October 25, 2016

Special List 251

Medicine

Part II

Items marked with an asterisk (*)
before the item number are in Lisbon.

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT
**Special List 251**

**MEDICINE**

**PART II**

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**Special List 234**

**Medicine**

**Part I**

can be viewed at

TRATTADO ÚNICO DA CONSTITUIÇÂM PESTILENCIAL DE PERNAMBUCO OFFERECIDO A ELREY N.S.
POR SER SERVIDO ORDEMAR POR seu Governador aos Medicos da America, que assistem aonde ha este contagio, que o comunique para se conferirem pelos Corícheos da Medicina aos ditames com que he tratada esta pestilen-
cial febre.
COMPOSTO POR JOAM FERREYRA DA ROSA.
MEDICO FORMADO PELA UNIVERS-
sidade de Coimbra, & dos de espendio Real na data
Universidade, assistente no Recife de Pernambuco por mandado de Sua Majestade que
Dios guarde.

EM LISBOA.
Na officina de MIGUEL MANESCAL, Impressor de Prínc-
cep Nullo Senhor Anno 1694.

Item 54
SECTION 1: BUBONIC PLAGUE

Bubonic Plague in Tangiers, 1818

1. [BUBONIC PLAGUE]. Edital. [begins:] A junta da Saude Publica faz saber, que tendo-se manifestado o Contagio da Peste no Porto de Tanger, donde he para recear que rapidamente se communique a todos os outros do Imperio de Marrocos …. Lisbon: Na Impressao Regia, issued July 22, 1818. Folio (40.5 x 28 cm.), unbound. Margins narrow, but otherwise in very good condition. Broadside. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Concerns an outbreak of the bubonic plague in Tangiers, and public health measures taken at the port of Lisbon to prevent its spread.

† Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

Bubonic Plague, 1800

2. [PORTUGAL, Alexandre Antonio das Neves]. Advertencias dos meios que os particulares podem usar para preservar-se da peste, conforme o que tem ensinado a experiencia principalmente na peste de Marselha em 1720, de Toulon em 1721, e de Moscou em 1771, compiladas por um socio da Academia R. das Sciencias …. Lisboa [i.e., Lisbon]: Na Typografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1800. 24°, stitched. Clean and fresh. Uncut and partially unopened. In fine condition. (1 l.), iii, 37 pp. $200.00

FIRST EDITION, first issue. This diminutive work is a compilation of the major works on outbreaks of the plague throughout Europe, primarily culled from Cullen, Chenot, Samuelowitz and d’Antrechaus; other works are listed in the foreword. It seems to have been extremely popular: by 1801, it had run through eleven editions.

† Innocençio I, 28: attributing the work to Alexandre Antonio das Neves Portugal; citing a first edition published in the 1790s, without collation, and a second edition of 1801. Wellcome II, 16: citing only the 1801 second edition, bound with a work on the Lisbon plague of 1569 by Thomas Alvares e Garcia de Salzedo. National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth-Century STC p. 2: citing this edition of 1800 with Lisbon misspelled, and another issue of the same year with a corrected imprint. See also Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I, 201: citing the work with Lisbon, 1800 imprint. Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto. OCLC: 465189765 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 250194850 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 14863836 (New York Academy of Medicine, Yale University Medical Library, Harvard University-Countway Library, National Library of Medicine, American Philosophical Society Library). Porbase lists this edition without location; the second edition, 1801, is listed in a single copy at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; the eleventh edition, also 1801, is also only at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Copac.
ENSAIOS
Sobre
algumas Enfermidades
d'Angola,
Dedicados
a
Sereníssimo Senhor
D. João
Príncipe do Brasil
Por
Jóse' Pinto de Azeredo,
Cavalleiro da Ordem de Cristo, Doutor em
Medicina, e Socio de varias Academias
da Europa.

Lisboa,
na Regia Officina Typografica.
M. DC. XCV.
Com licença da Mesa do Desembargo da Paço.
SECTION 2: CHOLERA

Cholera’s Symptoms and Diagnosis, 1854

3. ALVAREZ, Blaz Leon. *Observações sobre a monografia da cholera-morbo pestilencial.* Lisbon: José Baptista Morando, 1854. 8°, original blue printed wrappers. Unopened. Very light browning. In fine condition. 16 pp. $120.00

*FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on the symptoms and diagnosis of cholera.*


Preventing Cholera, 1884


First Edition in French; a Portuguese edition appeared in the same year and again in 1885. When Almeida Azevedo wrote this work cholera was ravaging France, although it had not yet reached Spain and Portugal. He argues that the disease can be easily prevented and treated, based on his experience during the cholera epidemic at Coimbra in 1856, where he treated 240 victims and performed 32 autopsies. Recipes for treatments are given on pp. 35-37.

The author, a native of Conceiço in the district of Vila Real, served on the Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Coimbra, was President of the Câmara Municipal de Coimbra, and was declared a peer of the realm in 1881.

Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* II, 35. This edition not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto;* see item 280 for the Portuguese-language edition. On the author and the Portuguese-language edition, see Innocência XIII, 315. See also Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa,* p. 478. OCLC: 254077886 (Thüringer Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek); 41096953 (Yale University, Yale Medical, Bibliotheek Universiteit van Amsterdam); Portuguese edition of 1885 is 45431946 (New York Academy of Medicine). Porbase lists the work but locates no copy of this or the editions in Portuguese. Not located in Copac.
Cholera: Causes, Course, Autopsy Results, 1833


First and Only Edition in Portuguese? Discusses the causes of cholera, predisposition to the disease, its course and prognosis, and autopsies of victims, all based on observations made during the recent cholera outbreak in Paris.

Broussais (1772-1838), one of the most prominent French physicians of his time, published many works on physiology, cholera, mental illness and phrenology that were widely translated and reprinted in Europe and the United States. His research on chronic inflammations, published in Histoire des phlegmasies chroniques (Paris, 1808), was conducted while serving as a military doctor with French forces in Spain during the Peninsular War. Appointed a professor of medicine at the Val de Gras, Paris, Broussais founded the influential journal Annales de la médecine physiologique (Paris, 1822-34). Near the end of his life he became famous for his lectures on phrenology and on the relationship between life and stimulus.


How to Prevent Cholera, 1848

6. CARVALHO, José Lourenço de. Algumas noções instructivas sobre a higiene individual com respeito aos futuros ameaços do colera-morbo. Lisbon: Typographia de Francisco Xavier de Souza, 1848. 8°, stitched (traces of early pale-blue wrappers). Light browning on title page. Overall in very good condition. [iii]-23 pp., probably lacking a half-title. $80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Carvalho argues that the government’s public health measures are inadequate to halt a cholera epidemic. He recommends that his fellow citizens not go to parties, not get sweaty, eat only meat and vegetables that are well cooked, use alcohol only externally, and drink water if they are thirsty. He also provides a list of medications for treatment of cholera.

7. [CHOLERA]. Auxilios que del momento deben prestarse al que sea atacado del Cólera Morbus. San Luis Potosí: Imprenta del Estado, 1849. Broadside (32.5 x 22 cm.), unbound. Short tears at edges and one longer, 4-cm. tear at upper margin, without loss. In very good condition. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. A brief summary of two types of cholera (gradual onset and sudden, violent onset), with recommendations for treating each.

* OCLC: 79969637 (National Library of Medicine, Harvard University Medical School-Countway Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

Treating Cholera in Lisbon, 1833

8. [CHOLERA]. Direcção para o curativo da cholera-morbus no primeiro periodo, ou de invasão, a fim de embaraçar o seu andamento para o segundo periodo ou de cholera confirmada. Lisbon: Na Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1833. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (minor chipping). Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on front wrapper and title page. Woodcut Greek key borders on front and rear wrappers. Woodcut vignette of a rural scene on rear wrapper. Typographical headpiece on p. [3]. Small woodcut tailpiece on p. 9. In fine condition. Old (contemporary?) ink inscription on front wrapper. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes recommended treatments for cholera and recipes for them.


Countering Charlatans on Cholera Prevention, 1832


First Edition in Portuguese of a work that was originally published in Paris. Its aim was to get correct information about cholera prevention and treatment into the hands of the
lower classes, to save them from the claims of charlatans that were published in periodicals and broadsides. For prevention, the committee of physicians recommended cleaning household latrines with chloride, removing manure from the streets, dressing warmly, and eating moderately (no raw vegetables, no strong liquors). The symptoms of cholera are described so that family members can begin treatment before a physician arrives.


Cholera in San Luis Potosí, 1850

10. [CHOLERA]. Método Curativo del Colera Morbo por el licenciado D. Pedro Vasquez reimpreso en Sevilla en 1834. San Luis Potosí: Imprenta del Estado en Palacio, a cargo de Ventura Carrillo, 1850. Broadside (31.5 x 22.5 cm.), disbound. A bit frayed at edges. In good to very good condition. (1 l.).     $200.00

Rare San Luis Potosí imprint. Reprints advice to help deal with yet another outbreak of cholera, particularly what patients should and should not eat and drink. This work is said to have been first printed in Seville, 1833, then reprinted in Guatemala, and from there sent to Cadiz by a Guatemalan. It is said to have been printed in San Salvador in 1837.

* OCLC: This edition not located; cf. 303829362 for an edition in smaller format of 3 pp., San Vicente: Imprenta del Estado, [1837] (University of Texas-Austin, University of California-San Francisco, British Library, Wellcome Library, Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universitat de Barcelona, University of Melbourne). This edition not located in CCPBE, which locates the Seville 1833 edition of 14 pp., 13 cm tall, at the Real Academia Nacional de Medicina-Madrid, a Saragosa 1834 edition of 7 pp., 22 cm. tall, at the Bibliotec del Colegio de los Padres Escolapios-Zaragoza, and a Santiago, 1834 edition of 8 pp., 15 cm tall, at the Universidad de Santiago de Compostela-Biblioteca General, and five others, all of which are located in but a single copy. No edition located in Rebiun. Copac locates a Seville, 1834 12° edition at Wellcome Library.

Cholera in Lisbon, 1856

11. [CHOLERA]. Noticias ácerca do Relatorio sobre a epidemia de cholera-morbus no Hospital de Sant’Anna em 1856 pelo Dr. Pedro Francisco da Costa Alvarenga. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 8°, stitched. Text in Portuguese and French. Uncut and unopened. Some soiling on first and final pages. In good condition. Small oval tag with blue edges in upper left corner of title page; in upper right corner, early note “7320” in manuscript. 16 pp.     $80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A reprint of reviews from two Portuguese and two French periodicals of Costa Alvarenga’s Relatorio sobre a epidemia. They praise it for its
TRABALHOS MEDICOS
OFFERECIDOS
A' MAGESTADE
DO
SENIOR D. PEDRO I.
IMPERADOR DO BRASIL,
INVICTO, AUGUSTO, EXIMIO PROTECTOR
DAS ARTES, SCIENCIAS, E COMMERCIO; SOLICITO,
E INCANSAVEL NA HARMONIA, E PROGRESSO
DESTE VASTO IMPERIO.
Por
JOSE' MARIA BOMTEMPO
O mais antigo Medico da Sua Camera.

RIO DE JANEIRO.
NA TYPOGRAPHIA NACIONAL.

Item 30
factual details and tables that describe the day-to-day operation of hospitals, the course of the epidemic, and who its victims were.


*Cholera in Portugal, 1855-1856*


Part II only. Chapters are devoted to the course of the cholera epidemic in Aveiro, Beja, Castello Branco, Coimbra, Évora, Faro, Funchal, Leiria, Portalegre, Porto, and Santarém, with notes on epidemics in several other towns in 1853-1856 and 1865-1866. Instructions are given for hygienic measures to protect against cholera and for disinfecting clothing and houses. The text has a plethora of tables showing hospital admissions, mortality rates, and so on. Pages 145-193 contain supporting documents.

* Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 3392. Not located in Faculdade de Medicina de Lisboa, Catálogo das obras da colecção portuguesa de 1825 a 1910. OCLC: 504613277 (British Library, 2 parts); 460976519 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, 2 parts); 488911015 (Danish National Library, 2 parts). Part I only: 47625754 (New York Academy of Medicine); 491390880 (Bordeaux-BU Lettres); 643934798 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Without mention of date of publication or number of volumes: 643934794 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates only the first part, in a single copy at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library (both parts). KVK (44 databases searched) locates the first part only at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, at Bordeaux-Montaigne BU LSH via SUDAC, and without giving the number of parts or date of publication at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.

*List of 462 Cases of Cholera in 1855,*

*With Name, Age, Symptoms, Treatment, and Outcome*

13. COSTA, Emigdio Manoel Victorio da. Apontamentos sobre a cholera-morbus epidemica na sua invasão em Portugal ... coordinados por seu filho o Dr. Adolpho Manoel Victorio da Costa .... Rio de Janeiro: Typ. Commercial de Soares e C., 1855. 8°, contemporary plain blue-green wrappers
Occasional foxing. In very good to fine condition. xxviii, 127 pp., (1 l. errata). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Discusses the symptoms of cholera and its treatment during the 1855 cholera outbreak; includes a list of 462 cases of the more and less virulent types, with the name, age, symptoms, treatment and outcome of each case.

Costa, a professor of medicine in Porto, died before this work was finished. It was edited and published by his son Adolpho, who in 1840 founded the Collegio Victorio in Rio de Janeiro for the education of youth.

Innocêncio II, 228; I, 5. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa II, 113. Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa pp. 407, 412. NUC: DLC, DNLM. OCLC: 3332570 (University of California at Los Angeles, Cleveland State University, Ohio State University). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, giving two other records, one without any location, place of printing, or printer, and the date of publication given as (1850), the other at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, also without place of printing or printer, and with the date of publication given as (17__; an impossibility, since Adolpho Manoel Victorio da Costa was born in 1808; he died in 1878). Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) cites only the records from Porbase.

Charming Pamphlet on Cholera, 1848

14. FERREIRA, J. Instrucções populares ácerc a da cholera-morbo ou conselhos ao povo, sobre o que deve fazer, para se defender desta epidemia; e quando alguém for accommettido della, como se deve tratar, até que chegue facultativo ... 2ª edição. Porto: Typographia Commercial, 1848. 12º, original blue printed wrappers (slight chipping on spine). Light browning. In fine condition. 54 pp. $125.00

Second Edition of this charming pamphlet for laymen, enlivened by stories about the Turks at Ramadan and the Egyptians under the pharaoh, and by doggerel and other verse. The author, a surgeon at the Escola do Porto, discusses whether cholera is contagious, how to prevent it, and how to treat patients until the doctor arrives.


Cholera Treatments, 1885

browning and minor stains on first and final leaves. Overall in good condition. xiv, 198 pp. 2 works in 1 volume. $60.00

First Edition in Portuguese, with extensive notes by the translator, of an article that appeared in J.-C. Glocker’s *Nouveau dictionnaire de thérapeutique*, 1874, a compendium of treatments used for various illnesses that cites the physicians who proposed or advocated the treatments. The translator’s notes fill three-quarters of the volume (pp. 41-194).


BOUND WITH:


Publisher’s dummy for a handbook on childbirth for midwives. It includes two prefaces, the table of contents, and the index.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* IV, 15955: listing the work under 1883, with the author Litzmann and publisher (or translator?) Cristovão Rodrigues.

On Cholera, by a Brazilian Physician, 1833

*16. [GUSMÃO, José Mariano Leal da Camara Rangel de]. *Aviso ao publico ou resumo das verdades mais interessantes que elle deve conhecer ácerca da epidemia que actualmente grassa em Portugal*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1833. 4°, unbound. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Uncut and unopened. One horizontal fold to each leaf. In very good to fine condition. 11 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce treatise on cholera by a Brazilian physician practicing in Lisbon.

The author (Rio de Janeiro, 1767-Lisbon, 1835), royal physician and member of the Academy of Sciences, studied at Montpellier, Toulouse, and Strasbourg.

Treating Cholera, 1833

17. LEITÃO, António José de Lima. Breve aviso ao povo acerca do tratamento da doença epidêmica que grassa na Europa com o nome de Côlera-Morbus Asiático. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1833. 8°, contemporary plain blue-gray wrappers. Caption title. In very good to fine condition. 16 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this contribution to the literature on cholera, with comments on the disease and on treating its early and advanced stages.

Lima Leitão (1787-1856), a major figure in Portuguese medicine, was born in Lagos (Algarve) and served as a physician with the French and the Portuguese armies from 1808 to 1814, before moving to Brazil. In 1816 he was sent from Rio de Janeiro to Mozambique, where he was chief physician, and from there in 1819 to India, to act as Intendente de Agricultura. Lima Leitão was a professor at the Royal School of Surgery in Lisbon, president of the Lisbon Society of Medical Sciences, and an active contributor to the Portuguese medical press. He served twice in the Cortes and published numerous works on medicine and politics, as well as some poetry and a translation of Virgil.

*Innocencio I, 169. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa, or Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto, both of which list other works by the author. OCLC: 560524318 (British Library); 27159823 (Wellcome Library). Not located in Copac, which lists two copies of the related title, at the British Library and at Wellcome. KVK (44 databases searched) locates a single copy, via Forbase (no location given). Not located in National Library of Medicine’s LocatorPlus.

Detailed Autopsy Report on 1833 Cholera Victim

18. LEITÃO, António José de Lima. Um fragmento da história da epidemia, que, sob o nome de cólera-morbus asiático, havendo percorrido o Asia e a maior parte da Europa, chegou a Portugal no corrente anno de 1833. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1834. 4°, contemporary blue wrappers, text block edges tinted yellow. Caption title. Clean and crisp. In fine to very fine condition. 44 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this description of the outbreak of cholera in Portugal in 1833, including its spread, government actions taken to curb it, and newspaper reports. Perhaps most interesting is the detailed report of an autopsy performed in Portugal on a cholera victim (pp. 12-17). The first appendix is a report of a microscopic examination of water tainted with cholera. The second is an annotated bibliography of Portuguese works on the 1833 epidemic.

Lima Leitão (1787-1856), a major figure in Portuguese medicine, was born in Lagos (Algarve) and served as a physician with the French and the Portuguese armies from 1808 to 1814, before moving to Brazil. In 1816 he was sent from Rio de Janeiro to Mozambique, where he was chief physician, and from there in 1819 to India, to act as Intendente de Agricultura. Lima Leitão was a professor at the Royal School of Surgery in Lisbon, president of the Lisbon Society of Medical Sciences, and an active contributor to
ensaio
sobre as febres
com observações analíticas
sobre a topografia, clima, e demais particularidades, que influem no caráter das febres do rio de janeiro.

por
francisco de mello franco,
comendador da ordem de christo, médico da câmara real, e sócio da academia real das ciências de lisboa.

lisboa
na tipografia da mesma academia.
1829.

com licença de sua magestade.
the Portuguese medical press. He served twice in the Cortes and published numerous works on medicine and politics, as well as some poetry and a translation of Virgil.

† Innocência I, 169. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa, or Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirúrgica do Porto, both of which list other works by the author. Not in Wellcome. NUC: DNLM (giving publication date as 1833). OCLC: 45167625 (New York Academy of Medicine, University of Toronto); 560524370 (British Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

Etymology of “Cholera”

19. LEUSCHNER, Alberto. O chôlera (morbo)? Defeza dum escritor de quinta ordem. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1911. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (light soiling). Small woodcut vignette on front wrapper and title page. Light browning, Unobtrusive vertical fold mark down center. Overall in good to very good condition. Apparently a presentation copy, with “Offe[rece]” in contemporary ink manuscript before author’s name on title page. 23 pp.    $80.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared the same year. The author discusses the derivation and gender of the terms “cholera” and “cholera-morbus”.

† Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

Cholera in Lisbon, 1833

20. LISBON, Academia Real das Sciencias, Commissão Medica. Ensaio acerca do que ha de mais essencial sobre a cholera-morbus epidemica, redigido pela Commissão Medica da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa. Lisbon: Na Typografia da Real Academia, 1833. 4°, original blue-gray printed wrappers (some fraying and wear, especially to spine), stitched. Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Uncut. Small dampstain in outer margins of first four leaves. In very good condition. (1 l.), 46 pp., (1 l.), (2 ll. advertisement).    $150.00

FIRST EDITION. Describes the cause, diagnosis, symptoms, treatment and recovery from cholera. The names associated with this pamphlet are doctors Joaquim Xavier da Silva, Ignacio Antonio da Fonseca Benevides, Wenceslau Anselmo Soares, and Francisco Elias Rodrigues da Silveira.

† Innocência II, 228: calling for 47 pp. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa II, 544. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirúrgica do Porto 1435. Not located in Wellcome. NUC: DNLM. OCLC: 253146543 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin—Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 45633771 (New York Academy of Medicine); 460398857 (Bibliothèque nationale de France; giving the date of publication as 1835).
Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, but some apparently without the advertisements, and cites two additional copies without giving locations. WorldCat cites the three copies listed in OCLC. Not located in Copac. Not located in the Wellcome Library online catalogue. Not located in National Library of Medicine’s LocatorPlus. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

Recipes for Treating Cholera, 1865

21. NILO, José Romão Rodrigues. *Lembrança das aplicações precisas para socorrer promptamente os doentes da cholera-morbo nos principais symptomas.* Lisbon: Typ. Franco-Portugueza, 1865. 24°, original pink printed wrappers (slight soiling). Small marginal wormhole in final 3 leaves. In good to very good condition. Author’s ten-line signed presentation inscription to Dr. José Maria de Andrade on front flyleaf; author’s authenticating signature on p. 40. (2 blank ll.), 40, ii pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes the symptoms of cholera and suggests treatment, in the form of recipes attributed to specific people.


Cholera Hospitals, 1855

22. PINTO, Diogo Antonio Correa de Sequeira. *Relatorio dirigido ao governo de Sua Magestade ... acerca da organização e serviço dos hospitais provisorios de cholera ultimamente estabelecidos na Capital.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1857. 8°, original green printed wrappers (minor stains and soiling). Numerous tables in text. Wrappers with typographical borders. Wood-engraved vignette of a rooster and serpent on rear wrapper. In fine condition. Author’s presentation inscription on front wrapper to Joaquim Felippe de Soure [?], signed “De Sequeira Pinto”. (2 blank ll.), 42 pp., (1 blank l.). $180.00

FIRST EDITION. The author, who was head nurse at the Hospital Real de S. José, one of Lisbon’s major hospitals (established in 1501 with royal patronage), describes the seven temporary hospitals established to tend the victims of the 1855 cholera epidemic. He provides statistics on admissions, patients cured and deceased, length of stay, expenses, and employees.

Provenance: Joaquim Filipe de Soure (1805-1882), a magistrate and parliamentary deputy with a law degree from Coimbra University, served as Juiz da Relação Comercial in Lisbon and on the Supremo Tribunal de Justiça. Elected several times to Parliament, beginning in 1834, he served as President of the Câmara de Deputados in 1857. After the
1842 revolt in Porto he was Minister of Justice for 24 hours in the short-lived government of the Duke of Palmela. He occupied the same post again from 26 May to 19 July 1846, and from 22 to 26 May 1851.


**Cholera Treatment and Prevention, 1849**


Second Edition. The front wrapper states that the first edition was sold exclusively to subscribers, and that the demand for copies was so high that a second edition was printed. The work includes descriptions of severe cases of cholera in which the patients survived after having been given hot baths. It also suggests preventive measures regarding food, drink, dress, and the exercise of the passions, and discusses treatments.

The author, a physician, worked at the Hospital Real de São José in Lisbon. A native of Lisbon, he died in 1852.


**Appropriate Medications for Cholera, 1855**

24. **[SINES, João Daniel de].** *Cholera-Morbus. Appendice à memoria já ofer-* cida ao povo pela Sociedade Humanitaria Raspalhista*. Lisbon: Typographia, Rua da Condessa no. 3, 1855. 8°, unbound (front wrapper missing; blank blue-green rear wrapper present). Small typographical vignette on title page. Light browning. In good condition. 16 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this addendum to Sines’s *Memoria dirigida ao povo sobre os meios preservativos, preventivos e curativos contra cholera, cholerina e typhoid*. It describes the phases of cholera, with appropriate medications for each.

Sines (1809-1877), a native of the village of the same name, near Setúbal, fought with considerable heroism and sacrifice on the liberal side for D. Pedro and D. Maria
Richard C. Ramer

20

da Gloria against D. Miguel. In 1840 he abandoned a military career to become director of a primary school in Lisbon. He became a fervent apostle of the medical doctrines of François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878), expending considerable energy propagating and practicing them in Portugal.


**Overview of Cholera Epidemic in Portugal, 1856**

25. SINES, J[oão] D[aniel] de. *Dissertação critica sobre a epidemia de 1857 e sobre os actos das diversas entidades que contra ela figuraram … Seguida da estatística nominal dos que foram tractados pelo metodo Raspail, da analyse dos diversos tractamentos, e da comparação entre os seus resultados…. Primeira edição*. Lisbon: Na Typographia de M. de J. Coelho, Janeiro de 1858. 8°, original green printed wrappers (part of rear wrapper torn off, small defects at head and foot of spine, upper inner corner of front wrapper; some soiling). Uncut and unopened. Small hole in last 2 leaves, with loss of 4-5 letters per page. In good condition. 151 pp. $120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sines looks for the causes of the cholera epidemic, shows that physicians attributed it to the wrong causes, analyses the actions of public health officials, proposes how the loss of life can be reduced in the future, and calculates the number of lives that could have been saved had better treatments been used.

Sines (1809-1877), a native of the village of the same name, near Setúbal, had fought with considerable heroism and sacrifice on the liberal side for D. Pedro and D. Maria da Gloria against D. Miguel. In 1840 abandoned a military career to become director of a primary school in Lisbon. He became a fervent apostle of the medical doctrines of François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878), expending considerable energy propagating and practicing them in Portugal.


**Cholera Symptoms and Treatment, with Recipes, 1856**

modificada, segundo a experiência adquirida na pratica. Lisbon: Typographia de M. de J. Coelho, 1856. 8°, pink rear wrapper (front wrapper missing). Minor soiling. In good to very good condition. 39 pp. $120.00

Third edition, revised, adapted from a work by François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878), one of the founders of cell theory in biology and an early advocate of asepsis. This volume focuses on the cause of cholera, its symptoms, and treatment, with 12 recipes (some of which include camphor, a favorite ingredient of Raspail). At the end are short sections on typhus and yellow fever.

Sines (1809-1877), a native of the village of the same name, near Setúbal, fought with considerable heroism and sacrifice on the liberal side for D. Pedro and D. Maria da Gloria against D. Miguel. In 1840 he abandoned a military career to become director of a primary school in Lisbon. He became a fervent apostle of the medical doctrines of François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878), expending considerable energy propagating and practicing them in Portugal.


Cholera in Paris, 1833, with Color Plate of a Victim


$500.00

FIRST EDITION of this description of a cholera epidemic in Paris, with a topographical description of Paris included. The color plate shows a cholera victim and a cot with the lower end raised, as recommended for the treatment of cholera.

The author took his medical degree in Paris and held several important medical and faculty positions in Portugal, including director of the Medical and Surgical School in Porto. Apart from his thesis, printed in the previous year, this appears to be his earliest work.

Cholera Prevention, 1854

28. VIANNA, Francisco José da Cunha, and Antonio Maria Barboza. *Instruções contra a cholera-morbus epidemica.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1854. 8°, original blue printed wrappers (spine almost completely gone, slight spotting). Tables in text. In very good to fine condition. (3 ll.), 50 pp. $100.00

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


* Item 69
Section 3: Malaria

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

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

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

One of Brazil’s Foremost Physicians on Tropical Fevers
Government Involvement in Medicine, 1825


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this interesting collection of works by one of Brazil’s foremost physicians. The first work, with divisional title and separate pagination, is Memoria sobre algumas enfermidades do Rio de Janeiro, e mui particularmente sobre o abuso geral, e pernicioso effeito da aplicação da preciosa casca peruviana, ou quina. In it Bomtempo draws upon his seven years’ experience treating tropical fevers in Angola to propose new treatments for a summer fever (complicated by hepatitis) and a winter fever then endemic in Brazil, and criticizes the excessive use of quinine.

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

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

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

31. FRANCO, Francisco de Mello. *Ensai sobre as febres com observações analyticas acerca da topographia, clima, e demais particularidades, que influem no caracter das febres do Rio de Janeiro.* Lisbon: Na Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1829. 4°, recent crimson full morocco, spine with raised bands in 5 compartments, lettered in gilt. Woodcut device of Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa on title-page. Clean and crisp. Uncut. In fine condition. (2 ll.), 205 pp., (1 l., 2 ll. advertisement). $1,500.00

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

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

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

MEMORIA
Sobre
A FEBRE EPIDEMICA CONTAGIOSA,
QUE GRÁSSOU EM LISBOA
Desde Outubro de 1810 até Agosto de 1811:

POR
HENRIQUE XAVIER BAETA,
DOUTOR EM MEDICINA.

LISBOA:
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA
1812.

Thus when the Plague, op'rous in Belgis ar,
Look'd through the mist, and shook his cler'd hair;
O'er shrinking nations steer'd malignant clouds,
And rais'd destruction on the gaping coals.

Darwin.
Section 4: Measles

Measles in Zacatecas, 1836

32. [MEASLES]. Aviso al Público. Dada cuenta al M. Illustre Ayuntamiento en sesión extraordinaria de 13 del corriente, con algunas medidas adoptadas por la Junta de Sanidad, reducidas á auxiliar á los habitantes de ésta ciudad, que se encuentren sin recursos, absolutamente necesitados, y afligidos .... [Zacatecas]: Imprenta del Gobierno, 15 June 1836. Broadside (30.5 x 21.5 cm.), unbound. In very fine condition. (1 l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Assigns staff (with names) and sets out methods for dealing with an epidemic of measles in Zacatecas.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac.

Treatment for Measles in Zacatecas, 1836

33. [MEASLES]. Metodo Curativo del Sarampion, acordado por la junta de facultativos convocada al efecto en la capital del departamento de Zacatecas. [Zacatecas]: Imprenta del Gobierno, 1836. Broadside (31 x 21 cm.), unbound. In fine condition. (1 l.). $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sets out symptoms and progress of measles, followed by treatment.

Case Study of a Scarlet Fever Epidemic
By a Disciple of Erasmus Darwin, 1812

*34. BAETA, Henrique Xavier. Memoria sobre a febre epidemica contagiosa, que grassou em Lisboa desde Outubro de 1810 até Agosto de 1811. Lisbon: Na Impressao Regia, 1812. 4°, stitched (stitching gone). Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Some light soiling to outer edges of title page. In very good condition. (3 ll.), 76 pp., (1 blank l.). $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this description of a scarlet fever epidemic in Lisbon. In the preface, the author refers to Benjamin Rush’s account of the yellow fever epidemic which struck Philadelphia in 1793. He also refers later in the text to Erasmus Darwin, who had been a major influence on his medical and scientific thinking. The present work is valuable as a relatively early case study of a scarlet fever epidemic.

Baeta, after receiving a degree in philosophy at Coimbra University, was unable to continue with his medical studies at Coimbra due to sympathies with the French Revolution. He fled Portugal in 1797. Completing his medical degree at Edinburgh, he was greatly influenced by Erasmus Darwin, with whom he established a strong friendship. The same year as this dissertation appeared, he published in London Comparative View of the Theorie and Practice of Drs. Culler, Brown and Darwin in the Treatment of Fever and of Acute Rheumatism. Later in the year he moved to Lisbon, where he set up medical practice. In 1821 he was elected to the Portuguese Constitutional Côrtes, gaining fame as one of the most vociferous and effective liberal orators. From 1831 to 1833 he was imprisoned by the absolutists; with the victory of the liberals in 1833 he was again elected to the Côrtes, being named Recebador da Fazenda, a post he occupied until 1836, when he withdrew for political reasons, retiring to his farm at Olivais. Baeta also wrote Dissertatio de febribus intermittentibus praecipe medendis, Edinburgh 1800; Resumo do systema de medicina, e traduca da materia medica do Doutor Erasmo Darwin com varias notas por Henrique Xavier Baeta …. Lisbon 1806; and Extracto das cartas de Maria Wollstonecraft, relatativas a Suécia, Noruega e Dinamarca e uma breve noticias da sua vida, also published in Lisbon, 1806.

Case Study of a Scarlet Fever Epidemic
by a Disciple of Erasmus Darwin, 1812

35. BAETA, Henrique Xavier. Memoria sobre a febre epidemica contagiosa, que grassou em Lisboa desde Outubro de 1810 até Agosto de 1811. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1812. 4°, recent plain beige wrappers. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Foxing and browning. In good condition. (3 ll.), 76 pp., (1 blank l.). $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this description of a scarlet fever epidemic in Lisbon. In the preface, the author refers to Benjamin Rush’s account of the yellow fever epidemic which struck Philadelphia in 1793. He also refers later in the text to Erasmus Darwin, who had been a major influence on his medical and scientific thinking. The present work is valuable as a relatively early case study of a scarlet fever epidemic.

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Section 6: Sleeping Sickness

Sleeping Sickness, 1916

36. COSTA, Bernardino Francisco Bruto da, J.F. Sant’ Anna, A.C. dos Santos, and M.G. de Araujo Alvares. Sleeping Sickness. A record of four years’ war against it in the Island of Principe, Portuguese West Africa. Published in Portuguese in “Archivos de Hygiene e Pathologia Exoticas,” Vol. V, March 30, 1915. Translated by permission of the Lisbon School of Tropical Medicine by J.A. Wyllie, F.R.G.S. London: Published for the Centro Colonial Lisbon by Baillière, Tindall and Cox, 1916. Large 8°, original blue printed wrappers (upper wrapper detached). In good condition. xii, 261 pp., illustrated with photos and 3 color maps showing the locale of sleeping sickness missions. $50.00

First Edition in English. Provoked by an epidemic of sleeping sickness (African trypanosomiasis) on the island of Principe, the authors describe the course of the epidemic, the planning and execution of a public health campaign to counter it, and the results of the campaign. The text is supplemented by numerous black-and-white photographs and by three maps showing the distribution of the sleeping sickness and measures taken to counteract it. Pages 8-40 are a study of the geographical and natural conditions of Principe as they relate to the spread of sleeping sickness. The final chapter is on Principe’s trypanosomiases, hematophagous insects, and intestinal flagellates.

* NUC: DNLM, PPULC, PPC, FU, ICJ, DLC.
(*) DISCURSO,
CONTENDO A HISTÓRIA
DA
ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS,
DESE 24 DE JUNHO DE 1814 ATÉ 24 DE JUNHO DE 1815
POR
JOSE BONIFACIO DE ANDRADE E SILVA,
SECRETARIO DA MESMA ACADEMIA.

Alguns vez, Senhores, deverei ser o orgão da Academia, pondo ante vossos olhos sua carreira literária e patriótica no Estado escabroso, mas nobre e grande, das ciências e das artes, onde contida a merecer louvores desde 14 do passado junho até hoje. Confesso que este organo he bem fraco, e pouco digno dos homens ilustres que a compõem: se a minha voz porém sahir rouca e greenar, como he, forçarei ao menos, quanto em mim for, que seja singela e imprudente. Mas quem não tenha des- pido de forças e talentos como eu, compreenderá perante o Tribunal implacável, bem que justo, do Púlico que me ouve, e da Ponteidade que me ha de julgar a final? He certo, Senhores; e sei que se não grangea perdão, diz o nosso Sospi, se ha de que o pedir, como sempre ha. Anotam-se com tida e constante a só ida, que vou ser o Anuário rei dos esforços e tarefas de huma Corporação de Sabios, que luta demudada ha largos annos, em pro das ciências e honra da Nação, contra a ignorancia timid, ou desleixada, e umar dizer, contra o obscenismo de algumas tarpetas, que temem, ou não podem suportar a luz; (a) de huma Corporação, que ha ido e será bow-

(*) Lido na Assembleia Públíca de 24 de Junho de 1815.
(a) O entendimento, que se usa,
Nem na lu querem deixar.
2a e Miranda Egl. 8.
**SECTION 7: SMALLPOX**

*Smallpox Vaccination in Brazil*


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on smallpox vaccination, especially by Wright in Brazil.

* WorldCat locates only two copies, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and the Wellcome Library. Copac repeats the Wellcome Library.

*Anti-Vaccination Polemic by “Dr. Smallpox,” 1808*

38. **CARNEIRO, Heliodoro Jacinto de Araujo.** *Reflexões, e observações, sobre a pratica da inoculação da vaccina, e as suas funestas consequencias: feitas em Inglaterra, pelo … encarregado pelo Principe Regente de Portugal, de consultar, e observar os hospitaes, e escolas mais celebres de medicina da Europa.* London: Na Impressão de Mr. Cox, Filho e Baylis, 1808. 8°, early brown wrappers (upper splitting at joint; darkened). Title page foxed and browned; minor soiling on plates. In less than good condition. Manuscript index on recto of final flyleaf by a contemporary hand. Note about Araujo Carneiro (taken from Innocêncio) by a different hand laid in. (5 ll.) [missing half title?], xii, 136 pp., (1 l.), 4 hand-colored engraved plates. $375.00

FIRST EDITION. Araujo Carneiro states, based on his observations in England, that the vaccine does not give immunity against smallpox and that vaccination itself has some dangers. The work earned its author the nickname “Dr. Bexigas.” Araujo Carneiro’s arguments were refuted decisively by Dr. Abrantes in the *Investigador Portuguez* in 1811. The colored plates show ulcers on a cow, a pig and two children. The *Reflexões* was printed again in Lisbon, 1809 and in an English translation, London 1809 (Reflections and Observations on the Practice of Vaccine Inoculation).

The Yale and Wellcome copies are described as having 7 preliminary leaves; other copies are described as having 6 preliminary leaves (Innocêncio, Faculdade de Medicina de Lisboa). This copy has only 5, but the signatures and the continuity of the text suggest that all that is missing is a half title.

Araujo Carneiro (1776-1849), a Portuguese physician, fled to London when the French invaded. There he contributed to every issue of the enormously influential *Correio*
Brasiliense, 1808-1822, and corresponded regularly with D. João. In 1812 he shocked society by eloping with the Marchioness de Alorna’s daughter, who died soon thereafter. Although he was appointed chargé d’affaires to Switzerland in 1818, the Portuguese ministers refused to grant him a travel allowance, and he never reached his post. Soon afterwards he fell out of favor with D. João, and eventually became a follower of D. Miguel, who named him Visconde de Condeixa.


**Critiques of 1813-1814 Papers on Vaccination, Elephantiasis, Fevers**

39. SILVA, José Bonifácio de Andrade e. Discurso, contendo a historia da Academia Real das Sciencias, desde 25 de junho de 1814 até 24 de Junho de 1815. [Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1815?]. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Single small round wormhole throughout, touching a few letters of text. Second small hole in final two leaves, not affecting any text. Slight soiling on first leaf, otherwise crisp and clean. In good condition. Contemporary manuscript notes on recto of final blank leaf. $1,200.00

First separate edition. Andrada e Silva had published a few earlier works in the Memorias of the Academy and in journals beginning in 1813. Here, as Secretary of the Academy, he lists the papers submitted to the Academy in the previous year, which included works on medicine (vaccine, elephantiasis, fevers), mineralogy (with one on the mines of Brazil), astronomy, grammar and literature, and political history.

José Bonifácio de Andrade e Silva (1763-1838), often referred to as the “Patriarch of Brazilian Independence,” is described by Martin as the “tireless promoter of Brazil’s literary independence and patriarch of its relatively peaceful political independence in 1822. He was an Enlightenment figure who distinguished himself in scholarship and scientific research, whilst occupying a number of important administrative posts in Portugal and Brazil . . . He was perhaps the most widely read and productive man of letters of the era in Latin America.” A native of São Paulo, Andrada e Silva studied law at Coimbra; soon thereafter his aptitude for the natural sciences was noticed by the Duke of Lafões, who arranged his membership in the Academia Real das Sciencias. From 1790 to 1800 he travelled through Europe at government expense to learn methods currently in use in natural history and metallurgy, and on his return served as Intendente Geral das Minas. During the Peninsular War he rose quickly to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and superintendent of police in Porto. When he returned to Brazil, in 1819, he began working for Brazilian independence and was soon named royal minister and deputy to
special list 251

Soon after, however, he was sent into European exile for seven years. When D. Pedro abdicated as emperor of Brazil, he entrusted the tutelage of his children to José Bonifácio. Andrada published a plethora of works in the early 1820s, including a few that were published under D. Pedro’s name. He was a member of numerous learned societies in Europe and the Americas (see Innocência for a list), including the American Philosophical Society.

* * *


Vaccination in Portugal, 1812-1813

40. [VACCINATION]. Collecção de opusculos sobre a vaccina feitos pelos socios da Academia Real das Sciencias que compoem a instituição vaccina: e publicados de ordem da mesma Academia. Numeros I-IX [of 13]. 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1812-1813. 4°, contemporary brownish-gilt on white paste paper wrappers (torn). Light stain and tiny wormhole in upper margin of first 5 leaves; on last 2 leaves, small stain and 2 small pieces from margin missing. In very good condition. Printed on papel selado of 10 and 40 reis. 24 pp., (2 ll.), 25-128 pp., (2 ll. advertisement), lacking sections X-XIII.

2 volumes in 1. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sections I-IX of a total of 13 parts published from 1812 to 1814; included are the Regulamento da Instituição, Breve instrução do que ha de mais essencial a respeito da vaccina and Contas de observações written by Bernardino Antonio Gomes, Francisco de Melo Franco, José Pinheiro de Freitas Soares, José Maria Soares, etc.

In 1804 an institute for vaccination was created at Coimbra at the instigation of the dean of the University. The use of this new preventative measure grew, principally through the efforts of Bernardino Antonio Gomes, who encouraged the Royal Academy of Sciences to establish a free vaccination clinic. Gomes became director of the Institute and in 1812 a series of annual vaccinations was initiated by Francisco de Melo Franco. Gomes and Franco were among the most prominent physicians of their time.

* * *

TRATADO
DA
INFLAMMAÇÃO
PRECEDIDO
DA
PHYSIOLOGIA, E PATHOLOGIA
NECESSÁRIAS PARA INTELLIGÊNCIA
DA
THEORIA DESTA MOLESTIA.

OFFERECIDO A S.A.R. O PRÍNCIPE R.N.S.

POR ANTONIO D’ALMEIDA,
CAVALHEIRO DA ORDEM DE CRISTO, CIRURGIÃO DA REAL
CAPANAGE, SENTE DA HOSPITAL REAL DE
S. JORGE DE LISBOA, E MEDICO PERPETUO DO REAL
COLÉGIO DOS CIRURGIÕES DE LONDRES.

TOMO I.

LONDRES:
IMpresso POR R. BEEDY, BRIDGE STREET,
BLACKFRIARS.
ANNO DE 1812.

Item 45
SECTION 8: TUBERCULOSIS

Comprehensive Work on Pediatrics

41. BARTHEZ, Antoine Charles Ernest, and Frederic Rilliet. *Traité clinique et pratique des maladies des enfants, par …*. 3 volumes. Paris: Germer Bailliere, 1843. 8°, contemporary crimson quarter morocco, smooth spines richly gilt (paper peeling from boards, volume I missing upper board, hinges of volume II cracked); binder’s ticket of F. do Quental, S. Miguel in volumes II and III. Light staining in volume I, otherwise clean internally. First 2 gatherings of volume I pulling loose. In good condition. (1 l.), xxxii, 850 pp.; (1 l.); (2 ll.), 782 pp.; (2 ll.), 743, (1) pp. 3 volumes. $300.00

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive work on pediatrics. The subtitle for the first volume is: “Phlegmasies—hypérémies—ramollissements—hypertrophies—hydropisies.” The second is “Hémorrhagies—gangrènes—névroses—fièvres continues.” The third is “Tuberculisations—entozoaires—appendice.”

“Barthez (1811-1861) and Rilliet (1814-1861) had studied together at Paris and begun this work some years before their graduation. The book received awards from a number of academies of science and medicine and is notable for its classic descriptions of pediatric diseases. One of the earliest works on pediatrics as a specialty, it contains case studies to show the etiology, clinical course, therapy and pathology of a disease. The work went through three editions and was also translated into German” (Heirs of Hippocrates).

42. BILAC, Olavo [Braz Martins dos Guimarães]. *Ironia e piedade*. Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo & Belo Horizonte: Livraria Francisco Alves, 1916. 8°, contemporary cat’s-paw sheep (slight outward warping to covers), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block edges rouged, original gray printed wrappers (minor fading) bound in. In fine condition. Half-title has signed four-line ink inscription

With Essays on China, Tuberculosis, Graphology, Carnaval, and More
dated 1916 from Olavo Bilac to Carlos Malheiro Dias, the well-known Portuguese novelist, historian, essayist and dramatist. Bookplate of Malheiro Dias on front free endpaper. 288 pp.; quire 15 is of 7 (rather than 8) leaves, and the pagination skips pp. 237-8, but the text appears to be complete.

First Edition in Book Form of these 52 short essays, most of which appeared previously in the Gazeta de notícias of Rio de Janeiro. The second edition appeared in Rio, 1921, the third in Rio, 1926. Among the subjects of the essays are China, Jules Verne, Carnaval, the Boers, electricity, Erasmus, and graphology. On pages 175-8 is an essay on tuberculosis and public health.

Bilac, Raimundo Correia, Alberto de Oliveira, and Vicente de Carvalho were the four major poets of the Brazilian Parnassian school, which reacted against the excesses of Romanticism beginning in the 1870s. Of these four, the critics preferred Correia, but the public favored Bilac, and he was often referred to as the “Prince of Brazilian poets.” In the years immediately following his death, before Modernism took hold, Bilac was the most widely read and imitated Brazilian poet, and even the Modernists—reacting in their turn against precisely the sort of things Bilac stood for—could not condemn his work completely. Jong wrote that “His impeccable poems are fluent, brilliant and full of passion.... But in spite of his meticulous workmanship, his poems always remain natural, simple and correct” (400 Years, p. 398).

Bilac (1865-1918), a native of Rio de Janeiro, began but did not complete courses in medicine and law; instead he decided to devote himself to literature, and from his home in Rio de Janeiro began contributing extensively to periodicals. His first poems appeared in the Gazeta Acadêmica in 1883. His first published book was Poesias 1884-1887, São Paulo, 1888. Major works following the appearance of Poesias include Crônicas e novelas (1894), Sagres (1898), an expanded edition of Poesias (1902), and Tarde, published posthumously in 1919. In the last years of his life Bilac lectured throughout Brazil on national defense, specifically advocating compulsory military service. He was a charter member of the Academia Brasileira de Letras.

Provenance: The writer Carlos Malheiro Dias (Porto, 1875-Lisbon, 1941), whose mother was Brazilian and who lived much of his youth in Rio de Janeiro, returned to Brazil several times as an adult. See Álvaro Manuel Machado in Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 163-4; João Bigotte Chorão in Bíblos, II, 122-4; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, pp. 164-7.

43. [HOSPITALS]. Hospital de Doenças Infecto-Contagiosas. Lisboa. Lisbon: photographs by Feyo e Castro, 1890-1910? Oblong folio (23 x 31 cm.), original half red morocco with green cloth boards (some wear), title stamped in gilt on upper cover, spine with simple gilt bands; fastened with bronze pins, marbled endleaves. Each photograph pasted on a cardboard backing with a blue art-nouveau style border, set on a cloth hinge. Slight browning at blank outer edges of leaves. 27 leaves.

$500.00

The photographs by Feyo e Castro, of excellent quality, include many views of the building for those suffering from tuberculosis, plus the church, kitchen, electrical generators, employees’ and servants’ residences, mortuary, gardens, hospital, and operating theater.

* OCLC: not located; cf. 20667422 (University of California-Los Angeles, with date “1900-1989?” and collation of xi, 96 pp.); and 837643791 (Ostfriesische Bibliothek, with date 1905 and collation of x, 96 pp.). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.
MEMORIA
SOBRE
LAS DISPOSICIONES TOMADAS POR EL GOBIERNO PARA INTRODUCIR EN ESPAÑA EL MÉTODO DE FUMIGAR Y PURIFICAR LA ATMÓSFERA DE GUITON DE MORVEAU;

INSTRUMENTOS HECHOS CON ESTE MOTIVO, Y ALGUNAS OTRAS NOTICIAS QUE PRUEBAN EL PODER DESINFECTANTE DE LOS ÁCIDOS MINERALES, Y LAS OPORTUNAS PROVIDENCIAS QUE SE DERIVAN DEL MISMO. SEÑORES MINISTROS PRINCIPES DE LA PAZ, CON EL FIN DE EVITAR LOS PROGRESOS DEL CONTAGIO DE LA HIEBRE AMARILLA, Y SU REPRODUCCIÓN.

MADRID EN LA IMPRENTA REAL
AÑO DE 1705.

Item 50
SECTION 9: TYPHOID FEVER

Cholera vs. Typhoid Fever and Yellow Fever, 1857

44. SINES, João Daniel de. A Epidemia reinante. O seu tractamento, segundo o metodo curativo de Mr. F.V. Raspail. Memoria dirigida ao povo, sobre as varias phases da molestia e sua degeneracao em febre typhoide, e febre amarela acompanhada de vomito negro. Observações praticas, feitas a cabeceira do doente .... Primeira edição. Lisbon: Typ. de José da Costa Nascimento Cruz, October 1857. 8°, original off-white printed wrappers (light foxing). Woodcut borders with typographical decoration on wrappers. Uncut and unopened. In fine condition. viii, 51 pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this discussion of cholera and its relation to typhoid fever and yellow fever. Sines gives statistics on the number of patients he has cured using Raspail’s method for treating cholera (one dead per 18 2/3 patients admitted) as opposed to the treatments used in hospitals (almost equal numbers dead and cured). François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878) was one of the founders of cell theory in biology and an early advocate of asepsis. Sines was a fervent disciple, propagating and applying Raspail’s theories in Portugal.

Sines (1809-1877), a native of the village of the same name, near Setúbal, fought with considerable heroism and sacrifice on the liberal side for D. Pedro and D. Maria da Gloria against D. Miguel. In 1840 he abandoned a military career to become director of a primary school in Lisbon.

DICIONARIO
DE
GLOSSOLOGIA BOTANICA
OU
DESCRIPÇÃO DOS TERMOS TECHNICOS
DE
ORGANOGRAPHIA, TAXONOMIA, PHYSIOLOGIA,
E PATOLOGIA VEGETAL.

COM A EXPOSIÇÃO SUCCINTA DAS FAMILIAS NATURAIS
E SUAS TRIBUS ACTUALMENTE ADOPTADAS, REDIGIDO
A VISTA DOS MELHORES DICIONARIOS BOTANICOS,
EM QUE SE ACHA REFUNDIDO ESPECIALMENTE O DO
DR. BRÜTERO.

PARA OS DAS QUE SE DEDICAM A ESTE RAMO DAS SCIENCIAS
NATURAIS.

PELO

AUTHOR DO COMPENDIO DE BOTANICA, JÁ IMPRESSO
PELA ACADÉMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS,
O DR. ANTONIO ALBINO DA FONSECA BENEFIDES

Socio Livre, e Lente Substituto da Aula de Zoologia da mesma
Academia, Membro da Instituição Foncimia, Medico do
Hospitale R. de S. José, e da Misericórdia.

Lisbon
NA TYPOGRAFIA DA ACADÉMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS.
1841.
SECTION 10: VENERAL DISEASES

Inflammation from Gangrene, Fevers, and Venereal Diseases, 1812-1814

45. ALMEIDA, Antonio d'. *Tratado da inflamação precedido da physiologia e pathologia necessarias para intelligencia da theoria desta molestia*. 4 volumes. London: Impresso por H. Bryer, 1812-1814. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (slightly scuffed), smooth spines with gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Minor browning and spotting. A few short tears, without loss. Small hole in title-page of Volume III, with loss of volume number. In very good condition. 221 pp., (1 l.); vi pp., (1 l.), 223 pp., (2 ll.); (1 blank, 1 ll.), 254 pp., (1 l.); 239 pp., (1, 1 blank ll.). 4 volumes. $2,500.00

First and only edition. Includes chapters on gangrene, fevers, gonorrhea and other venereal diseases.

Almeida (d. 1822) was a brilliant professor of surgery at the Royal Hospital of São José in Lisbon.


Causes & Treatment of Venereal Disease, 1799

46. ALYON, Pierre Philippe. *Ensaio sobre as propriedades medicinaes do oxigénio e sobre a applicação deste principio nas enfermidades venereas, psoricas, e herpeticas, appresentado a Sociedade de Medicina da Paris a 25 de Junho de 1797… traduzido do françez*. Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1799. 8°, contemporary blue, yellow, and pink marbled wrappers (worn). Uncut. Title-page slightly soiled at fore-edge and with small hole in margin; minor stains. In very good to fine condition. 206 pp. $500.00

First edition in Portuguese. This work, by a French botany instructor and pharmacist, was first printed in Paris in 1797. The author argues that the effectiveness of mercury in the treatment of syphilis is due to mercury’s chemical reaction with oxygen. Pages 184-99 deal with the cause of venereal disease and its effects.

the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not in Josiah. WorldCat locates four copies, at the National Library of Medicine, University of Oklahoma, University of Texas Medical Branch Library-Moody Medical Library Galveston, and Wellcome Library. Copac repeats Wellcome Library only.

Gonorrhea, Diabetes, & More

47. DESAULT, Pierre Joseph. *Lezioni sopra le malattie delle vie urinaire*. ... tradotto dal francese [con alcune annotazioni per G.G. Concini ... prima edizione veneta, accresciuta d’una tavola in rame*. Venice: Giacomo Storti, 1802. 4°, contemporary patterned wrappers. Hole (3 cm.) gouged in first 6 leaves, with loss of part of 6 lines per page on title-page, table of contents, preface, and first page of text. Stain on B8, with text legible. Uncut. A working copy. (2 ll.), 240 pp., folding engraved plate of male urinary and reproductive system. LACKS second volume. $150.00

Second edition of Concini’s Italian translation of a lengthy section of Desault’s Journal de chirurgerie. Desault (1738-1795) was one of the leading surgeons in France in the late eighteenth century. The Journal was founded in 1791 and edited by his students to record the most interesting cases in Desault’s clinical school of surgery. This volume includes remarks on diabetes, a description of the proper functioning of the urinary tract, problems due to kidney stones, gonorrhea, tumors, and so on, and the “boutonnière operation” for relieving obstruction of the urethra.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 24680691 (Wellcome Library).

Syphilis in Morocco


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The “French disease” is syphilis. This documentation includes 22 leaves of pages in Arabic at the end of the volume.

* OCLC: 503699239 (British Library); 12375161 (40 locations, all or most of which are online versions); 460336566 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Copac repeats British Library adding University of Birmingham, University of Edinburgh, and Oxford University.
Authoritative Work on Gonorrhea

49. SIMMONS, Samuel Foart. *Observações sobre a cura da gonorrhea virulenta … traduzidas, e accrescentadas com hum grande numero de notas, e addição de alguns capitulos, por Jozé Bento Lopes …*. Porto: Na Offic. de Viuva Mallen, Filhos & Ca., 1794. 8°, contemporary cat’s-paw sheep (very slight wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets, citron leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges marbled. Typographical vignette on title page. Clean and crisp. In fine condition. xv, 169 pp., (2 ll.). $400.00

First and only edition in Portuguese of *Observations on the Cure of the Gonorrhoea*, a well-respected and authoritative work on gonorrhea first published in London, 1780. Included are a substantial number of notes and some text added by the translator, José Bento Lopes, a physician from Porto. Simmons (1750-1813) was editor of the *London Medical Journal* and a physician at St. Luke’s Hospital in London. Due to his reputation as an authority in cases of insanity, King George III was entrusted to his care in 1803.

DICIONARIO PORTUGUEZ

DAS PLANTAS, ARBUSTOS,
Matas, Arvores, Animas qudrupedes, e reptis, Aves, Peixes, Mariscos, Insectos, Gomas, Metaes, Pedras, Terras, Mineraes, &c., que a Divina Omnipotencia creou no globo terraqueo para utilidade dos viventes,

ESCrito POR
JOSE' MONTEIRO
DE CARVALHO.

LISBOA,
Na Officina de Miguel Manesca da Costa, Impressor do S. Office.

Anno M. DCC. LXV.
Com todas as licenças necessarias.
SECTION 11: YELLOW FEVER

**Important Work on Fumigation as a Public Health Initiative**
*During the Peninsular War, in a Beautiful Contemporary Royal Binding*

50. **[FUMIGATION].** *Memoria sobre las disposiciones tomadas por el gobierno para introducir en España el método de fumigar y purificar la atmósfera de Guíton de Morveau, experimentos hechos con este motivo, y algunas otras noticias que prueban el poder desinfectante de los ácidos minerales, y las oportunas providencias que ha dado el Excmo. Señor Generalísimo Príncipe de la Paz, con el fin de evitar los progresos del contagio de la fiebre amarilla, y su reproducción.* Madrid: En la Imprenta Real, 1805. 4°, contemporary full crimson morocco (slight rubbing at hinges and in center of upper cover), with the binder’s tag on the front pastedown of Pasqual Carsi y Vidal, Madrid (see below). Wide gilt roll-tooled borders, smooth spine richly gilt in five compartments, with the short-title in the second, floral baskets in the others, all edges gilt, silk ribbon place marker. Light marginal foxing on a few plates and slight soiling at head of a few leaves. In very fine condition. Bookplate of D. Maria Cristina, Queen of Spain. 92, 234 pp., 8 engraved folding plates, 3 folding tables. $9,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this extensive report on the earliest government program of fumigation in Spain: a major public health initiative undertaken in an attempt to stop the spread of yellow fever. As recounted in the *Memoria* (pp. 1-92), after yellow fever broke out in Malaga in 1804, Prime Minister Manuel Godoy (1792-97 and 1801-08) quickly established a *cordon sanitaire* around Andalucía, Murcia, and Valencia. Then he sent to Paris for the latest in fumigation equipment and set Spanish engineers to producing copies. There was some resistance to using fumigation, results to that point having been inconclusive. Godoy instructed a number of physicians and scientists to test Morveau’s method for its effect on people, animals and clothing when various mineral acids were used (sulfuric, nitric, hydrochloric). The *Memoria* details the results of these tests and describes the quarantine measures that were taken when fumigation alone was deemed insufficient.

The *Memoria* is followed by 25 *documentos justificativos*, which include detailed descriptions of the fumigation apparatus, instructions for use, reports on the effects of fumigation, a much-debated trial run in Cartagena, descriptions of other methods of fumigation, and an account of all known cases of yellow fever in 1804-1805 in Andalucía, Valencia, and Murcia. The plates that accompany the documents illustrate the apparatus and its use for fumigating clothing and people, as well as the set-up of a quarantine hospital. Three large folding tables provide a sample of how a town (in this case Cartagena) could be divided into districts for purposes of fumigation; statistics on the outcome of yellow fever in patients at the hospital in Antiguones; and statistics on the spread and effects of the yellow fever in 1804-1805 in Andalucía, Valencia, and Murcia. Given that in 5 months, 45,000 people died, it is no surprise that Godoy was extremely eager to curb the disease. Severe outbreaks of yellow fever occurred throughout the nineteenth century, until mosquitoes were identified as the disease vector in the 1880s and attention was shifted to eradicating them.

Louis-Bernard Guyton de Morveau (1737-1816), a French chemist, is credited with producing the first systematic method of chemical nomenclature. He was among the
founders of the École Polytechnique, where he taught mineralogy. According to the *Memoria*, while this volume was in press (awaiting completion of the engraved plates), a third edition of Morveau’s work on fumigation appeared. However, we have not been able to locate any edition in OCLC.

The binder Pasqual Carsí y Vidal, who was active in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, worked in Madrid under D. Carlos III, D. Carlos IV and D. Fernando VII and was among the most noted binders of that period. He developed a neoclassical style influenced by his trip to England at D. Carlos III’s expense. From 1803 he led an atelier whose students included Manuel Cobo. Carsí y Vidal was Encuadernador de Cámara from 1799, Librero de Cámara in 1806, and principal binder for Principe D. Fernando beginning in 1807. After D. Fernando VII returned to Madrid following the Napoleonic invasion, Carsí was also Jefe del Obrador de Encuadernaciones de la Imprenta Real. The binder’s tag is the same as the one illustrated in Blas Benito, p. 44.

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


### Fevers of Rio de Janeiro,
Including Yellow Fever, Meningitis, Epilepsy, and Typhoid Fever

**51. HOMEM, João Vicente Torres, Barão de Torres Homem. Estudo clínico sobre as febres do Rio de Janeiro.** Rio de Janeiro: Livraria Classica de Nicolao Alves, 1877. 8°, original brown printed wrappers (spine darkened and chipping, defective at head and foot). Uncut and mostly unopened. Light browning. Waterstains, mostly to front wrapper, and to a lesser extent, to the title page. In good condition. vii, 315 pp., 7 folding plates with graphs. $200.00


Moll noted that as a clinician, “In Brazil none have excelled the clear judgment of Torres Homem” (*Æsculapius in Latin America* p. 311; see also p. 477). Torres Homem (1837-1887), a native of Rio de Janeiro, followed in the footsteps of his father, Joaquim Vicente Torres Homem, a physician and professor at the Faculdade de Medicina of Rio de Janeiro. João was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Ciências de Lisboa and of other learned societies, and wrote a number of books and articles on various medical subjects.

copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. WorldCat locates copies at the British Library, National Library of Medicine, and University of California at Los Angeles. Copac repeats the British Library copy only.

Yellow Fever (or Not)

52. MACEDO, João Ferraz de. *O supposto caso de febre amarella da Rua Vinte e Quatro de Julho. Duas palavras sobre a opinião do Professor José Thomás de Sousa Martins*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1883. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (light soiling and minor chipping; rear wrapper split 7 cm. at foot of spine). Uncut and unopened. Small waterstain at upper blank margin of title page. Overall in very good condition. vi, 174 pp. $250.00

First and only edition of this polemical treatise that offers a detailed critique of an 1879 work that reported a case of yellow fever in Lisbon.

Ferraz de Macedo (1838-1907), prominent physician, surgeon, medical author, and civic leader, held a number of important positions in Lisbon hospitals, including that of Enfermeiro-mor dos Hospitais Civis de Lisboa. He also became a Vereador of the Câmara Municipal de Lisboa. An important contributor and collaborator to the principal Portuguese medical journals of the day, he was a member of the Real Academia das Ciências de Lisboa.


Yellow Fever in Spain

53. PINTO, Ayres B[aptista]. *Opusculo sobre febre amarella e cholera morbus asiatica e seu tratamento*. Lisbon: Typographia Universal de Thomaz Q. Antunes, Impressor da Casa Real, 1870. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (light soiling). In very good to fine condition. 16 pp. $125.00

First and only edition of this work prompted by a yellow-fever epidemic in Spain. The author states that the cause of yellow fever is still unknown, but describes the symptoms and suggests nine treatments, among them doses of belladonna, nux-vomica, and digitalis. For cholera he also describes the symptoms and offers treatments, which include camphor, sulfur, ipecacuanha, and arsenic.

50 RICHARD C. RAMER

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

54. ROSA, João Ferreira da [title-page: Joam Ferreyra da Rosa]. Tratamento unicão da constituição pestilencial de Pernambuco, ofrecio a EIRey N.S. por ser servido ordenar por seu Governador aos Medicos da America, que assistem aonde ha este contagio, que o compussem para se conferirem pelos Coríphées 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. There was speculation that he may have been a native of that Brazilian city, where he had the opportunity to see the first 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 Apoliteo, calling it a very useful book and noting where it can be purchased.

Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 747-8: “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 says 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, Catalogo da Biblioteca 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 (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 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.
Yellow Fever, 1851

55. [YELLOW FEVER]. *Febre amarella. O artigo febre amarella, da Cyclo-
pedia Britannica, traduzido do ingles por João Felix Pereira ....* Lisbon: Typographia de A. Martins, 1851. 8º, remains of blue wrappers. Uncut and partially unopened. Light browning, half title soiled, 7 cm. tear with small piece missing on half title. Overall in good condition. Authenticating signature of the translator (as J. Felix P.) on the verso of the third leaf. 107 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). $100.00

First Edition in Portuguese? A translation or paraphrase of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* article on yellow fever, prompted by a recent outbreak of the disease in Portugal.


Yellow Fever Epidemic

56. [YELLOW FEVER]. *Memoria sobre as medidas sanitarias executadas em 1856 contra o commercio maritimo do Porto a pretext da febre amarella.* Porto: Typ. de A. da Silva Santos, 1857. 8º, original green printed wrappers (slightly chipped and minor creases). Slight browning. In very good to fine condition. (1 l.), 101 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of public-health measures in Porto during a yellow fever epidemic.

Section 12: Pharmacology

Virtues of an Eighteenth-Century Patent Medicine

57. BARLAMONT [or Berlaimont?], Charles. Elixir do universo, nascido, e descuberto na superficie do mundo, e com maior virtude no Paiz de Lusitania, para prezervativo de algumas doenças, remedio de todas as enfermidades, e prerogação de muitas vidas … traduzido por hum anonymo, e impresso pela curiosidade de Antonio Pedro Maldonado. Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina da Musica Joaquiniana, 1735?. 8°, old black-speckled brown wrappers (worn, spine gone). Woodcut headpieces and initials. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. (36 ll.), 67 pp. $375.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese of this anonymous translation of a work by the physician to the King of France, describing the benefits of a marvelous patent medicine (variously called elixir do universo, elixir da vida, and chá lusitano) which was the rage at the courts of Europe and was replacing chá do Japão as most favored nostrum. Instructions are given on collecting the ingredients and preparing the medicine. Two lengthy printing licenses (preliminary leaves 17-34) include an analysis of the state of pharmacy in Portugal at this time, with comments on the use of opium, antimony, mercury and cinchona (Peruvian bark).


Glossary of Botanical Terms, 1841

58. BENEVIDES, Antonio Albino da Fonseca. Diccionario de glossologia botanica ou descrição dos termos technicos de organographia, taxonomia, physiologia, e pathologia vegetal …. Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia Real das Ciencias, 1841. 4°, contemporary blue wrappers (spine chipped, some small holes), in recent navy quarter morocco slipcase. Small woodcut arms of Academia Real das Ciencias on title-page. Uncut and partly unopened. In fine condition. (2 ll.), iv, 487 pp. $750.00

First and Only Edition of this glossary of Portuguese botanical terms for plants and for parts of plants, with each carefully defined, described, and attributed to an authority. Fonseca Benevides (b. 1816), a physician at the Hospital de S. José in Lisbon, was also responsible for the revised edition of Avellar Brotero’s Compendio de botânica, Lisbon 1837-1839.

* Innocéncio I, 80: without mentioning the 2 unnumbered preliminary leaves. Colmeiro, La botánica y los botánicos de la Península hispano-lusitana 23 and p. 205. Not

*59. BENEVIDES, Antonio Albino da Fonseca.* *Diccionario de glosso-logia botanica ou descripção dos termos technicos de organographia, taxonomia, physiologia, e pathologia vegetal* …. Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1841. 4°, contemporary black half morocco over marbled boards (worn at corners and spine ends, lower joint split), smooth spine with gilt bands and gilt-lettered short title, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Small woodcut arms of Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Minor worming in upper portion of inner margin of first 60 leaves, not affecting text. In good condition. (2 ll.), iv, 487 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this glossary of Portuguese botanical terms for plants and for parts of plants, with each carefully defined, described, and attributed to an authority. Fonseca Benevides (b. 1816), a physician at the Hospital de S. José in Lisbon, was also responsible for the revised edition of Avellar Brotero's *Compendio de botánica*, Lisbon 1837-1839.


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**Describing Many Plants, Animals, and Minerals from Brazil**

60. CARVALHO, José Monteiro de. *Diccionario portuguez das plantas, arbustos, matas, arvores, animaes quadrupedes, e reptis, aves, peixes, mariscos, insectos, gomas, metaces, pedras, terras, mineraes, &c.…* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1765. 8°, late eighteenth-century or early nineteenth-century tree sheep (repairs to head of spine; corners worn, especially lower outer ones, beginning to split at front cover near foot of spine; other minor binding wear), spine with gilt fillets and slightly raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut headpiece, tailpiece and initials. Internally very good to fine. Overall in good to very good condition. (8 ll.), 600 pp. $1,600.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue, with licenses dated 9 to 17 July 1765 on preliminary leaf *8 recto, and the catchword added to leaf *7 verso. The work is aimed at the layman who can read no languages except Portuguese, but it also gives information on the
medicinal uses of plants, for the benefit of doctors and pharmacists. A second edition appeared in Lisbon, 1817.

A great many of the entries are about plants, animals, and minerals that are found exclusively in Portuguese and Spanish overseas possessions (Brazil, the Americas, Africa, the Orient); many other entries mention special varieties of the item that are found in those areas. Of the more than 220 examples of this, some are fairly well known: cacao (p. 107), coca (p. 173), the giraffe (p. 267), and tobacco (p. 538). Most of the descriptions, however, are of flora and fauna considerably more obscure, such as the aguida, a plant from Indochina (p. 14), the angelim, a tree found in America (p. 42), the areca, a bird of the East Indies, the burro de mato, an Ethiopian animal (p. 103), the nambu, a Brazilian bird (p. 376), and the tamandua, an animal of Brazil (p. 545).

Monteiro de Carvalho is not an extremely critical writer, though he does refuse to believe in centaurs, even on the word of St. Jerome (p. 154), or in the phoenix (p. 439). On the other hand, he admits without any doubts the cameloleopard (which he carefully distinguishes from the giraffe; p. 120) and the peixe mulher (p. 428).

Monteiro de Carvalho, described in the licenses as capitão engenheiro, also wrote a work on comets, published in Lisbon (1744).

*Innocêncio V, 75 (apparently never having seen the book, calling it a 12º in two volumes); XIII, 145 (Brito Aranha also appears never to have seen a copy, but cites his friend, Dr. José Carlos Lopes, whose copy was said to contain 16 unnumbered pp., followed by 600 pp.). JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 765/1. Not in Borba de Moraes (1983), despite numerous references to Brazil. Colmeiro, Botánica y botánicos 423 and 546 bis (both listing without collations). See also Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa I, 63 (with collation of [8 ll.], 600 pp.); Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto 864 (the 1817 edition only); and Prizel 1568 (giving collation as xiv, 600 pp.). Not in Honeyman or Stiftung für Botanik catalogues. Not in Welsh or Greeneley Catalogue. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Palha. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 182930367 (Natural History Museum-London); 13533481 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical, and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, without distinguishing the issue points. Copac repeats Natural History Museum.

Who’s Afraid of the Big, Bad Wolf?

61. CLAMORGAN, Jean de. La chasse du loup, necessaire a la maison rustique … en laquelle est contenue la nature des loups, & la maniere de les prendre, tant par chiens, filets, pieges, qu’autres instrumens: le tout enrichy de plusieurs figures & pourtraicts representez apres le naturel …. [Lyon or Geneva]: Par Gabriel Cartier, 1597. 8º, modern green half calf, spine with raised bands at head and foot, each of the two with small gilt ornaments, title stamped vertically in gilt between the bands; all edges gilt. Woodcut device on title-page, woodcut headpiece and initial letters, 14 large woodcut illustrations in text. Slight dampstaining. In fine condition. Bookplate inside cover: “Ex-Libris John Arthur Brooke / Fenay Hall,” with a tasteful illustration of an aristocratic library. 43 pp.

$2,800.00

Later edition of this popular work on wolf hunting. Clamorgan first offers observations drawn from sources as diverse as Aristotle and Olaus Magnus on the natural
history of wolves and the medicinal uses of preparations derived from wolf excrement and body parts. Clamorgan acknowledges that most of the medicinal information (pp. 15-17) derives from Pliny the Elder’s *Natural History*, for example: wolf’s liver in mulled wine as a cure for a cough, wolf excrement as a cure for catarracts, and wolf fat as a treatment for conjunctivitis. The chapter’s subsections include uses for wolf’s excrement, fat, liver, gall, bones, oil, flesh, and hide. Clamorgan also notes that, as stated in Pliny, wolf’s parts have been used against magic.

Later chapters address such topics as training bloodhounds for the hunt, how to distinguish wolf tracks from dog tracks, and strategies for capturing wolves using traps, nets, and decoys. Each method is illustrated by one or more nearly full-page woodcuts.

The *Chasse du loup* was first printed in 1566 (Paris: J. Du Puys) to accompany the third edition of Charles Estienne’s *L’agriculture et maison rustique*. Both works were frequently reprinted well into the seventeenth century and are often found bound together, though each also seems to have been published separately on occasion. An earlier Gabriel Cartier edition appeared in 1584, without place of publication. The 14 woodcuts in this edition are free copies of those in the earlier Du Puys editions.

Clamorgan served in the French navy for nearly 50 years. Although *La chasse du loup* is his only published work, he also wrote an unpublished treatise on navigation and shipbuilding.

Includes Home Remedies for Common Diseases, 1757

*62. CORTEZ, Jeronymo. O non plus ultra do lunario, e pronostico perpetuo, geral, e particular para todos os reynos, e provincias. Composto por Jeronymo Cortez, Valenciano, emendado conforme o Expurgatorio da Santa Inquisição, e traduzido em portuguez por Antonio da Silva e Brito. E no fim vay acrescentado com hua invenção curiosa de huns apontamentos, e regras, para que se saibão fazer pronosticos, e discursos annuaes sobre a falta, ou abundancia do anno, e hum memorial de remedios universaes para varias enfermidades. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Gonsalves, 1757. 8°, contemporary sheep (some wear at head and foot of spine, corners; other minor binding wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, black leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges rouged. Woodcut vignette on title-page; numerous woodcut illustrations in text; woodcut initials, headpieces, tailpieces and tables. In very good condition. (2 ll.), 316 pp. $350.00

This handbook of astronomical information, one of the most popular works ever published in Castilian, first appeared in Valencia, 1594 with the title *Lunario perpetuo*. Silva de Brito’s translation was printed in Lisbon, 1703 and many times thereafter, up to 1849. Besides the astronomical information, it provides extensive material on weather
forecasting, astrology and medicine (including procedures for purging and bleeding a patient and home remedies for common diseases).


### Hundreds of Pharmaceutical Ingredients Plus Recipes, 1810

63. COXE, John Redman. *The American Dispensatory, containing the operations of pharmacy; together with the natural, chemical, pharmaceutical and medical history of the different substances employed in medicine* .... Philadelphia: Published by Thomas Dobson, 1810. 8°, contemporary calf (chafed, upper board detached). Tear along gutter of title page (8 cm.); some browning and foxing. In good condition. Faint ownership signature of T.L. Beach at top of title-page. 839 pp., 6 engraved plates showing various instruments for mixing medications. $250.00

Second edition of a work that first appeared in Philadelphia, 1806; by 1831 it had gone through 9 editions. It lists the nature of hundreds of medical ingredients and gives recipes for their use. Coxe was the first to practice vaccination in Philadelphia and did much to overcome the ignorance and prejudice against it.

* Shaw and Shoemaker 19883. Not in Wellcome; see II, 402, for the fourth, sixth and ninth editions. Austin 553. On the author, see Garrison & Morton 5425. Not in Sabin, which lists other works by the author. OCLC: 77765949 (Countway Library-Harvard University); 489052641 (Danish National Library); 18058743 (Purdue University); 86930385 (New York State Historian Association); 830543192 (Langone Medical Center-New York University); 492806191 (BILUM-Paris).

### Botanical and Pharmaceutical Drugs, 1782

64. [CUSTOMS DUTIES]. *Pauta geral para a Alfandega Grande de Lisboa, a qual por ordem alfabetica se devide em cinco distintas Pautas, para mais facilmente se achar qualquer genero, ou fazenda, que nella se procurar, vendo-se para isso a inscripção ao diante.* Lisbon: Na Officina Luisiana, 1782. Folio (35.5 x 25 cm.), nineteenth-century (second half) red quarter calf over marbled boards (spine slightly faded; head and foot of spine defective, with some worming; wear to edges of covers and corners), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second
Item 68
compartment from head, decorated endleaves, text block edges rouged. Minor marginal worming; some light soiling and waterstains. Skillful repair to outer blank margin of title page. In good condition. Contemporary signature at foot of title-page, scored. (3 ll.), 135 pp., (2 ll.).

$450.00

Second edition? OCLC lists the same title with the date 1780 at the University of Göttingen (without collation). The volume includes customs listings of botanical and pharmaceutical drugs, pp. 1-47 and 85-135. Various fabrics are listed on pp. 49-83, including many varieties of wool, linen, and silk.


*65. [CUSTOMS DUTIES]. Pauta geral para a Alfandega Grande de Lisboa, a qual por ordem alfabetica se devide em sinco distinctas Pautas, para mais facilmente se achar qualquer genero, ou fazenda, que nella se procurar, vendo-se para isso a inscripção ao diante. Lisbon: Na Officina Luisiana, 1782. Folio (34.3 x 24.5 cm.), contemporary crimson morocco (some rubbing, especially to corners, head and foot of spine), flat spine gilt, covers with border of gilt roll tool with floral design. Large woodcut vignette on title page including royal arms of Portugal. Clean, crisp, ample-margined. In fine to very fine condition. (3 ll.), 135 pp., (2 ll.).

$1,600.00

Second edition? OCLC lists the same title with the date 1780 at the University of Göttingen (without collation). The volume includes customs listings of botanical and pharmaceutical drugs, pp. 1-47 and 85-135. Various fabrics are listed on pp. 49-83, including many varieties of wool, linen, and silk.

Notes on a Patent Medicine, “Agoa de Inglaterra”

66. ESAGUY, Augusto d'. Ágoas de Inglaterra. Nótulas. Lisbon: [Tipografia da Empreśa do Anuário Comercial], 1936. 8°, original beige printed wrappers, stapled (staples beginning to rust). Includes 4 reproductions of title pages. In very good to fine condition. (8 ll.) $20.00

Quotes at length from a work published about Jacob de Castro Sarmento’s “Agoa de Inglaterra”, with reproductions of André Lopes de Castro’s Direcções para o uso da Agua de Inglaterra inventada pelo Doutor Jacob de Castro Sarmento, Lisbon 1794, and 3 other works on Agoa de Inglaterra published in 1799, 1809, and 1814, the first by Lopes de Castro, and the other two by José Joaquim de Castro. Esaguay published a lengthier work (53 pp.) on the same subject in Lisbon, 1931, with the title Nótulas relativas as Agoas de Inglaterra.

Originally imported from England (hence the name “Agoa de Inglaterra”), this patent medicine was composed primarily of powdered cinchona bark dissolved in wine. Since quinine, the active ingredient of cinchona, was not isolated until 1820, Agoa de Inglaterra was widely popular as a remedy for the malaria that was endemic to Portugal.

* OCLC: 841612153 (British Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with 19 pp. (possibly counting the wrappers in the pagination?).

Shall We Set Up a Pharmacy in Coimbra?

67. FERREIRA, Delphim Gomes. Aos socios do Monte-pio Comimbricense. A questão da pharmacia. [text begins:] Foi presente á nossa associação uma proposta para ella adherir á fundação d’uma pharmacia cooperativa por conta de todas as instituições de soccorros mutuos existentes nesta cidade ….. (Coimbra?), dated January 21, 1893. Single sheet (51 x 35.5 cm.), printed on both sides, folded in quarters. Printed in three columns, front and back. Light browning. In very good condition. (1 l.) $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Address to the Monte-Pio Comimbricense, a charitable organization founded in 1851, on the pros and cons of setting up a pharmacy for the use of instituições de soccorros mutuos in Coimbra. The author was member number 598, 3rd grade.

Treatment of Tapeworms, Roundworms, and Other Parasites, 1822

68. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the elder). *Memoria sobre a virtude tanifuga da romeira, com observações zoologicas e zoonomicas relativas á tœnea, e com huma estampa.* Lisbon: Na Typ. da Academia Real das Ciências, 1822. 4°, recent decorated boards, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green at an early date. Large folding engraved plate. In very good to fine condition. (2 ll.), 39, (1) pp., folding plate. $900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this treatise on the use of a root medicine to treat tapeworms, roundworms and similar parasites. The author refers to cases from Portuguese Africa, India and Brazil, and gives clinical observations based on his own case studies, several of which had been observed in Brazil. He describes in detail five types of parasites, describes symptoms, advocates his remedy, and gives zoological observations concerning the parasites. The large folding engraved plate depicts each of the five varieties of parasites from several different perspectives. These figures are explained in detail on pp. 37-8.

The final unnumbered page contains a list of nine books available at the shops of three booksellers.

Gomes (1768-1823) wrote *Ensaio dermosographico …* (1820), the first work on dermatology in Portuguese, which set the terminology for skin diseases in Portugal. 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 elephantiasis, quinine, fevers and botany.

See also Guerra, *Bibliografia medica brasileira* 2, and Garrison and Morton (1983) 1840.

Botanical Garden at the Medical School in Lisbon, 1851

69. [GOMES, Bernardino António (the younger), and Caetano Maria Ferreira da Silva Beirão]. *Catalogus plantarum horti botanici medicocirurgiae Scholae Olisponensis anno MDCCCLII.* Lisbon: Typographia Nacional, 1851. 8°, contemporary straight-grain quarter purple morocco over marbled boards (slight wear to corners), flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering (faded), green endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled green. In fine condition. xxvi pp., (1 l.), 258 pp. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this list of some 1,863 plants in the botanical garden at the Escola Medico-Cirurgica of Lisbon, arranged by genus and species according to
Decandolle’s classification. The authors are careful to note in which part of Europe, India, the Americas, Asia or Africa the plants were originally found and whether they are annual, perennial, tree, vine, etc.

The Escola was established at the instigation of an army physician in 1825 (as one of the Regia Escolas de Cirurgia), to alleviate the dearth of trained physicians in Portugal. At first those educated at the Escolas were allowed to practice only where no university-trained physicians, or too few, were available. In the 1830s and the decades following, reforms made training at the Escolas the equivalent of university training.

One of the required courses at the Escolas was botany, hence the existence of the botanical garden and of this catalogue. Gomes and Ferreira da Silva Beirão both received degrees from Coimbra and both taught at the Escola Medico-Cirurgica in Lisbon. Gomes was a prolific author of other medical works (see Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesas I, 195-200).


Pharmacological Handbook, 1873

70. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the younger). *Elementos de farmacologia geral ou princípios gerais de materia medica e de therapeutica.* Terceira edição. Lisbon: Typographia da Academia Real das Ciências, 1873. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (spine slightly chipped). Uncut and unopened. In fine condition. vi, xxxii, 368 pp., (1, 1 blank ll.). $150.00

Third edition of this analysis of types of medication and how they work: for example, anti-spasmodics, stimulants, sedatives, emollients, and secretagogues. The first edition appeared in 1851, the second in 1863.

The author (1806-1877), son of a physician of the same name, was a professor of medicine and a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Lisbon. He studied medicine in Paris and accompanied the Duque de Palmela on his expedition to Terceira. Through his work he had a significant effect on medical nomenclature.

APOLOGIA

DA

AGOIA DE INGLATERRA

DA

Real Fabrica

DE

JOZÉ JOAQUIM DE CASTRO,

Em obsequio da verdade,

PRA

JOAõ LOPES CARDozo MACHADO,

DELEGADO DE MEDICINA E CIRURGIA DE PERNAMBUCO.

1812.

Item 75
Using Wine Wisely

71. [GREAT BRITAIN. Wine Duties]. Reduction of the Wine Duties. Report of the meeting of the Wine Duties Reduction Committee, and the Anglo-French Free-Trade Association, at the Crystal Palace, July 9th, 1856; Debate in the House of Commons on Mr. Oliveira’s motion for the wine duties reduction, on the 15th July 1856; a list of the General Committee; and other particulars connected with the reduction of the import duty upon wines. London: Ward and Lock, (1856). 8°, stitched. Final leaf a bit dog-eared. In very good condition. 64 pp. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Aside from the items described in the title, this pamphlet includes a statement of the Wine Duties Reduction Committee’s aspirations, among them that physicians would use wine to treat more disorders if the price were lower, and that the use of wine rather than spirits “would in time diminish that intoxication which is admitted to be the great sin and misfortune of this country, it being proved that in wine-growing countries intoxication is rare” (p. 4).

ǂ Not located in NUC. OCLC: 47879019 and 265432577 (Cambridge University); 316545387 (National Library of Scotland); 774668578 and 562567152 (British Library). Copac repeats British Library, National Library of Scotland, and Cambridge University, adding Oxford University.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this amusing, interesting and important exhibition catalogue.

How to Treat Gangrene at Home, 1852

73. [HOME REMEDIES AND RECIPES]. O livro necessario ou manual caseiro. Paris: Pommeret e Moreau, Impressores, 1852. 12°, contemporary quarter dark blue sheep over marbled boards (corners, head and foot of spine with wear; other minor binding wear), smooth spine with gilt letter and fillets. In good to very good condition. Ownership stamp of
FIRST and apparently ONLY EDITION of this small handbook on proper and frugal living, divided into four parts. The first part contains recipes and culinary advice, for example how to prepare *arroz á valenciana*. The second part gives advice for healthy living, such as diet, clothing, housing and sleep. The third part contains recipes for home remedies for common ailments such as constipation and indigestion, and for more serious afflictions such as gangrene. Part Four is dedicated to cleanliness in all domestic matters. These four parts are followed by a section on curiosities, including the preparation of rose water and cosmetics. Pages [175]-180 are an advertisement of other Portuguese-language publications printed by Pommeret e Moreau.


*Cures for Snakebite, Burns, Tumors, Inflammation, Cataracts, and Insect Bites, 1830*

74. [HOME REMEDIES AND RECIPES]. *Manual de economia doméstica, ó sea coleccion de operaciones sobre el arte de reposteria y alteraciones de los alimentos; sobre los viunos, vinagres y demás liquidos; lavado, colada y costura; los remedios mas usuales; los preservativos contra los insectos ó animales dañinos; sobre el arte de hacer mas sanas las habitaciones &c. &c. Traducido al castellano de la segunda edicion francesa por D.J.M.A. Adornado con una lámina*. Zaragoza: Imprenta de Polo y Monje, Hermanos, 1830. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (head of spine slightly defective; other minor wear), flat spine gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, blue silk place marker, text-block edges sprinkled red. Minor soiling at fore-edge of title page. In very good condition. Facing title page is an ownership inscription with purchase price: “Pertenezco a Dn. A.A. / / Olmedo, y le costé 15 rs. en / / Vallad[olid] el 8º de Octubre de 1830.” 357 pp., (1 blank l.; lacking the folding plate. $75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? We have found no other edition and no other copy. It includes cures for snakebite, burns, tumors, inflammation, cataracts, and insect bites. The *Manual* considerably predates *Mrs. Beeton’s Book of Household Management* (1861), but offers the same sort of information, including how to cook, clean, dye, sew, make varnish and inks, stain wood, and perform taxidermy (pp. 323-5).

* Palau 149744: lists only this edition. Not located in OCLC.
Pernambuco Native on Patent Medicine “Agoa de Inglaterra,” 1812


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

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


Medicinal Drugs and Their Proper Uses, 1799

76. MARABElli, Francesco. Francisci Marabelli Ticinensis … Apparatus medicaminum, nosocomis, ac generatim curationi aegrorum pauperum maxime accommodus …. Venice: n.pr., 1799. 8°, contemporary half calf, smooth spine gilt (chafed; some other minor binding wear). Occasional light stains, a few small marginal tears. In very good condition. 336 pp. $200.00

Third edition of this materia medica, which discusses medicinal drugs and their proper uses. The first edition was printed at Brescia in 1797-98, and a second edition was printed there the same year. Appendices contain recipes for various remedies and preparations, a listing of recommended reference works, and a glossary of herbs, spices and medicinal plants. The glossary refers to works in which a fuller description of each plant’s properties may be found. Marabelli (1761-1846) was a pupil of Johan Peter Frank and apothecary at the hospital at Pavia.

# National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth-Century STC, p. 286. Wellcome Catalogue IV, 48. NUC: DNLm. OCLC: 11258868 (University of Chicago, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Wellcome Library); 797571097 (Biblioteca Comunale di Trento, Cappuccini); 875160296 (without location). Copac locates a copy at Wellcome Library.
Quinine

77. MÜLLER, João Wilhelm Christian. *Discurso historico pronunciado na Sessão Pública da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa em 24 de Junho de 1812*. Lisbon: Na Typographia da Mesma [Academia Real das Sciencias], 1812. 4°, contemporary crimson morocco (extremities worn, parts of spine defective), smooth spine, gilt border on covers, edges of covers gilt, all text block edges gilt, marbled endleaves. Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Printed on bluish paper. Internally very fine, overall in good condition. 39 pp. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Summarizes the work of Academicians over the past year, particularly in the fields of medicine and history. Considerable attention is given to works on quinine and saltpeter.

Müller (1752-1814), a native of Göttingen, was described thus by Southey, in 1800: “The Censor [i.e., the royal censor of books] was the Lutheran Minister here who changed his religion and is now as sincere in Popery as he was in Protestantism. By his introduction he is of indispensable use to me, for he is a man of power—communicative and very well informed” (Curry, ed., *New Letters of Robert Southey*, I, 232).


Medications for Treating Diabetes, Syphilis, Hemorrhoids, Colds, Worms, Baldness; with 31 Medicinal Plants from Brazil

78. [PHARMACY]. *Memorial therapeutico ou breve indicação de varias formulas empregadas com inexcedivel exito no decurso de mais de trinta annos de exercicio pratico de clinica e pharmacia no Imperio do Brazil. Acompanhado como additamento de uma exposição botanica das plantas medicinaes brasileiras, cujos usos vão indicados no texto d’esta obra*. Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1873. 12°, later cloth stamped in blind with title in gilt, smooth spine, marbled edges. Browning to half-title and final leaf due to offsetting from endleaves. In very good condition. (1 l.), 123 pp. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION; includes recipes for medications to be used in treating diabetes, syphilis, hemorrhoids, colds, worms and baldness. Pages 113-23 contain a list of 31 Brazilian plants (with their Latin names and the provinces in which they are found) that can be used for medicinal purposes.

ANÁLYSE
DA
FOLHA QUE O BOTICÁRIO
ANTONIO JOSE' DE SOUSA PINTO
FUELEU, E DISTRIBUIU COM A CÁZETA DE 25 DE SE-
TEMBRO PRÓXIMO PASSADO.
POR
JOÃO ANTONIO CARREIRA,
JOSE' DA SILVA PINHEIRO,
E
JOAQUIM IGNACIO MOREIRA,
Boticários Visitadores, e Examinadores do Juiço do
Conselheiro Physco-Mór do Reino por Sua
Majestade.

LISBOA:
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA.
ANNO 1817.
E novamente reimpresso com Licença da Mesa do Des-
embargo do Povo ao Anno de 1820.
Pharmacological Duel

79. PINTO, Antonio José de Sousa (?). Apologia dialogal visita aos visitadores, e exame nos examinadores: conversação entre dois boticarios, hum provinciano e outro lisboense. He o seu objecto principal avaliar a utilidade de algumas formulas, e preparações pharmaceuticas, que o boticario Antonio José de Souza Pinto publicou em huma só folha volante, que fez distribuir gratuitamente com a Gazeta de 25 de Setembro de 1817, e reprehender huma orgulhosissima, e muito descortez Analyse, que publicarão tres boticarios, João Antonio Carreira, José da Silva Pinheiro, e Joaquim Ignacio Moreira. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1820. 4º, contemporary mottled sheep (some minor defects), smooth spine with gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block edges tinted olive (faded). Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title-page. Occasional very slight soiling. In very good to fine condition. 138 pp., (2 ll.), 1 blank l.

FIRST (and ONLY?) EDITION. A pharmacological duel: the first work in the volume is a response to the second.

Born in Trafaria, across the Tejo from Lisbon, Sousa Pinto (1777-1853) traveled to Lisbon, became a pharmacologist when he was barely 20, and opened a pharmacy. He was also director of the Hospital of S. Lazaro.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa I, 249. Not located in BLC. NUC. DnLm. NUC. DnLm. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

BOUND WITH:

CARREIRA, João Antonio, José da Silva Pinheiro, and Joaquim Ignacio Moreira. Analyse da folha que o boticario Antonio José de Sousa Pinto publicou, e distribuio com a Gazeta de 25 de Setembro proximo passado .... Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1817, novamente impresso ... no anno de 1820. 4º, 24 pp. In very good to fine condition.

Repeats and critiques ten recipes that involve soap, tin, and nitric ether, among other ingredients.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa I, 60. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 841: locating only this edition. Not located in BLC or NUC.

Benefits of Chemistry for Treatment of Brain, Digestive System, Skin

80. PINTO, Antonio José de Sousa. Dissertação chymico-medica sobre as causas e efeitos das enfermidades, e seu tratamento. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1820. 4º, modern brown wrappers with a single staple and old
stitching. Uncut and unopened. Title-page with minor soiling. In very good, almost fine condition. 48 pp. $180.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sousa Pinto sets out to show what a physician who is also a chemist can do to benefit his patients. He discusses the brain (pp. 8-19), the digestive system (pp. 19-24), and the skin (pp. 24-25), as well as treatments for fevers and digestive problems.

Born in Trafaria, across the Tejo from Lisbon, Sousa Pinto (1777-1853) traveled to Lisbon, became a pharmacologist when he was barely 20, and opened a pharmacy. He was also director of the Hospital of S. Lazaro.


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81. PORTUGAL, Biblioteca Nacional. *Exposição de faianças portuguesas de farmácia.* Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1972. 8°, recent crimson half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt lettering, original illustrated wrappers bound in. In very fine condition. 99 pp., (1 l.), 22 ll. plates (some in color or printed on both sides). ISBN: none. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this exhibition of Portuguese apothecary jars, shown September 4-9, 1972, for the XXXII Congresso Internacional de Ciências Farmacêuticas.

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**Patent Medicines: Painkillers and Cures for Rheumatism, Dysentery, Scrofula, Veneral Diseases, and More**

82. [RADWAY & Co.] *Systema medico dos celebres doutores Radway & Compº medicos e chimicos graduados nas Academias Americanas de Medicina e pharmacia de New-York, contendo a maneira de empregar os seus tres incomparaveis remedios ….* Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1863. 8°, late twentieth-century crimson half sheep over red buckram, spine with gilt fillets and raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment from head, dark gray endleaves. Most of text in two columns. Minor soiling. Overall in very good condition. 64 pp. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Gives instructions for the use of 3 patent medicines developed by Radway & Co. of New York and distributed in Portugal. *Prompto Allivio* is described as a painkiller stronger than opium, morphine or hellebore, which will cure everything from rheumatism and dysentery to headaches, catarh and yellow fever. *Resolueto Renovador* cures scrofula, ulcers and venereal diseases. *Pilulas Reguladoras* regulate digestion or may be used as a purge. Letters of satisfied users are printed at the end.

*Not located in NLI. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Portbase.*
When Pharmacists Can Be Arrested


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Deals with the power of the proto-medicos in New Spain to arrest pharmacists.


Argues for Regulating Pharmaceutical and Pharmacists

84. TORRES, Joaquim Maria. Memoria ou reflexões sobre o melhoramento do novo projecto ou regulamento da saude publica .... Coimbra: Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1822. 4º, stitched. Woodcut Portuguese-Brazilian arms on title page. Typographical headpieces. Uncut. Title page slightly soiled. In very good to fine condition. 43 pp. $275.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, a chemist and pharmacist at the University of Coimbra, focuses on the need to regulate pharmaceuticals and pharmacists.


How to Treat Diseases and Wounds ... And, If You Fail, How to Embalm

85. TORRES, Santos de. Promptuario pharmaco, e cirurgico, em que se acharam limitados os pesos, quantidades, formas, e disposições de muitos, e singulares remedios simples, e compostos, contra as muitas, e graves enfermidades, que affligem o corpo humano ... com huma methodica direcção para se curar radicalmente a cervicosa pertinacia dos affectos venereos. Lisbon: Na
Offic. de Manoel Soares, 1756. 4°, contemporary sheep, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt fillets and ornaments (label missing, a few pinpoint wormholes, other binding wear). Woodcut headpieces and initials. Some soiling and stains. Light dampstaining to a few leaves. In very good condition. Contemporary manuscript notes on front and rear pastedowns and flyleaves, some of which are related to medicine. (23 ll.), 160 pp. $300.00

Second edition; the first was Lisbon, 1741. Santos de Torres offers instructions for making a range of medications with which to treat fevers, venereal disease, and wounds to the head, chest, and stomach. Unusually (and rather pessimistically), he gives 4 pages of instruction on embalming.

The author (b. Seisimbra, 1676) was a professor of surgery at the Hospital de Todos os Santos in Lisbon and surgeon for the household of the Infante D. António.

*Inocêncio VII, 198; XIX, 8: calling for only xliv preliminary pages. National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth-Century STC p. 455. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa I, 295-6: collating as our copy. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirúrgica do Porto 10941: calling for 160 pp. + 38 innum. + indice, apparently in error; our copy collates exactly as the NLM copy, by pages and signatures. NUC: DNLN. OCLC: 14307329 (National Library of Medicine); 78933302 (without location). Porbase locates a single copy, in the biblioteca nacional de Portugal, and only two copies of the 1741 edition, also at biblioteca nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac, which locates the 1741 edition only at Wellcome Library.

Particularly Important and Interesting for Its Observations of Brazilian Slavery and the Slave Trade, Illustration of the Layout of a Slave Ship With Account of Brazilian Medicine and Folk Remedies

86. WALSH, R[obert]. Notices of Brazil in 1828 and 1829. 2 volumes. Boston: Richardson, Lord & Holbrook [etc.], 1831. Tall 12°, publisher’s plum quarter muslin and drab boards, smooth spines with printed paper spine labels (worn, upper portion of spine of volume I defective; spines faded and stained, some staining to boards, spine label of volume II partly abraded with loss of 6 letters). Uncut. Moderately browned, some scattered foxing. In good condition. Small gilt-bordered shelf tag (“1629,” “1630”) on front pastedown of each volume. 290 pp.; engraved frontispiece, 299 pp., 1 engraved plate of music (included in pagination), a few wood-engraved illustrations in text.

2 volumes. $450.00

First and only American edition of this important account of Brazil, described by Borba as “extremely interesting and one of the best about that period,” particularly for its observations on Brazilian slavery and the slave trade. The Notices was first published London, 1830; it appeared again in Belo Horizonte and São Paulo, 1985.

Walsh accompanied Strangford’s diplomatic mission to Brazil in 1828, in which service he had ample time to gather information for the Notices. After describing the
voyage from England to Brazil via Madeira, Walsh provides a most interesting history of Brazil from 1807 to 1828, with many details gleaned from eyewitnesses (I, 89-204). The remainder of volume I consists of an “extremely accurate” (Borba) description of Rio de Janeiro, its people, and institutions. Included is an interesting account of Brazilian medicine and folk remedies (pp. 216-31).

Volume II begins with an account of Walsh’s travels in the interior and visits to various gold and diamond mines (pp. 11-172). Following is a discussion of slavery and the slave trade (pp. 173-201) supplemented by Walsh’s eyewitness account of the capture of a slave ship (pp. 258-69). The engraved frontispiece of volume II depicts the layout of a slave ship from above, in cross-section, and with slaves forced to sit upright in a space “3 feet, 3 inches in height.” On pp. 291-2 is a reproduction of the Hymno imperial e constitucional composed by D. Pedro I. Woodcuts within the text include an inscription in Rio de Janeiro of 1723 (I, 275); a line of African-American music (II, 185); and several brands used on slaves (II, 262).

Robert Walsh (1772-1852) was highly regarded by his contemporaries as an observer whose travel accounts were much more insightful than most. Born in Waterford, Ireland, Walsh was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, ordained a minister in 1802, and took a medical degree in 1820. The same year he was appointed chaplain to the British embassy in Constantinople. He later moved to St. Petersburg, Rio de Janeiro, and back to Constantinople before returning to Ireland in 1835. His published works include History of the City of Dublin (1815), the frequently reprinted Narrative of a Journey from Constantinople to England (1828), and Residence at Constantinople During the Greek and Turkish Revolutions (1836). Walsh’s account of Brazilian slavery in the Notices led to his appointment to the Committee of the Society for the Abolition of Slavery.

SECTION 13: HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE

Teaching Homoeopathic Medicine

87. BRILHANTE, Antonio Maria dos Santos. *Carta a Sua Excellencia o Marechal Duque de Saldanha acerca do ensino theoretico e pratico do systema medico homoeopathico em Portugal e do decreto de 22 de junho que auctorisa a creação da classe dos cirurgiões ministrantes por ....* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1870. Large 8°, original blue printed wrappers (stitching loosening). Edges lightly browned. In very good condition. A presentation copy, with “Orr[erece] o Autor” in faded ink manuscript in upper corner of title page. 16 pp.

First and only edition of this work advocating the teaching of homeopathic medicine.


Homeopathy and Mesmerism, 1859

88. CASTRO, Bernardino Egydio da Silveira e. *Carta de felicitação a sua excelencia o Marechal Duque de Saldanha pela sua triumphante replica ao Dr. Bernardino António Gomes, pelo ....* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1859. Large 8°, original pale orange printed wrappers. In very good to fine condition. 20 pp.

First and only edition. In 1857, the Duque de Saldanha advocated the introduction of homoeopathic medicine to Portugal. The following year he published *Memoria sobre o estado da medicina em 1858*. Antonio Bernardino Gomes, an eminent physician, responded with *O Marechal Duque de Saldanha e os medicos*. Breves considerações acerca da memoria sobre o estado da medicina em 1858, in which he surveyed the use of and literature about homeopathy and animal magnetism (mesmerism) across Europe. These works began a raging polemic about the efficacy of homeopathic medicine.

Innocêncio notes that Bernardino Egídio da Silveira e Castro, who earned a degree in medicine and practiced in Cintra, was at this time one of the editors of the *Gazeta homoeopathica lisbonense*.

Part of an Ongoing Debate on Homeopathy, 1859

89. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the younger). *Ao Ilm.º e Exm.º Marechal Duque de Saldanha. Uma explicação pelo ....* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1859. Large 8°, original pale orange printed wrappers (light soiling, front wrapper trimmed at head with loss of part of border). Title page soiled where front wrapper cut away. Overall in good condition. Old octagonal paper tag with blue border and manuscript ink shelfmark (“H9” or “119”) on front wrapper. Old ink shelfmark (?) at top of title page. 15 pp. $200.00

FIRST EDITION. In 1857, the Duque de Saldanha advocated the introduction of homoeopathic medicine to Portugal. The following year he published Memoria sobre o estado da medicina em 1858. Antonio Bernardino Gomes, an eminent physician, responded with *O Marechal Duque de Saldanha e os medicos. Breves considerações ácerca da memoria sobre o estado da medicina em 1858*, in which he surveyed the use of and literature about homeopathy and animal magnetism (mesmerism) across Europe. In this work, a continuation of the debate, Gomes explains that he was responding in his previous work to Saldanha’s comments on physicians rather than to his ideas on homoeopathy: “não foi provocado pelas doutrinas medicas que continha, mas unicamente pelo que havia n’elle de muito offensivo para a classe a que pertenço.” These works were part of a polemic raging over the efficacy of homoeopathic medicine that included such works as Carta de felicitação a sua excelencia o Marechal Duque de Saldanha pela sua triumphante replica ao Dr. Bernardino António Gomes, by Bernardino Egydio da Silveira e Castro, Lisbon, 1859.

Antonio Bernardino Gomes (1806-1877) was the son of physician and botanist Bernardino António Gomes (1768-1823) and a distinguished physician and scientific investigator in his own right. The younger Gomes studied medicine in Paris and accompanied the Duque de Palmela on his expedition to Tercera. Later he taught medicine and became member of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Lisbon. His work had a significant effect on medical nomenclature.


Homeopathy and Mesmerism, 1859

90. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the younger). *O Marechal Duque de Saldanha e os medicos. Breves considerações ácerca da memoria sobre o estado da medicina em 1858*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1859. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (slightly frayed at edges). In very good condition. Author’s presentation inscription to Mademoiselle Messier on front wrapper (scored in pencil). 62 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this commentary on the Duke of Saldanha’s Memoria sobre o estado da medicina em 1858, published the previous year. These works were part of a
polemic raging over the efficacy of homeopathic medicine, and Gomes surveys the use of
and literature about homeopathy and animal magnetism (mesmerism) across Europe.

The author (1806-1877), son of a physician of the same name, was a professor of
medicine and a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Lisbon. He studied medicine
in Paris and accompanied the Duque de Palmela on his expedition to Terceira. Through
his work he had a significant effect on medical nomenclature.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa II, 197. Pires de Lima,
Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 1838. See Innocêncio VIII, 381.
See also Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa, pp. 365-8. NUC: DLC, DNLM. OCLC: 45568912 (New York Academy of Medicine). Prorbase locates eight copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one each at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa and Faculdade Ciências Sociais-Universidade Nova Lisboa. Not located in Copac. KVk (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Prorbase.

Defending Homeopathy, 1852

91. MOUTINHO, Antonio Ferreira. Breves reflexões ao autor do opusculo “A homoeopathia: o que é, e o que vale.” 2 works in 1 volume. Porto: Typographia do Braz Tisana, 1852. 8°, contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards (slightly rubbed), flat spine with gilt fillets. Tiny round wormhole in lower margin, never affecting text. In very good condition. 32 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? In 1852 José Pereira Reis published his A Homoeopathia, a harsh criticism of the doctrines of Hahnemann. Ferreira Moutinho and Ferreira Braga responded vehemently with these two pamphlets, in which they rip apart Pereira Reis and his arguments with vicious zeal.

Ferreira Moutinho earned his degree in medicine, philosophy and surgery from Coimbra. In 1852 he founded the Consultorio Homoeopathico Portuense, the first organization of its kind in Portugal, and in 1859 he established a branch in Lisbon. He was a corresponding member of the Sociedade Pharmacodynamica of Brussels and Hahnmanniana in Madrid, and one of the most fervent defenders of homeopathy, which at the time had been little disseminated in Portugal.


BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Ferreira Braga earned his degree in medicine, philosophy and surgery from Coimbra. As well as being a member of the Consultorio of Porto, he was a professor of zoology at the Polytechnic Academy of Porto.

Beginning of an Ongoing Debate on Homeopathy, 1859

92. SALDANHA, João Carlos de Saldanha de Oliveira e Daun, 1.º Duque de. O Senhor Dr. Bernardino Antonio Gomes e o seu folheto pelo ... Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1859. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (some spotting). Light foxing on half title, minor elsewhere. In very good condition. 61 pp., (1 blank l.). FIRST EDITION. $300.00

In 1857, the Duque de Saldanha advocated the introduction of homoeopathic medicine to Portugal. The following year he published Memoria sobre o estado da medicina em 1858. Antonio Bernardino Gomes, an eminent physician, responded with O Marechal Duque de Saldanha e os medicos. Breves considerações ácerca da memoria sobre o estado da medicina em 1858, in which he surveyed the use of and literature about homeopathy and animal magnetism (mesmerism) across Europe. This is the Duque de Saldanha’s response, which includes an appendix (pp. 39-60) of letters from eminent authorities. These works by Saldanha and Gomes began a raging polemic about the efficacy of homeopathic medicine.

Innocêncio notes that Bernardino Egidio da Silveira e Castro, who earned a degree in medicine and practiced in Cintra, was at this time one of the editors of the Gazeta homoeopathica lisbonense.

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.

**SECTION 14: MINERAL WATERS**

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

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

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

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

*Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 119-20: collating as our copy; *Período colonial* p. 67.
AQUILEGIO MEDICINAL
Em que se dá notícia das aguas de Caldas, de Fontes, Rios, Poços, Lagos, e Cilernas, do Reyno de Portugal, e dos Algarves, que ou pelas virtudes medicinares, que tem, ou por outra alguma singularidade, são dignos de particular memoria.

ESCRITO PELO DOUTOR FRANCISCO DA FONSECA HENRIQUES, Natural de Mirandella, Medico do Augústissimo Rey de Portugal

D. JOAÕ V.
Impresso por ordem do EXCELLENTISSIMO SENHOR MARQUEZ DE ABRANTES, Conde de Penaguiao, &c.

LISBOA OCCIDENTAL, Na Officina do MUSICA.
M. DCCXXVI.
Com todas as licenas necessarias.
First Inventory of Portuguese Water Sources with Medicinal Properties

94. HENRIQUES, Francisco da Fonseca. *Aquilegio medicinal em que se dá 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, Trás-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.


Chemical Study of Mineral Waters Near Coimbra,
Plus Case Histories of Patients

95. NORONHA, Francisco de Almeida Beja. *Analyze das agoas hepatherizadas marciaes do lugar de Falla.* Coimbra: Na Real Offic. da Universidade, 1789. 4°, later blue wrappers (chipped at spine). Small typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpieces and dividers. Woodcut tailpieces. Faint dampstain, several leaves browned. Overall in good condition. Old octagonal blue-and-white paper ticket with shelfmark (“C 87”). (1 l.), xvii, 3-115 pp., (1 l. errata). Imposition error affecting sequence of quire a, so that the pagination at the end of the Prefacio and beginning of the text runs xvi, 3-4, xvii-[xviii], 7-8, 5-6. $400.00

First edition of this chemical study of the mineral waters around Coimbra by a student of Domingos Vandelli. Almeida Beja Noronha was a professor at the University
who also did work on the analysis and mineral content of water. In this work he discusses
the medicinal applications of mineral waters, the plants found in and near the waters,
and case histories of patients treated for various illnesses using the waters.

* Innocêncio II, 326 (giving an incorrect date) and IX, 247 (correcting the error
but supplying no further information); Fonseca, Aditamentos, p. 133 (with collation, and
calling for a “mappa.”) Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa
National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth-Century STC p. 327. Not located in NUC. OCLC:
488976553 (Danish National Library); 14837519 (National Library of Medicine); 27694416
(Wellcome Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

Architectural Plans for Spa Facilities

96. PRAT, P.-L. Mémoire sur les eaux minérales de Bourbonne et projet
d’ établissement pour ces mêmes eaux, par P.-L. Prat … Suivi d’une Analyse-
Pratique des Eaux Minérales en général, et en particulier de celles de Bour-
bonne par P.C. Duchanoy …. Paris: Chez l’auteur / Croullerois libraire,
and Bourbonne: Chez Vendel, libraire, 1827. 8°, late twentieth-century
half dark green Oasis morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised
bands in five compartments (spine a bit sun-faded); original blue printed
wrappers bound in. Uncut. Minor light foxing. In very good to fine
condition. Oval stamp of B.M. Tavares de Proença / J. de Saldanha
Oliveira e Souza on recto of half-title with “876” penciled in center. Ink
notes on front wrapper and a few ink annotations in text are probably
in the same hand. 208 pp., (1 l. errata), 5 large folding engraved plates.
$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work promoting the medicinal value of the
mineral waters of Bourbonne-les-Bains in the Haute-Marne department of France. The
hot springs there had been known since the time of the Gauls; the Romans built baths
there. Even today the waters are used for treatment of rheumatism, as well as ear, nose
and throat diseases. The plates contain architectural plans and views of proposed spa
facilities that are quite extensive.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz
de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e
Souza, 3° conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira
Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4° conde and 1° marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralo-
gist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and
philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance,
and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress
in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of
public wealth. See Grande enciclopédia XIX, 402; Innocêncio XIII, 66-7; Aditamentos, pp.
254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best
private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long
after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

* OCLC: 14853942 (Loma Linda University, National Library of Medicine, Biblio-
thèque Centrale du Museum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Oxford University); 249588659
Item 96
(Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 421133612 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon); 731411956 (Zentralbibliothek Zurich). Copac repeats Oxford University. Not located in Wellcome Library Online Catalogue, which lists a later work on a similar subject by a different author. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

Mineral Waters and Unicorns, 1779

97. REIS, Christovão dos. Reflexões experimentaes methodico-botanicas, muito ueteis, e necessarias para os professores de medicina, e enfermos …. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1779. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (slightly chafed, spine worn), smooth spine gilt with citron lettering piece. Woodcut factotum and tailpiece. Minor marginal worming, without loss; some contemporary marginalia; a few small stains. In good condition. Contemporary inscription across title. (8 ll.), 352 pp. $650.00

First and ONLY EDITION. The first part describes the mineral waters found in Portugal, principally in the northern provinces, and notes their uses and applications. The second part describes Portugal’s flora, fauna and minerals, with entries on unicorns (not seen by the author), amber, aloe, etc., including some recipes for medications. The author, a Carmelite friar and botanist, is credited with the discovery of the medicinal waters of Santo Antonio das Taipas in 1753.

Proposed Baths at Luso, Near Coimbra

98. SIMÕES, Antonio Augusto da Costa. Noticia dos banchos de Luso. Apontamentos sobre a historia, melhoramentos, e administração d’estes banchos …. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1859. 8°, contemporary quarter green straight-grained morocco over boards of colored marbled embossed paper, flat spine with gilt title and bands (somewhat rubbed, especially at head of spine). Internally fine. Overall in very good condition. Small octagonal tag with blue edge on front pastedown with shelfmark “800”. vii, 191 pp., (1 p. errata), 3 lithographic folding plates, 5 folding tables. $300.00

First complete edition; another appeared in 2003. An abbreviated form of this Noticia appeared in Instituto in 1852. The lithographs show elevations and a plan of the baths.
at Luso, Mealhada, situated about 15 km. northeast of Coimbra, known for its suckling pig, pure water, as well as the forest and palace of Buçaco. Costa Simões was a reformer, and this was his first major project for his native Meahlada. Because of Costa Simões’s meticulous attention to sanitation and to the therapeutic properties of the baths, Luso’s baths soon attracted those suffering rheumatism and skin diseases across Portugal.

Although the title page promises 2 lithograph plates, there are in fact 3, with plans and elevations. The plate at the beginning appears to be an extra-illustration. It is labeled “Estampa 2.” and signed “Coimbra, Lith. de J.T.A. Pacheco”. The other two folding lithograph plates are labeled “Estampa 1.” and “Estampa 2.” respectively, and are signed “Lith. da Imprensa da Universidade”. Documents to support the text begin on p. 43, including decrees by local and national governments, the statutes of operation, and several years of income and expenses.

Costa Simões (1819-1903), a professor of medicine at Coimbra, was the first physiologist and histologist in Portugal and has been called the true founder of the experimental method in Portugal. In 1881 he established the first Portuguese nursing school, the Escola dos Enfermeiros de Coimbra. He published more than 50 works. Because of his extensive experience with sanitation and public hospitals, Costa Simões was in charge of the cholera hospital in Coimbra during the 1855 epidemic.

Best Practices for the Baths at Caldas da Rainha


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Instructions to those seeking the cure at the baths of Caldas da Rainha: how to prepare, what to do while undergoing treatment, and when to visit them. Tavares was best known as a pharmacologist; his texts were used in the Lisbon medical schools for some time.

Best Practices for the Baths at Caldas da Rainha


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Instructions to those seeking the cure at the baths of Caldas da Rainha: how to prepare, what to do while undergoing treatment, and when to visit them. Tavares was best known as a pharmacologist; his texts were used in the Lisbon medical schools for some time.

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

100. TAVARES, Francisco. *Instruções e cautelas practicas sobre a natureza, diferentes especies, virtudes em geral, e uso legitimo das aguas mineraes, principalmente de Caldas; com a noticia daquellas, que são conhecidas em cada huma das Provincias do Reino de Portugal, e o metodo de preparar as aguas artificias.* 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).

$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 Innocêncio). 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 Câmara, 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.

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