES, Teixeira de [i.e., Joaquim Pereira Teixeira de Vasconcelos]. *Santo Agostinho (comentários)*. Fixação de texto, introdução e notas, Pinharanda Gomes. Lisbon: Assírio & Alvim, 1996. Obras de Teixeira de Pascoaes, 14. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 349 pp., (1 l. advertisement).

Santo Agostinho was originally published by Livraria Civilização in 1945. The present is an important critical edition.

Teixeira de Pascoaes (Amarante, 1877-Gatão, 1952), poet and writer, was the principle representative of Saudosismo. Along with António Sérgio and Raul Proença,

he was one of the leaders of the movement "Renascença Portuguesa". In 1910, with Leonardo Coimbra and Jaime Cortesão, he founded the review *Aguia*, principle organ of the movement. Toward the end of his life he was befriended by Eugénio de Andrade and Mário Cesariny de Vasconcelos. Cesariny, who edited and republished some of his texts, considered Pascoaes a superior poet to Fernando Pessoa.

* On Teixeira de Pasoaes, see Fernando Guimarães in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 363-4; Mário Garcia in *Biblos* III, 1423-30; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 194-7.

Ethical Dilemmas, Including: "Is it good or bad to be ruled by a woman?"

65. PEREIRA, Bento, S.J. *Pallas togata, et armata documentis politicis in problemata humaniora digestis, & in utroque pacis bellique statu Rempublicam formantibus, varia historicae atque poeticae eruditionis supellectili ornatur.* Évora: Apud Emmanuelem Carvalho [i.e., Manuel Carvalho], 1636. 4°, contemporary speckled calf (label missing, rubbed), spine heavily gilt in six compartments (top compartment defective, hole in another compartment), text-block edges sprinkled red. Title page with typographical border. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces, initials and factotum. Marginal dampstaining; somewhat browned. Slight worming to last 30 leaves, touching 1-2 letters on many pages. In good condition. Eighteenth-century owners' signatures on front flyleaf (De Binis da Costa de [illegible]), title-page (Dr. Costa, D. Manuel Gomes) and verso of final leaf (Antonio Agostinho de Freitas Henriquez). (41l.), 326 [actually 328] pp., (121l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this book by a Jesuit author that discusses ethical and philosophical questions regarding politics, economics, and society. These questions, treated in the abstract, are similar to precepts one might find in courtesy books of the day. The volume ends with a 400-line poem on educational reforms by the Jesuits at the University of Évora.

In the main text, Pereira is concerned with ethical dilemmas. For example: Is it greater wisdom to laugh about the human condition or to cry about it? Is it better to be subject to a ruler who was elected, or who inherited his position? Is it good or bad to be ruled by a woman? Should princes aim to be feared or loved? Which is more powerful, the desire for honor or for wealth? Where do leaders most shine, in battles on land or on sea?

The final seven leaves contain a 400-verse neo-Latin poem by Pereira that describes the reforms instituted by the rector of Évora's College of Arts, P. Antonio de Sousa (d. 1635). The University of Évora was established by Cardinal D. Henrique in 1559, and was soon put under the control of the Jesuits. In the 1630s, the authority of the Jesuits was challenged by the rector of the University of Évora. Sousa's reforms defended the rights and privileges of the Jesuits against those attacks. According to the *Grande enciclopédia*, this poem is a major source on those reforms.

Pereira (1605-1681) was in an excellent position to recognize the importance of these reforms. He entered the Jesuit order in 1620, studied humanities at Évora and philosophy at Coimbra, before returning to Évora to work on his doctorate. For twenty years he taught at Évora. Pereira was one of the most learned Jesuits of his time, and his

major works were much admired. His Latin-Portuguese-Spanish dictionary, *Prosodia in vocabularum trilingue latinam lusitanum, et castellanum digesta,* first published at Évora, 1634, went through many editions. *Pallas togata* is one of his rarest works.

*Arouca P105. Barbosa Machado I, 508-10. Backer-Sommervogel VI, 509. Coimbra, *Reservados* 1849. Avila-Perez 5706: "muito rara." Monteverde 4027. Not in Innocêncio; cf. I, 352 and VIII, 376 for other works by this author. Not in Ameal, Azevedo-Samodães, or Palha. Not in HSA. On Pereira, see *Grande enciclopédia* XXI, 124-5; on Sousa's reforms at Évora, see XXIX, 768-9. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 23049382 (Stanford University, Library of Congress); 644635689 (Universidad de Salamanca); 433592126 (Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid); 249591858 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin). Porbase locates six copies: one at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa and five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (four in poor condition). Copac locates a single copy at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Biblioteca nazionale centrale—Roma, repeats Staatsbiblithek zu Berlin, and locates the copies cited by Porbase.

Life in Eighteenth-Century Bahia and Minas Geraes

66. PEREIRA, Nuno Marques. Compendio narrativo do peregrino da America, em que se tratam varios discursos espirituaes, e moraes, com muitas advertencias, e documentos contra os abusos, que se achão introduzidos pela malicia diabolica no Estado do Brasil Lisbon: Na Offic. de Antonio Vicente da Silva, 1760. 4°, twentieth century (third quarter) mottled period sheep (covers somewhat warped), spine with raised bands in five compartments, darker leather label, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red from a previous binding. Woodcut vignette on title-page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on recto of following leaf. Another woodcut headpiece and another woodcut initial on A1 recto. Woodcut tailpiece on recto of final leaf. Some soiling throughout; tissue repair to small hole on half-title, not affecting text; date written in old ink at foot of title-page; tissue repair to fore-edge on final 6 leaves, not affecting text. In good condition. (16 ll.), 475 pp. [i.e., 477: pp. 1-63, p. 64 blank, followed by pp. 63-475], (1 blank l.). Pages 172 and 387 incorrectly numbered 372 and 397 respectively.

Fourth edition: "a book by a Brazilian about Brazil which was widely read in the eighteenth century and which is of great importance today for the portrait it gives of the social life, manners and customs at that time of the common people in Bahia and Minas Geraes" (Borba de Moraes [1983] II, 660). The *Compendio* was once considered the first Brazilian novel.

Marques Pereira's work on Catholic moral philosophy is arranged as an account of a journey from São Paulo to Bahia, illustrated by comments on sin, vice, the Ten Commandments, etc. The author mentions many events in Brazilian history, including Duguay-Trouin's capture of Rio de Janeiro, the Minas Geraes gold rush and the "War of the Emboabas."

Marques Pereira (1689?-1730?) was probably born in Cayrú (Bahia), although Rodolfo Garcia thought him a native of Portugal (see Borba de Moraes and Bandeira). He

is known to have left the town of Camamú in 1704, after breaking a law, and probably moved to Minas Geraes, where he witnessed the gold rush. He died in Bahia.

The *Compendio* was first published in Lisbon, 1728, and again in 1731 and 1752; a fifth edition appeared in 1765. The first edition is a work of the utmost rarity, the second almost as rare as the first, and none of the others is common. The fact that the book went through this many editions in less than forty years testifies to its enormous popularity: "Este livro, que raros serão capazes de ler integralmente, foi um dos mais lidos no seu tempo e no imediatamente posterior" (Veríssimo p. 76). A ghost edition of 1718 is sometimes cited; all references to it can be traced back to J.M. de Macedo (see Innocêncio and Blake).

*Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 659-70: "The first edition is very rare, the others are less scarce but are not common. Copies in good condition are difficult to find" Blake VI, 319-20: citing editions of 1718 and 1724 (which he had not seen), 1728 and 1760. Innocêncio VI, 315; XVII, 114. Barbosa Machado III, 505. Bosch 218. JCB III, i, 1273; Portuguese and Brazilian Books 760/3. Rodrigues 1544: calling this the second edition. Not in Palha, which lists the 1731 edition (no. 4260). Ford, Whittem & Raphael, Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres p. 104: citing only the editions of 1731, 1752 and 1765. Putnam, Marvelous Journey pp. 75-6. Bandeira, Brief History of Brazilian Literature p. 63. Jong, Four Hundred Years of Brazilian Literature pp. 44-5. Carpeaux, Pequena bibliografia crítica da literatura brasileira p. 43. Not in Howgego. NUC: NN, ICN, LNHT. OCLC: 8999286.

Hobbes, Liberty, and the Beneficial Effects of Indirect Taxes on Commerce

67. PEREIRA, José Diogo da Fonseca. *Grito da liberdade: contra hum de seus maiores inimigos: o pelos povos sempre aborrecido systema de tributos directos. Por* Lisbon: Na Typographia de Filippe Nery, 1835. 4°, stitched. Uncut. In very good condition. 62 pp., (1 l.). \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Argues that indirect taxes are always preferable to direct taxes, supporting the case with a disquisition on the nature of liberty, on Thomas Hobbes's views on direct taxes, on tithes, and on the effect of direct and indirect taxes on commerce. On pp. 24-27 the author gives interesting detailed examples from Portugal of the unfairness of direct taxes, which are imposed on people or property (rather than on transactions).

This volume ends with a *Protestação Final* (facing p. 62), on the verso of which is a table of contents; it appears complete, although Porbase calls for two leaves following p. 62.

José Diogo da Fonseca Pereira (ca. 1780-after 1847) studied law at Coimbra and was a magistrate in Portugal and the Azores until 1833, when he retired to Peniche. He wrote several other short works, including a critique of the first volume of Herculano's *Historia de Portugal*.

* Innocêncio IV, 306-7: calling for 63 pp. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which cites other works by the author. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and calls for 62, [4] pp. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

VERSOS OURO

QUE VULGARMENTE ANDÃO EM NOME

PYTHÁGORAS

Traduzidos de Grego em linguagem Portugueza e illustrados com Escolios, e Annotações Críticas, e dirigidos

A O

SERENISSIMO SENHOR

D. JOÃO

PRINCIPE DO BRAZIL

POR
LUIZ ANTONIO DE AZEVEDO
LISBONENSE.



LISBOA

NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.

ANNO M. DCC. XCV.

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

Humanistic Work about Myths and Fables

*68. PEREZ DE MOYA, Juan. Filosofia secreta donde debaxo de historias fabulosas, se contiene mucha doctrina provechosa a todos estudios. Con el origen de los idolos, dioses de la Gentilidad. Es materia muy necessaria para entender poetas, y historiadores. Alcalá de Henares: Por Andres Sanchez de Ezpeleta, a costa de Juan Ramirez, mercador de Libros, 1611. 4°, mid-eighteenth-century speckled sheep (wear to corners, some scraping to covers, rather worn but sound), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments(head and foot of spine seriously defective, about a dozen round wormholes, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head also defective). Unidentified woodcut arms on title page. Several woodcut initials of different sizes. Woodcut headpiece on p. 1. Typographical headpiece on first leaf recto of index. Light to moderate browning. Occasional light dampstains. Lower outer corner of final leaves darkened in blank margins. Minor worming (two pinpoint holes for the most part, becoming slightly larger for a few leaves) in lower blank margins of first 51 leaves, touching one letter of imprint on title page, but otherwise never affecting text. Another minor worm trace in lower blank margins from p. 477 to the end of the volume, never coming near to the text. Despite all the defects mentioned, still in good condition. Old ink inscription on title page. (4 ll.), 544 pp., (7 ll.). Page 96 wrongly numbered 94; 106 wrongly numbered 105; 110 wrongly numbered 101; 510 wrongly numbered 150; 537 wrongly numbered 573. \$900.00

Third edition of the main literary work of the author, a deservedly popular work which discusses the pagan gods and godesses, their symbols, and fables, retelling Greek and Roman mythology in a charming manner, with a moralizing epilogue to each tale. Inspired above all by the *Genealogia deorum gentilium* of Giovanni Boccaccio, the author points out the ethical and moral significance of each myth or fable. There were earlier editions of Madrid, 1585, and Zaragoza, 1599, as well as Madrid editions of 1628 and 1673, and an edition edited by Gómez Baquero, 1928.

Juan Perez de Moya (Santisteban del Puerto, Jaén, 1512?-Granada, 1597) was a mathematician who popularized mathematical concepts in clear and well-written prose. He wrote the most important sixteenth-century Spanish work on mathematics, *Diálogos de aritmética práctica y especulativa*, Salamanca, 1562, along with a number of other popularizing books on mathematical and scientific subjects. After the success of the *Filosofia secreta*, he wrote other moralizing works. Perez de Moya studied at the University of Salamanca, as well as at Alcalá, was chaplain of his native village, and became canon of the Granada Cathedral in 1590.

* Palau 221733. Nicolás Antonio, *Nova* I, 757. Catalina Garcia 834. Martín Abad, *La Imprenta en Alcalá de Henares (1601-1700)*, 129. Goldsmith P309. HSA p. 420. Salvá 1935. Heredia 6109. No edition in Gallardo; cf. 3459 for another work by the author. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue*. See also Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature*, p. 458.

A Lovely Set of an Important Work

*69. PINTO, Fr. Heitor. *Imagem da vida Christam, ordenada per dialogos como membros de sua composiçam.... Nova edição*. Edited by Antonio Manoel do Rego Abranches. 2 volumes in 3 parts. Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1843. 8°, contemporary tree sheep, flat spines gilt with two crimson leather lettering and numbering pieces, gilt letter and numbers, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled. A fine set. xiv pp., (1 l.), 497 pp., (1 l.); ix, (6, 1 blank), 462 pp.; (1 l.), pp. [465]-797.

2 volumes in 3 parts. \$900.00

Classic work, one of the best selling Portuguese books of the sixteenth century and one of the most important books ever written in Portuguese. Bell describes the *Imagem* at length: "It is impossible to read a page of these dialogues and not be struck by the extraordinary fascination of their style. It is concise and direct without ever losing its harmony. Perhaps its best testimonial is that its magic survives the innumerable quotations The work contains much ingenious thought, charming descriptions, and elaborate similes ..." (p. 237). Completed in the same year that saw the publication of the *Lusiadas*, the *Imagem* is the culmination of the humanistic movement in Portugal, and brilliantly combines classical learning and Renaissance erudition with the medieval Christian tradition.

The contents are as follows:

Volume I: Dialogo da verdadeyra philosophia; Dialogo da religiam; Dialogo da iustiça; Dialogo da tribulaçam; Dialogo da vida solitaria; Diario da lembrança da morte; Armas da Coimbra; Sumario d'hum sermam ... em dia da Ascensão.

Volume II: Dialogo da tranquillidade da vida; Dialogo da discreta ignorancia; Dialogo da verdadeyra amizade.

Volume II, part 2: Dialogo das causas; Dialogo das verdadeyros e falsos bens.

Innocêncio says that the present edition "deve merecer apreço pela sua exactidão, como preparada e dirigida pelo habil bibliophilo dr. Rego Abranches, de quem é o pequeno prologo que a precede." The first part was published originally in 1563. There were editions of 1565, 1567, 1572, and a number of others. The second part was first published in 1572; it also saw a number of subsequent editions in the sixteenth century. The work was translated into Spanish, French, Italian, and Latin at relatively early dates, and went through various editions in each of these languages. It is still reprinted from time to time in Portugal.

Frei Heitor Pinto (1528?-1584?) was one of the three greatest Portuguese mystic writers of the sixteenth century—perhaps *the* greatest, ranking with D. Fr. Amadaor Arraiz and Fr. Thomé de Jesus. Born in all probability at Covilhã, he professed at the Convento dos Jeronimos at Belem in 1543 and received his doctorate in theology from Siguença. Because of his proficiency in oriental languages and his knowledge of the Bible (he wrote learned commentaries on several books of the Bible), a Chair of Holy Scripture was created for him at Coimbra in 1576. A strong supporter of the Prior of Crato, Pinto was requested by King Philip to attend the Court in Madrid, was prevented from teaching, and was sent to the monastery of Silla near Toledo. Philip excluded him from the amnesty granted in 1581 and Pinto died in exile, some say poisoned on orders from the Spanish king.

*Innocêncio III, 176 (inexact and incomplete collation). See Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 236-7; António Cirurgião in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 385-6, calling this book "a obra-prima em prosa do século de ouro da literatura portuguesa." Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed.), pp. 425-30, *et passim*. Also Maria Teresa Nascimento in *Biblos*, IV, 191-5; Luiz Fernando de Carvalho Dias, "Fr. Heitor

Pinto (novas achegas para a sua biografia)" in *Boletim da Biblioteca da Universidade de Coimbra*, volume XXI; and Edward Glaser, "Frei Heitor Pinto's *Imagem da Vida Cristã*" in *Portuguese Studies*, Paris: Centro Cultural Português, 1976. OCLC: 22631519 (Houghton Library, Boston University, University of Michigan, King's College-London, Universidade de São Paulo); 612369179 (Houghton Library). Porbase locates eight copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. This edition not located in Copac.

One of the Best-Selling Portuguese Works of the Sixteenth Century Classic of Portuguese Literature

70. PINTO, Fr. Heitor. Segunda parte dos dialogos da imagem da vida Christam. O primeiro he da tranquillidade da vida. O segundo da discreta ignorancia. O terceiro da verdadeira amizade. O quarto das causas. O quinto dos verdadeiros & falsos bés Lisbon: A custa de João Despanha, & de Miguel Darenas, Mercadores de livros [colophon:] Per Balthesar Ribeyro, 1591. 8°, contemporary limp vellum (two small holes of about 1.5 x 1 cm. along upper joint, near head of spine and a bit below center; other minor binding wear; lacks rear free endleaf), vertical calligraphic manuscript author's name on spine, fore-edge cover extensions, leather thongs present, text-block edges sprinkled red. Small typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut initials. Light toning. Small wormhole in front free endleaf, blank portion of title page and blank margin of following leaf, never affecting text. Worm trace in lower outer margins of leaves 245-68, occasionally just touching a letter of text, but never affecting legibility. In good to very good condition. Engraved pictorial bookplate of Victor d'Avila Perez. Old ink signature of Dom Francisco Lobo on front free endleaf recto, and signed in ink in the same hand on title page D. Francisco Lobo da Silveira. (8), 372 ll. \$3,000.00

Apparently the third edition of this second part of a classic work, one of the best-selling Portuguese books of the sixteenth century and one of the most important books ever written in Portuguese. Bell describes the *Imagem* at length: "It is impossible to read a page of these dialogues and not be struck by the extraordinary fascination of their style. It is concise and direct without ever losing its harmony. Perhaps its best testimonial is that its magic survives the innumerable quotations The work contains much ingenious thought, charming descriptions, and elaborate similes ..." (p. 237). Completed in the same year that saw the publication of the *Lusiadas*, the *Imagem* is the culmination of the humanistic movement in Portugal, and brilliantly combines classical learning and Renaissance erudition with the medieval Christian tradition.

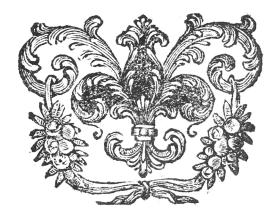
The first part was published originally in 1563. There were editions of 1565, 1567, 1572, and a number of others. The second part was first published in 1572; a revised edition appeared in 1575. The first part saw a number of subsequent editions in the sixteenth century, and the second part appeared at least once more, in 1593. The two parts were published for the first time in a single volume in 1681, and there was an 1843 edition of the two parts in three volumes. The work was translated into Spanish, French, Italian, and Latin at relatively early dates, and went through various editions in each of these

languages. It is still reprinted from time to time in Portugal. All the sixteenth-century editions are rare.

Fr. Heitor Pinto (1528?-1584?) was one of the three greatest Portuguese mystic writers of the sixteenth century—perhaps *the* greatest, ranking with D. Fr. Amador Arraiz and Fr. Thomé de Jesus. Born in all probability at Covilhã, he professed at the Convento dos Jerónimos at Belém in 1543 and received his doctorate in theology from Siguença. Because of his proficiency in oriental languages and his knowledge of the Bible (he wrote learned commentaries on several books of the Bible), a Chair of Holy Scripture was created for him at Coimbra in 1576. A strong supporter of the Prior of Crato, Pinto was requested by King Philip to attend the Court in Madrid, was prevented from teaching, and was sent to the monastery of Silla near Toledo. Philip excluded him from the amnesty granted in 1581 and Pinto died in exile, some say poisoned on orders from the Spanish king.

Provenance: José António Francisco Lobo da Silveira Quaresma, (1698-1773) was 1.° marquês de Alvito, 10.° barão de Alvito and 3.° conde de Oriola. If the ownership signatures are not his, they may be by one of his relatives. Victor Marat d'Avila Perez was a great bibliophile whose library was one of the dozen or so most important ever sold at auction in Portugal. The catalogue contains 8,962 lots, sold in six parts by Arnaldo Henriques de Oliveira, probably with a total of 30 sessions, the first part beginning 30 October 1939, with the final part beginning 29 April 1940.

* Innocêncio III, 175-6 (without collation). Barbosa Machado II, 427-30. Pinto de Matos (1970), pp. 503-5 (mentioning editions of 1580 and 1585, which we think are questionable). Anselmo 994 (recording two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional, one in the Biblioteca Municipal do Porto, and one in the Biblioteca da Ajuda). King Manuel 218. Biblioteca Nacional, *Tipografia portuguesa do século XVI* 602 (two copies, one with "Rosto e folhas dilaceradas"). Palha 106. Avila Perez 5904 (presumably the present copy). Not in Adams, which lists 7 titles by the author, including a Salamanca 1594 edition in Spanish of the second part (P1265), and 3 Latin editions of his collected works (P1262-4), but no editions of either part in the original Portuguese. This edition not in British Museum, *Pre-1601 Portuguese STC*, which lists Lisbon 1572 editions of both parts, and the Lisbon 1575 edition of the second part. OCLC: 504079372 (British Library); 39264093 (Houghton Library-Harvard University) Porbase locates the two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal only, one with "Rosto e folhas dilaceradas." Copac repeats British Library only.





Item 73

"Pythagoras" in Portuguese

*71. PYTHAGORAS (ca. 569-ca. 475 b.c.), supposed author. HIEROCLES OF ALEXANDRIA (ca. 350-431 or 433?). Luís António de Azevedo, ed.

and trans. Versos de ouro que volgarmente andão em nome de Pythágoras, traduzidos de Grego em linguagem Portugueza e illustrados com escolios, e annotações críticas Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1795. 8°, twentieth-century (ca. 1975) quarter mottled sheep over faux-reptilian decorated boards, smooth spine richly gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt short-title. Small woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut tailpieces. Printed on excellent quality thick paper. Internally in very fine, uncut condition. Overall very good to fine. (5 ll.), xxxii pp., (1 l.), 89 pp., (1 blank l.). The poems in Greek and Portuguese are on facing pages from [2] to 73.

First Edition in Portuguese, heavily annotated and with an extensive preface.

Luís António de Azevedo (1755-ca. 1818-20?), son of a bookseller, was *regio professor* of grammar and Latin. An erudite eccentric, he sometimes walked through the streets of Lisbon accompanied by a pack of wild dogs, petting one or another and dispensing treats. On the salary of a professor he managed to leave at his death a well-chosen library and furniture of considerable value.

The Golden Verses of Pythagoras were not in fact written by Pythagoras. They are a series of gnomic sayings, many of them very obscure. In the Carmina Aurea, Hierocles of Alexandria preserved for posterity a summation of Pythagorean teachings on the art of living. Couched in language appealing to ethical sensitivity and moral aspiration, the treatise had a wide appeal. Giovanni Aurispa discovered the work in Constantinople around 1418; he brought it back to Italy and translated it to Latin. It became very influential during the Renaissance, especially in fifteenth- and sixteenth-century Italy and France.

Hierocles of Alexandria (fl. circa 430) was a student of the Neoplatonist Plutarch. He was teaching in Alexandria when the Christians came to dominate the city. He seems to have been exiled to Constantinople, perhaps for teaching doctrines of which the Christians disapproved.

* Imprensa Nacional 496 (collation agrees with our copy, except that it is given with two less roman-numbered pages followed by an additional unnumbered leaf; in our copy this leaf is unnumbered on the recto, but numbered xxxii on the verso; moreover, this leaf contains the "Argumento" in both our copy and the one described in the library-archives of the Imprensa Nacional). Innocêncio III, 214 (gives collation, almost surely incorrect, of xliv, 89 pp.), 464. See also Grande enciclopédia III, 923-4. Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, A Tradução em Portugal. Porbase [without mention of the unnumbered leaf preceding the main text or the final blank] locates two copies, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal [which also has a microfilm copy] and the Universidade Católica João Paulo II. Not located in Hollis.

*72. REALE, Miguel. *Estudos de filosofia brasileira*. Lisbon: Instituto de Filosofia Luso-Brasileira, 1994. Colecção Razão Atlântica. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 232 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l., 1 l. advertisement, 1 blank l.). ISBN: none. \$30.00

FIRST EDITION.

* There is a discussion of this book in Maria Helena Varela "A filosofia no Brasil de hoje" in *Revista Portuguesa de Filosofia*, LV, 4 (October—December 1999), 503-516. OCLC: 37429224 (Harvard College Library, Universidade de São Paulo, University of Toronto); 468648486 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 637310434 (Zentralbibliothek Zürich); 875720748 (no location given). Not located in Copac.

Over 100 Emblems in a Golden Age Treatise on Statecraft

73. SAAVEDRA FAJARDO, Diego. *Idea principis christiano-politici 101 sijmbolis expressa* Amsterdam: Johann Jacob Schipper, 1659. 12°, contemporary stiff vellum, edges rouged (some soiling, short split at top of upper joint). 103 nearly full-page engraved emblems. Slightly browned. Fine impressions of the engravings.In good condition. Engraved title, (11 ll.), 831, (1) pp., (2, 2 blank ll.). \$800.00

An early edition of this enormously popular work, with over a hundred nearly fullpage, nicely engraved emblems, present in fine impressions. First published in Munich, 1640, the *Idea* went through more than twenty editions in the original Spanish, and was translated into French, Italian, English and German as well as Latin. After Quevedo's *Politica de Dios* and the works of Gracián, it is the finest Golden Age treatise on statecraft, covering the education of a prince, his relations with ministers and subjects, his duties as head of state, and his duties to himself in old age and in preparation for death. The emblems at the beginning of each chapter are pictorial statements of the chapter's lessons. Saavedra wrote it as a Christian reply to Machiavelli's cynicism, for the benefit of Balthasar, son of Philip IV, who died too young to profit by its advice. "It is written in a compact, sententious style, with much quaint and curious knowledge of history, and with a large and not always judicious display of learning. But in many points it reminds us of Sir Walter Raleigh's 'Cabinet Council' and Owen Feltham's 'Resolves' ..." (Ticknor III, 185).

Saavedra Fajardo (1584-1648), a native of Algezares in Murcia, spent 40 of his 64 years in diplomatic service.

* Palau 283483. Praz, Studies in Seventeenth-Century Imagery (1964), pp. 483-5. Glasgow University Library, Short Title Catalogue of the Emblem Books 1432. This edition not in Landwehr, Romanic; cf. 651-675. Campa, Emblemata Hispanica SX describes the Spanish editions in detail. This edition not in Emblem Books in the Princeton University Library. Ward, Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature pp. 515-6. Ticknor, Spanish Literature III, 185. Watsonline has editions of 1651, 1660, 1669, and 1686.

On the Social, Political, and Economic Bases of Human Society

74. SCHÜTZENBERGER, Georges Frédéric. *Les lois de l'ordre social.* 2 volumes. Volume I: Paris: Joubert and Strasbourg: G. Silbermann; volume II: Paris: Hingray and Strasbourg: G. Silbermann, 1849-1850. 8°, original publisher's cloth, spine gilt (spines slightly faded). Moderate browning and foxing. In good condition. (3 ll.), 504 pp.; (3 ll.), 522 pp. *2 volumes.* \$350.00

FIRST EDITION (?) of this study of the social, political and economic bases of human society. OCLC's entries sometimes lack mention of the Strasbourg / Silbermann imprint: it is not clear another issue appeared without that imprint, or if it simply was not recorded in OCLC.

Volume I discusses the reasons why men form social compacts; the theory of human rights; the family unit; religious and secular communities; the economic foundations of society, including laws of inheritance; and various models of organizing society along economic lines, such as communism and socialism. Volume II discusses the modern political state: its legislative, judicial, and administrative functions; its responsibilities in the areas of public works, education, and defense; its sources of revenue; and its relations with other nation states.

Georges Schützenberger (Strasbourg, 1799-Strasbourg, 1859) was politician and a professor of law at the University of Strasbourg.

* NUC: MiU, CLU, NcD, ICJ, MH, CtY.

***75. SEIXAS, J.M. da Cunha.** *Princípios gerais de filosofia e outras obras filosóficas. Introdução de Eduardo Abranches de Soveral.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1995. Colecção Pensamento Português. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 522 pp., (1 advertisement, 1 ll.). One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0804-X.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* OCLC: 51179740 (New York Public Library, Yale University Library, Sails Inc, University of Massachusetts Amherst); 492509322 (Bibliotheque Nationale de France, Toulouse2-BUC Mirail); 249261942 (Staats & Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 632799376 (Universitätsbibliothek Erlangen-Nürnberg).

***76. SERRA, J.A.** *Matter, Life, Mind and Culture in Existential Theory.* Lisbon: Instituto Nacional de Investigacao Cientifica, 1990. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new 107 pp. ISBN: 972-667-138-8. \$20.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Renaissance Textbook of Virtuous Behavior and Elementary Greek

77. SIDER, Sandra, ed. Cebes' Tablet. Facsimiles of the Greek Text, and of Selected Latin, French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Dutch and Polish Translations. Introduction by New York: Renaissance Society of America, [1979]. Large 4° (28.5 x 22 cm.), publisher's silver-stamped cloth. As new. (2 ll.), 229 pp., photographic reproductions throughout. ISBN: none. \$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The *Tablet*, thought to have been written by Cebes, a disciple of Socrates, was widely used in the Renaissance to teach virtuous behavior and elementary Greek. Its imagery and moral precepts were commonplaces until the twentieth century, and its iconography is of interest for the study of Renaissance art history and emblem literature. This edition contains facsimiles of the Greek text of Lascaris plus translations published between 1498 and 1586 into French, Spanish, German, English, Italian, Dutch, Polish, and Latin.

***78. SOARES, Nair de Nazaré Castro.** *O príncipe ideal no século XVI e a obra de D. Jerónimo Osório.* Coimbra: Instituto Nacional de Investigação Científica, 1994. Textos Humanísticos Portugueses, 11. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 522 pp., folding plate, copious footnotes, extensive bibliography and index of names. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-612-043-8.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Praise for a Viceroy of India

79. SOUSA, Manoel Caetano de. Lição academica da filosofia moral, transformada en panegyrico do Excellentissimo Senhor D. Luiz Carlos de Menezes quinto Conde da Ericeira Viso-Rey, e Capitão General do Estado da India. Disse-a na Academia Portugueza em 21 de Agosto de 1721. [Lisbon?]: n.pr., 1721?. 4°, disbound. In good to very good condition. Manuscript inscription in ink ("N° 3") at upper right corner of title page. (2 ll.), 13 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This discussion relates moral philosophy to the successes in India of D. Luiz Carlos de Menezes, captain-general and viceroy of India. In describing the hero's victories over the natives, Sousa claims that the name "Menezes" comes from the Greek *meneos*, bravery, and gives fulsome praise to the Captain-General. The work is dedicated to D. Francisco Xavier de Menezes, fourth Conde de Ericeira.

Manoel Caetano de Sousa (Lisbon, 1658-1734), illegitimate son of D. Francisco de Sousa, captain of the Guarda Alemã, was educated by his grandmother D. Leonor de Mello and in 1676 became a *clerigo regular theatino*. In 1709, he was chosen to assist at the Capítulo Geral in Rome, taking the opportunity to visit the city's vast libraries. Known

VERDADEIRO M E T O D O

DE ESTUDAR,

PARA

Ser util à Republica, e à Igreja:
PROPORCIONADO

Ao estilo, e necesidade de Portugal.

EXPOSTO

Em varias cartas, escritas polo R. P. * * * Barbadinho da Congregasam de Italia, ao R. P. * * * Doutor na Universidade de Coimbra.

TOMO PRIMEIRO.



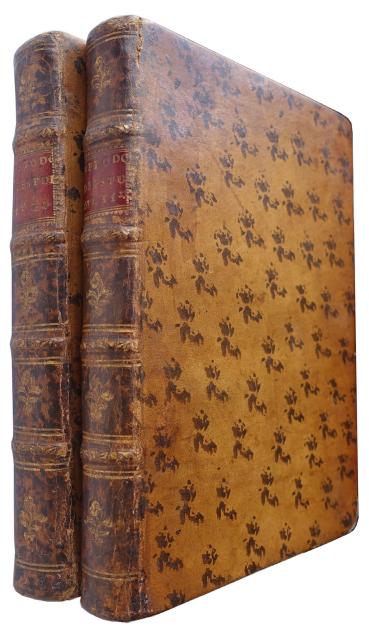
VALENSA

NA OFICINA DE ANTONIO BALLE.

ANO MDCCXLVI.

COM TODAS AS LICENSAS NECESARIAS, &c.

Item 82



Item 82

as a tremendously erudite man, he published (according to Innocêncio) nearly 300 works in Portuguese and Latin.

It was Sousa who publicly proposed the formation of a historical academy to write scholarly histories of Portugal and its dominions. The institution was established by command of D. João V in 1720 under the name Academia Real da História Portuguesa. Sousa was a founding member and the Academia's first director. This work was read within the first year of the Academia's existence.

* Not in Innocêncio; cf. V, 363-4. Not in Barbosa Machado; on the author, see III, 200-1. Cf. Conde da Ericeira, *Bibliotheca Souzana*. Not located in *NUC*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

Chaldaic Philosophy

80. STANLEY, Thomas. *Historia philosophiæ Orientalis. Recensuit, ex Angliae lingua in Latinam transtulit ... Joannes Clericus.* Amsterdam: Apud Viduam Swart, 1690. 8°, contemporary vellum (lightly worn and soiled), horizontal manuscript title on spine, sprinkled edges. Woodcut vignette, headpiece, factotum, and initial letters. Slight browning, small wormhole in inner margin (without loss). In fine condition. Bookplate, spine label, and embossed seal of the Essex Institute; two old signatures. (8 ll.), 182 pp., (21 ll.).

First separate edition of the *History of Chaldaick Philosophy*, which appeared in 1662 as volume IV of Stanley's *History of Philosophy*, his principal work and for a long time the standard authority. This is the first edition of LeClerc's Latin translation, with his notes and a dedication to Bishop Burnet of Salisbury. It includes sections on Chaldean, Persian and Sabean philosophy, and on the oracles of Zoroaster.

* NUC: MH, CLU, NNJ.

*81. SUÁREZ, Francisco (1548-1617). *De legibus*. Livro I: *Da lei em geral*. Lisbon: Tribuna da História, 2004. Colecção Filosofia & Ciências Sociais, Série Clássicos. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 434 pp. ISBN: 972-8799-22-5. \$60.00

First edition in Portuguese of this classic work on political philosophy and the philosophy of law, which first appeared in Latin as *De legibus ac Deo legislatore*, Coimbra 1612. There have been at least 15 subsequent editions in Latin and other languages. The first 173 pages of the present edition consist of introductory material on the life and writings of Francisco Suárez by Gonçalo Pistacchini Moita, including detailed tables analyzing the various editions of his works issued during his lifetime.

Revolution in Portuguese Education and Philosophy

82. [VERNEY, Luis Antonio]. *Verdadeiro metodo de estudar, para ser util* à *Republica, e à Igreja: Proporcionado Ao estilo, e necesidade de Portugal. Exposto Em varias cartas escritas polo R.P.* *** *Barbadinho da Congregasam de Italia, R.P.* *** *Doutor na Universidade de Coimbra.* 2 volumes. Valensa: Antonio Balle [i.e., Naples: Gennaro e Vincenzo Muzio], 1746-[1747 or 1748?]. 4°, contemporary cat's-paw sheep (very slight wear), spines gilt with raised bands in five compartments, red leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, edges sprinkled red. Large woodcut vignettes on title-pages. Woodcut initials. Typographical headpieces. Small, light waterstain in upper margin of first few leaves of the first volume. A clean, crisp set in fine condition. Contemporary signature on rectos of front free endleaves. (6 ll.), 322 pp., (3 ll. errata); (2 ll.), 300 pp., (1 l. errata).

2 volumes. \$3,000.00

FIRST EDITION, second (and first available) issue of this revolutionary pedagogical work that aroused a storm of controversy, with its long discussion of the errors of the Portuguese educational system and the way to correct these errors. Printed at Naples, the bulk of the original edition was seized and destroyed by the Inquisition upon disembarkation at Lisbon; some copies were salvaged, and new title-pages and preliminary matter were printed clandestinely in Lisbon, probably 1747-1749, to be added to the original gatherings of the main text, with the false imprint: Valensa: Antonio Balle, 1746. The only known complete extant copy of the first issue, with the original Naples imprint, is in the Biblioteca nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III in Naples. There is also a copy of volume II only in the Biblioteca Nacional de España. Another edition, with the imprint Valensa: Antonio Balle, 1747, was produced clandestinely in Lisbon, probably in 1751. For a thorough discussion of the printing history of the two issues of the first edition as well as that of the second edition, see Maria Teresa Payan Martins, Livros clandestinos e contrafacções em Portugal no século XVIII, pp. 356-71; there is also a discussion of the numerous polemical works generated by this publication, many with false imprints, on pp. 371-82.

The *Verdadeiro metodo* is a turning point in Portuguese educational theory, advocating a method of teaching radically opposed to that of the Jesuits, and serving as the basis of many of the educational reforms instituted under the Marquês de Pombal. Because substantial sections are devoted to literature, it is also an important work for the study of contemporary literary theory. Saraiva and Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) devote nine pages (pp. 597-605) to an analysis of Verney's literary esthetics as presented in this work, and comment that "teve uma projecção incomparável no nosso século XVIII, não só quanto à orientação pedagógica, mas também quanto à ideologia filosófica e até à teoria literaria" (p. 591).

Volume I suggests improvements in the teaching of Portuguese grammar, Latin grammar and literature, the Greek and Hebrew languages, rhetoric, poetry and philosophy. Volume II covers metaphysics, physics, ethics, medicine, jurisprudence, theology, and canon law. The work ends with a summary of educational policy, including the education of women.

Innocêncio lists over 20 works attacking or defending Verney's ideas. Verney wrote several works answering his critics.

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 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 sets out in summary form his criticism of the existing system and his proposals for changing it.

*Innocêncio V, 222: without collation. Barbosa Machado IV, 234. Azevedo-Samodães 3496. Ameal 2474. Not in Palha, which lists the edition with the 1747 imprint (n° 1505). Bell *Portuguese Literature*, p. 285. *Grande enciclopédia* XXXIV, 712-16. See also Norberto Amadeu Cunha in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 493-6; António Salgado Júnior in Prado Coelho, ed., *Dicionário de literatura* (4th ed.), IV, 1143-5; Maria Lucília Gonçalves Pires in *Biblos*, V, 709-11; António Alberto Banha de Andrade, *Verney e a cultura do seu tempo*; and the same author's *Verney e a projecção da sua obra*; António Coimbra Martins in Joel Serrão, ed., *Dicionário de história de Portugal*, VI, 271-9. *NUC*: DLC and CU. Porbase describes only two eighteenth-century editions, one with the 1746 imprint, exactly the same as our copy, and one with the 1747 imprint.

Attack on Enlightenment Ideas With New Introductory Material for This Translation

83. [ZAGURI, Pietro Marco; translated by Francisco Gomes de Avelar].

Plano para dar systema regular ao moderno espirito filosofico, ou instruções anecdotas de hum livre pensador. Tradução do italiano. [Lisbon]: Na Ofic. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo Impressor da Real Mesa Censoria, 1784. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (light stains), smooth spine with gilt fillets in Greek key design and citron leather lettering piece bearing gilt short title (slight wear at head, joints and corners). Small typographical ornament on title page. Woodcut headpiece and factotum initial on p. [1]. Internally fine. Overall in very good to fine condition. (1 l.), xxix, 313 pp., (1 blank l.).

First and Only Edition in Portuguese of *Piano per dare regolato sistema al moderno spirito filosofico*, originally published in 1776. An attack on the new philosophical ideas sprouting mainly in France, it roused wide interest in intellectual and ecclesiastical circles. Much of the preliminary matter seems to have been written for this edition. Included (pp. xvi-xviii) is a translation of a review of the work that appeared in a journal in Pisa, 1777.

In 1763, Pietro Marco Zaguri (Venice, 1738-Vicenza, 1810) was ordained as a priest. He had studied at the Jesuit College of Nobles in Bologna. The year *Piano per dare regolato sistema* appeared (without his name on the title page), he earned his law degree from the University of Padua. Zaguri was named bishop of Ceneda barely a year later, and was sent to Vicenza as bishop in 1785.

Innocêncio lists the work under Francisco Gomes de Avellar, who was presumably the translator. Avellar (Alhandra, near Lisbon, 1739-Faro, 1816) was a secular presbyter from the Congregação do Oratório de Lisboa, and later bishop of the Algarve.

* Innocêncio II, 386-7; on the translator, see also IX, 300-1. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 1499. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no*

séc. XVIII, 188. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 504187396 (British Library). Porbase locates one copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and two copies at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Collected Works of a Golden Age Spanish Author

84. ZAVALETA [or Zabaleta], Juan de. Obras en Prosa de Don ... coronista del Rey Nuestro Señor, por el mismo añadidas. Y por el dedicadas al Ilustrissimo Señor Conde de Villambrosa Madrid: Por Andres Garcia de la Iglesia, a costa de Juan Martin Merinero, mercader de libros, 1667. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (wrinkled and stained, remains of ties, slight defect at one corner), spine with "Obras de Zavaleta" vertically in contemporary manuscript. A few woodcut initials. Margins trimmed rather narrow, without touching text. Single 4.5 cm. wormtrail in first 5 leaves, touching a number of letters of text, but without loss of legibility. Some soiling. In good condition. Old ink signature, scored, in blank portion of title page. A few ink scribbles elsewhere. (4 ll.), 490 pp. Pagination irregular but content apparently complete, with catchwords matching and text following in all cases: unpaginated leaf following p. 176 (pagination and much of running title cropped; according to bibliographical sources, it should be the first of two leaves paginated 177-178); pagination skips pp. 233-4 without loss; text follows, catchwords match, and collation by signatures is correct; p. 286 wrongly numbered as 274.

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION of Zavaleta's prose works. Over the next century, seven editions appeared. OCLC locates only three copies of this edition in United States libraries.

Zavaleta is most appreciated today as a *costumbrista* of the Siglo de Oro, and this volume includes his popular *Dia de fiesta por la mañana* and *Dia de fiesta por la tarde*, "witty and informative descriptions of Madrid society" (Ward). Ticknor calls them "lively satirical sketches of the manners of the metropolis at those periods when idleness brings the people into the streets and places of amusement." In an age of literary excess, Zavaleta is one of the few authors whom Ticknor considers tolerable reading.

This volume contains the following.

Pages 1-55: *Theatro del hombre, e historia y vida del Conde Matisco* contrasts the life of the libertine Conde Ludovico Matisio to the life of his virtuous father Roberto.

Pages 55-69: *Problemas de la Filosofia natural, acompañados de consideraciones morales,* in which Zavaleta considers 12 apparent paradoxes of sensory experience, such as why coins appear larger under water, why sun hardens clay but melts wax, and why a blow on the head makes one see "stars".

Pages 70-leaf following p. 176: Errores celebrados en la antigüedad, a discussion of 36 errors that have been around for a long time; Zavaleta cites stories about Caesar, Thales, the Egyptians, Carthaginians, Solon, Hadrian, and others. The Errores is considered a precursor of the eighteenth-century essay genre. In one of many skirmishes in Battle of

the Ancients and Moderns, this work was attacked in *Aciertos celebrados de la antigüedad*, by Fr. José de la Torre, with Torre coming down firmly on the side of the Ancients.

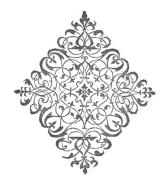
Pages 177-403: Dia de fiesta por la mañana and Dia de fiesta por la tarde. See above.

Pages 403-479: *El Emperador Commodo*, which purports to be a translation of Herodian's life of Commodus (ruled 180-192 AD), was provoked by the lukewarm reception of Zavaleta's drama on Commodus, *El Hijo de Marco Aurelio*. Ticknor notes, "Complaints being made that it was not founded in truth, he began at once a life of that Emperor, which he calls a translation from Herodian, but which has claims neither to fidelity in its version, nor to purity in its style. It remained long unfinished, until one morning in 1664, waking up and finding himself struck entirely blind, he began, 'as on an elevation,' to look round for some occupation suited to his solitude and affliction. ... It failed, as his drama had failed before it" (Ticknor II, 414n).

Pages 480-490: *Milagros de los trabajos* considers four miraculous ways in which God alleviates the suffering of man on earth.

Juan de Zavaleta (ca. 1610-ca. 1670), a native of Madrid, was also a familiar among contemporaries as a playwright. His style was influenced by Calderón. In the 48-volume *Comedias nuevas escogidas de los mejores autores*, 16 of Zavaleta's works appear, putting him among the top ten authors in terms of plays reprinted. Ward notes, "His ugliness caused him ridicule, his poverty suffering, and his gout blindness."

* Palau 378543. Not in Sanchez Alonso, Impresos de los siglos XVI y XVII de tematica madrileña, which lists no work by Zabaleta. Not in Salvá; nº 2033 is the 1672 (second) edition, with "impresion y papel detestables" (this edition is not a gorgeous example of the printer's art, either). Vindel 3279. Not in HSA, which has several separate editions of works by Zabaleta. On the author, see Ticknor, History of Spanish Literature II, 414 and note; III, 194-5, 424-5; Ward, Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature p. 623. OCLC: 320010809 (University of California-Los Angeles); 27318371 (University of Illinois, University of Missouri-Columbia, Oxford University); 221139029 (University of Toronto-Robarts Library, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 405113165 (BM Lyon, listing the author as "Juan de Santos de Zavaleta"); 243071738 (Universitatsbibliothek Freiburg); 651240427 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); 433152537 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 459204954 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 66914144 (University of Groningen); 818337678 (Spain, Ministerio de Cultura). CCPBE cites 13 copies at 9 locations, at least two of which are incomplete or otherwise in seriously poor condition. Rebiun locates copies at Universidad de Granada and Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Porbase locates a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. KVK adds Herzog-August-Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel and Osterreichische Nationalbibliothek. European Library adds National Library of the Czech Republic and Bavarian State Library. Copac repeats Oxford only for this edition.





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