

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 360
SIXTY-TWO FIRST WORKS ON A
VARIETY OF THEMES

RICHARD C. RAMER

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SPECIAL LIST 360 *SIXTY-TWO FIRST WORKS ON A* *VARIETY OF THEMES*

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SPECIAL LIST 360
SIXTY-TWO FIRST WORKS ON A
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*First Mention in Print of Maranhão; Most Important Account of the French
Capuchin Mission There, with Portraits of Six Tupi Indians*

1. ABBEVILLE, Claude d', O.F.M. *Histoire de la mission des peres capucins en l'isle de Maragnan et terres circonuoyssines ou est traicte des singularitez admirables & des meurs merueilleuses des Indiens habitants de ce pais avec les missiues et aduis qui ont este enuoyez de nouveau, par* Paris: De l'Imprimerie de François Huby, 1614. Thick 8° (17 x 11 cm.), contemporary vellum (slightly cockled); old paper label on spine lettered in an early hand (slightly chipped); in a maroon slipcase. Elaborate engraved title page (rubbed with slight loss at fore-edge). Seven full-page engravings in text, signed by Léonard Gaultier. Woodcut initials and headpieces; typographical headpieces. Single wormtrail in Pp-Aaa, touching some letters without loss; leaf 290 with small tear. Some light dampstains and occasional spotting. In good condition. Armorial bookplate of Charles Claude Brulart, Marquis de Genlis (b. 1733). Defaced paper label of "Bibliothèque du [Chat?]jeu de ___" above armorial bookplate. Old ink manuscript note ("Q.96," a shelfmark?) at foot of title page. Engraved title page, [7], 395, [17] leaves, with seven full-page engravings.

\$50,000.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue. The first issue was published earlier in 1614; this issue has corrections to a number of typos in the main text (see Borba) and a lengthier index. The *Histoire* is the first and most important written account of the Capuchin mission to Maranhão, an island off the coast of Brazil: Sabin notes that it is the earliest known mention of Maranhão. It includes engravings of Tupi Indians. Borba de Moraes notes, "The narrative of the journey, and all the events, is the principal printed French source that exists about this tentative colonization of the north of Brazil. Although not endowed with the spontaneity and the literary talent of Yves d'Evreux, Claude d'Abbeville gives us valuable information concerning the religion and 'astronomy' of the Tupis, not to be found in any other writings." Duviols says of the *Histoire*, "C'est le texte le plus important—avec celui d'Yves d'Evreux—non seulement sur la tentative de colonisation française dans l'île de Maranhão, mais surtout pour les renseignements précieux qu'il fournit sur 'les singularitez admirables et les moeurs merveilleuses des Indiens'."

In 1612 a mission composed of the French Capuchins Yves d'Evreux, Arsène de Paris, Ambroise d'Amiens, and Claude d'Abbeville accompanied Daniel de la Rivardière's expedition to settle Maranhão. D'Abbeville relates the mission's westward voyage, the arrival in Maranhão, the death of Father Ambroise, and the activities of the Capuchins



Item 1

on the island. He also adds detailed descriptions of the region, including the animals, birds and fish found there, as well as chapters on the customs, laws, wars and history of the Tupi Indians.

The account ends with the return voyage to France, the group's arrival and welcome in Paris, and the ensuing festivities. Arsène and d'Abbeville brought back to France six important Tupi, portraits of whom appear in this account (see below). The Indian ambassadors caused a sensation in Paris, where curious crowds flocked to see them. Borba de Moraes notes that "the *Histoire de la mission* seems to have been printed very quickly in order to take advantage of the presence in Paris of the six Indians from Maranhão It appears that the first edition [i.e., issue] was soon out of print, and a second was printed. This was published with the misprints corrected, and a more extensive index was compiled and printed in 35 pp. in double cols."

This *Histoire* includes a number of fascinating engravings of the Tupi Indians. At the top of the engraved title page, eight Indians petition Marie de Medicis, regent of France (small banners with Latin flow from their mouths). Below, Tupi (again with Latin banners) petition the Pope and St. Francis. At the lower left, a Tupi grills two human legs over an open fire as a woman looks on. At the lower right, kneeling Indians are blessed by Capuchin friars. The first full-page engraving (f. 89v) shows a crucifix being erected in Maranhão, with the Capuchins and a French soldier kneeling in the foreground, a crowd of Tupi watching, a group of teepees in the background, and a ship riding at anchor in the harbor. Three portraits show Tupi in native dress, all with weapons, one with extensive tattoos (ff. 347v, 355v, 358v). The other three portraits show Tupi wearing the soutane in which they were baptized, carrying a tall hat and a fleur-de-lys (ff. 361v, 363v, 364v).

Hemming describes in detail how the missionaries and the six Tupi ambassadors "landed at Le Havre after a stormy crossing and were given a great reception, with a procession, gun salute, visit to the Governor and acclamation by the crowd. There were similar festivities in Rouen. But the greatest excitement was in Paris. A hundred priests greeted the Tupinambá party at the city gates, and escorted it to the Capuchin church for a mass attended by a galaxy of French nobility. The Tupinambá marched in the procession wearing their feathers and holding clubs. The Parisians were wild with curiosity: people poured in from the countryside, and the excited crowd burst the gates of the Capuchin convent housing the Indians. The Tupinambá were taken to the Louvre to visit King Louis XIII, and their leader made a speech in Tupi. But the inevitable European diseases struck these Americans: the sixty-year-old Carypira caught influenza and died, and two of his companions died soon after. They were buried in Franciscan habits. But the three survivors received the full panoply of French official hospitality. They were taken for baptism in the Capuchin church in the Faubourg Saint-Honoré, wearing long soutanes of white taffeta buttoned down the front with silk buttons and with small valois collars, and carrying tall hats with white plumes. Each carried a fleur-de-lys as a symbol of submission to the French. King Louis and his mother the Regent Marie de Médicis acted as godparents, and the Archbishop of Paris officiated. The leading Tupinambá was christened Louis-Marie, and he made a speech of acceptance. The three were then taken to the convent of Sainte-Claire to satisfy the curiosity of its nuns, who were desperate to see the exotic strangers" (*Red Gold* p. 206).

Léonard Gaultier (who sometimes signed himself "Galter"), a French engraver, was born at Mainz about 1561 and died in Paris in 1641. The precision and style of his prints recalls those of the Wierix brothers and Crispyn van de Passe. The Abbé de Marolles possessed upwards of eight hundred prints by this prolific engraver, many of them after his own designs.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 5-7. Alden 614/25. Duviols 29. Leclerc, *Bibliotheca Americana* 1570: "un ouvrage aussi important que rare." Rodrigues 1. Sabin 4. Streit II, 2376. Garraux, p. 59. Raeders 85. Bosch 56. Goldsmith C1092 (British Library copy is

imperfect, lacking ff. 177-84). See also Leite de Faria, *Os primeiros missionarios do Maranhão*, Lisbon, 1961. Regarding the bookplate, cf. Olivier, Hermal, & Roton 83. OCLC: this issue, with the same collation: 30768329 (New York Public Library, University of Minnesota); 66106583 (University of Alberta); 53418487 (Leibniz Bibliothek, Universität Erfurt Gotha, Universitaet Goettingen, Universitätsbibliothek Greifswald). Probably the same issue, but with slightly different or imprecise collation: 457768403 and 761262381 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 800801796 (Bibliothèque Mazarine); 5317492 (with only 7 preliminary leaves: American Museum of Natural History, Yale University, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Brown University, John Carter Brown Library, University of South Carolina, Bibliothèque du Musée de l'Homme); 65868974 (Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Universiteit Leiden). OCLC lists 7 copies of the first issue, under 41183143; 228680135; 78772020; 311423392; 559716278; 407001097. OCLC also lists 1614 issues under 491874084 and 559716289, without collation. Not located in Copac (despite the Goldsmith listing).

*First Bibliography of the Law Written in Portuguese
The Rare First Edition, First Issue*

2. [ARAGÃO, Antonio Barnabe d'Elscano Barreto e]. *Demetrio moderno, ou o bibliógrafo jurídico portuguez. O qual em huma breve dissertação historica, e critica propõem, e dá huma clara, e distincta ideia de todas as preciosas reliquias, e authenticos monumentos antigos, e modernos da legislação portugueza; e igualmente de todos os livros, e obras dos jurisconsultos, e escriptores reyniculas theoricos, e practicos, que escreverão nos Reynados dos Senhores Reys de Portugal. A beneficio dos cultores da jurisprudencia theoretica destes reynos.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Lino da Silva Godinho, 1780. 8°, contemporary cat's-paw sheep (rather worn, especially at head and foot of spine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, edges rouged. Woodcut arms on title-page. Brownd. In good condition. (2 ll.), 216 pp. \$2,400.00

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. First bibliography of the law written in Portuguese. Since the author insisted on including some passages censured by the Mesa Censoria, sale of the book was prohibited in 1781, and those who had purchased copies were ordered to return them (see *Grande enciclopédia* III, 62-3). This first issue is not listed in Innocêncio (cf. I, 95), but *NUC* cites one of 1780 at MH-L, with the same number of pages in the text but only 2 preliminary leaves. It was almost certainly issued thus; the half-title appears not to be called for, and as there is no mention of a dedicatee on the title-page, it is logical that the two leaves of dedication encountered in the later issue are not required either.

* This first issue not in Innocêncio (cf. I, 95). Neither issue located in any major Portuguese auction catalogue. *NUC*: MH-L; second issue at DLC, CLL. OCLC: 253417491 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase locates two copies, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. This first issue not located in Copac. Nor is it located in Melvyl.



First Bibliography of the Law Written in Portuguese

***3. ARAGÃO, Antonio Barnabe d'Eslecano Barreto.** *Demetrio moderno, ou o bibliógrafo jurídico portuguez. O qual em huma breve dissertação historica, e critica propõem, e dá huma clara, e distincta ideia de todas as preciosas reliquias, e authenticos monumentos antigos, e modernos da legislação portugueza; e igualmente de todos os livros, e obras dos jurisconsultos, e escriptores reyniculas theoricos, e practicos, que escreverão nos reynados dos Senhores Reys de Portugal. A beneficio dos cultores da jurisprudencia theoretica destes reynos. Offerecido ao illustrissimo, e excellentissimo Senhor Visconde de Villa Nova da Cerveira, Ministro, e Secretario de Estado dos Negocios do Reyno.* Lisbon: na Officina de Lino da Silva Godinho, 1781. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (head of spine defective, other minor wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, burgundy morocco lettering piece (slightly chipped), gilt letter, gilt fillet on covers, marbled edges and endleaves. Browned, some dampstaining toward end. Overall in very good condition. Somewhat later ink inscription in lower margin of title page indicating name of author. Small old octagonal stamp on title page with letters "ACG" [?] in white on black. (5 ll.), 216 pp.

\$900.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue. First bibliography of the law written in Portuguese. Since the author insisted on including some passages censured by the Mesa Censoria, sale of the book was prohibited in 1781, and those who had purchased copies were ordered to return them (see *Grande enciclopedia* III, 62-3). This is the first and only edition listed in Innocência (I, 95), but *NUC* cites an earlier issue of 1780 at MH-L, with the same number of pages in the text but only 2 preliminary leaves. The title pages are from completely different settings of type, but the final preliminary leaf ("Index dos capitulos") and the entire main body of text are the same. This second issue also includes a half title and two dedication leaves not present in the earlier issue.

* Innocência I, 95. Neither issue located in any major Portuguese auction catalogue. *NUC*: DLC, CLL; first issue at MH-L. Melvyl locates a copy at Berkeley with [8], 216 pp.

First Mapping of Rio Tebicuari, Paraguay

4. AZARA, Felix de. *Correspondencia oficial e inedita sobre la demarcacion de limites entre el Paraguay y el Brasil, por ... Primer Comisario de la Tercera Division. Primera edicion.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (31.5 x 20.5 cm.), modern brown cloth, smooth spine, title stamped vertically in gilt; text-block edges tinted yellow. Very good to fine internally. In good to very good condition. ii, 68, ii pp.

\$200.00

FIRST EDITION. These letters on the Rio Tebicuari, dated 1784-85, have an introduction by Pedro de Angelis (dated 1837) and were published in his important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la*

Plata, first printed in 1836-37 (see Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090). Palau lists each item in the *Colección* separately. A second edition of this work was published in 1970.

The Rio Tebicuari flows west to meet the Rio Paraguay about 120 miles south of Asunción; Azara was the first to map it. On the same trip, he went to the Guarani mission country, reaching the pueblo of Santa Maria and the forests around the Rio Paraná. This account is written in the form of a diary, with notes on geography, roads, towns, the behavior of Indians and colonials, and of course latitude and longitude.

After the Treaty of San Ildefonso, 1777, a commission was sent to Rio de la Plata in 1781 to settle the boundaries between Spanish and Portuguese America. Azara, a talented Spanish military engineer, was assigned to survey the boundary north of Asunción. From 1784 to 1786 he took no less than seven exploratory journeys to the interior, of which the one described here was the third. In 1793 Azara published a famous map of Paraguay, *Descripción histórica, física, política y geográfica escrita a instancias del Cabildo de la Asunción*, that earned him instant acclaim. After he returned to Spain in 1801 he began publishing works on the flora and fauna of the area. Finding that stuffed specimens deteriorated rapidly in Paraguay's climate, he had instead made a detailed list of birds, collated against Buffon's *Histoire naturelle des oiseaux* and published as *Apuntamientos para la historia natural de los pájaros del Paraguay y Río de la Plata*, 1802-1805. Azara's *Descripción e historia del Paraguay y del Río de la Plata*, Madrid 1847, and *Voyages dans l'Amérique Meridionale*, Paris 1809, are important sources on eighteenth-century Latin America.

* Palau 20986: calling for 2 ll., 68 pp., 1 l. On Azara, see Howgego I, 72-73 (A149); McNeil and Deas, *Europeans in Latin America* n° 74. NUC: DLC, TxU, NNH, NcU, NN (calling for 1 l., ii, [3]-68, ii pp.). Copac locates copies at British Library, University of Liverpool, and National Library of Scotland.

Regulations for Portugal's First Bank

5. [BANCO DE LISBOA]. *Regulamento do Banco de Lisboa precedido das leis, officios do presidente da Assembleia Geral, e resolução das Cortes respectiva ao mesmo Banco.* Lisbon: Na Typografia Maignense, 1822. 4°, recent navy leatherette, smooth spine (blank), title in gilt on front cover within gilt-ruled border. Dampstain, mostly marginal. In good to very good condition. 51 pp. \$350.00

FIRST EDITION of the regulations for Portugal's first bank, established soon after the 1820 liberal revolution in Porto. Its paper money was among the first such to circulate in Portugal. The *Regulamento*, which covers the bank's relations with the government, its shareholders, duties of the officers, operations, etc., also appeared in editions of Lisbon, 1824 and 1836.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress 23585.2. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 13. Innocência VII, 64. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 940145945 (Senate House Libraries-University of London); 65250212 and 213658002 (digitized from the Kress copy). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, calling for only 32 pp. Copac locates a single hard copy at Senate House Libraries-University of London. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the 32 pp. copy cited by Porbase, and online copies.

First Portuguese Book on Forensic Medicine

*6. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Instituições de medicina forense*. Paris: Casa de J.P. Aillaud, 1832. Large 8°, contemporary calf (only the slightest wear at extremities), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, black morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, covers with borders in gilt and blind, and large diamond-shaped decorative panel in center, gilt tooling to edges of covers and spine, marbled edges, with matching marbled endleaves. In fine to very fine condition. Ticket of Livraria Academica, Porto in upper outer corner of verso of front free endleaf. (4 ll.), xv, (1), 576 pp. \$2,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive and authoritative work that Ferreira de Mira identifies as the earliest work on forensic medicine in Portuguese. There are also editions of 1840 and 1890.

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 *Código commercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, and essays. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution, and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government, 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.

* Innocência IV, 327-30. Ramos, A edição da língua portuguesa em França 223. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa p. 421. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 594. Not in Wellcome. Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa p. 421. On the author, see Laranjo, Economistas portugueses pp. 113-128. NUC: DNLM. OCLC: 14831572 (Center for the History of Medicine and Public Health-New York, Harvard Law School Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 560204579 (British Library). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library only.

First Portuguese Book on Forensic Medicine

*7. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Instituições de medicina forense*. Paris: Casa de J.P. Aillaud, 1832. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (a bit ragged at corners; other small defects; spine splitting and defective). Some minor foxing and light stains. Uncut. Overall in good to very good condition. Needs binding or a slipcase. (4 ll.), xv, (1), 576 pp. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive and authoritative work that Ferreira de Mira identifies as the earliest work on forensic medicine in Portuguese. There are also editions of 1840 and 1890.

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 *Código commercial*

portuguez, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, and essays. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution, and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government, was a deputy to the constitutional Córtes 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.

* Innocência IV, 327-30. Ramos, *A edição da língua portuguesa em França* 223. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* p. 421. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 594. Not in Wellcome. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* p. 421. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 113-128. NUC: DNLM. OCLC: 14831572 (Center for the History of Medicine and Public Health-New York, Harvard Law School Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 560204579 (British Library). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library only.

*First Work Devoted Specifically and in Depth to Mozambique
With Important Ethnographical Information*

*8. **BOTELHO, Sebastião Xavier.** *Memoria estatística sobre os domínios portugueses na Africa Oriental*. Lisbon: Na Typ. de José Baptista Morando, 1835. 8°, early twentieth-century speckled sheep by Paulino Ferreira (some minor wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, edges sprinkled red. Small repairs to upper outer corner and outer blank margin of errata leaf. In very good condition. Gray on red oval binder's ticket: "PAULINO FERREIRA // TEL. 1495 // ENCADERNADOR // LISBOA // R.N. da TRINDADE, 82". (1 l.), 400 pp., (1 l., 1 l. errata), 6 folding plates. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important work on Portuguese East Africa and the surrounding territory. It is widely regarded as the earliest work devoted specifically and in depth to Mozambique (Darch and Pacheleke, *Mozambique*, No. 6, World Bibliographical Series, v. 78).

The *Memoria* includes chapters on the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Lourenço Marques, Inhambane, Sofala, Quelimane, Sena, Tete, Mozambique and the Ilhas de Cabo Delgado, as well as the kingdoms of the Chingamira, Quiteve, Quissanga, Madanga and Monomotapa. For the African tribes, Botelho, who was governor and captain-general of Mozambique from the 20th of January 1825 to the 21st of August 1829, gives such information as burial rites, succession as tribal chief, marriage customs, government and agricultural products. For the Portuguese cities and regions he gives topographical information, some historical background, agricultural products, and suggestions for improvement. The great historian Alexandre Herculano (quoted in Innocência) described it as "o mais bem escripto livro de prosa que ha vinte annos se tem escripto em Portugal." According to Innocência, few copies of the work were printed, and those were distributed to the author's friends; this, combined with the value of the work, makes it rare on the market.

The folding lithograph plates are plans of the bay of Lourenço Marques and the port of Inhambane, a view of the Casa de Bartholomeu dos Martires (home of the Governor

of Mozambique), and plans of the area around Quelimane, of the ports of Mozambique, Conducia and Mocambo, and of the island and city of Mozambique.

In 1837 Botelho published a *Segunda Parte* to counter an attack on the *Memoria* that appeared in the *Edinburgh Review*. The *Resumo* was published a year before the *Memoria*, and serves as an introduction to it.

* Innocência VII, 225. Mendelssohn I, 158. On the important Lisbon binder Paulino Ferreira (b. 1861), see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*, pp. 104-5. NUC: DLC, CtY. Porbase lists Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (two copies), Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical (four copies), and Universidade de Coimbra (one copy).

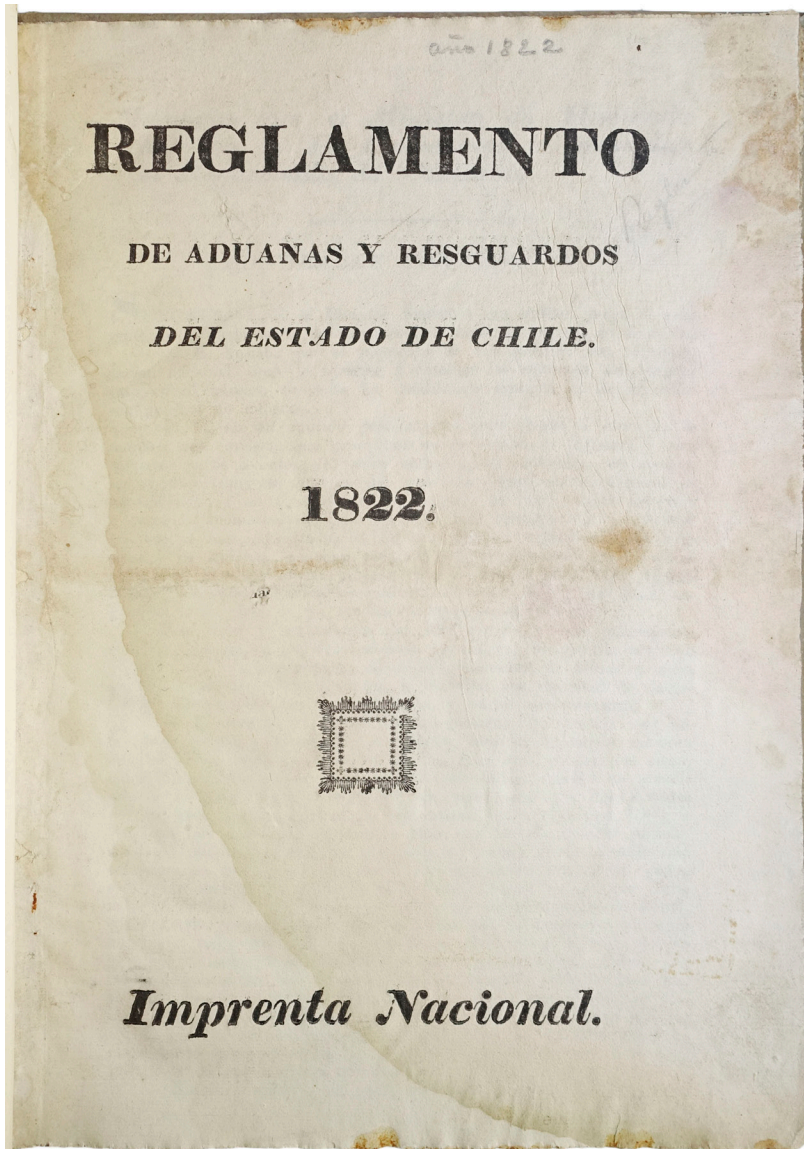
*First Serious Study of Santa Catharina's
Government, Population & Economy*

9. BRITO, Paulo José Miguel de. *Memoria politica sobre a Capitania de Santa Catharina, escripta no Rio de Janeiro em o anno de 1816.* Lisbon: Typ. da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1829. 4^o, contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards (slightly defective at head of spine, several small wormholes at joints), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, red leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments from head, date of publication in gilt at foot, top edges rouged, other edges uncut. Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Internally crisp and clean. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), xii, 181 pp., (1 l.), (2 ll. advertisement), 4 folding tables, LACKING 3 folding plans. \$375.00

FIRST EDITION. "The *Memoria* is of great importance. It is the first serious monograph on Santa Catharina and served as the inspiration for all future authors" (Borba de Moraes). Brito recounts the early history of Santa Catharina and gives statistics on government, population and the economy, along with suggestions for a variety of socio-economic reforms. The author was a native of Santa Catharina; when he died in 1832, he was serving as Captain-General of Mozambique.

Complete copies of the *Memoria* are very rare, and even incomplete copies, such as this one, are (according to Borba) "relatively rare"; in fact, the work is difficult to find in any condition, in any edition. Borba calls for the same number of text pages as in our copy, but notes that there were three folding plans, all lacking here. On the other hand, Borba calls for only 3 folding tables, at pp. 56, 66 and 70, while this copy has a fourth, at p. 140. As Borba points out, the 1932 reprint of the work did not contain the plans nor any text past p. 111, because no complete copy could be found. A second edition of the work appeared at Lisbon 1832.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 128. Blake III, 363. Innocência VI, 364. Sabin 8135: without collation, and citing the publisher as "Typ. da Ac. Real de Sisneros." Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3871: calling for 181 pp. and maps. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 428. Bosch 386. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 829/2. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. Welsh 4413. Not in Palha.



Item 10

Chile's First Customs Regulations?

10. [CHILE]. *Reglamento de aduanas y resguardos del Estado de Chile. 1822.* [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta Nacional, 1822. Folio (29 x 20 cm.), early stiff vellum (some soiling), horizontal title on spine in later ink manuscript. Typographical vignette on title page. Tables in text. Title page dampstained and with dampstains at fore-edge of a few other leaves, light foxing on final leaf. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript notation ("Notary Romancaj") in outer margin of final leaf verso. Old ink pagination "295-304". (1 l.), vii, 27 pp., (6 ll.).

\$1,600.00

FIRST EDITION. This seems to be the first set of customs regulations for independent Chile. The "Memoria" (pp. i-vii) announces a new system for customs collection that will cover all imports, and summarizes the anticipated effects. The main text sets out the rules for imports that come by sea or overland and at Valparaiso (a free port). Forbidden imports include ready-made clothes and shoes of any sort, low-priced wheat, tallow, tobacco (unless purchased for the government), and any Spanish goods, for the duration of the war. Forbidden exports include gold, silver, and wheat, if the price of wheat is high in Chile. The final six unnumbered leaves include 17 *modelos* for reporting cargo to customs officials.

* Briseño I, 294: calling for 47 pp., without mention of preliminary leaves or the 6 ll. at the end. OCLC: 20844073 (University of Connecticut, Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library, University of Texas at Austin, with 1 p.l., 27 pp., forms); 55239905 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, with vii, 27, [12] pp.); 252777535 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, without collation). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the Berlin copy.

First Book Printed in Tangiers

*11. COLAÇO, José Daniel, Barão de Colaço. *Viagem de Sua Magestade El Rei o Senhor Dom Fernando a Marrocos, seguida da descrição da entrega da Grão Cruz da Torre e Espada ao Sultão Sid Mohammed.* Tangiers: Imprensa Abrines, 1882. 8°, original printed wrappers (some wear at head and foot of spine). Arabic printing on back cover. In fine condition. vi, 122 pp., (2 ll.).

\$600.00

First Edition in book form and the FIRST BOOK PRINTED IN TANGIERS: in the introduction, Colaço states that a printing press had just recently been brought to that city, and that this is its first product. The book describes the journey of D. Fernando II from Tangiers to Tétouan in 1856. The author was son of the Consul General at Tangiers, was born there and later held the same post as his father, as well as the post of Consul of Brazil in Morocco. The *Viagem* was originally published in the *Arquivo universal* I:16-22 (1859), but is expanded here.

* Innocência IV, 304; XII, 295. NUC: DLC, MH. Porbase locates four copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Copac locates a copy at the British Library.

A R T E
NOVA, E CURIOSA,
P A R A
CONSERVEIROS,
CONFITEIROS,
E COPEIROS,
E MAIS PESSOAS QUE SE
occupaõ em fazer doçes , e confer-
vas com frutas de varias qualida-
des , e outras muitas receitas
particulares , que pertencem
à mesma Arte.



LISBOA :

Na Offic. de JOSE' DE AQUINO BULHOENS.

A N N O de 1788.

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

First Portuguese Cookery Book Specializing in Pastries, Sweets & Jams

*12. [COOKBOOK]. *Arte nova, e curiosa, para conserveiros, confeitheiros, e copeiros, e mais pessoas que se occupão em fazer doces, e conservas com frutas* Lisbon: Officina de José de Aquino Bulhoens, 1788. 8°, contemporary cat's-paw sheep (wear to corners, head and foot of spine; lacks rear free endleaf), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, lettering piece gone from second compartment from head, text block edges sprinkled red. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece within woodcut border on p. 3. Typographical headpiece on p. 195. Occasional small stains, mostly small and relatively light, more extensive to second leaf. Small worm trace in front pastedown and free endleaves, continuing but almost imperceptible in lower inner blank margin of title page. In good to very good condition. 203 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.) \$2,000.00

FIRST and ONLY early EDITION (although a 2004 reprint exists) of one of the few original early Portuguese works on cookery. This is the first Portuguese book devoted entirely to pastries, sweets, fruit preserves and the like. It was the only such work produced in Portugal until well into the nineteenth century, and only the third original work on any form of cookery to appear in Portugal. It was preceded by the more general works of Rodrigues and Rigaud.

The work is rare in any form, but only a few known copies contain, as does the present one, the final unnumbered leaf with an advertisement stating that the book is for sale "... na Calsada de Santa-Anna na casa de Jozé Luiz de Carvalho mercador de livros ..." Even fewer copies contain the integral final blank leaf, which is also present here.

* Innocência VIII, 331: noted that he had seen only two or three copies, and thought that few knew of the work; calling for only 203 pp. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Livros portugueses de cozinha* 33: without mention of the unnumbered leaf. Not in Simon, *Bibliotheca gastronomica*, or Cagle, *A Matter of Taste*. Not in Ticknor *Catalog*. NUC: IaAS. OCLC: 763164065 (digitized from the University of California-San Diego copy), 14272559 (Library of Congress [appears to be a link to the digitized copy at UC-San Diego], Newberry Library, Iowa State University Library, Los Angeles Public Library, University of California-San Diego); 807886282 (Universitat de Barcelona). Porbase locates a single copy, lacking the first 8 pp., and without any mention of the final leaves, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase, and the one at Universitat de Barcelona via Rebiun.

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

13. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Memoria sobre a avaliação dos bens de Prazo, offerecida a Sua Alteza Real o Principe Regente Nosso Senhor*. Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1802. 4°, disbound. Engraved Portuguese royal arms on title page. Allegorical engraving in upper third of recto of leaf Aii: a bust-length portrait in profile of D. João, with

Justice on one side (holding a sword and scales) and Vanity (?) on the right (looking in a mirror held by a putto, and with a snake wrapped around her arm). Some light soiling and dampstaining. A good copy. Contemporary signatures, scored, on title page. 137 pp. \$400.00

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

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

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

*Detailed Account of the First Flight Across the South Atlantic
Pre-Dates Lindbergh by Five Years*

First Long-Distance Flight to Use Rigorous Methods of Aerial Navigation

14. [COUTINHO, Carlos Viegas Gago, and Artur Freire Sacadura Cabral]. *Relatorio da viagem aerea Lisboa—Rio de Janeiro*. Lisbon: n.pr., 1922. Revista aeronautica, órgão do Aero Club de Portugal. Numero especial. Folio (31.2 x 21.5 cm.), contemporary quarter sheep over decorated boards (some rubbing; a bit of wear at foot of spine, corners), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments; original printed wrappers bound in. Printed in red and black. Overall in very good condition. Small rectangular printed blue on white paper shelf location ticket of Fernando Leite de Faria, Leça da Palmeira, with manuscript shelf location partially effaced. 66 pp., (1 blank l., 8 ll. advts.), 6 black-and-white plates plus a photographic portrait of Gago Coutinho and Sacadura Cabral, leaves with facsimiles of handwritten documents, 23 smaller reproductions of black-and-white photographs tipped to the pages, and a large folding map in red and black showing the route. Mathematical diagrams and equations in text. The portrait and facsimile documents are counted in the pagination. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. In the spring of 1922 two of Portugal's most noted aviators, Sacadura Cabral and Gago Coutinho, made the first flight from Europe to South America,

flying from Lisbon to Rio de Janeiro via the Canaries and Cabo Verde. It was the first long distance flight in which rigorous methods of aerial navigation were used, and Gago Coutinho contributed a lengthy section to this *Relatorio* describing his methods (pp. 45-62). Sacadura Cabral describes the selection and construction of the airplane, preparations for the journey and its stages. It is illustrated with photographs taken in the course of the trip.

* *Grande enciclopédia* XII, 22-4. NUC: NN.

First Summary of Rules of Physiognomy in Portuguese?

15. CUNHA, Daniel da Silva Pereira da. *Arte fyzionomica extrahida de varios auctores, e correcta e augmentada por* Coimbra: Na Typografia da Rua dos Coutinhos, 1825. 8°, disbound with traces of early blue wrappers (final leaf beginning to loosen). Light soiling and a few pencil and ink marks on title page. In good to very good condition. Manuscript ink shelfmark ("6880") in upper right corner of title page. 48 pp.

\$200.00

FIRST EDITION of this brief handbook on physiognomy, published again at Lisbon, 1826, as *O Pequeno Lavater, ou arte fyzionomica*.

The author explains (p. 2) that he wants to provide a concise list of rules for the subject, and knows of no other handbook on it in Portuguese. Among the topics discussed at length are the significance of wrinkles of various sorts (e.g., "Uma testa enrugada obliquamente indica um caracter suspeito, e falta de espirito," p. 25) and national physiognomies (French, English, German, Spanish, Russian, Italian, Dutch).

Physiognomy, the theory that a person's character is revealed by his appearance, particularly his face, was popularized in modern times by Johann Kaspar Lavater (1741-1801), a Swiss pastor. His essays on the topic, published in 1772 in German, enjoyed a considerable vogue until late in the nineteenth century and were translated into several European languages.

In Portuguese, OCLC lists only a Paris edition published by Pillet (*O Physionomista portatil, ou Compendio da arte de conhecer os homens pelas feições do rosto, por Lavater*), that appeared in 1838, 1840, and 1854, all copies of which are in the Bibliothèque nationale de France.

Daniel da Silva Pereira da Cunha was born in the village of Fundão, district of Castello-Branco, in the early nineteenth century, and received a degree in law from the University of Coimbra.

* Not in *Innocência*; for *O Pequeno Lavater*, see *Aditamentos* p. 106; on the author, see also II, 126 and IX, 105. OCLC: Not located in OCLC; see 82627439 for a copy of *O Pequeno Lavater* (Swiss National Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.



Item 16

First Appearance of Euclid in Spain

16. EUCLID. *Los seis libros primeros dela geometria de Euclides. Traduzidos en lengua española por Rodrigo Çamorano astrologo y mathematico, y cathedratico de cosmographia por su Magestad en la casa de la Contratacion de Seuilla. Dirigidos al jllustre señor Luciano de Negron, canonigo dela sancta yglesia de Seuilla.* Seville: En Casa de Alonso de la Barrera, 1576. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (ties missing, light stains), vertical manuscript short author and title on spine, in a recent quarter brick-red morocco over reddish-orange cloth folding box. Large woodcut arms of dedicatee on title-page. Numerous woodcut geometric designs in text. Large (13-line) woodcut initial on first page of text; a few 4- and 5-line initials. Woodcut vignette tailpiece. Crisp. Light dampstain in lower blank margin of final 20 leaves. In fine condition. Bookplate from the Landau library, number 64704. 121, (1) ll., signed A⁴, B-P⁸, Q⁴, R². A4 missigned "4", M2 missigned "M3". Leaf 11 unnumbered, 51 misnumbered 42, 78 misnumbered 70, 84 misnumbered 76, 103 misnumbered 102, 105 misnumbered 108, and 116 misnumbered 108. \$18,000.00

First Edition in Spanish, and the only edition of this translation prior to a Salamanca 1999 reprint. It is also the first printing of any text by Euclid in Spain, in any language. Zamorano (b. 1542) was professor of cosmography at the Casa de la Contratación de las Indias, as well as an astrologer and mathematician. He later became *piloto mayor* to King Philip II and wrote the official navigation manual of the Spanish Navy at the time of the Armada. In the present book, he emphasizes the sciences of mechanics, astronomy, and cosmography.

Thomas-Stanford comments that this volume has the appearance of a schoolbook, which would account for its rarity, and notes that the few copies he had been able to examine were rather worn (pp. 16-17).

Euclid's *Elements*, a collection of definitions, axioms, theorems, and proofs in 13 books (of which six are included in this translation) is the oldest extant deductive treatment of mathematics, and played an important role in the development of logic and modern science. One of the world's most successful and influential textbooks, it was first published in Venice, 1482, and has appeared in over a thousand editions.

* Thomas-Stanford 43. Adams E1018. BL, *Pre-1601 Spanish STC* p. 74 (British Library copy with title-page mutilated). Palau 84721. Beardsley 95 (listing copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de España and University of Michigan). *Catálogo colectivo* E903. Salvá 2570. Heredia 4494. Steck III, 88. Duarte, *Euclides, Arquimedes, Newton* pp. 46, 48. Honeyman 1011. Riccardi, *Bibliografía euclidea*, 1576 (1). Not in HSA. NUC: MiU, MB. OCLC: 23621006 (Burndy Library, Indiana University, Houghton Library-Harvard University, University of Michigan, Brown University, Cambridge University, National Library of Wales), 560851127 (British Library); 266086700 (Cambridge University); 57317460 (microfilm copy: Center for Research Libraries, ProQuest). CCPBE locates sixteen copies. Not located in Rebiun (which cites Salamanca 1999 and Mairena del Aljarafe 2006 editions). Copac repeats the two copies at Cambridge University. Not in Orbis (which lists the Salamanca 1999 edition at SML). KVK worldwide (51 databases searched) adds one copy at Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale-Roma, and one at Biblioteca Casanatense-Roma.

First Portuguese Calligraphy Manual

- *17. FIGUEIREDO, Manoel de Andrade de. *Nova escola para aprender a ler, escrever, e contar...* Lisbon: Livraria Sam Carlos, 1973. Folio (32.1 x 23.5 cm.), publisher's leatherette in slipcase. As new. Frontispiece portrait, (10 ll.), 156 pp., (1 l.), (1, 44 ll. plates). \$150.00

Facsimile reprint edition of the first Portuguese calligraphy manual and Portugal's first exercise book, originally published in 1722. Its fame rests on the style of writing invented by Andrade de Figueiredo, which was based on that of the Spanish master Morante and became widely taught in Portuguese schools during the reign of D. José I. The 44 plates illustrate various scripts and initial letters, many with elaborate and beautiful arabesque borders incorporating soldiers, birds, animals, etc. Andrade de Figueiredo (ca. 1670-1735) was a native of Brazil, son of the Governor of the Captaincy of Espírito Santo.

* Regarding the first edition, see: Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 311; *Período colonial* pp. 136-8. *Bibliotheca boxeriana* 15. Innocência V, 355; VII, 88. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 29. Blake VI, 11. Barbosa Machado III, 177-8. Campos Ferreira Lima pp. 7-10. Rico y Sinobas p. 6. Vasconcelos, *Arte decorativa portuguesa* II, 204. Cotarelo y Mori, 100-1. Soares, *Historia da gravura artística em Portugal* II, 426-7. Soares & Campos Ferreira Lima, *Dicionário de iconografia portuguesa* 1182. *Berlin Catalogue* 5246. Bonacini 66: calling the calligraphy magnificent. Brunet I, 264 and *The Universal Penman* list the plates only. Pálha 484. Azevedo-Samodães 151.

Suppressed Book

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

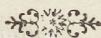
- *18. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello]. *Medicina theologica, ou supplica humilde, feita a todos os senhores confesores e directores, sobre o modo de proceder com seus penitentes na emenda dos peccados, principalmente da lascivia, colera, e bebedice.* Bound third in the volume. 11 works bound together. Lisbon: Na Off. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1794. Small 4°, nineteenth-century (third quarter) quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear to extremities, three small round wormholes in spine, six in upper cover with a bit more damage, and one slightly larger in rear cover), flat spine with green lettering piece ("Miscellanea" stamped in gilt), edges sprinkled red. Two small round wormholes throughout, touching some letters of text but not affecting legibility; repairs in lower margins of leaves S1-2; occasional light dampstaining, more pronounced on title page. Still, in near good to good condition. 147 pp., (2 ll.).

11 works bound together. \$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the first Portuguese book on psychosomatic medicine, and one of the earliest works on this subject in any language. Mello Franco is recognized

MEDICINA
THEOLOGICA,
OU
SUPPLICA HUMILDE,

Feita a todos os Senhores Confessores, e Directores, sobre o modo de proceder com seus Penitentes na emenda dos peccados, principalmente da Lascivia, Colera, e Bebedice.



L I S B O A :

Na Off. DE ANTONIO RODRIGUES GALHARDO,
Impressor da Serenissima Casa do Infantado.

ANNO M. DCC. XCIV.

*Cum Licença da Real Meza da Commissão Geral
sobre o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*

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

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

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

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

BOUND THIRD WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, António Pereira de. *Portuguezes nos Concilios Geraes: isto he, Relaçã dos Embaixadores, Prelados, e Doutores portuguezes, que tem assistido nos Concilios Geraes do Occidente. Por ... Deputado da Real Meza da Commissão Geral Sobre o [Exame?chewed] e Censura dos Livros, e Official das Cartas Latinas de Sua Magestade Fidelissima.* Lisbon: Officina de Antonio Gomes, 1787. Title page has long horizontal hole across middle, with loss of one word ("exame"?). Small hole on every page, generally with loss of one letter on each page. Glued at head of title page is a slip of paper (late nineteenth or early twentieth-century) with the printed name Dr. Francisco Antonio Rodrigues de Gusmão. 134 pp., 1 l. errata, 10 pp., (1 l. advt.).

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

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

* This edition not located in Copac.

AND BOUND WITH:

FRANCO, *Medicina Theologica*: see above.

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

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

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

AND BOUND WITH:

VEIGA, Emmanuele Eduardo da Motta. *Proannua studorum instauratione Oratio in Archigymnasio Conimbricensi die XXII Octobris Ano MDCCCLXII Doctore Emmanuele Eduardo da Motta Veiga.* Coimbra: Typis Academicis, 1862. Bean-shaped hole (1.2 cm. at widest) throughout, with loss of 3-4 letters per page; nevertheless, the text remains very readable. 16 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

AND BOUND WITH:

Orações Funebres, recitadas nas exequias solemnes, que, pelo externo descanso da excelsa Rainha de Portugal a Senhora D. Maria Segunda, celebraram, na Real Capella da Universidade os L...[word lost], Doutores e Professores. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1854. [1 l.]. Contains two works with divisional titles:

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

ii. REGO, José Ernesto de Carvalho e. *Oração Funebre, que, nas solemnes exequias da Muito alta, Poderosa, e Fidelissima Rainha, a Senhora D. Maria Segunda, mandadas celebrar a 26 de Janeiro de 1854 pelo claustro pleno da Universidade, recitava* Text in Portuguese. Two bean-shaped holes (each 1.2 x .4 cm.), expanding to a 6 x 1 cm., with significant loss of whole words. 19 pp.; pagination starts at p. 1 with the half-title.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

AND BOUND WITH:

RIBEIRO, Jozé Nunes. *Sermaõ em acção de Graças pelas melhoras da Rainha nossa senhora na ultima molestia antes da sua feliz Acclamação.* Lisboa: Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1778. Through p. 6, two holes (3 x 1 cm., from hinge into the first lines of text in middle of

page); pp. 7-20 has another hole (2 x 0.5 cm., in the center of the page, with loss of 1-2 letters per page). 20 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 works in 1 volume. \$3,500.00

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

Mello Franco (1757-1823), a native of Minas Gerais, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. He was frequently in trouble with the authorities

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

Veritatem cum eis ipsis qui docent querimus.

Seneca.



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

for his liberal writings and associations, and spent several years imprisoned by the Inquisition. His *Reino da estupidez*, a satirical poem aimed at the professors of Coimbra, was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785 (the first printed version was not until 1818), and caused an enormous scandal.

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

BOUND WITH:

ALMEIDA, Francisco José de. *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos, para uso da nação portugueza* Lisbon: na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1791. 4°, Woodcut device of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. A fine copy. (4 ll.), 142 pp., (2 ll. Catálogo).

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

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

First Book on Pediatrics by a Brazilian

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

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

Mello Franco (1757-1823), a native of Minas Gerais, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. He was frequently in trouble with the authorities

for his liberal writings and associations, and spent several years imprisoned by the Inquisition. His *Reino da estupidez*, a satirical poem aimed at the professors of Coimbra, was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785 (the first printed version was not until 1818), and caused an enormous scandal.

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

BOUND WITH:

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

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

Happy First Anniversary to the Medical School at Porto!

21. GALVÃO, Januario Peres Furtado. *Oração academica recitada na sessão solemne d'abertura da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto, no dia 6 d'outubro 1851.* Porto: Typographia Commercial, 1851. Large 8°, original blue printed wrappers (lower wrapper stained, spine backed with paper). Horizontal foldline. In good condition. 35 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A speech in celebration of the first year of the medical school at Porto; includes a brief overview of the history of medical schools and a discussion of the qualities of a good physician.

* Innocência III, 253-4; X, 120. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 1737. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa* II, 188. NUC: DNLM. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

*Eulogy for the First Bishop of Grão Pará
A Native of Angra on the Island of Terceira*

22. GAMA, Filipe José da. *Elogio do Illustrissimo Senhor D. Fr. Bartholomeo do Pilar, primeyro Bispo do Grão Pará, do Conselho de Sua Magestade, e religioso que foy da Ordem de nossa Senhora do Carmo da Provincia de Portugal, que em 24 de Fevreyro recitou na Academia Portugueza* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1734. 4°, recent burgundy Oasis morocco, plain spine with raised bands in five compartments, marbled endleaves. Small woodcut floral vignette of title page. Woodcut arms of the dedicatee and woodcut initial on recto of second leaf. Several typographical headpieces and dividers. Woodcut arms of the deceased and woodcut initial on p. 1. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 24. Small repairs in outer margins of final nine leaves. In good to very good condition. (6 ll.), 24 pp., (8 ll.) \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This eulogy for the first bishop of Grão Pará is rare. Fr. Bartholomeo do Pilar (1667-1733) was born at Angra (now Angra do Heroísmo) on the Island of Terceira, in the Azores. At age 19, he joined the Carmelite order at the monastery at Horta on the Island of Fayal. He went to Pernambuco as a *qualificador do Santo Officio* and *examinador synodal*, and served as *visitador* to the monasteries and convents of his order in that province. In 1717 he became bishop of Grão Pará. Two of his sermons preached in Pernambuco were published in Lisbon, 1718 and 1720, respectively, while his *Exequias do Illustrissimo D. Francisco de Lima, terceiro Bispo de Pernambuco, celebradas na sua Cathedral de Olinda em 2 de Junho de 1704*, appeared in Lisbon, 1707.


The final leaf of the preliminaries contains three Latin epigrams by Antonio Fonseca. The supplementary leaves contain additional Latin poetry, epigrams, eulogies, etc., by Fonseca, Nicolau de Andrada Justus, as well as sonnets in Portuguese recited at the tomb of the deceased by André da Luz e Sylva and Joseph Colasso de Miranda, an epitaph in Portuguese by Manoel Cordeyro da Sylva, a native of Elvas, and a eulogy in Portuguese by Antonio Feliz Mendes, secretary to the Academia Portuguesa.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 338 (collation agrees with our copy): "This 'classico portuguez' is very rare." Barbosa Machado II, 72-3. Innocência 298-9 (collation agrees with our copy). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 51493339 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, Universidade de São Paulo; with only 14, 24 pp.); 79784189 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, Universidade de São Paulo; giving collation of [16], 24, [16] pp.); 807764731 (Universitat de Barcelona; [12], 24, [16] pp.); 809941835 (Universitat de Barcelona; [12], 24, [16] pp.). Hollis 005565120 cites a copy in the Houghton Library of Harvard University, and states that it has (16), 24, (16) pp. Not located in Porbase, which lists 8 other titles by this author. Not located in Copac. Not located in Josiah. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not located in Aladin. Not located in Melvyl.

4 **ELOGIO** 4
 DO ILLUSTRISSIMO SENHOR
D. FR. BARTHOLOMEO
 DO PILAR,
 primeyro Bispo do Graõ Pará, do Conselho de sua Mage-
 tade, e Religioso que foy da Ordem de nossa Senhora
 do Carmo da Provincia de Portugal,
 que em 24. de Fevreyro de 1734. recitou na Academia
 Portugueza, e Latina

FILIPPE JOSEPH DA GAMA,
 OFFERECIDO AO REVERENDISSIMO PADRE MESTRE
FR. BARTHOLOMEO DO PILAR,
Religioso da mesma Ordem do Carmo, e da dita Provincia, e
sobrinho do Illustrissimo Senhor Bispo defunto,
POR ANTONIO FELIZ MENDEZ
 Secretario da mesma Academia.

DADO A LUZ PELO
P. FR. LUIZ DE SANTA TERESA,
 Religioso da mesma Ordem, e Provincia, e Pro-
 curador que foy do Illustrissimo Bispo.



LISBOA OCCIDENTAL,
 Na Officina de **MIGUEL RODRIGUES**
 Impressor do Senhor Patriarca.
 M. DCC. XXXIV.
Com todas as licenças necessarias.

First Work on the Paraguayan War by a Paraguayan

23. GODOI, Juan Silvano de. *Guerra do Paraguay. Monographias historicas por ... Com um appendice contendo o capitulo VIII do livro de Benjamin Mossé sobre a Campanha do Paraguay e o depoimento do General D. Francisco Isidoro Resquin. Versão e notas de J. Arthur Montenegro.* Rio Grande: Off. a vapor da Livraria Americana, Carlos Pinto & C. Succs., 1895. Large 8°, contemporary dark green quarter morocco over pebbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (very dry, leather gone from first and fourth compartments), marbled endleaves. Browning. Foxing and stains. In good condition internally, if just barely; overall in somewhat less than good condition. Not pretty. 129 pp., (1 l.).

\$50.00

FIRST EDITION, apparently one of a series of monographs written by Godoi. According to Montenegro's note (p. 3), it is the first work on the Paraguayan War written by a Paraguayan. One chapter deals with the Paraguayan general José E. Díaz (pp. 5-64) and another with the Conference of Yataity-Corá (pp. 65-85).

* Not in Palau; cf. 103046, entitled *Monografias históricas, Primera serie* (única?), Buenos Aires 1893, without collation. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 692069722 (10 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library, which holds a digital copy made from the original at University of California-Berkeley; apparently the only other location given with a hard copy is Harvard College Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched)

First Edition of the First Work in Portuguese on Dermatology

***24. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the elder).** *Ensaio dermosographico ou succinta e systematica descripção das doenças cutaneas, conforme os principios e observações dos Doutores Willan, e Bateman, com indicação dos respectivos remedios aconselhados por estes celebres authores, e alguns outros.* Lisbon: Na Typografia da Mesma [Academia Real das Sciencias], 1820. 4°, recent quarter sheep over machine-marbled boards by Carlos Silva of Samouco, Montijo, with his small square ticket on front pastedown endleaf, smooth spine gilt, two burgundy leather lettering pieces, gilt letter. Woodcut logo of the Academia with its arms on title page. Some dampstaining throughout. Printed on *papel selado* of 10, 20, and 40 *reis*. In good condition. xii, xxv, 171 pp., 2 stipple-engraved plates printed in colors and heightened by hand, 1 leaf with explanation of plates.

\$900.00

FIRST EDITION of the **first work in Portuguese on dermatology**, which set the terminology for skin diseases in Portugal. "This first edition with the coloured plates is very rare, and they are lacking in many copies" (Borba de Moraes). One plate shows eight types of cutaneous diseases, according to the classification of Dr. Thomas Bateman (1778-1821); the other shows a black man with the skin disease known as *bouba*. Both

plates are signed by Julien Pallière in Rio de Janeiro as artist, and by J.J. van den Berghe, Paris, as engraver. Immediately following the plates is an unnumbered leaf explaining the illustrations.

Gomes (1768-1823) wrote this work in 1817 while traveling from Livorno to Rio de Janeiro as personal physician to D. Carolina Josepha Leopoldina, Archduchess of Austria and future Empress of Brazil, on her way to marry the Prince D. Pedro, heir to the Portuguese throne. He was a naval surgeon in Brazil from 1798 to 1801, during which time he wrote *Memoria sobre a canella do Rio de Janeiro*. When finally published, at Rio de Janeiro, 1809, it became the earliest monograph on medicine printed in Brazil. Gomes also wrote on tapeworm, elephantiasis, quinine, fevers and botany. Much of what he wrote was based on his observations while residing in Brazil.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 356-7. Innocência I, 360. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 135. Cf. Guerra, *Bibliografia medica brasileira* 2 and Garrison & Morton (1983) 1840. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 209, 282, 288, 300, 304, 315, 322, 323, 488. Not in Wellcome. NUC: adding MBCo, PPAmP. Porbase locates one copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac locates one copy each at British Library and Wellcome Library.


First Work of Fiction Written in Brazil
Precursor to the Brazilian Romance

25. GUSMÃO, P. Alexandre de, S.J. *Historia do Predestinado peregrino, e seu irmão Precito* Évora: Na Officina da Universidade, 1685. 8°, early limp vellum (torn at spine, front hinge gone, lacking ties), vertical manuscript title on spine. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut initials. Woodcut tailpiece. Minor fraying in lower margin of preliminary leaves and worming at head of quire H, neither affecting the text; minor dampstains and light browning. Overall in good condition. (4 ll.), 364 pp., (5 ll. index, 1 integral blank l.). \$950.00

Second edition of the allegorical moral novel that is considered by many to be the first work of fiction written in Brazil by a Portuguese author, and thus a precursor to the Brazilian romance. It describes the journey of two brothers, Predestinado and Precito, out of Egypt to Jerusalem (Heaven) and Babylon (Hell). Bell comments, "The style is simpler and more direct that might be inferred from the inflated title, and often has an effective if studied eloquence." The first edition appeared in Lisbon, 1682.


Alexandre de Gusmão (1629-1724), a Jesuit priest, lived in Brazil from 1644 until the end of his life. His works are esteemed for their purity of diction. He was the most noted Brazilian educator of his time, and founder of the Seminário de Belém da Cachoeira.

* Arouca G194. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 383: calling for only 4 leaves of index. Innocência I, 32-3: without collation. Xavier Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas* p. 567. Gil Monte p. 14. Leite VIII, 290. Backer-Sommervogel III, 1960-2. Barbosa Machado I, 95-6. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 353. Bosch 149. JCB *Catalogue* 1675-1700 p. 151. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 685/1. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 249. Not in Rodrigues. Not in HSA; see p. 249, a Spanish translation. Not in Palha. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. NUC: NN, CLU, IU, MiU, RPJCB, MH. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy at British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) lists the copies at Porbase and adds Biblioteca comunale Classense—Ravenna, University of Toronto, University of Victoria,

 **CEST LA DEDV-**
ction du sumptueux ordre plaisantz spe-
CTAGLES ET MAGNIQ VES THEATRES
DRESSES, ET EXHIBES PAR LES CITOI-
 ens de Rouen ville Metropolitaine du pays de Normandie, A la
 sacree Maieité du Treschristian Roy de France, Henry secôd.
 leur souverain Seigneur, Et à Tresillustre dame, ma Dame
 Katharine de Medicis, La Royne son espouze, lors de
 leur triumpant ioyeux & nouuel aduenement en
 icelle ville, Qui fut es iours de Mercredy & ieu
 dy premier & secôdiours d'Octobre, Mil
 cinq cens cinquante, Et pour plus ex-
 presse intelligence de ce tant ex-
 cellent triumphe, Les figu-
 res & pourtraictz des
 principaulx aorne-
 mentz d'iceluy
 y sont apposez chascun en son lieu comme l'on pourra veoir
 par le discours de l'histoire.



Auec priuilege du Roy.

 On les vend a rouen chez Robert le Hoy Robert & Jehan ditz
 du Gord tenantz leur boutique, Au portail des Libraires.

1551.

*Magnificent Illustrated Festivity Book Including
 “A mais famosa gravura dos brasileiros do século XVI” (Brasiliana Itau)
 Earliest Depiction of Authentic Brazilian Natives and Mores, and
 First Depiction of Brazilians Diverting Themselves in Europe*

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

FIRST EDITION. This important Renaissance festival book records the entry of King Henri II of France and Queen Catherine de Medicis into Rouen, which was celebrated with elaborate ceremonies and presentations on the first and second of October 1550. The highlight of the festivities was the construction of a Brazilian Indian village on the banks of the Seine, complete with huts and hammocks and with plants and trees decorated to imitate Brazilian fauna.

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

Le Massif du Roch à l'entrée du Pont.



Item 26

IX on his visit to the city in 1562. Montaigne, who witnessed the presentation, refers to it in his *Essais*.

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

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

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

First Inventory of Portuguese Water Sources with Medicinal Properties

27. HENRIQUES, Francisco da Fonseca. *Aquilegio medicinal em que se da noticia das agoas de caldas, de fontes, rios, poços, lagoas, e cisternas, do Reyno de Portugal, e dos Algarves, que ou pelas virtudes medicinaes, que tem, ou por outra alguma singularidade, são dignas de particular memoria*. Lisbon: Na Officina da Musica, 1726. 8°, contemporary limp vellum (a bit worn and stained), with yapped edges and plain, flat spine. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Numerous typographical headpieces. Minor worming in gutter of 20 leaves, never affecting text. In good condition. (16 ll.), 288 pp., (11, 1 blank ll.). \$700.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the first inventory of Portuguese hot springs, fountains, rivers, wells, lakes and reservoirs reputed to have medicinal properties, including some with allegedly supernatural powers of healing. For the 337 entries, Fonseca Henriques gives locations and often also comments on the facilities and the history of the site. The extensive index by location also sorts the waters by what they are reputed to cure, ranging from kidney stones and stomach pains to paralysis, rabies, and venereal disease.

Fonseca Henriques (1665-1731), or "the Mirandella doctor," as he called himself, was born in Mirandella, Tras-os-montes. He studied medicine at the University of Coimbra and practiced in Lisbon, where he maintained a large and illustrious clientele and earned the reputation of being the most erudite and esteemed physician of his time. His patients included D. João V, to whom this work is dedicated.

* Innocência II, 378: "ainda estimado, e procurado." Barbosa Machado II, 136. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 147-8. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 207. Wellcome III, 248. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. *Grande enciclopédia* XIII, 93-4: reproducing the title-page of the *Aquilegio*. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* p. 236. NUC: DNLM. OCLC: 68684963 (Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht); 14320577 (Welch Medical Library-Johns Hopkins University, Lilly Library-Indiana University, Wellcome

Library, Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Bibliothek); 561311591 (British Library, National Library of Israel). Porbase locates only one copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library and Wellcome Library. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Bibliothèque interuniversitaire de santé.

The First Important Novel Set in the the Angolan War of Independence

28. LIMA, Manuel [Guedes] dos Santos. *As lágrimas e o vento. Romance.* Lisbon: África Editora, 1975. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (two corners slightly bumped, light soiling on back cover). Cover design by Edmundo Tenreiro, based on a woodcut by Altino Maia. In fine condition. Four-line author's inscription on title-page: "Com as saudações // do // Manuel Lima // 21 XI 84". 295, (1) pp. ISBN: none.

\$350.00

FIRST EDITION; a second was published in Porto, 1989, and a third in Luanda, 2004. Many consider this novel (narrated by a guerrilla who had deserted from the Portuguese army) "um dos melhores romances da guerra colonial portuguesa" (*Dicionário cronológico*). *Biblos* describes it as "a primeira grande narrativa a ficcionalizar a guerra de libertação de Angola. Transitando entre o ficcional e o memorialístico, mostra, de um lado, a vivência do exército português e, de outro, a resistência dos guerrilheiros angolanos, ao mesmo tempo em que significa um pacto com os despossuídos da história e um gesto do apoio aos líderes revolucionários." The work remained unpublished until Angola achieved independence.

The cover of this edition, by Edmundo Tenreiro, was based on a woodcut created by Altino Maia in 1961, "em homenagem aos guerrilheiros mortos, após a eclosão da luta pela independência."

Manuel Guedes dos Santos Lima (a.k.a. Manuel Lima or Santos Lima, b. Silva Porto [now Bié], Angola, 1935) is a poet, novelist, playwright and a political activist: "É pois, simultaneamente, uma referência política e cultural incontornável no estudo da história angolana" (*Dicionário cronológico*). His first novel, *As Sementes da liberdade*, was based on his childhood in Silva Porto. After attending secondary school in Lisbon he studied at the Universidade de Lisboa and received his doctorate from the University of Lausanne. He was a member of the Casa dos Estudantes do Império and contributed to its periodical, *Mensagem*. His attendance at several international congresses drew the attention of the PIDE (Policia Internacional e de Defesa do Estado), which forbade him to leave Portugal from 1958 to 1961. In 1961 he deserted the Portuguese army and began to fight for Angolan independence, founding and leading the Exército Popular de Libertação de Angola (EPLA) and becoming the head of the Departamento de Guerra of the MPLA (Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola). *As Lágrimas e o vento* is based on his experiences at this time. His other major works are *Kissange*, 1961, *Os Anões e os mendigos*, 1984, and *A Pele do Diabo*, 1977. Santos Lima also published widely in Canadian and American periodicals.

* Moser and Ferreira, *New Bibliography of Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, n° 929. Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana* pp. 193, 216, 231, 325. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses* VI, 331-3. On the author, see Laura Cavalcante Padilha in *Biblos*, III, 49-51. Porbase locates a single copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Pública Municipal Penafiel. Copac locates copies at Glasgow University and School of Oriental and African Studies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Born at Bahia in 1756, Silva Lisboa was the most distinguished Brazilian economist of his time, and a devoted follower of Adam Smith and Ricardo, whose influence can be seen in *Princípios de direito mercantil e leis da marinha*. From the day in March 1808 when he advised D. João VI, then Prince Regent, to open Brazilian ports to the commerce of friendly nations, Silva Lisboa was one of Brazil’s leading statesmen. An ardent advocate of independence and a supporter of liberal monarchy, he served as deputy to the 1822 Brazilian Constituent Assembly and later as a senator. He became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1825.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 494: “rare”; *Período colonial* p. 214. Sacramento Blake V, 194-5; for the author see 193-203. Goldsmiths’-Kress 17285. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian*

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



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

Books, 798/3. Cf. Bosch 262 for the edition of 1801-12. This edition not in Innocêncio or Rodrigues. Not in *Imprensa Nacional*. Not in Kress; *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850* p. 6 cites a microfilm copy. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalog*. Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* p. 78-9: not citing this work. *NUC*: DLC, RPJCB, NjP. *OCLC*: 29065346 (Social Law Library, University of Minnesota, Princeton University, John Carter Brown Library, Rosenberg Library); 940267221 (University of London); 834485237 and 834485197 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 1030339533 (digital); 22741821 (microfilm). This edition not located in Porbase. Copac repeats the University of London copy. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats Berlin Staatsbibliothek.

Perhaps the First Such Work in the Portuguese Language

30. *Manual do passarinho. Passarinhos cantores, uteis ou nocivos, seu tratamento e conservação por uma Sociedade d'amadores.* Lisbon: Typ. do Futuro, 1872. 8°, original green illustrated wrappers (slight wear at foot of spine; split in lower portion of front joint). Occasional foxing, slight browning. Overall in fine condition. 199, (1) pp., 6 lithographic plates of birds. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION of a rare manual on songbirds (including the canary) and useful or pernicious birds, describing their appearance, habitat, food, propagation and illnesses, as well as how to catch them. The introduction, dated 1872, states that this is "entre nós o primeiro no seu genero."

* Not in Innocêncio (except for a cryptic reference on XVI, 101), or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not located in *NUC*. Not located in *OCLC*. Porbase cites a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

Perhaps the First Such Work in the Portuguese Language

31. *Manual do passarinho. Passarinhos cantores, uteis ou nocivos, seu tratamento e conservação por uma Sociedade d'amadores.* Lisbon: Typ. do Futuro, 1872. 8°, recent red half morocco, spine with raised bands in 6 compartments, title gilt-lettered in second, place and date at foot. Occasional foxing, slight browning. [3]-199, (1) pp., 6 lithographic plates of birds. Lacking the half-title. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION of a rare manual on songbirds (including the canary) and useful or pernicious birds, describing their appearance, habitat, food, propagation and illnesses, as well as how to catch them. The introduction, dated 1872, states that this is "entre nós o primeiro no seu genero."

* Not in Innocêncio (except for a cryptic reference on XVI, 101), or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not located in *NUC*. Not located in *OCLC*. Porbase cites a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

BIBLIOTHECA ELEMENTAR
CHIRURGICO-ANATOMICA;

O U

COMPENDIO HISTORICO-CRITICO, E CHRONOLOGICO

Sobre a Cirurgia e Anatomia em geral, que contém os seus principios, incrementos e ultimo estado, assim em Portugal, como nas mais partes cultas do Mundo; com a especificação de seus respectivos Auctores, suas obras, vidas, methodos e inventos, desde os primeiros seculos até o presente.

Obra dividida em tres Discursos.

Offercida

AO ILLUSTRISSIMO E EXCELLENTISSIMO SENHOR

DUQUE DE LAFOENS,

Tio de Sua Magestade Fidelissima, seu General immediato ao Real Throno, dos Conselhos de Estado e de Guerra &c. &c.

P O R

MANOEL DE SA' MATTOS,

Familiar do Santo Officio, Cirurgião mór de Infancia no segundo Regimento da Guarnição da Cidade do Porto; Parvidista da Camara, e Saude pública da mesma Cidade, e Approvado pela Universidade de Coimbra.



P O R T O :

NA OFFICINA DE ANTONIO ALVAREZ RIBEIRO,
Anno de 1788.

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

Vende-se. (PORTO Bernardo Antonio Farropo, e Vicente Emery a S. Domingos. Lisboa. Madama Bertrand, e filhos ao Cbiado. Coimbra. João Pedro Aylaud. Lamego. Manoel Monteiro das Cbagar.

First Bibliography of Historical Medicine Written in Portuguese

32. MATTOS, Manoel de Sá. *Bibliotheca elementar chirurgico-anatomica, ou compendio historico-critico, e chronologico sobre a cirurgia e anatomia em geral, que contém os seus principios, incrementos e ultimo estado, assim em Portugal, como nas mais partes cultas do mundo; com a especificação de seus respectivos auctores, suas obras, vidas, methodos e inventos, desde os primeiros seculos até o presente* Porto: Antonio Alvarez Ribeiro, 1788. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments (scuffed, foot of spine defective, other minor wear, label missing from second compartment), text block edges sprinkled red. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Large woodcut tailpiece at bottom of p. 170 of final section. Single small round wormhole from leaf I2 in second section to Aa4 (final leaf in that section) and A1 to E1 of final section; a second small round wormhole appears from leaf E2 to Y2 (the end of the final section). These small worm traces touch a few letters, but never interfere with legibility. Crisp and clean. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), xxiii, (1), 132, 192, 170 pp., (1 l.).

\$2,400.00

FIRST EDITION of the first bibliography of historical medicine in Portuguese. The preliminary leaves evaluate the status of medical history and bibliography. Part 1 describes the history of medicine to 1600; part 2, its history from 1600 to 1731; the third, its history from 1731 to 1783. Each is a narrative with copious annotations, including bibliographical citations. The work was based on Portal's *Histoire de l'anatomie et de la chirurgie*, Paris 1770-1773, but has substantial additions on Portuguese medicine and on the years 1773-1783. A contemporary review (quoted extensively in Innocência) lamented its lack of an index but nevertheless described it as "digno de louvor," and Ferreira de Mira's history of Portuguese medicine cites it numerous times, with respect for the author's evaluations.

The author was an army surgeon and a public-health official.

* Innocência VI, 101: noting that he had only seen 2 or 3 copies. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I*, 182. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 2657. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 292. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 163, 181, 202, 205, 210-6, 222, 225, 227, 247, 336, 514. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 14858180 (National Library of Medicine, The Wellcome Library, Cambridge University Library); 5218036 (New York Academy of Medicine, University of Rochester Medical Center); 503965738 (The British Library); 78585778 (location not given). Porbase (without mention of the final leaf) locates only a single hard copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats the UK locations given by OCLC.

*First Appearance of the Bandeirantes in Fiction:
"Does not contain a syllable of truth" (Southey)*

33. [NICHOLAS I, King of Paraguay]. *Histoire de Nicolas 1. Roy du Paraguai, et Empereur des Mamelus*. Saint Paul [Dresden?]: n.p.r., 1756. 8°, nineteenth-century quarter calf (some wear to extremities), flat spine gilt with black leather lettering piece (spine rubbed and ends chipped), silk ribbon marker. Typographical ornament beneath the title. Uncut. Tear to half-title (5 cm.) repaired without loss; light browning and dampstaining, mostly confined to margins. In very good condition. 88 pp. \$1,250.00

First edition (?), or possibly the second. Borba describes another with the same imprint, with 117 pp. and with a flower basket rather than a typographical ornament beneath the title. Within a few years, this work appeared in French, Italian, Dutch and German.

In this fable of the fictitious King Nicolas of Paraguay, the *bandeirantes* of São Paulo make their first appearance as characters in a novel. Southey (*History of Brazil* III, 473-4) states that "King Nicolas of Paraguay" was an invention of the Jesuits' enemies in Spain and Portugal. The Jesuits, says Southey, "were accused of having established an empire in Paraguay, as their own exclusive dominion, from which they derived enormous riches. It was affirmed that they were defending this empire by force of arms, and that, renouncing all allegiance to the Kings of Spain, they had set up a King of their own, Nicolas by name. Histories of King Nicolas were fabricated and published. And with such zealous malignity was the falsehood propagated, that money was actually struck in his name, and handed about in Europe as an irrefutable proof of the accusation. The contrivers of this nefarious scheme were ignorant that money was not in use in Paraguay, and that there was no mint in the country. But they succeeded in prejudicing the Courts of Madrid and Lisbon against all representations in behalf of the seven unfortunate Reductions; and the Jesuits were now the victims of falsehoods and impostures scarcely less audacious than those whereby they had obtained so much of the authority and influence which they once possessed." In a footnote, Southey describes the *Histoire*: "[It] does not contain a syllable of truth ... It appears to have been printed in Germany, and is the fabrication of some needy and ignorant impostor, who wrote, not for the purpose of injuring the Jesuits, but in the hope of making money by duping the curiosity of the public. He makes Nicolas Roubiouni a Spaniard by birth, a rogue by breeding, and a Jesuit by profession, who raises a rebellion among the Indians at Nova Colonia, storms the citadel, proclaims himself King of Paraguay, marches into that country at the head of an army, deposes and murders the Missionaries, is invited to S. Paulo by the Mamalucos, and there fixes the seat of his Government and takes the title of Emperor" (*ibid.*, p. 474n.).

The question of priority between the 88- and 117-page editions has never been resolved, but we believe the 88-page edition to be earlier. One was clearly used to set copy for the other: the texts are virtually identical, even to spelling, capitalization, punctuation and frequently to line division—though there are minor differences in diacritics. The 88-page edition is an octavo running to 5 1/2 sheets. The 117-page edition, while longer and with a leaded text, is a 12° extending to only 5 sheets, hence (as is generally the case with reprints) more economical to print. Moreover, spacing between words is wider in the 117-page edition, and the line divisions seem occasionally to make less sense, with the compositor dividing words even when there was no reason to do so, as if following a printed copy rather than setting from manuscript. The typography of the 88-page edition has a German feel to it, while that of the 117-page edition is characteristically French.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 404-6. Backer-Sommervogel XI, 1352. Sabin 55246. Mindlin, *Highlights* 178. Not in Rodrigues. Not in Bosch. On King Nicholas, see Felix Becker,

DE NICOLAS I. 27

CHAPITRE V.

Nicolas est reçu Jésuite.

Nicolas se présenta au Recteur des Jésuites pour être reçu dans la Compagnie en qualité de Frere. Il dit qu'il sçavoit la Cuisine, que d'ailleurs il étoit fort & vigoureux, & qu'on l'employeroit aux fonctions auxquelles on le croiroit propre. Le Recteur ayant fait d'abord quelque difficulté sur son âge, car Nicolas avoit alors trente-neuf ans, crut devoir l'éprouver au moins durant trois mois. Au bout de ce tems, ce Pere croyant apercevoir en lui de la douceur, de la modestie, & surtout

Die politische Machtstellung der Jesuiten in Südamerika im 18. Jahrhundert: zur Kontroverse um den "Jesuitenkönig" Nikolaus I. von Paraguay (1980). NUC: DLC; locating the 117-page edition at NN, RPJCB, NIC, NNU, MH.

First Work in Portuguese Giving Advice to Painters

34. NUNES, Filipe [or Philippe, a.k.a. Fr. Filipe das Chagas]. *Arte da pintura, symmetria, e perspectiva composta por Novamente impressa, com boas estampas, correcta, e accresentada com o seu index.* Lisbon: Na Officina de João Baptista Alvares, 1767. 8°, mid-twentieth-century three-quarter mottled sheep over marbled boards, text-block edges sprinkled red from an earlier binding. Woodcut headpiece on p. 1 of a landscape with a town in the background; woodcut initials, numerous woodcut diagrams and designs in text. In very good condition. Early signature in margin of title page ("Ejraj"?). Occasional early ink marginalia. (6 ll.), 116 pp. \$900.00

First separate edition of the earliest book published in Portuguese giving advice to painters. Originally published in 1615 with the author's "Arte poetica," it also appeared in an annotated version in 1982.

Taborda's prologue to *Regras da arte da pintura*, 1815 (a translation of Prunetti's *Saggio pittorico*) begins with a quick look at the only two Portuguese works that offered advice to painters: this one by Nunes and the considerably later *Prendas da Adolescencia, ou adolescencia prendada*, published by José Lopes Baptista de Almada in 1749. Of this work by Nunes, Taborda notes that it is admired for its language, and that although its content is far from complete, it is commendable for being the first such manual: "nem eu duvido tributar-lhe todo o respeito por ser o primeiro, e ainda o unico que soube prestar tão bom serviço á Patria." Although Taborda reproaches Nunes for not discussing matters such as composition, Nunes does state in his "Prologo aos pintores" that his goal is to cover the *segredos*, the "tricks of the trade."

Nunes begins with the principles of perspective and the use of shading. In the section on symmetry he cites the works of Vitruvius, Albrecht Dürer, and Daniel Barbaro, and includes four small woodcuts of male nudes with ideal proportions (pp. 37, 40, 42, 50). From there he goes on to mixing inks and colors, using various types of paint, and applying gold leaf to silk, paper, vellum, rock, glass, and leather. The final section suggests various methods for "copying" a city (or any other object), using a grid, a window, and so on.

Nunes, a native of Villa Real (Trás-os-Montes), entered the Dominican Order in 1591, adopting the religious name Frei Filipe das Chagas. Taborda describes Nunes as "dos mais célebres Artistas, que venerou o seu tempo, e por cuja pericia na Pintura, e Poesia, e muita lição de Letras Humanas, e dos Santos Padres tem ainda hoje entre os sabios grande estimação os seus Escriptos."

* Innocência II, 303-4 (giving incorrect collation). Pinto de Matos (1970) refers to a 1667 edition, probably a typo for this one of 1767. Not in Gubián (see item 523 for the 1615 edition), Nepomuceno, Fernandes Thomaz, Monteverde (which lists an incomplete copy of the 1615 edition), Azevedo Samodães, Ameal, Avila Pérez, Sousa da Câmara or Afonso Lucas. On Nunes, see Bénézit X, 296; Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* IV, 215-216; Cunha Taborda, *Regras da arte da pintura* (1815) pp. xi-xiii, 183-4. NUC: DLC, OCIW-H, MiU. OCLC: 23617544 (Getty Research Institute, National Gallery

of Art, Harvard University-Fine Arts Library, University of Michigan, Victoria & Albert); 563162681 (British Library). Porbase locates only one copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, plus two copies of the 1615 edition (one seriously defective, the other damaged) and two of the 1982 edition. Copac locates copies at British Library and Victoria & Albert. Not located in Orbis, Catnyp, or Melvyl. KVK (51 databases searched) locates a microfilm copy (EROMM) and the copy cited by Porbase.

First Book on Card Playing by a Brazilian

***35. [OLIVEIRA, Antonio Rodrigues Veloso de].** *Tratado do jogo do voltarete, com as leis geraes do jogo.* Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1794. 8°, contemporary sheep (minor wear; foot of spine slightly defective), smooth spine with gilt fillets and crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 1. A thick paper copy. In very good condition, fine internally. Pastedown endleaves apparently taken from some sort of a manuscript list. vii pp., (1 p. Advertencia), 304 pp. Pages iii-vii and final unnumbered p. Advertencia misbound after title page; they are meant to come at the end, but are also known to come bound as in the present copy. \$1,200.00

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

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

First Book on Card Playing by a Brazilian

***36. [OLIVEIRA, Antonio Rodrigues Veloso de].** *Tratado do jogo do voltarete, com as leis geraes do jogo.* Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1794. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear to extremities, especially corners), flat spine with gilt fillets and green leather lettering piece, gilt letter short title, text-block edges sprinkled green. Typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 1.

TRATADO
DO JOGO
DO
VOLTARETE,
COM AS
LEIS GERAES
DO JOGO.



LISBOA. MDCCXCIV.

NA OF. DE SIMÃO THADDEO FERREIRA.

*Com Licença da Real Meza da Commiissão Geral
sobre o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*

Vende-se na mesma Officina, na Loja da Gazeta, na de Pedro José Rei ao Chiado, na da Viuva Bertrand, e Filhos, na de João Pedro Ailaude em Coimbra, e na de Antonio Alves Ribeiro no Porto.

A thick-paper copy. In very good condition, fine internally. (1 l.), 304, iii-vii pp., (1 p. Advertencia); complete and bound in correct order; the final three leaves are often misbound after title page, but they are meant to come at the end. \$400.00

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

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

*First World Chronicle by a Native of the Iberian Peninsula
Influential for Historiographers Through the Middle Ages*

***37. OROSIUS, Paulus.** *Adversus paganos (quos vocant) historiarum libri septem*. Cologne: ex officina Iasparis Gennepaei [i.e., Gaspar Genepeu], 1542. 8°, contemporary limp vellum (remains of ties, front hinge gone) stitched on a vellum fragment of a fourteenth (?) -century gothic manuscript. Woodcut border on title-page with portrait bust at top, 3 coats of arms at foot and floral ornaments on sides. Slightly browned, light marginal dampstains toward end. Overall in fine condition. (16 ll.), 516 pp., (1 blank l.). \$2,500.00

Reprint of the edition of Cologne, 1536, with a new rendering of the text by J. Caesarius. This world chronicle is the first universal history still extant to be written by a native of the Iberian Peninsula. Orosius aims to demonstrate that calamities such as famine, earthquakes and pestilence were not caused by the wrath of the neglected pagan gods, and that in fact, such events had become less severe since the spread of Christianity. It had a tremendous impact on historiography through the Middle Ages. King Alfred is reputed to have translated it into Old English.

Orosius (b. ca. 390, d. after 431), a native of Braga (some say of Tarragona), was a friend of St. Jerome and a disciple of St. Augustine, at whose suggestion he wrote this work.

* Adams O301. *Bibliografía geral portuguesa*, II, 111-2, item 10.¹⁵ (citing a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). British Library, *Pre-1601 German STC*, p. 664. *Catálogo colectivo* O433 (listing one copy only, at the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid). Graesse V, 51. See also Barbosa Machado III, 526-9; Antonio, *Biblioteca hispana vetus*, I, 235-46; Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature* p. 428. NUC: CtY, ICN. KVK (51 databases searched); Universitätsbibliothek Basel; Zentralbibliothek Zürich; Bibliothèque cantonale

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et universitaire—Etat de Fribourg; Biblioteca cantonale Lugano; Bibliothèque nationale de France; Universitätsbibliothek Freiburg; Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig; Universitätsbibliothek Tübingen; Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin—Preußischer; National Library of Sweden (digital resource).

*Earliest Pernambuco Imprint
First Republican Manifesto in Portuguese
First Printed Work in Favor of Brazilian Independence*

*38. [PERNAMBUCO]. *Preciso dos sucessos, que tiverão lugar em Pernambuco, desde a faustissima e gloriozissima Revolução operada felismente na Praça do Recife, aos seis do corrente Mez de Março* [Pernambuco: Officina Typographica da Segunda Restauração de Pernambuco], dated 10 March 1817. Broadside, folio (23 x 31 cm.), unbound. Paper fold causes very slight printing defect. Minor stains, slight soiling. In very good condition. On *papel selado* with tax stamp of 10 reis upside-down at foot of verso. (1 l.) \$400,000.00

EARLIEST PERNAMBUCO PRINTING. During the 1817 revolt in Pernambuco, this broadside was printed to inform the public of events from March 5th to March 10th. It attributes the revolt to the proscriptions of March 5th and relates the overthrow of the royal government and the establishment of a provisional government. Authorship has been attributed to either José Luis de Mendonça or Antonio Carlos Ribeiro de Andrada. Holmes notes, "This paper, today, is a true and most valuable relic of the first organized attempt to proclaim the independence of Brazil. It was drafted by an able lawyer, who paid for it with his life."

Ricardo Fernandes Castanho, a Recife businessman, was granted a license to print in Pernambuco in 1816, soon after Silva Serva began printing in Bahia. He imported a press from England but failed to purchase adequate type, and the press had not yet been used when the 1817 revolt broke out. Then a Frenchman living in Recife, L.F. Tollenare, pointed out the benefits of using the press to instruct the public on the purposes of the revolt, and types were manufactured by an Englishman, James Pinches. The press apparently had no paper, for its first broadside was printed on *papel selado* (with the stamp at the foot rather than the head). A number of other broadsides were issued by the "Officina Typographica da Segunda Restauração de Pernambuco," but as soon as the revolt was suppressed, the license to print was revoked and the press put into storage.

The 1817 revolt, a precursor of Brazilian independence, broke out in Pernambuco and spread to Alagoas, Paraíba and Rio Grande do Norte. The law of the republic included religious toleration and equal rights, but defended slavery. The rebels were forced to surrender in May 1817, after the Portuguese government gathered loyal troops from Bahia and Rio de Janeiro.

* Borba de Moraes, *Livros e bibliotecas no Brasil colonial* pp. 162-4. Museum de Arte de São Paulo, *Historia da tipografia no Brasil* pp. 12, 163. Holmes, *Rarest Books in the Oliveira Lima Collection* 175: describing their copy as "the only copy known." Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 49601576 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Melvyl. Not located in Copac.

PRECISO dos sucessos, que tiveram lugar em PERNAMBUCO, desde a mais gloriosissima Revolução operada felizmente na Praça do Recife, aos seis do corrente Mez de Março, em que o generoso esforço de nossos bravos PATRIOTAS exterminou daquella parte do BRAZIL o monstro infernal da tirania real.

DEPOIS de tanto abuzar da nossa paciencia por hum sistema de administração combinado acinte para insultar as vaidades de hum Corte insolente sobre toda a sorte de oppressão de nossos legitimos direitos, restava cabalmente agora a nossa honra com o negro labo de traidores aos nossos mesmos Amigos, Parentes, e Compatriotas naturaes de Portugal; e era por ventura a derradeira peça, que faltava de se por a machina da politica do insidioso Governo extinto de Pernambuco.

COMEÇOU o perfido por illuziar a nossa singeleza, proclamando publicamente a cinco deste mez, que era amigo sincero dos Pernambucanos, que tinha repartido o seu coração com elles, escrevendo estes enganos com a mesma pena, com que acabava de encher no segredo do seu gabinete listas de proscriptos, que tinha de entregar nas mãos do algoz, Buzileiros de todas as classes, a mocidade de mais espirito de paz, os officios mais bravos das tropas pagas, em huma palavra os filhos da Patria de maior esperanza, e mais distinto merecimento pessoal.

AMANHECO em fim o dia seis, em que as enchoivas haviaõ de ser atalhadas de tantos Patriotas honrados, e suas familias alagadas de dor, e de lagrimas: convoca o malito hum conselho de officiaes de guerra, todos invejosos da nossa gloria, e depois de ter assignado com elles a atroc condemnacão da quellas innocentes victimas, despacha dellí mesmo as que lhe parecerão mais capazes de lhe dar execução. Huns correm aos quartes militares, outros a cazas particulares; ferzem prizoens por toda a parte, e já as cadêas começã de se abrir para hir engolindo hum por hum dos nossos boas Compatriotas.

AQUI porem mostrarão os nossos, como tinhaõ capacidade para saber conhecer, que a disobediencia tem todo o preço de heróismo em certos cazos, e he quando com ella se salva a cauza da Patria. Hum bravo Capitão deo o sinal do levôr de todos, fazendo descer aos Infernos o principal agente da injustissima execução; correo-se as armas, e poucas horas daquelle mesmo dia foraõ todo o tempo de começar, e acabar taõ ditosa revolução, que mais parecia festejo de paz, que tumulto de guerra, sinal evidente de ter sido toda obra da Providencia, e beneficio da benção do todo Poderoso.

O Ex General tinha-se recolhido a forteza do Brum, e onde suppunha achar huma praça de defeza, achou a prizaõ de sua pessoa, e dos seus. Recorreo a proposições pacificas, que acabaraõ n' hum conclusum, com que foi obrigado a conformar-se no dia sete, pelas seis horas da manhã.

DESDE logo foi restabelecida toda a ordem publica, não se ouvirão mais outras vozes, que de aclamações gratas dignas do dia, em que hum immenso povo entrava na posse de seus legitimos direitos sociaes. Foi consequencia disto não ter havido até agora se quer hum só disturbio, nem motivo qualquer de queixa.

A OUTRO se installou o Governo Provisorio composto de cinco Patriotas, tirados das diferentes classes; o qual Governo tem sido sempre permanente em suas sessoens. O seu primeiro cuidado foi disabuzar os nossos Compatriotas de Portugal dos medos, e desconfianças, com que os tinhaõ inquietado os partidistas da tyrannia, recebendo a todos com abraços, e osculos, segurando as suas familias, pessoas, e propriedades de toda a sorte de injurias, fazendo-os continuar em seu commercio, traffego, e occupações com maior liberdade, que d'antes, proclamando em fim por hum bando os sentimentos do Governo, e do Povo, e não havêr mais daqui por diante differença entre aõs de Brazileiros a Europeos, mas de veres todos ser tidos em conta de huma só, e unica familia com igual direito a huma só, e a mesma herança, que h'a prosperidade geraõ de toda esta Provincia.

A NOVE, tudo se achava no mesmo espirito de concórdia, e pacificacão geral, tem o povo se resentir de outra novidade, que das bondades do Governo todo applicado apromovêr a segurança interior, e exterior por medidas acertadas, buscaõ do esclarecer a sua marcha com dividir as materias de maior importancia por comités compostos das pessoas de maior capacidade conhecida para cada huma dellas, com que tem obtido ao mesmo tempo popularizar as suas deliberações o mais possivel.

NAQUELLE mesmo dia o Governo foi permanente até a meia noite para continuar diversos despachos, que hoje apreciarão, de tudo dos mais importantes fazer entrar os Funcionarios publicos nas suas occupações como d'antes, sem tirar ninguém da seu officio, prescrever as formulas de tratamento até agora uzadas, sem admitir nenhuma outra, que a de VÓS-mesmo com elle Governo, abullir certos impostos modernos de manifesta injusticia, e oppressão para o Povo, e vantagem para hum da Nação, &c. E tal he o nosso estado politico, e civil até hoje 10 de Março de 1817.

VIVA A PATRIA,

Vivaõ os PATRIOTAS, e acabe para sempre a tirania real.

*Important Experimental Poet's First Book of Prose
Perhaps His Most Successful and Most Influential Work*

*39. **PIMENTA, Alberto.** *Discurso sobre o Filho-da-puta*. Lisbon: Editorial Teorema, 1977. Coleção Lobo Mau, 8. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Illustration and diagrams in text. in very good condition. Author's signed and dated presentation inscription on half-title: "Para Vitor Silva Tavares, // com um abraço amigo // Alberto Pimenta / Nov. 77". 59 pp., (2 ll. advt.). \$500.00

FIRST EDITION of the author's first book of prose, one of his most successful works. Porbase records a second edition, Lisbon: Regra do Jogo, 1979; a third, Lisbon: Regra do Jogo, 1981; a fourth [?], São Paulo: Codecri, 1983, a sixth, Coimbra: Centelha, 1987; a seventh, Porto: Mortas, 1995, an eighth [?], Lisbon: Teorema, 2000; and a so-called sixth edition, Porto: Rainho & Neves, 2010. Copac adds an edition of Lisbon: Fenda, 1991, while OCLC mentions one of Lisbon: Fenda, 1983, and another of Rio de Janeiro: Achiamé, 2000.

Born in Porto in 1937, the concrete poet, essayist, performer, and university professor Alberto Pimenta has collaborated in various German, Italian, and Portuguese literary reviews. He has been an important vanguard figure in Portuguese literature. Saraiva and Lopes (p. 1086) refer to Albert Pimenta as "um dos mais originais e extravagantes poetas que se revelaram nos anos de 70." From 1960 to 1977 he taught at Heidelberg.

Provenance: Vitor Silva Tavares (1937-2015) a native of Lisbon, was a journalist, author, cinematographer, critic, translator, editor, and founder of the influential publishing house Editora &etc.

* See Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed., 2001), pp. 1086, 1138; Álvaro Manuel Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 380; Maria Irene Ramalho in *Biblos*, IV, 144-8; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, VI, 451-2. OCLC: 9049463 (British Library, Indiana University); 682056101 (HathiTrust Digital Library). Porbase locates only a single copy of this first edition, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy of this first edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched), in addition to the copy cited by Porbase, locates another at the Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut-Berlin. Only the Coimbra: Centelha, 1987 edition located in Hollis. Only the second edition, 1979 located in Orbis.

First General History of Brazil: The Phillipps Copy

40. **PITTA, Sebastião da Rocha.** *Historia da America Portuguesa, desde o anno de mil e quinhentos* Lisboa Occidental: Joseph Antonio da Sylva, 1730. Folio (31 x 21.5 cm.), contemporary speckled calf (somewhat rubbed, wear to corners; small piece missing at top of spine; short cracks to joints), spine richly gilt in seven compartments, green leather lettering-piece (faded), gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Title in red and black. Large woodcut initial and woodcut headpiece on recto of leaf following title-page. Another woodcut initial and woodcut headpiece on p. 1; yet others on p. 597. Numerous typographical headpieces. Numerous sidenotes. Internally very fine;

overall in very good to fine condition. Booklabel of C.H. Soltau. From the collection of Sir Thomas Phillipps (inscribed "MHC"). (13 ll.), 716 pp. A blank leaf found in a very few copies between the preliminaries and the main text is not present. \$35,000.00

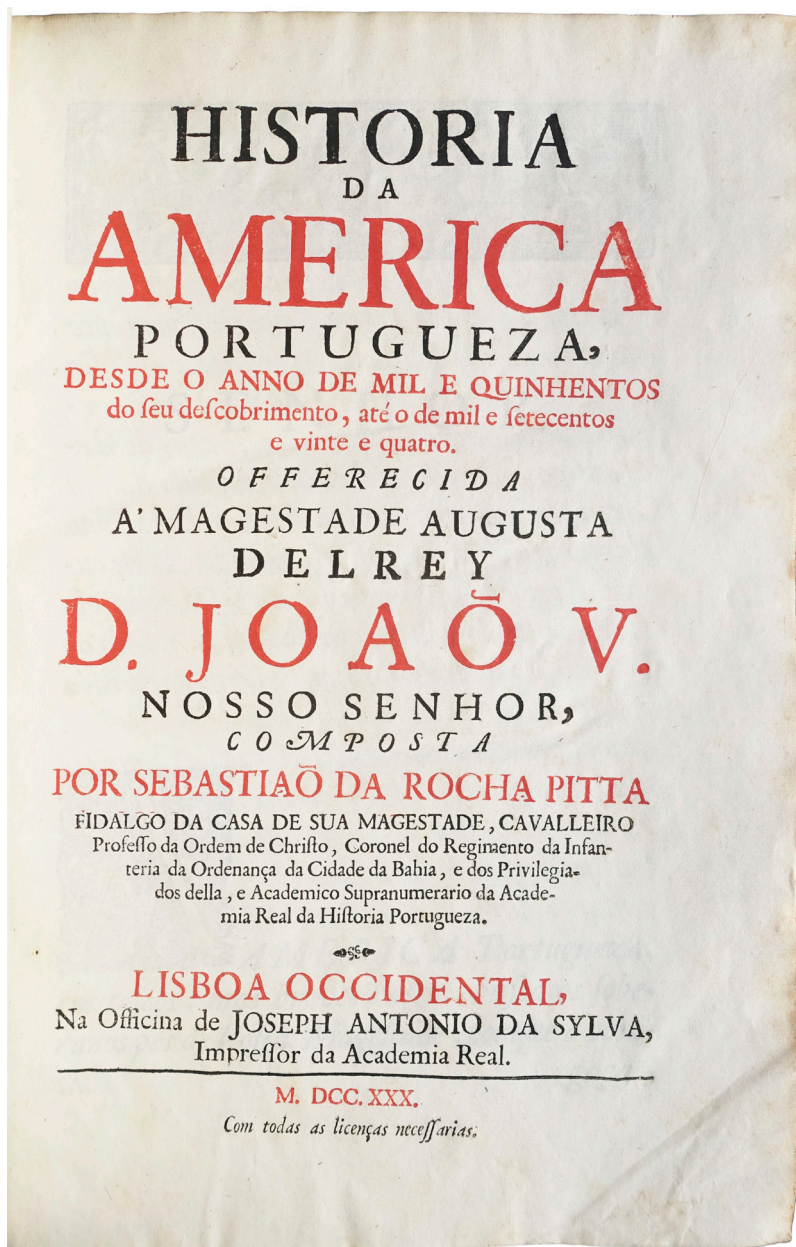
FIRST EDITION of the first general history of Brazil to be published. Burns describes Rocha Pitta as "one of the foremost eighteenth-century historians" (*Perspectives on Brazilian History* p. 16), even though Rocha Pitta is often condemned for his florid and ornate language, and for not using primary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

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

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

Provenance: Sir Thomas Phillipps, 1st Baronet (1792-1872) was an English antiquary and book collector who amassed the largest collection of manuscript material in the 19th century, due to his severe condition of bibliomania. He was an illegitimate son of a textile manufacturer and inherited a substantial estate, which he spent almost entirely on vellum manuscripts. When out of funds, he borrowed heavily to buy manuscripts, thereby putting his family deep into debt. Phillipps began collecting while still at Rugby and continued at Oxford. Eventually he acquired some 40,000 printed books and 60,000 manuscripts—arguably the largest collection a single individual has created—and coined the term "vello-maniac" to describe his obsession. A.N.L. Munby notes that he spent perhaps between two hundred thousand and a quarter of a million pounds (four or five thousand pounds a year), purchasing materials at the rate of forty or fifty a week. He was an assiduous cataloguer who in 1822 established the Middle Hill Press (named after his country seat at Broadway, Worcestershire) not only to record his book holdings, but to publish his findings in English topography and genealogy. The dispersal of his collection took more than a hundred years. A. N. L. Munby's five-volume history of the collection and its dispersal, *Phillipps Studies*, was published between 1951 and 1960.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 678; *Período colonial* p. 290. Alden and Landis 730/211. Sacramento Blake VII, 214-5. Mindlin, *Highlights* 194. Innocência VII, 222, 462; XIX, 191, 355. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 540. Holmes, *Rarest Books in the Oliveira Lima Collection* 130. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 730/2. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 75. Sabin 72300. Bosch 179. Rodrigues 2112. JCB II, i, 133. JFB (1994) R340. Welsh 3422. Palha 4266. Lilly Library, *Brazil* 42. Lord Stuart d'Rothesay 4064: sold for £2/15 in 1855. Sousa Guimarães 1755: sold for 10\$000 in 1869. Azevedo-Samodães 2843. Ameal 2024. NUC: WU, DLC, RPJCB, NN, MiU-C, InU.



First General History of Brazil

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*First Edition of the First Portuguese Constitution
Refusal of the Brazilian Representatives to Sign it
Led to Brazil's Independence*

***42. [PORTUGAL. Constitution].** *Constituição política da Monarchia Portuguesa*. Lisbon: na Imprensa Nacional, 1822. 4^o, contemporary navy morocco (some wear at extremities, small wormhole along upper joint), gilt border on covers, flat spine richly gilt, crimson morocco label, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. In fine condition. 100 pp. \$2,200.00

FIRST EDITION of the FIRST PORTUGUESE CONSTITUTION, decreed by the general, extraordinary and constitutional Cortes on September 23, 1822 and accepted by D. João VI on October 1 of the same year. On the half-title verso is stated: "Edição nacional e official." Its hallmark was the triumph of liberalism. "The Constitution of 1822 was a long document with 240 articles. It mainly followed the Spanish constitution of 1812 ... to assert the sovereignty of the nation and admit the independence of the three powers—the legislative, the executive, and the judicial This constitution ... was too progressive and too democratic for its time ... it lasted for less than two years in its first phase."- Oliveira Marques, *History of Portugal*, II, 44-5. This is the Constitution that the Andradas and some other Brazilian deputies refused to sign. Initially welcomed by Brazilians, the new constitution unexpectedly hastened Brazilian independence. Three days before the *Supplemento* was published in Lisbon, the Côrtes declared the Brazilian government subordinate to its will. D. João's departure for Portugal, the establishment of a separate Brazilian government under D. Pedro, the Côrtes' increasing efforts to control Brazilian affairs, and the refusal of the Brazilian representatives, led by the Andradas, to sign the new constitution led Brazil to declare its independence in 1822.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 200. Innocência II, 97. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 822/55. Rodrigues 730. NUC: DLC, ICN, ViU, CLU, CtY, DCU-IA, MH.

*First Edition of the First Portuguese Constitution
Refusal of the Brazilian Representatives to Sign it
Led to Brazil's Independence*

43. [PORTUGAL. Constitution]. *Constituição política da Monarchia Portuguesa*. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1822. 4^o, contemporary sheep (wear at corners; head and foot of spine defective; covers wormed), smooth spine, burgundy leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Some small



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stains. Internally very good; overall in good to very good condition. Later ink inscription of Manuel Duarte on title page. Bookplate of José Neves Águas on verso of title page in upper outer corner. A few old ink annotations in margins. 100 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION of the FIRST PORTUGUESE CONSTITUTION, decreed by the general, extraordinary and constitutional Cortes on September 23, 1822 and accepted by D. João VI on October 1 of the same year. On the half-title verso is stated: "Edição nacional e official." Its hallmark was the triumph of liberalism. "The Constitution of 1822 was a long document with 240 articles. It mainly followed the Spanish constitution of 1812 ... to assert the sovereignty of the nation and admit the independence of the three powers—the legislative, the executive, and the judicial This constitution ... was too progressive and too democratic for its time ... it lasted for less than two years in its first phase."- Oliveira Marques, *History of Portugal*, II, 44-5. This is the Constitution that the Andradas and some other Brazilian deputies refused to sign. Initially welcomed by Brazilians, the new constitution unexpectedly hastened Brazilian independence. Three days before the *Supplemento* was published in Lisbon, the Côrtes declared the Brazilian government subordinate to its will. D. João's departure for Portugal, the establishment of a separate Brazilian government under D. Pedro, the Côrtes's increasing efforts to control Brazilian affairs, and the refusal of the Brazilian representatives, led by the Andradas, to sign the new constitution led Brazil to declare its independence in 1822.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 200. Innocência II, 97. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 822/55. Rodrigues 730. NUC: DLC, ICN, ViU, CLU, CtY, DCU-IA, MH.

*First Edition of Portugal's First Army Regulations
Substantially Annotated in Contemporary and Early Hands*

44. [PORTUGAL. Secretario de Estado.] *Regimentos em que se dá nova forma a cavallaria, & infantaria, com augmento de soldos para todos os cabos, officiaes, & soldados; & disposição para o governo dos exercitos assim na campanha, como nas praças. Em que se comprehendem tambem os exercitos uteis, com as suas vozes para todos os soldados, & granadeyros, sirviço por brigada, modo de acampar, & tomar as guardas, & ordens geraes para os sargentos mayores. Mandados imprimir pelo Secretario de Estado por ordem de S. Magestade.* Lisbon: Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1708. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (very worn), spine with raised bands in five compartments (surface abraded, somewhat defective at head and foot; other wear at corners, edges of covers). Text block edges sprinkled red. A sound binding, but one that looks as if it's gone to war and back. Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title page, typographical headpiece, woodcut initials. Some small, light dampstains, mostly

in lower margin. Overall in good condition; internally very good. Copy of a royal decree of 22 de Março 1710 (?) in an early hand, in ink manuscript, on 2 front free endleaves. Substantive ink manuscript marginal notes and underlining in the same hand through most of the volume. Blank leaf following p. 188 and 2 rear endleaves are covered in ink manuscript notes (an early but probably a different hand). 15, 188 pp., (1 l.), 140 pp. \$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this set of military regulations, the first such printed in Portugal. This copy has substantive annotations by a contemporary hand, as well as other significant notes in another early hand.

Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda knew of a royal decree of 1643 concerning military *ordenanças*, but he believed they were probably never implemented, since he was unable to find a record of their publication. (A search of OCLC for military items in Portuguese from 1643-1707 turned up nothing of the sort.) The present regulations were inspired by the War of the Spanish Succession, which began in 1701, and appeared again in 1748, 1753, and 1797. They remained in effect until the reforms of the Conde de Schaumburg-Lippe in the 1760s.

The first part of this volume (*Regimentos em que se dá nova forma a cavallaria, & infantaria*, pp. 3-17) sets up cavalry and infantry in regiments in order to make it easier for Portuguese troops to work with allies. D. João V notes (p. 3) that in the current war, "havia desordens e confusões pelas diferenças de postos e exercicio militar."

The second part (*Regimento para o exercito quando estiver em campanha, ou quando se achar aquartelado em algumas praças, villas, & lugares deste Reyno, & do de Castella*, pp. 17-122) sets out military discipline. Sepúlveda calls it "uma traducção, por vezes má, e quasi servil" of contemporary French military regulations. The Visconde de Villa Nova de Cerveira (quoted in Sepúlveda) notes that the French regulations had not, at that time, been regularized, and that the difference in customs between the two countries led to confusion.

The final 140 pages of the volume are a very detailed index, from "Acampamento do Exercito onde haja casas, quem as deva occupar" to "União, deve ter toda a gente de guerra Portugueza, para com os Aliados, e se socorrerem hums aos outros em todas as occasioens, que se o ferecerem."

* Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda, *Historia organica e politica do exercito portuguez* pp. 39-40: stating definitively that this is the first edition. Martins de Carvalho, *Diccionario bibliographico militar portuguez* (1891) p. 226: starts with this edition and mentions in the same entry of editions of 1748, 1753, 1797 ("por ordem do Conselho de Guerra"); he notes, "Parece que havia sido impressa esta obra pela primeira vez em 1703, mas nunca vimos exemplar algum d'essa edição." *Arte Militar na Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra* (Sec. XVI-XVIII) p. 46, listing only this and the 1753 edition. Visconde de Pereira sale (1873) 1838. This edition not in Innocência; see VII, 59 for the 1748 edition. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 254558485 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Haus Potsdamer Straße). Porbase locates two copies, at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha (the record states 170 pp. only), and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (without mention of the first 15 pp. or the blank leaf). No edition located in Copac.

REGIMENTOS

EM QUE SE DA' NOVA FORMA
 á Cavallaria, & Infantaria, com augmento de
 soldos para todos os Cabos, Officiaes, & Sol-
 dados; & disposição para o governo dos
 Exercitos assim na Campanha, co-
 mo nas Praças.

*Em que se comprehendem tambem os Exercitos
 uteis, com as suas vozes para todos os Soldados, &
 Granadeyros, strução por Brigada, modo de a-
 campar, & tomar as guardas, & ordens ge-
 raes para os Sargentos Mayores.*

Mandados imprimir pelo Secretario de
 Estado por ordem de S. Magestade.



L I S B O A.

Na Officina de ANTONIO PEDROZO GALRAM

Anno M. DCCVIII.

First Book of Poetry Published in Lourenço Marques

45. RIBEIRO, [António de] Sousa. *Symphonia conspirante*. Lourenço Marques: Tipografia Minerva Central, (1928). Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Printer's device on title page. Uncut and mostly unopened. Light foxing. Overall in very good condition. (1 blank l.), 219 pp., (1 l.). \$750.00

FIRST EDITION of the first book of poetry published in Lourenço Marques.

Born in Porto, Sousa Ribeiro (1868-1951) studied jurisprudence and theology at the Universidade de Coimbra. He then embarked on a career as a colonial official in S. Thomé e Príncipe and Mozambique, where he served as interim governor and edited the important and encyclopedic *Anuario de Moçambique* for 1908. Following the revolution of 1910, Sousa Ribeiro left government service and became a professor of Greek and Latin. His literary talents were in evidence during his student days at Coimbra, where in 1894 he published the first of several verse collections. He also translated Phaedrus's *Fabulae* into Portuguese and served as founding editor of the *Revista colonial*.

* Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa* pp. 181, 183, 203; *New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* 2878. On the author, see *Grande enciclopedia* XXV, 575. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

*Tropical Medicine Classic:**First Medical Description of a Yellow Fever Epidemic, and Description of the First Autopsy of a Yellow Fever Victim, 1694*

46. ROSA, João Ferreira da [title-page: Joam Ferreyra da Rosa]. *Tratado unico da constituicam pestilencial de Pernambuco, oferecido a ElRey N.S. por ser servido ordenar por seu Governador aos Medicos da America, que assistem aonde ha este contagio, que o compusessem para se conferirem pelos Coripheos da Medicina aos dictames com que he trattada esta pestilencial febre*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal, Impressor do Principe Nosso Senhor, 1694. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (rather worn, upper half of spine defective), remains of ties. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut initials. Woodcut tailpieces. Some waterstaining. Honest, complete, and unsophisticated. In very good condition. Occasional contemporary ink manuscript annotations in margins as well as on the front free endleaf verso and rear free endleaf recto. (18 ll.), 224 pp. The two leaves of the index, bound here before the main text, are sometimes found bound at the end of the volume. \$45,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the FIRST SCIENTIFIC BOOK TO DESCRIBE YELLOW FEVER, BY THE FIRST EUROPEAN PHYSICIAN TO TREAT THE DISEASE, WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRST AUTOPSY OF A YELLOW FEVER VICTIM. The author received his medical training at Coimbra and practiced for many years in Recife. He may possibly have been a native of that Brazilian city, where he had the opportunity to see the first

TRATTADO
UNICO
^{DA}
CONSTITUICAM
PESTILENCIAL
^{DE}
PERNAMBUCO
OFFERECIDO
^A
ELREY N.S.

POR SER SERVIDO ORDENAR POR
seu Governador aos Medicos da America, que
assistem aonde ha este contagio, que o compu-
ssem para se conferirem pelos Coripheos
da Medicina aos dictames com que he
trattada esta pestilen-
cial febre.

COMPOSTO
POR JOAM FERREYRA DA ROSA.
MEDICO FORMADO PELA UNIVER-
sidade de Coimbra, e dos de estipendio Real na ditta
Universidade, assistente no Recife de Pernambu-
co por mandado de Sua Magestade que
Deos guarde.

EM LISBOA.

Na officina de MIGUEL MANESCAL, Impressor do Prin-
cipe Nosso Senhor, Anno 1694.

epidemics of the malady, then referred to as "o mal da bicha". If Ferreira da Rosa was in fact born in Brazil, this would be the first scientific book by a Brazilian author.

The book is arranged as a series of questions: What are the signs of this disease? Is it better to bleed the patient from the arm or the foot? Should one apply blisters? How should the parotid glands look? An early owner of our copy made marginal notations of certain recipes and added occasional cross-references. A substantial early note on the front flyleaf cites an article in the *Gazeta* of 1716 that mentioned Vigier's *Thesouro Apolinéo*, calling it a very useful book and noting where it can be purchased.

Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 747-8 comments: "The book is not only of the greatest rarity but also of great scientific importance.... Ferreira da Rosa submits here the first known accurate and clear observation on yellow fever This is obviously a precious book not only concerning the history of Brazilian medicine, so destitute in medical books of the colonial period, but also for the history of medicine in general.... Very few copies are recorded of this extremely rare book."

In the first edition of his *Bibliographia Brasiliana*, Borba de Moraes stated that he was able to locate only three copies, in the Biblioteca Nacional of Portugal, the Biblioteca Nacional of Brazil, and the Oliveira Lima Library of the Catholic University of America, in Washington. According to Porbase, there are three copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; the entry in Porbase cites only 16 preliminary leaves. Upon inspecting the three copies, we found that one was badly wormed (affecting the text) and missing the two leaves of the index. The other two copies are complete and in reasonable condition. The copy at the Biblioteca Nacional of Brazil is reportedly in poor condition. The Oliveira Lima Library copy is missing two preliminary leaves. There are also copies in the British Library, the National Library of Medicine, the New York Academy of Medicine, the library of the Faculdade de Medicina de Lisboa, and that of the Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto (apparently incomplete). The John Carter Brown Library recently acquired a rather shabby, unappealing copy missing two preliminary leaves. The only complete copy besides the present one we have seen on the market since 1969, when we began to track such things, was sold in Paris, 24 June 1976 in the so-called "Ferreira das Neves" sale (albeit washed and rebound); it is now in the Bosch collection. We have also seen two incomplete copies in commerce, the one now in JCB that lacks two leaves, and another, in much better condition overall but missing one preliminary leaf, that was sold by us to a Spanish collector in 1974.

* Garrison, *History of Medicine*, fourth edition, p. 272. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 747-8 (citing only 14 preliminary leaves, with the two index leaves following the text); see also Borba de Moraes (1958) II, 216-7. Innocência III, 372-3 (without collation; obviously cited without ever having seen the book); X, 252 (correcting the incorrect transcription of the title given in volume III after having been able to see only a defective copy belonging to Rodrigues de Gusmão, which lacked the licenses, dedication, prologue, index and "mais quatro peças"). Sacramento Blake III, 428-9 (saying that Ferreira da Rosa was born in Pernambuco; giving incomplete collation). Arouca R555. Barbosa Machado II, 658. Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 290-1. Sabin 73167 (transcribing the title from Innocência, and mentioning only the copy in the British Library [then the British Museum]). *Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine*, XLVIII (1972), 1343-5. *Dictionnaire des Sciences Médicales* XV (Paris 1816), 334, 371. Lima Leitão, *Discurso pronunciado ... da Sociedade das Medicas de Lisboa no dia 12 de mayo de 1839; Registo medico* p. 9: "Os exemplares d'esta edição são tão raros, que só tenho noticia de um, que pertence á Biblioteca Publica d'esta Côrte." Bosch 153. "Ferreira das Neves" (i.e., Jacques Renout) sale 239. Goldsmith F154. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 260-1. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 3552 (inexplicably stating "229 + [29] pp."); our best guess is that there are really 224 pp. + 14 unnumbered ll.). *Rarest Books in the Oliveira Lima collection* 112 (with only 17 preliminary leaves). Monteverde 2358

da Constituição pestilencial de Pernambuco. 99

dos xaropes de romãs azedas, oxifacchara acetoso, de limões, de çumo de cidra, agoas de ginjas, de azedas, de almeirão, de escorcioneira, de sevada, &c. E sendo muito o fervor, também he utilissima a bebida de loto de leite clarificado oito onças, & huma oytava de sal prunela. E não he menos cordial, & proveitosa a agoa distillada dos maracujãs meirins; porque singularmente tempera o calor febril, & refrigera a sede, & pelo seu agro prohibe a podridão, conforta o figado, & estomago.

Bebida

7 Sendo o humor mais pituitoso, ou melancolico, convem agoa de lingua de vacca, de borragem, cardo santo, & luparos, &c., & para a pituita também serve agoa de herva cidreira, de avenca. E dado que se achem obstrucções, & crassos humores, aonde convem mais deobstruir que ventilar; será mais urgente o deobstruir, & se usará de cosimento, que tem para isto mais virtude que as agoas distilladas: & assim se fará nesta fôrma. R. sevada limpa tres pugillos; amexas numero sette; flores de borragem, violas, lingua de vacca, goltãos, de cada cousa hum pugillo; chicorea meo manipulo; razes de escorcioneira, de borragem, salsa, azedas, aypo, de cada cousa hum pugillo; pevides de melancia hum pugillo, tudo se cola a fogo brando em oyto libras até se gallar a metade: feita a collatura, ajunte de açucar quanto baste até ficar com agradavel gosto, torne a ferver, & guarde se. Dar se há de manhã sette, ou oyto onças com al-

*For
osim sem mai
virtude que
as agoas distilladas*

Receita

Gij gum

(appears to have been the second most expensive book in the sale). John Carter Brown Library, *Rare Americana. A Selection of One Hundred and One Books, Maps and Prints Not in the John Carter Brown Library* 61. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* (but Josiah cites an incomplete copy in poor condition at JCB, wrongly catalogued as an 8°). Not in Rodrigues. Not in Mindlin *Highlights*. Not in *Brasiliana Itau*. Of the twenty or so most important Portuguese auction sales since that of Sir Gubián in 1867, we were able to locate this work only in the Monteverde catalogue; not located in Sir Gubián, Nepomuceno, Moreira Cabral, Fernandes Thomaz, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Ávila-Pérez, etc. See also Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 178, 258; and Santos Filho, *História geral da medicina brasileira* pp. 41, 86, 171. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 560205963 (British Library); 14301131 (New York Academy of Medicine, Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Library, National Library of Medicine). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (but two of which lack the final 4 unnumbered pp.). Copac repeats only the British Library copy. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

First Rio de la Plata Imprint with Title Page in Red and Black

47. SAN ALBERTO, José Antonio de, Archbishop of La Plata. *Oracion funebre que en las solemnes exequias [sic] del Muy Alto, y Poderoso Señor Carlos III, Rey de Espana y de las Indias, celebradas en la Santa Iglesia Metropolitana de la Plata, con asistencia de su Real Audiencia, y Cabildos Eclesiásticos, y Secular, dixo* Buenos Aires: Impreso en la Real Imprenta de los Niños Expositos, 1789. 4°, contemporary (or slightly later) mottled sheep (one corner bumped), smooth spine with gilt bands and ornaments (worn and chipping, hinges weak), marbled endleaves. Title page in red and black. Luxuriously printed on heavy paper, with large type and wide margins. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. Old paper tag with blue border and shelfmark in ink ("74") near head of spine. (1 l.), 128 pp. \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this funeral oration, printed with generous margins and a title page in red and black—the first two-color printing in Rio de la Plata, judging from Medina.

San Alberto, an absolutist, eulogizes the saintliness of King Carlos III of Spain (1716-1788), one of the eighteenth century's most famous enlightened despots. King Carlos's activities included promoting education, facilitating trade and industry, and reforming the Church. The reforms included the expulsion of the Jesuits in 1767, a fact referred to obliquely on pp. 58-61. Furlong notes that some of San Alberto's effusive praise was disputed even by his contemporaries.

Frei José Antonio de San Alberto (1727-1804), born in the Aragonese town of Fresno, professed in the Carmelite convent in Zaragoza in 1744 and was named prior of the Convent of St. Theresa in 1766. He later became Procurador General of the Order in Madrid and acted as royal preacher and Examinador Sinodal for the Archbishop of Toledo. In 1778 he was appointed Bishop of Córdoba de Tucumán by Carlos III, and in 1786 became Bishop of La Plata. He was one of the outstanding prelates of the late colonial period in Latin America, known for his learning and for his charity to the poor. For his contributions to education, he has been compared to Domingo F. Sarmiento, father of the educational system in Argentina. René-Moreno commented, "The characteristics

ORACION FUNEBRE

QUE EN LAS SOLEMNES EXCEQUIAS
DEL MUY ALTO,
Y PODEROSO SEÑOR CARLOS III,
REY

DE ESPAÑA Y DE LAS INDIAS,
celebradas en la Santa Iglesia Metropolitana
de la Plata, con asistencia de su Real
Audiencia, y Cabildos Eclesiás-
tico, y Secular,

DIXO

EL ILUSTRISIMO Sr. D.
Fr. Joseph Antonio de San
Alberto, Arzobispo de
la Plata.

BUENOS-AYRES MDCCLXXXIX.

Con el Superior permiso del Excmo. Señor Marqués
de Loreto, Virrey de estas Provincias. Impreso
en la Real Imprenta de los Niños
Expósitos.

of the writings of San Alberto are: persuasive reasoning based upon a great deal of first-hand knowledge of the sacred scriptures and canons. They follow a simple and cohesive structure and a mellifluous tone which draws even the most profane readers. This last feature has assured a lasting success to his writings" (no. 508).

* Furlong, *Rioplatenses* 332. Medina, *La Plata* 115. Palau 289515. Sabin 75980. OCLC: 47646214 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, Indiana University); 84241095 (John Carter Brown Library); 776422935 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 504636616 (British Library). CCPBE locates copies at in the Biblioteca Pública del Estado en Huesca, the Fundación Lázaro Galdiano in Madrid, and the Facultad de Teología del Norte de España in Burgos. Rebiun lists an incomplete manuscript copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de España (OCLC 776422936). Copac repeats British Library only.

*First Portuguese Book on Ophthalmology, by the
First Portuguese Ophthalmologist*

48. SANTA ANNA [or SANTANA], Joaquim José de. *Elementos de cirurgia ocular oferecidos a Sua Alteza Real o Senhor D. João Príncipe do Brazil por* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1793. 4°, late twentieth-century crimson full Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment from head, marbled endleaves, text-block edges with contemporary sprinkling. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Typographical headpieces. Crisp and clean. In fine condition. Early signature effaced from lower margin of title page. viii, 279 pp., 3 folding engraved plates.

\$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this textbook on the anatomy and diseases of the eye. Santa Anna was the first Portuguese to specialize in ophthalmology, and he raised that branch of medicine to a level previously unknown in his country. He acknowledges (pp. vii-viii) that the section of the *Elementos* on anatomy and physiology is a translation of Deshais-Gendron's *Traité des maladies des yeux*, 1770, but states that he made numerous corrections based on his own experience: "Aqui forão necessarias hum maior número de emendas, tanto em Anatomia, como em Fysica." Likewise the section on pathology and therapy is a translation from Plenck's *Doctrina de morbis oculorum*, 1777, but has numerous corrections based on Santa Anna's experience.

The first folding plate shows a surgeon and an assistant performing a cataract operation, while a dog sleeps peacefully behind the surgeon's chair. It is signed by Silva as artist and Queiroz as engraver. Gregorio Francisco de Queiroz (1768-1845) was one of the most skillful and most creative Portuguese engravers of any century, and produced an enormous oeuvre (Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* II, 439-90). The other two plates, showing instruments used in ophthalmology, are unsigned.

* Innocência IV, 91; XII, 95: referring to an edition of 1783 that is almost certainly a ghost; no other bibliography refers to it. Becker 323. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 269. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 3627: same collation, but giving the date in error as 1783. Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* 1626: noting that the first engraving is often found detached from the book. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 400. Ferreira



Siba delin.

Lucius Sculp.

Item 48

de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* 281, with a reproduction of the first plate (his XXIII). On Santa Anna's translation of Plenck, see Hirschberg, "Über ein abgeschriebenes Lehrbuch der Augenheilkunde," *Centralblatt für praktische Augenheilkunde* 34:2-14 (1910). NUC: MBCo, DNLM. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy, at Wellcome Library.

First Literary Voyage to Egypt

49. SAVARY, Claude Étienne. *Lettres sur l'Égypte, où l'on offre le parallèle des moeurs anciennes & modernes de ses habitans, où l'on décrit l'état, le commerce, l'agriculture, le gouvernement du pays, & la descente de S. Louis à Damiette* 3 volumes in 2. Paris: chez Onfroi, 1785-1786. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (wear to heads and feet of spines, edges of boards, corners, some scraping to covers), flat spines richly gilt, citron leather lettering piece (missing from volume I) and dark green leather numbering pieces, gilt letters and numbers, text block edges rouged. Woodcut vignettes on title pages. Woodcut headpieces. Light dampstain in volumes I and III; minor soiling on title pages of volumes II and III. Map of Nile Delta loose. Overall in very good condition. x, 395, (1) pp., (1 l.), 2 large folding engraved maps and 1 large folding engraved diagram; (1 l.), 310 pp.; (1 l.), 310 pp., 1 large folding engraved map.

3 volumes in 2. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in 1786. This is the first literary voyage in Egypt, predating by many years those of Chateaubriand, Lamartine and Flaubert. Savary, a fluent Arabic speaker, had read many little-known Arabic sources on Egypt. Here (in the form of a series of letters) he offers vividly described details on government, commerce, agriculture, religion, daily life, and ancient and modern architecture. Savary visited Alexandria, Rosetta, Damietta (where Louis IX, King of France, landed on the Seventh Crusade), and elsewhere. The maps show the harbor of Alexandria, the Nile Delta, and Egypt as far south as Aswan. The diagram is a cross-section of the Great Pyramid. The English translation ran to at least three editions; it was also translated to German.

Claude-Etienne Savary (1750-1788) was a pioneer of Egyptology who also translated the Koran—largely while traveling in Egypt. His textbook on Arabic was published posthumously as *Grammaire de la langue Arabe vulgaire et littérale*, Paris, 1813.

* Cox I, 386. Gay 1622. Chadenat 5290. Quérard VIII, 492. Carré, *Voyageurs et écrivains français en Égypte* I, 79-90. Blackmer 1492. OCLC: 978261 (3 vols., 1785); 4414556 (2 vols., 1786).

*First Comprehensive Modern History of Medicine in Portuguese
An Unpublished Eighteenth-Century Manuscript
Dedicated to and from the Library of
One of Portugal's Great Enlightenment Figures, the Second Duke of Lafões*

***50. SOARES, Manoel de Moraes.** “*Epithomo historico-medico-politico em que se referem as honras, as estimações, e as liberalidades, que todos Principes do Mundo despenarão com os medicos dos seus respectivos tempos*” Manuscript on paper, in Portuguese, ca. 1778. 8°, contemporary crushed crimson morocco, heavily gilt with floral motif in center and at the corners of each cover and a roll-tooled border; spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt with a small floral tool; edges gilt and gaufered. Two very small scraped areas on upper cover and a few pinpoint wormholes at head and foot of spine, otherwise very fresh. Written in ink, in a number of different hands (elegant and legible) of the late eighteenth century. Very fine internally; overall in fine condition. Old (contemporary?) library stamp of the Dukes of Lafões on title-page. (9 ll., first 2 blank), 11-37, 37-479, 1-225 pp., (1 blank l.); i.e., 707 written pages in all. \$45,000.00

One of the most copiously informative histories of medicine ever written, this **unpublished** eighteenth-century “epitome” is no mere summary. It gives a critical account of the whole development of medicine, and more particularly of the medical profession, concentrating on the three centuries between the Renaissance and the Enlightenment. Given that medical history on such a grand scale as this had just begun around 1700 with Leclerc, it seems likely that Moraes Soares’ manuscript is among the first Portuguese contributions to comprehensive medical historiography—perhaps the first such. Aside from this, the manuscript represents an unpublished eighteenth-century text by a physician of some standing, dedicated to and from the library of one of Portugal’s great Enlightenment figures, the Duke of Lafões.

Manoel de Moraes Soares was born in Coimbra in 1727 and died in 1800 or 1801 in Lisbon, where he was an established scientific rapporteur and litterateur. His Portuguese translation of the fables of Phaedrus (*Fabulas de Phedro*) was published in 1785, and popular enough for a second edition to be published in 1805. In the medical sphere, Moraes Soares published only two works. One was a translation of La Condamine’s work on smallpox vaccination, issued in 1762 as *Memoria sobre a inoculaçam das bexigas* (OCLC 14314743, at Yale University-Medical Library and the National Library of Medicine).

In 1760, Moraes Soares published *Memorial critico-medico, historico-physico-mechanico*, whose title suggests that its contents are similar to the “Epithome historico-medico-politico.” However, the *Memorial* is only 84 pp. long (OCLC 7978639, at the National Library of Medicine and the Newberry Library).

We estimate that this manuscript was written some two decades later than the *Memorial*. The most recent date mentioned in the text is 1771, in connection with the intriguing career of the notorious but progressive J.F. Struensee as a royal minister in Denmark. Several other events from the 1750s and 1760s are recorded, and the maps cited are mid-century ones that were standard in the third quarter of the eighteenth century.

The dedication supports a date in the late 1770s. The dedicatee, the second Duke of Lafões (see Provenance), was in self-imposed exile during the long dictatorship of the Marquês de Pombal (1750-1777); this manuscript’s dedication surely dates from after his

Epithome
Historico-Medico-Politico.

Em que se referem as honras, as estimacões,
e as Liberalidades, que todos os Príncipes do
Mundo dependem com os Medicos do seu
Respectivo tempo, &c.

Ofercido
Ao Ilmo. e Exmo. Senhor D. João
de Bragança Sousa e Siqueira.
Duque de Lafões, Marquez de Arronches,
Conde de Miranda, e General das armadas
da Corte, e da Estremadura, junto a Pessoa.

por
Manoel de Moraes Soares, Cavalho.
Fidalgo da Casa Real, Mag. Medico da Sua
Real Camera, Professo na Orde de Christo,
Acadimico da Real Academia Medico-His-
torico-Politico, &c.



return. From the author's praise in the dedication of the Duke's "sabia errecção de huma Accademia nova," we judge that the work was written just before the Academia Real das Ciências was chartered by D. Maria I in 1779. This theory is supported by the author's omission from the title-page of any mention of the Academy, or of any rank attained by the Duke of Lafões after 1779.

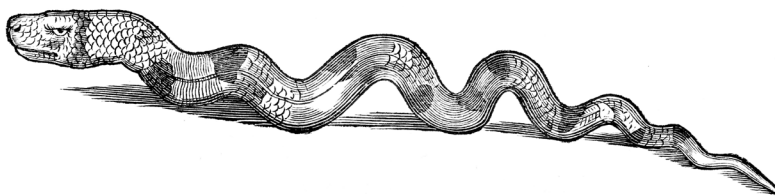
The near-encyclopedic "Epithomo" notes the contributions to healing of the monastic orders and credits the Moors with the benefits they brought to science during their Iberian hegemony, giving many particulars of the work of physicians of various faiths under the Caliphate. Though there is also much on individual cures, drugs and doctors, the words "historico-medico-politico" in the title accurately reflect the author's concern for the standing of medical science in different communities. Moraes Soares also treats public health measures and the state of health of the population in general, and tries to indicate the level of education in medical and other sciences.

In his highly detailed "Lista Geographica" (the final section of 225 pages), Moraes Soares catalogues the world's educational and medical institutions. Compiled with great thoroughness, it covers all four major continents, specifying even the maps consulted (by Bellin, Deslisle, Buache and d'Anville). He includes hospitals and secondary schools as well as universities with medical or scientific faculties, for which he sets out to give the date of foundation, number of colleges and number of professors. Latin America is prominently represented, with institutions listed in Mexico, Central America, the Spanish Main and Peru. For Brazil, Moraes Soares cites schools in Maranhão, Olinda, Recife, Salvador, Espírito Santo, São Sebastião and São Paulo. In what is now the United States he mentions only the College of William and Mary, misplacing it to Jamestown, Virginia, but lists hospitals in New Orleans and Philadelphia. A hospital is also listed in Montreal.

The present work stands out for its full and sympathetic assessment of the medical pioneers of the modern age, such as Fallopio and Malpighi in Italy, William Harvey in England, Reynier de Graaf and Frederik Ruysch in Holland, and royal physicians in France, Germany, Denmark and England. Moraes Soares always refers precisely to each practitioner's specialty or contribution, and marks his place in medical progress surefootedly. He gives a critical yet friendly view, not otherwise attainable, of the state of medicine at the height of the Enlightenment, and gives it largely without nationalist bias.

Provenance: The second Duke of Lafões, D. João Carlos de Bragança Sousa Ligne Tavares Mascarenhas da Silva (1719-1806), was of the closest possible affinity to the royal house: his father was the legitimized son of D. Pedro II. A nobleman of great talent and public spirit, he led the aristocratic opposition to Pombal, living outside Portugal during most of Pombal's reign. In the quarter-century after Pombal's fall he became one of the dominant public figures. He was appointed Counselor of War in 1780, Counselor of State in 1796, and Marshall-General of the Portuguese armies. A man of great culture and scientific appreciation and a witty and generous patron, the Duke assisted both Gluck and Mozart during his absence from Portugal. Immediately upon his return he formed the Academy of Sciences, in order to assure Portugal the benefits of the philosophic enlightenment (whose absence Moraes Soares several times bemoans).

* See Innocência VI, 67 and XVI, 273 on the author, and Silvestre Ribeiro, *História dos estabelecimentos científicos* volumes II & V.

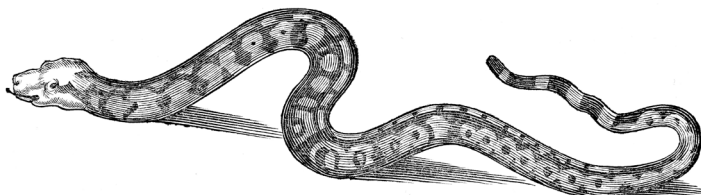


*Rare First Edition of the First Bibliography to Concentrate on
Portugal's Overseas Expansion and Possessions*

*51. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. *Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e do Ultramar, na qual se contém varias historias deste reino, e de seus dominios ultramarinos, manuscriptas, e impressas, em prosa, e em verso, só, e juntas com as de outros estados, escritas por authores portuguezes, e estrangeiros* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1797. 8°, mid-twentieth-century stiff vellum, two gilt fillets on covers, spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather label, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, top edge gilt, other edges uncut, early decorated wrappers bound in. Some marginal spotting. Small inkstain on title-page. In fine condition. xxviii, 123 [i.e., 223] pp. Pages 220, 221, 222, and 223 misnumbered 120, 121, 122, and 123. \$3,600.00

FIRST EDITION of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America; rare. A second, expanded edition appeared in 1801. The bibliography describes several hundred works—in prose and verse, printed and manuscript—chronicling the history of Portugal and its possessions in Asia, Africa, America, and the Atlantic. It is particularly useful for its comments on manuscript accounts—most still unpublished—of the Portuguese settlements in Brazil, Angola, Mozambique, and the Moluccas. Also included are content descriptions, brief biographical notes on the authors, and author and subject indexes. Innocêncio found this work still useful when compiling his own Portuguese bibliography a century later. The author's name appears at the end of the dedication. Pinto de Sousa studied at the University of Coimbra and is believed to have served as a magistrate in one of Portugal's overseas colonies.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 975. Innocêncio IV, 289: citing the 1801 edition. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 168: no copy owned by the Biblioteca da Imprensa Nacional. Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 507 (no collation given). *JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 797/9. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues. Cf. Welsh 125 (the 1801 edition). *NUC*: DLC, Cty, MH. *OCLC*: 460363825 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 1212206 (Yale University Library, John Carter Brown Library, Harvard College Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, University of California-Los Angeles). Copac cites copies of this edition at Cambridge and Manchester Universities. WorldCat adds copies of this edition at Monash University Library, Bibliotheek Universiteit Van Amsterdam, University of Toronto and University of California Los Angeles. Copac locates copies of this edition at Cambridge University and King's College London.



**BIBLIOTHECA
HISTORICA**

DE

PORTUGAL, E DO ULTRAMAR,

Na qual se contém varias Historias deste Reino, e de
seus Dominios Ultramarinos, manuscriptas, e im-
pressas, em prosa, e em verso, só, e juntas
com as de outros Estados,

ESCRITAS

POR

**AUTHORES PORTUGUEZES,
E ESTRANGEIROS,**

Com hum resumo das suas Vidas, e das opiniões que ha
acerca do que se crê que alguns escreverão:

Com huma relação no fim de outras Historias tambem
manuscriptas, e impressas; compostas porém sómente
por Authores Portuguezes, e unicamente relativas
ao tempo, e ás Vidas positivamente escritas de
certos Soberanos de Portugal, e de alguns
de seus Sereníssimos Descendentes.

DEDICADA

A SUA ALTEZA REAL

O PRINCIPE N. SENHOR,

REGENTE DO REINO,

D. JOÃO MARIA JOSÉ FRANCISCO

XAVIER DE PAULA LUIZ ANTONIO

DOMINGOS RAFAEL.

LISBOA,

NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA. Anno 1797.

Com licença de Sua Magestade.

Arco do Cego Imprint
Greatly Expanded Edition of the First Bibliography to
Concentrate on Portugal's Overseas Expansion and Possessions

52. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. *Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e seus dominios ultramarinos Nova edição*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1801. 4°, contemporary cat's paw sheep (minor wear at head and foot of spine, corners), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece with short title gilt, text block edges rouged. Three small woodcut vignettes on title page. Several woodcut tailpieces. Very good condition; fine internally. Author's name added in old ink manuscript on title page above imprint. Old 2-line ink inscription scored on rear pastedown endleaf. (13 ll.), xiii, 408, 100 pp. \$900.00

Second, greatly expanded edition of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America. The first edition—a slim octavo of 151 pages, published Lisbon, 1797—described several hundred printed and manuscript works chronicling the history of Portugal and its possessions in Asia, Africa, America and the Atlantic. The second edition—a quarto of over 500 pages—is greatly improved, with many corrections as well as additions. Innocêncio found this work still useful when compiling his own Portuguese bibliography more than half a century later. The *Bibliotheca historica* remains of considerable use for its comments on manuscript accounts—most still unpublished—of the Portuguese settlements in Brazil, Angola, Mozambique and the Moluccas. Also included are content descriptions, brief biographical notes on authors, and author and subject indexes. Pinto de Sousa studied at the University of Coimbra and is believed to have served as a magistrate in one of Portugal's overseas colonies.

* Innocêncio IV, 289. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 975. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 801/10. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego* 70. Welsh 125. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues.

Arco do Cego Imprint
Greatly Expanded Edition of the First Bibliography to
Concentrate on Portugal's Overseas Expansion and Possessions

*53. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. *Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e seus dominios ultramarinos Nova edição*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1801. 4°, later half crimson morocco (spine and front cover becoming detached, spine defective at head) Three small woodcut vignettes on title page. Several woodcut tailpieces. In less than good condition. Considerable foxing and browning. Stamp of Dr. Solidonio Leite on half title verso. (13 ll.), xiii, 408, 100 pp. \$150.00

Second, greatly expanded edition of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America. The first

edition—a slim octavo of 151 pages, published Lisbon, 1797—described several hundred printed and manuscript works chronicling the history of Portugal and its possessions in Asia, Africa, America and the Atlantic. The second edition—a quarto of over 500 pages—is greatly improved, with many corrections as well as additions. Innocêncio found this work still useful when compiling his own Portuguese bibliography more than half a century later. The *Bibliotheca historica* remains of considerable use for its comments on manuscript accounts—most still unpublished—of the Portuguese settlements in Brazil, Angola, Mozambique and the Moluccas. Also included are content descriptions, brief biographical notes on authors, and author and subject indexes. Pinto de Sousa studied at the University of Coimbra and is believed to have served as a magistrate in one of Portugal's overseas colonies.

* Innocêncio IV, 289. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 975. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 801/10. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego* 70. Welsh 125. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues.

First Etymological Dictionary to Record Portuguese Words of Arabic Origin

54. SOUSA, João de. *Vestigios da lingua arabica em Portugal, ou lexicon etymologico das palavras, e nomes portuguezes, que tem origem arabica* Lisbon: Na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1789. 4°, mid-nineteenth century half mottled calf, smooth spine gilt with red lettering piece (light wear, some worming to spine & hinges, front hinge reinforced, label chipping). Very minor small marginal dampstain to last few leaves, otherwise clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. xx, 160 pp.; text in Portuguese & Arabic. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION of the first etymological dictionary to record Portuguese words of Arabic origin. The entries are arranged alphabetically in Portuguese, followed by the equivalent Arabic word or source, a transliteration, and an explanation. Also included are words which entered Portuguese through Arabic originally derived from Hebrew, Greek, Persian or Turkish. Included is a short list of English words derived from Persian with Portuguese equivalents showing common Indo-Aryan roots, rather than Semitic. Notable among the many loan words are the names of flowers, vegetables, spices nuts, trees, pharmaceutical plants, the names of towns and villages and words used in architecture or decoration. The work was written at the order of the Academia Real das Sciencias of Lisbon. A second edition appeared in 1830. The next work on the subject, by Francisco de S. Luiz, did not appear until 1837.

Father João de Sousa was born in Damascus, Syria, brought up by Syrian Capuchins. He became the first professor of Arabic at the University of Lisbon, as well as a frequently published member of the Academia Real das Sciencias.

* Innocêncio IV, 41-42, 437: without collation. Palau 320777. Palha 673. Schnurrer, *Bibliotheca arabica* 129. See also Joaquim Figanier, *Fr. João de Sousa*, Coimbra 1949. NUC: MH, NN, CtY, NcU, NjP, PPAmP.

First Elegiac Poem to be Published in Portugal

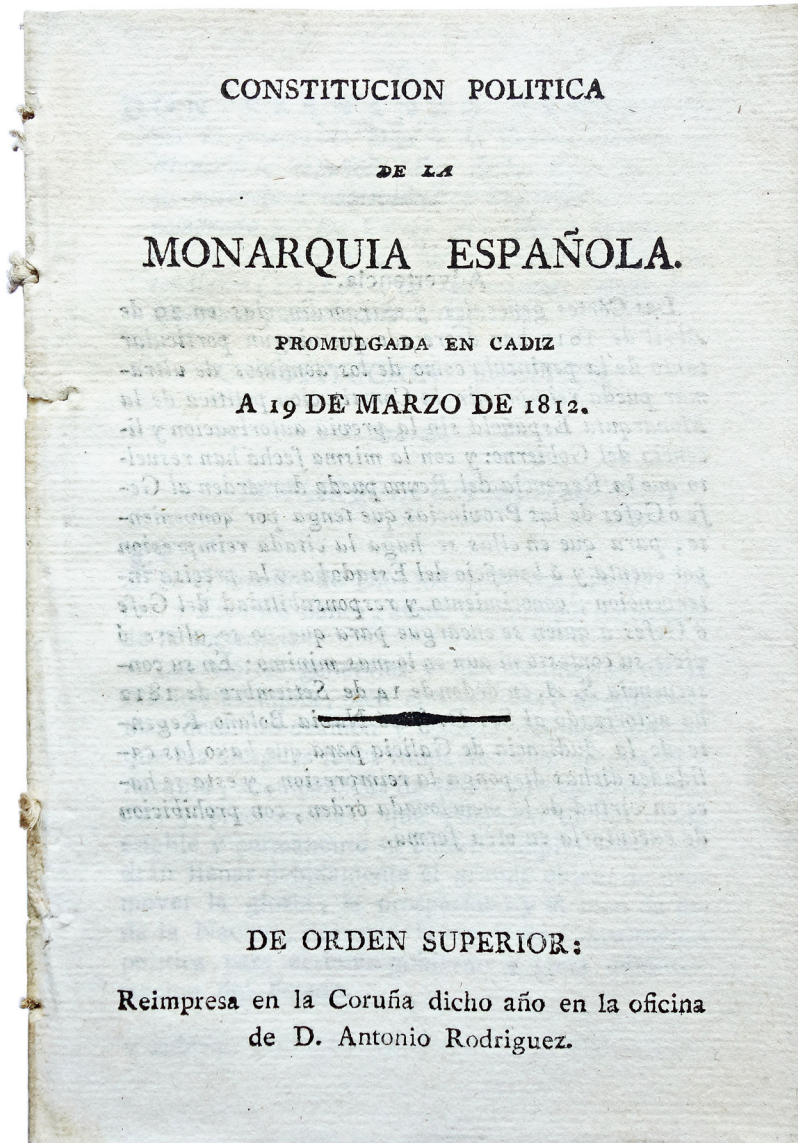
55. SOYÉ, Luis Rafael. *Noites Jozephinas de Mirtilo sobre a infausta morte do Serenissimo Senhor D. Jozé Principe do Brasil ...*. Lisbon: Regia Officina Typographica, 1790. 8°, contemporary speckled sheep (minor wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering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

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

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

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

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



*One of the Critical Documents in World Constitutional History
First Written Constitution to Apply to Florida, Texas, Arizona,
New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, and California, as well as to Parts of
Colorado, Alabama and Mississippi*

56. [SPAIN. Constitution]. *Constitucion politica de la Monarquia Española. Promulgada en Cadiz a 19 de Marzo de 1812.* La Coruña: en la oficina de D. Antonio Rodriguez, 1812. 8°, disbound. Small inkstain in outer margin of second leaf. In good to very good condition. 88 pp. \$1,200.00

Apparently the first and only early edition issued in Galicia, no doubt in a small number of copies and exceedingly rare. There were several editions issued at Cadiz in 1812. Others then appeared at Madrid, Barcelona [?], Mexico, Lima and Havana the same year. We have never seen the present edition previously on the market since beginning to take note of such things in 1969.

This work is one of the critical documents in the constitutional history of the western world. Acting as the first constituent Cortes in their country's history, 105 deputies (48 of whom were substitutes) framed a charter destined for long after to serve as a cause and a banner for which men fought and died. The term "liberal" was added to the European political lexicon in order to describe the dominant faction in the Cortes, and the document produced was indeed liberal, even revolutionary.

Many of the delegates to the Cortes were from the New World. The influence of this work on Latin American independence movements, as well as on political thought in Latin America to the present day, was of course profound. The influence of the Constitution can also be seen, however, in the Portuguese constitution of 1822, the Brazilian constitution of 1824, and in constitutions of Italy, Greece, and even France. It should also be noted that this was the **first written constitution to apply to much of the territory presently part of the United States: Florida, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, and California, as well as to parts of Colorado, Alabama and Mississippi.**

* This edition not in Palau. On this constitution and its repercussions in America see Anna, "The Independence of Mexico and Central America," *Cambridge History of Latin America* III, 73-90. See also David Hook, *The Constitución política de la monarquía española (1812). Text, Translation, and Impact of the Constitution of Cadiz. A Catalogue of the Bicentenary Exhibition at the Taylor Institution, Oxford (9 March — 5 April 2012)*, Hispanic Catalogues Series, 1. OCLC: 85359343 (University of Texas: catalogued as a Madrid imprint by Antonio Rodriguez, but we think it may be the present La Coruña edition); 1026390461 (Galician Digital).



*First Attempt at Compiling a Truly Scientific
Survey of Mineral Waters in Portugal*

57. TAVARES, Francisco. *Instruções e cautelas practicas sobre a natureza, diferentes especies, virtudes em geral, e uso legitimo das aguas mineaes, principalmente de Caldas; com a noticia daquellas, que são conhecidas em cada huma das Provincias do Reino de Portugal, e o methodo de preparar as aguas artificiaes.* 2 volumes in 1. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1810. 8°, contemporary sheep (very slight wear to extremities, small round paper tag tipped on to lowest compartment of spine), smooth spine minimally gilt without lettering, text block edges rouged (for volume I) and tinted yellow (for volume II). In very good to fine condition. xxiv, 350 pp., (1 l. errata), 2 folding engraved plates, 1 large folding table of chemical substances; viii, 174 pp., (1 l. errata).

2 volumes in 1. \$450.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of what can be called the first attempt at a hydrological survey of Portugal. Over a half-century later, it was still the only such work of any significance, according to Rodrigues de Gusmão (as quoted by Innocência). The greater part of the first volume consists of an inventory of all known sources for mineral water within continental Portugal, as well as the Island of São Miguel in the Azores. Each source is carefully classified and located geographically. The book begins with a general consideration of the medicinal properties of water. It then discusses the properties of different waters, such as those which contain gas, are naturally warm, saline, or contain sulfur. Toward the end of the first volume is further discussion of waters with differing properties, how to examine and analyze them, more on the healthful qualities of water, and how to choose the most effective. There is a section of purification.

Tavares concludes that by far the best waters were those of Caldas da Rainha, which were already famous, with a number of books written about them in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The second volume is devoted entirely to the medicinal properties of the thermal waters of Caldas, what time of year to go there, diverse methods of application, and special dietary measures to be followed when at the spa.

The two folding engraved plates show equipment used at the baths.

The author, born in Coimbra after 1750, died in Lisbon, 1812. He was a physician on the Medical Faculty of the Universidade de Coimbra, *primeiro medico da Real Camara, physico-mór do Reino*, and a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa and the Academia de Medicina de Barcelona. He wrote a number of pharmacological works.

* Innocência III, 72 (without mention of the errata leaves, plates, or the folding table). Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I*, 291. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirurgica do Porto*. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, p. 333, for a partly accurate account of the significance and content of the present work. OCLC: 14844868 (New York Academy of Medicine, National Library of Medicine, Wellcome Library). Porbase locates only two copies, both at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats Wellcome Library and adds British Library.

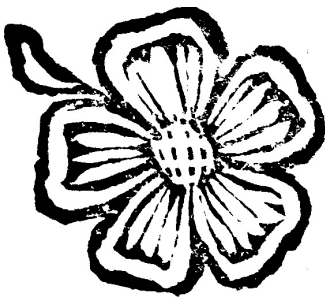
First Negritude Poet to Write in Portuguese—A Native of São Thomé

*58. **TENREIRO, Francisco José [de Vasques].** *Ilha de nome santo*. Coimbra: Tipografia da Atlântida, 1942. Novo Cancioneiro, 9. 4°, original illustrated wrappers (some spotting; slight defect to foot of spine; a bit frayed at head of spine, small nick at bottom edge of front wrapper). Internally very good (some slight browning). 55, (1) pp. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION of the author's first book of poetry, and his first published work. With *Ilha de nome santo*, Tenreiro "became the first negritude poet to write in Portuguese" (Moser & Ferreira), and he also played an important role in promoting the work of other African poets. Attracted at an early age to the writers and poets of the Harlem Renaissance, Tenreiro reveled in their positive affirmations of blackness and pan-Africanist sympathies. In *Ilha de nome santo* and in the later poems collected in the posthumous *Obra poética* (1967), Tenreiro explored the alienation he felt as a *mestiço* in a white, colonialist society and the foundations of his identity as a black man and African. He later published a study of contemporary American and African-American writers, *Panorâmica da literatura Norte-Americana* (Lisbon, 1945). With Mário de Andrade, Tenreiro wrote the influential *Poesia Negra de expressão portuguesa* (1953) and compiled an accompanying anthology (1958), as well as another anthology of contemporary Angolan and Mozambican poetry (1962).

Tenreiro (1921-63) was born on the island of São Tomé in the Gulf of Guinea. After schooling at the Escola Superior Colonial, he undertook graduate studies in geography in Lisbon, at the Universities of London and Cambridge, and at the London School of Economics. As a specialist in the geography of West Africa, Tenreiro held positions in the Ministério do Ultramar before obtaining a teaching position at the University of Lisbon; he later was appointed professor at the Instituto Superior de Estudos Ultramarinos. From 1958 to 1962, he served as the deputy for São Tomé in the Assembleia Nacional. In addition to his literary publications, Tenreiro published widely on the geography of Portugal's Atlantic and West African colonies and on Portuguese colonialism.

*Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976), pp. 1130-1: giving publication date as 1943. Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa* pp. 211-2, 221-2: reproducing the front wrapper. Moser, *Essays in Portuguese-African Literature* pp. 17-8, 23-4, 70-1. Margarido, *Estudos sobre literaturas das nações africanas de língua portuguesa* pp. 121-3, 527-36. *Grande enciclopédia XXXI*, 261 and XL, 680. See also Inocência Mata, ed., *Francisco José Tenreiro: as múltiplas faces de um intelectual*. NUC: WU. OCLC: 34891255 (New York Public Library, Beinecke Library, Houghton Library, Northwestern University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Bibliothek, HathiTrust Digital Library). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

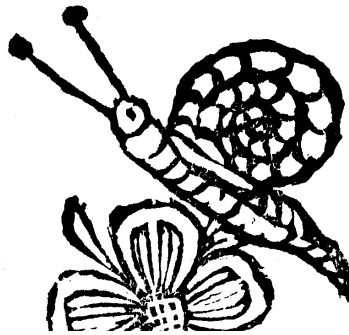


First Appearance in a Book of the Seal of the United States

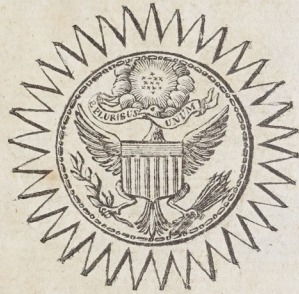
59. [UNITED STATES, Constitutions.] *Constitutions des Treize États-Unis de l'Amérique*. A Philadelphie, et se trouve à Paris [Printed for Benjamin Franklin by]: Chez Ph.-D. Pierres ... Pissot, pere & fils, 1783. 8°, contemporary quarter calf over decorated boards (joints cracked and weak, worn at extremities),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

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

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



CONSTITUTIONS
DES
TREIZE ÉTATS-UNIS
DE L'AMÉRIQUE.



A PHILADELPHIE;

Et se trouve A PARIS,

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

1783.

*One of the Major Accounts of De Soto's Expedition to
Florida and the Southeastern United States
First Work Published by a Native-Born American Author*

60. VEGA, Garcilaso de la, "El Inca". *La Florida del Ynca. Historia del adelantado Hernando de Soto, Governador y capitan general del Reyno de la Florida, y de otros heroicos caualleros Españoles è Indios; escrita por el Ynca Garcilasso de la Vega, capitan de su Magestad, natural de la gran ciudad del Cozco, cabeça de los Reynos y prouincias del Peru. Dirigida al serenissimo Principe, Duque de Bragança. &c. Con licencia de la santa Inquisicion.* Lisbon: Impreso por Pedro Crasbeeck, 1605. 4° in 8s, contemporary calf (almost pristine, with only the slightest wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, short title gilt in second compartment from head, covers elaborately decorated in blind, text block edges rouged. Woodcut initials. Text and "Tabula" in two columns. Light soiling on title page. An attractive copy, in very good to fine condition. Small armorial stamp on title page of António José da Cunha Reis da Mota Godinho. Armorial bookplate of his great-great-great grandson, António da Cunha Reis, with initials "A.C.R.". Rectangular stamp of António da Cunha Reis above bookplate on front pastedown endleaf. [10], 351, [7] ll. ¶¹⁰ A-Z⁸ 2a-2x⁸ 2y⁶ (¶¹ verso blank; ¶¹⁰ and 2y⁶ blank). Licenses in Portuguese. \$150,000.00

FIRST EDITION of one of the most important early accounts of Hernando de Soto's expedition. Two issues of the title page are said to exist, one with the date 1605 (as here), one without date. Priority between the two has not been established. A second edition in Spanish was published in Madrid, 1723 (edited by Barcia). The work has been translated to French (Paris, 1670 and 1709), German (Leipzig, 1794), and English (Austin, 1951).

Soto landed in Tampa Bay and led his men through Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Arkansas, where Soto died. Luis de Moscoso led the rest of the expedition to the coast of Louisiana, where they took ship for Mexico. In their authoritative bibliography of Florida, the Servies note that this is "one of the major accounts of the travels of De Soto in Florida and throughout the present day Southeastern United States. Although the other major narratives ... provide more accurate details about the chronology of the expedition ... the Inca's work remains the major literary by-product of this historic invasion." It was compiled from the accounts of several of Garcilaso's friends who were on the De Soto expedition, combined with scattered texts and some hearsay.

Bancroft commented in 1834 that *La Florida de Ynca* was "An extravagant romance, yet founded upon facts. Numbers and distances are magnified; and everything embellished with great boldness. His history is not without its value, but must be consulted with extreme caution" (*History of the United States* I, 66). On the comparative trustworthiness of Garcilaso de la Vega, Biedma's narrative of De Soto's expedition, and the *Relaçam verdadeira* of the Gentleman of Elvas, see W.B. Rye's introduction to Hakluyt's translation of the latter, "The discovery and conquest of Terra Florida," Hakluyt Society publications, v. [9] 1851, p. xxviii-xxxv.

Garcilaso de la Vega (ca. 1540-1616) was born in Cuzco, Peru, making this "the first work published by a native-born American author" (Servies). The natural son of a Spanish conqueror and an Inca noblewoman born in the early years of the conquest, his work was widely read in Europe, influential and well received. His works are considered to

LA FLORIDA DEL YNCA.

HISTORIA DEL ADELANTADO
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Indios; escrita por el Ynca Garcilasso
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natural de la gran ciudad del Coz-
co, cabeça de los Reynos y
prouincias del Peru.

*Dirigida al serenissimo Principe, Duque
de Bragança. &c.*

Con liceneia de la santa Inquisicion.

EN LISBONA.

Impresso per Pedro Crasbeck.

AÑO 1605.

Con privilegio Real.

have great literary value and are not simple historical chronicles.

Provenance: António José da Cunha Reis da Mota Godinho (1744-1820), a native of Braga, was deputado da Junta do Alto Douro. He is said to have purchased a property which had been confiscated from the Jesuits during the ministry of the Marquês de Pombal, and that this property included a Jesuit College, with its library. His great-great-grandson, António da Cunha Reis, bibliophile and son of a bibliophile, distinguished Lisbon lawyer and corporate administrator, proprietor of the historic Casa dos Cunha Reis, also known as Casa Grande, located in the neighborhood of the cathedral, Braga.

* Howgego I, 978 (S138). Servies, *Florida*, 101. Arouca V75. Medina, *Biblioteca Hispano-Americana* 502. Streit II, 1370. U.S. De Soto Expedition Commission, *Final Report* (1939), pp. 4-6. JCB II, 42; *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 605/2. Alden & Landis 605/46. Palau 354790. Sabin 98745. Sousa Viterbo, *A literatura hispanhola em Portugal*, p. 102. Church 329. HSA, p. 226. Not in Salvá or Heredia. See Bernard Moses, *Spanish Colonial Literature in South America*, especially pp. 113-24. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; the one described lacks the title page and is mutilated in the first quire. Copac locates one copy each at Leeds University and Oxford University. KVK locates copies at BCU Fribourg-Centrale, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne-Paris, Biblioteca Nacional de España, and repeats the copies cited by Porbase.

Rare Restauração Periodical:

Fourth Issue of the First Periodical Printed in Portugal

61. [WAR OF THE RESTORATION]. *Gazeta do mes de Fevereiro de 1642.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Lopez Rosa, 1642. 4^o, later plain wrappers. Caption title. Elegant six-line woodcut initial. Some darkening at fore-edge. Small hole (with loss of 1-2 letters) on final leaf, where fold-lines cross. In good condition. (6 ll.) \$900.00

FIRST EDITION of the fourth issue of the first periodical printed in Portugal. The *Gazeta* (sometimes referred to as the "Gazeta da Restauração") first appeared in November 1641, and was printed somewhat irregularly through September 1647, for a total of 37 issues. The *Gazeta* dealt primarily with the war between Spain and Portugal, but also covered foreign news and miscellany. Alexandre Herculano (quoted in Cunha) noted that it was "narrado com tal concisão e simplicidade, que seria de imitar pelos periodistas modernos."

The first 3 leaves in this issue offer news from Portugal, mostly skirmishes in the war with Spain, but also such snippets as the building of ships "a maneira das de Dunquerque" and a previously mute boy in Miranda who spoke and said, "Viva elRey Dom Ioam III." The foreign news (last three leaves) includes news of French troops sent to Catalunya, Spanish troops sent to Ilha Terceira, battles between the Protestants and Catholics in England, and battles, skirmishes, and diplomatic maneuvers in Flanders, Parma, and the Papal States.

* Arouca G38 (citing a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Innocência IX, 419. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* I, no. 587. Trindade 60: has 36 of the 37 issues; lengthy description of format and content. Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração* 130. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* V, 6051. Not located in Universidade de Coimbra, *Publicações periódicas portuguesas*. Pinto de Matos p. 294. Azevedo-Samodães 1372. Avila Perez 3201. Monteverde 2607. Sabugosa p. 191. Alfredo da Cunha, *Elementos para a história da imprensa*

periódica portuguesa pp. 42-58, with a lengthy discussion of the number of issues and the author. OCLC: the series of Gazetas is listed at 225628116 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, 1642-45); 894927260 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, issues unspecified); 612488282 (Harvard University-Houghton Library, issues unspecified); 62275765 (Newberry Library, Indiana University, 1642-1647). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched). Not located in The European Library (72 databases searched).

*One of World's First Arms-Control Pacts: Text and Debates
With Author's Signed Presentation Inscription*

62. ZEGERS SAMANIEGO, Júlio, principal author. *La paz chileno-argentina. Sumario: los pactos de Mayo; minuta parlamentaria; obstruccion parlamentaria; el manifiesto al pais; los artículos del Señor Júlio Zegers.* Santiago de Chile: Imprenta Cervantes, 1902. 8°, publisher's pebbled cloth (some wear), smooth spine gilt, decorated endleaves, vertical gilt lettering on spine, text-block edges sprinkled. In good to very good condition. Author's signed three-line presentation inscription in ink on p. 3 to a friend, Pedro A. Funes. 86 pp. \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this discussion of an early arms-control pact. The Pactos de Mayo were signed in May 1902 in an attempt to resolve the disputes between Chile and Argentina over the border of Patagonia. The dispute had been going on since the early 1880s and led to an arms race by the 1890s.

This volume includes the text of two of the 1902 agreements: the Tratado Jeneral de Arbitraje, intended to provide a framework for resolving disputes, and the Convencion sobre Armamentos Navales, according to which Chile was assigned the Pacific as a sphere of influence, and Argentina the Atlantic. The two countries also agreed to significantly decrease their navies—making this one of the world's first arms-control pacts.

The agreements were not joyously accepted by all. Included in the volume are notes exchanged between the ministers of Chile and Argentina, parliamentary minutes of discussions on these agreements (June to August 1902), and a "Manifiesto al Pais" of August 1902 expressing dissent (pp. 31-47). The final and longest essay (pp. 49-82), "La Paz Chileno-Arjentina," dated August 1902, is by Julio Zegers Samaniego (Santiago, 1830-1918). Zegers Samaniego was director of the Imprensa Nacional in 1856 and later vice-rector of the Instituto Nacional. In 1876 he was elected deputy, and was Chile's minister of Finance from August 1878 to April 1879, at the beginning of the War of the Pacific. He was one of the leaders of the movement that resulted in the Chilean Civil War of 1891. After 1894 he withdrew from politics and devoted himself to writing on politics, economics, and biography.

* Author not in Palau. NUC: TxU, NNC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac.

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