

RICHARD C. RAMER



*Processão de um Auto da Fé*

*SPECIAL LIST 338*  
*THE INQUISITION*

# RICHARD C. RAMER

*Old and Rare Books*

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JUNE 24, 2019

## *SPECIAL LIST 338*

## *THE INQUISITION*

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# SPECIAL LIST 338

## THE INQUISITION

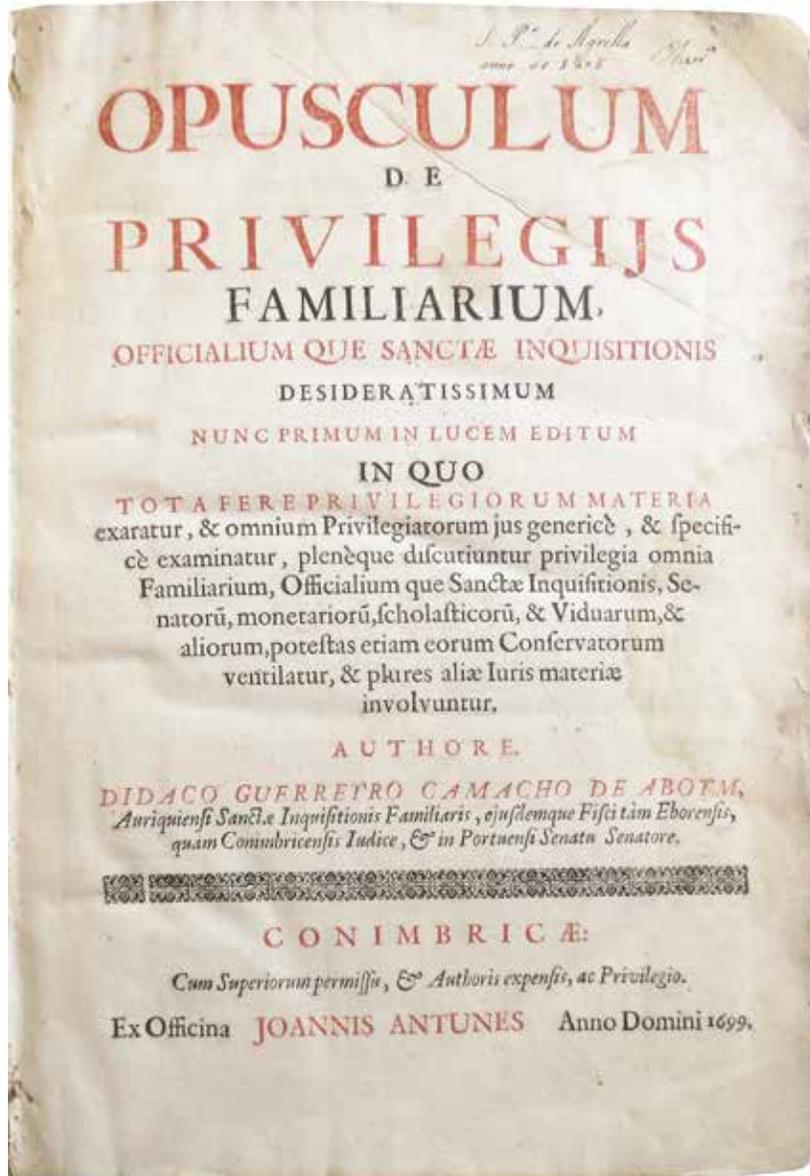
*Duties and Privileges of Familiars of the Inquisition:  
Text in Latin, Portuguese and Spanish*

\*1. ABOIM, Diogo Guerreiro Camacho de. *Opusculum de privilegijs familiarium, officialium que Sanctae Inquisitionis desideratissimum nunc primum in lucem editum ....* Coimbra: Ex Officina Joannis [i.e., João] Antunes, 1699. Folio (30.1 x 21.2 cm.), contemporary sheep (significant wear to corners, head and foot of spine; hinges beginning to split; scraping and rubbing), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, black leather lettering piece, gilt letter. Title page in red and black with typographical separation bar above imprint. Typographical headpieces on rectos of second and fifth unnumbered leaves and on p. 383. Woodcut initials, some large and elegant. Allegorical woodcut headpiece on p. 1. Large woodcut tailpiece of a floral basket on p. 382. Text in Latin, Spanish and Portuguese. Printed in double columns (except for the first seven leaves). Light waterstains to title page and preliminary leaves. Internally in near-fine condition; overall very good. Inscription of J.P. de Agrella Oliveira, anno de 1805 in upper blank margin of title page. (8 ll.), 424 pp., (1 ll. errata). \$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Despite the Latin title, significant portions are in Portuguese and Spanish. This work lists the duties and privileges of familiars of the Inquisition, with rules on how they must dress, when they may bear arms, from what taxes and legal charges they are exempt, as well as the rights of their wives or widows, families and slaves. It was reprinted in Lisbon in 1735, 1747, and 1759.

Included in the preliminary leaves, on ¶¶3 verso, are a Latin epigram and a sonnet in Portuguese by Gaspar Teixeira Pinto.

\* Arouca A5. Cruz, *Tipografia portuguesa do séc. XVII: A coleção da Biblioteca Nacional*, I (all published) 2. Barbosa Machado I, 658-59. Not in Van der Vekene, who lists editions of Lisbon 1735, 1747 and 1759 (numbers 213, 216 and 219). Cf. Innocêncio II, 159 on the author. Not in HSA. Not located in NUC. which lists the Lisbon, 1759 third edition at DCU. OCLC: 66208298 (Universiteit Maastricht, National Library of Israel); cf. 848506864 (second edition, 1735: digitized); 22262814 (second edition, 1735: Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, University of Victoria Libraries, and Biblioteca Nacional de España); 181901965 (second edition, 1735: Universidade de São Paulo); 220650046 (1747 third edition: National Library of Australia); 78721520 (1759 fourth



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edition: Harvard University Law School, University of Pennsylvania, and Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire-Université de Fribourg). Porbase locates five copies, two in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo, and three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (two described as in poor condition). No edition located in Copac.

*Handbook for Inquisitors Reprinted with New, Hostile Introduction*

**2. ANDRADE, José Maria, ed. Jose Basilio da Gama, possible author.** *Regimento da proscripta Inquisição de Portugal, ordenado pelo Inquisidor Geral o Cardeal da Cunha, e publicado por José Maria de Andrade.* Coimbra: Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1821. 8°, contemporary plain gray wrappers (spine largely gone, covers a bit frayed). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Uncut. Occasional small, light waterstains. In good to very good condition. xxxvii [i.e. xxxvi], 155 pp. \$600.00

Reprinting of the third *Regimento*, or handbook for officials of the Inquisition in Portugal, originally issued by Cardinal da Cunha in 1774, with a long introduction hostile to the Inquisition by the editor, original to the present edition. The *Regimento* includes sections on trials, torture, and autos da fé, with chapters on those who commit heresy, blasphemy, bigamy, and sodomy, as well as Jacobins, witches and astrologers. Included are details about a sentence of the Tribunal da Inquisição de Coimbra against one Maria Antónia, condemned for having made a pact with the devil. The *Regimento* was first printed in Lisbon, 1613, and again in Lisbon, 1640. Each version is substantially different from the others. The 1774 version, issued when the Marquês de Pombal was in power, substantially de-fanged the Inquisition. After the 1820 revolution in Portugal, the Inquisition was completely abolished.

It has been said that the text of the 1774 *Regimento* was written by José Basilio da Gama at the behest of the Marquês de Pombal.

José Maria Andrade was a physician educated at Coimbra University, born at Celas, Coimbra.

\* Van Der Vekene, *Bibliotheca Bibliographica Historiae Sanctae Inquisitionis* 226, locating copies at Newberry Library, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (the Visconde de Trindade's copy), and British Library. Innocência V, 18; VII, 58. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. For the 1774 *Regimento*, see Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 705; also the 1958 ed., II, 178; Van der Vekene 222; and Innocência III, 354. OCLC: 82421975 (University of California-Santa Barbara, Hebrew Union College, Universitätsbibliothek der LMU-München); 561798032 (British Library); 062272212 (British Library); 63133309 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates only the two copies at British Library.

**\*3. BETHENCOURT, Francisco.** *História das Inquisições: Portugal, Espanha e Itália.* (Lisbon): Círculo de Leitores, 1994. Grandes Temas da Nossa História. Small folio (27.3 x 20 cm.), publisher's gilt- and black-stamped leatherette with dust jacket. As new. 400 pp., well illustrated,

some illustrations in color, ample bibliography, index of names, index of themes, index of places. ISBN: 972-42-1025-1. \$85.00

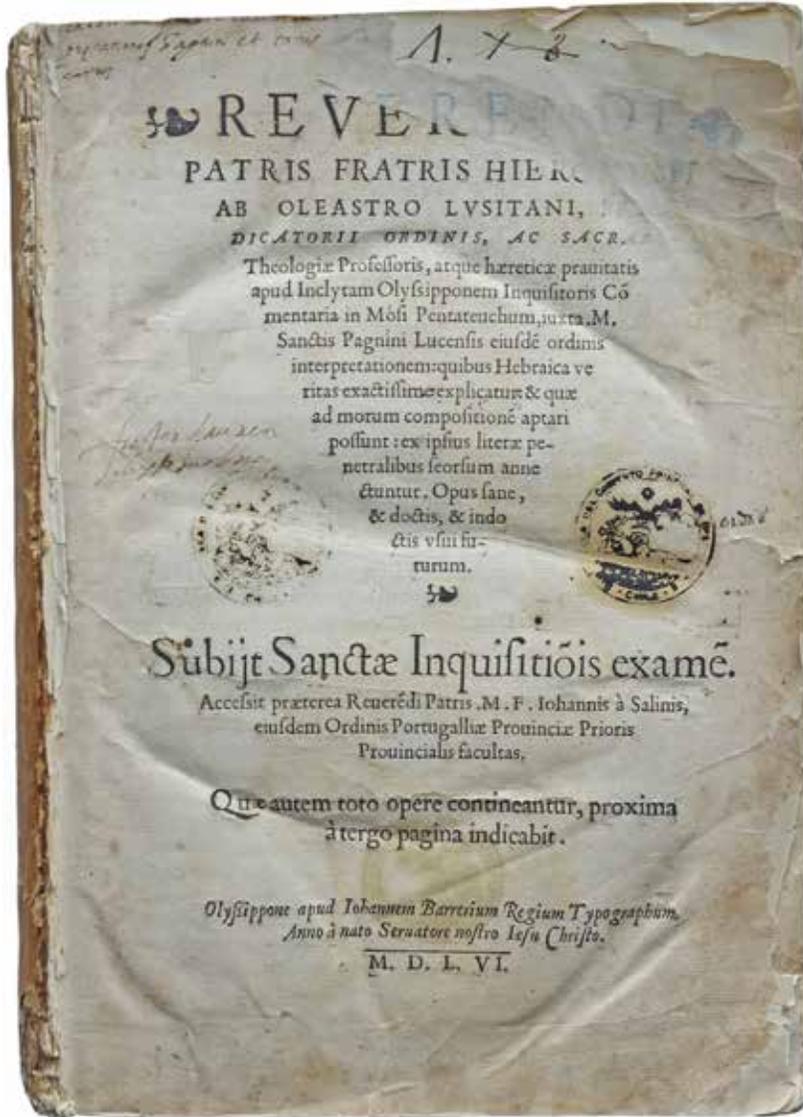
FIRST EDITION. Published by Temas e Debates in 1996 in identical format.

*Commentaries by the Head of the Portuguese Inquisition,  
Based on Biblical Translation by an Italian Who Studied with Savonarola  
With Letters from André de Resende and Jerónimo Osório*

**\*4. [BIBLE. O.T. Pentateuch]. Fr. Jerónimo Oleastro [de Azambuja], O.P. *Reverendi patris Fratris Hieronymi ab Oleastro Lusitani, Prædicatorii Ordinis ... Co[m]mentaria in Mósi Pentateuchum, iuxta M. Sanctis Pagníni Lucensis eiusde[m] ordinis interpretationem: quibus Hebraica veritas exactissime explicatur....*** 5 volumes. Lisbon: apud Iohannem Berrerium [João de Barreira], 1556. Folio (27.3 x 20.2 cm), disbound. Several large woodcut initials; other smaller ones as well. Title-pages of volumes II through V within elegant architectural woodcuts. Large, attractive woodcut printer's device on versos of final leaves of volumes II through IV. Crude repairs in volume I to title-page, affecting but not completely obscuring some letters of text. Repairs to blank portions of upper and lower outer corners of second and third preliminary leaves without affecting text. A bit more than half of recto of fourth preliminary leaf scored (perhaps by the Inquisition), but with text still legible. Occasional light browning and faint marginal dampstains. Overall the set is in solid but somewhat less than good condition. Two old circular stamps of Dominican house in Chile, the "Biblioteca del Convento Principal de Predicadores, Chile" in blank portions of volume I title-page; another in lower blank portion of verso. Old ink inscriptions on volume I title-page. (4 ll.), 315, (1) pp., (6 ll., 1 l. errata, 1 l.). 5 volumes. \$6,000.00

FIRST EDITIONS of these commentaries, including the full text of the first five books of the Bible. The initial volume contains a dedication by the author to the Cardinal D. Henrique and a prologue by the author to the reader. At the beginning of Exodus is a letter in Latin from D. Jerónimo Osório to the author, and another from Jerónimo de Brito to the reader. At the beginning of Leviticus is a letter in Latin from André de Resende to the Cardinal D. Henrique.

A Dominican Friar born in Azambuja (d. 1563), Frey Jerónimo Oleastro was one of the most notable theologians of his time, known for being accomplished in Hebrew and Greek. D. João III sent him to the Council of Trent, where he was most noticed in the session of 7 January 1546, when he energetically opposed any attempt at innovation. It was at the Council of Trent that he became known for his commentaries on the Pentateuch. Having been elected Prior of the Monastery of Batalha in 1552, the Cardinal Infante D. Henrique called on him to take up the post of Inquisitor at Évora. He was then transferred to the Lisbon Inquisition, where he became *inquisidor-mor* in 1555. As head of the Inquisition,



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he was known for practicing the greatest violence and cruelty. In 1560 he was elected Provincial of his order.

Frey Jerónimo Oleastro based his work on the translation of the Bible by Sanctes Pagnino (1470-1541), a native of Lucca (Tuscany) who became a Dominican at age 16 and studied under Savonarola and others. Pagnino, who counted the Medici among his patrons, was summoned by Pope Leo X to teach at the school for Oriental languages in Rome. He was admired by other scholars, including some rabbis, for his literal adherence to the Hebrew in *Veteris et Novi Testamenti nova translatio*, first published in Lyon, 1527.

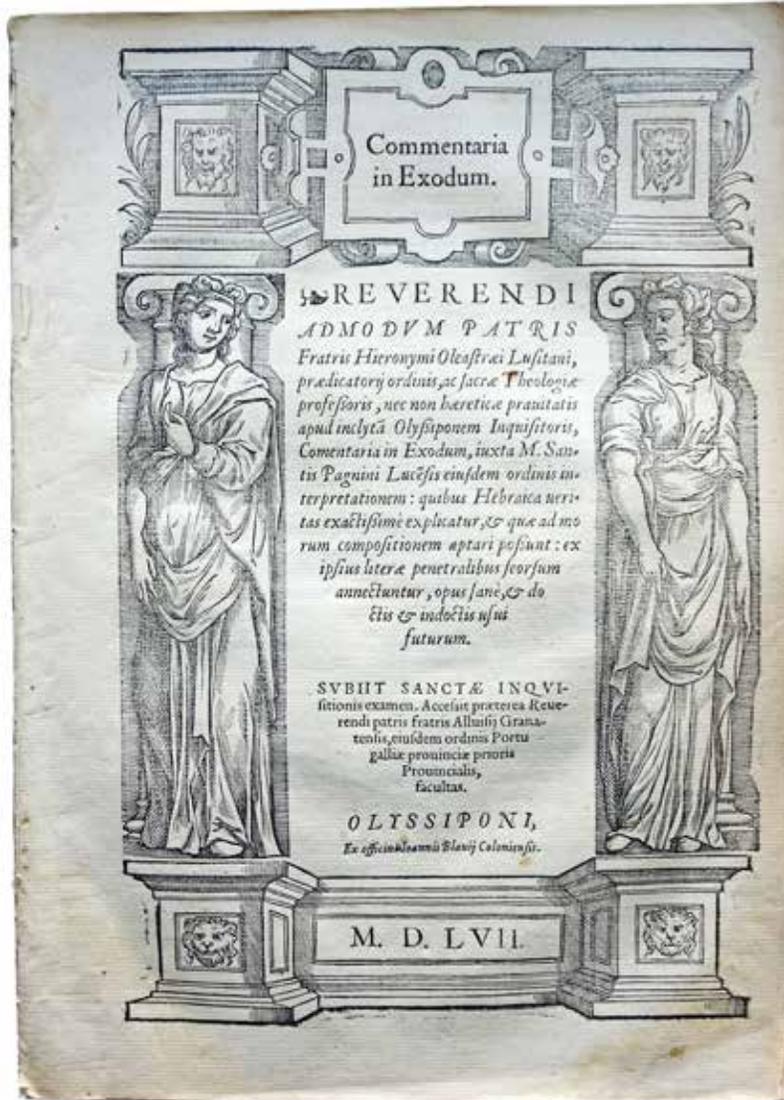
\* Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, *Livros quinquentistas portugueses* 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13. Adams 153 and 154 (*Leviticum* and *Deuteronomii* only; according to the collation of *Deuteronomii* given by signatures, apparently with a final leaf not present in our copy; however, this is not explained, and the pagination given does not go beyond leaf 69, the same as in our copy). Anselmo 141, 320, 321, 322, and 323. *BM Portuguese Pre-1601 STC*, p. 4. Barbosa Machado II, 483-4. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI*, 393 (three copies, none of which have the final two leaves present in our copy: one with leaves badly deteriorated in the margins; another in extremely poor condition overall, lacking the final gathering); 389 (three copies; one in poor condition); 390 (four copies); 392 (five copies: two in poor condition); 391 (five copies: at least one in poor condition). For an introduction to the study of these commentaries see Manuel Augusto Rodrigues, "A obra exegética de Fr. Jerónimo de Azambuja," *Biblos*, LV (1979), 183-195. See also José Sebastião da Silva Dias, *Correntes de sentimento religioso em Portugal (séculos XVI a XVIII)*, 2 volumes, Coimbra: Universidade, 1960; and *Grande enciclopédia*, III, 886-7. Not in King Manuel. Not in Darlow and Moule. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 634791943 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Staats- und Stadtbibliothek Augsburg, without collation); 881199943 (Universidad de Salamanca, giving collation as [8], 315, [13] p.; [4], 96 h.; [2], 67 h., [1] en bl.; [2], 86 h.; [4], 69, [1] h., with signatures [asterisco]<sup>4</sup> A-T<sup>8</sup> V<sup>6</sup> A<sup>6</sup>; [asterisco]<sup>4</sup> A-M<sup>8</sup>; [ ]<sup>2</sup> A-H<sup>8</sup> I<sup>6</sup>; [calderón]<sup>2</sup> A-K<sup>8</sup> L<sup>6</sup>; [calderón]<sup>4</sup> A-H<sup>8</sup> I<sup>6</sup>. -- La h. [calderón]<sup>4</sup> de la última pt. en bl.); 758673593 (St. Galler Bibliotheksnetz, calling for "1 Band."); 662422747 (Wissenschaftliche Stadtbibliothek Mainz, calling for [9] Bl., 315 S., [4], 96, [4], 67, [2], 86, [2], 69, [1] Bl.); 165520180 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, calling for "p. 1-5"); 458976521 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, calling for "5 parties en 1 vol."); 45979979 (listed without location or collation); 83612725 is a microform (EROMM-Microform and Digital Masters, giving collation as [8], 315, [13] p.). Not in Orbis. Hollis cites only a 1586 Lyon edition. Oxford University online catalogue cites only a Lyon 1588 edition. Melvyl cites only the Antwerp 1568 edition at the California State Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates copies at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München (no collation), and Stadtbibliothek Mainz with collation [9] Bl., 315 pp., [4], 96, [4], 67, [2] 86, [2], 69, [1].

WITH:

*Reverendi admodum patris Fratris Hieronymi Oleastræi Lusitani prædicatorij ordinis ... Comentaria in Exodum, iuxta M. Santis Pagnini Luc[n]sis eiusdem ordinis interpretationem: Quibus Hebraica veritas exactissime explicatur ....* Lisbon: ex officina Joannis Blauij Coloniensis [João Blávio], 1557. Occasional light browning and faint marginal dampstains. Overall in good condition. (4), 96 ll.

AND WITH:

*Reverendi adminum partis Fratris Hieronimi Oleastroei Lusitani prædicatorij ordinis ... Commentaria in Leviticum iuxta M. Santis Pagnini Lucensis*



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*interpretaionem: Quibus Hebraica veritas exactissime explicatur ....* Lisbon: apud Ioannem Blaium [João Blávio], 1557. Occasional light browning and faint marginal dampstains. Overall in good condition. (2), 67 ll. Leaf 3 is misnumbered 6; leaf 6 misnumbered 11; leaf 7 misnumbered 9; leaf 14 misnumbered 15; leaf 61 misnumbered 62; leaf 62 unnumbered; leaf 63 misnumbered 65.

AND WITH:

*Reverendi adminum partis Fratris Hieronimi Oleastræi Lusitani prædicatorij ordinis ... Commentaria in Librum Numerorum, iuxta M. Santis Pagnini Lucensis interpretaionem: Quibus Hebraica veritas exactissime explicatur ....* Lisbon: ex officina Joannis Blaiij Coloniensis [João Blávio], 1557. Occasional light browning and faint marginal dampstains. Overall in good condition. (2), 86 ll.; (3 [of 4, lacking blank ¶1, according to Adams; Anselmo also says that this leaf is blank]).

AND WITH:

*Reverendi adminum partis Fratris Hieronimi Oleastræi Lusitani prædicatorij ordinis ... Commentaria in Librum Deuteronomii, iuxta M. Santis Pagnini Lucensis interpretaionem: Quibus Hebraica veritas exactissime explicatur ....* Lisbon: ex officina Ioan[n]is Blaiij Coloniensis [João Blávio], 1558. Repairs to outer corners of leaves 65 and 66. Corners missing, with text, on leaves 67, 68, and 69: crudely replaced with later paper and reinforced with tissue; some text lost in column nearest fore-edge, affecting from 14 to 23 lines. 69 ll. [lacking final leaf with printer's device and colophon].

#### *Progressive Political Advice under D. José I*

**5. CUNHA, Luiz da.** *Testamento politico, ou carta escrita pelo Grande D. Luiz da Cunha ao Senhor Rei D. José I antes do seu governo, o qual foi do Conselho dos Senhores D. Pedro II, e D. João V, e seu Embaixador ás Côrtes de Vienna, Haya, e de Paris, onde morreo em 1749.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1820. 4°, early decorated wrappers (on printer's waste, stitching loosening), in recent brown morocco folding case with moiré sides, spine with raised bands in six compartments, author and title gilt-lettered in second compartment from head, place and date at foot. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Light dampstains, mostly to first few leaves. In very good condition. 66 pp. \$500.00

FIRST separate EDITION. The *Testamento* had previously been published in the *Investigador portuguez*. In 1821 it was reprinted by Lourenço Caminha in *Obras ineditas*,

under the title "Carta escripta de Paris, ou Instrucção ao Ser. Príncipe D. José." According to Innocêncio, that edition has numerous textual errors. There is also a Lisbon, 1943 edition.

Cunha (1662-1749), a famous progressive politician, diplomat, and economic thinker, served as Envoy Extraordinary to London (1697-1712; returning briefly as Ambassador in 1715), later as Ambassador to Madrid and Paris, and as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Congress of Utrecht (1712-1715). In this posthumously published *Testamento*, his most famous work, he advises the future D. José I to appoint Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo (the future Marquês de Pombal) as his prime minister; to reform the army, navy, and magistracy; to encourage industry and open rivers and canals to navigation; and to be tolerant of different religious beliefs. Negative influence of the Inquisition, and the situation of Jews and New Christians, is discussed on pp. 45-57. In the course of developing a mercantilistic argument regarding Portuguese trade, products of Brazil, such as leather, sugar, tobacco, pão do Brazil, cravo do Maranhão, cocoa, and vanilla are repeatedly mentioned in connection with Portuguese trade with other European countries on pp. 58-64, as are wines from continental Portugal and Madeira, salt from Setúbal, and importation of fabrics.

\* Innocêncio XVI, 14; on the author, see V, 282-3 and Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 274. Barbosa Machado III, 92: does not mention this work. *Grande enciclopédia* VIII, 263-4. NUC: KU, ICN, MH.

**\*6. EMÉRICO, Nicolau.** *O manual dos inquisidores.* Lisbon: Edições Afrodite, 1972. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 325, (3) pp., illustrations. ISBN: none. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes commentaries, from p. 229, by Manuel João Gomes, Fernando Luso Soares, D. António Ferreira Gomes, Bishop of Porto, Francisco Salgado Zenha, and Father José da Felicidade Alves.

#### *History of Goa*

**7. KLOGUEN, Diniz L. Cottineau de.** *Bosquejo historico de Goa escripto em inglez ... vertido em Portuguez, e accrescentado com algumas notas, e rectificações por Miguel Vicente d'Abreu.* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 4°, twentieth century brown three-quarter morocco by Frederico d'Almeida over marbled boards, decorated endleaves, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (bands somewhat rubbed), gilt letter, top edges rouged. In fine condition. Internally very fine. vii, [5]-202 [*i.e.*, 203] pp., (1 p. errata). Pp. 202-203 wrongly numbered 201-202. \$900.00

First Edition in Portuguese. Originally published in Madras, 1831 under the title *An Historical Sketch of Goa*, the work contains a history of Goa and its religious establishments, and information on population, government, religion, language, trade and industry of Goa, Salsete, Bardez and the Novas Conquistas. The translator's notes include a list of publications on the 1821 revolution in Goa; excerpts from Dellon on *autos da fé* and other Inquisition activities in Goa; a description of St. Francis Xavier's tomb; and Francisco



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Pirard's 1628 description of Pangim during its golden era, along with a description of the town in more recent times.

\* Innocência VI, 251; XVII, 69 calling for vii, 202 pp. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, I, 18-9; for more about the translator, see pp. 16-20. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa*. 1382. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, C17. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 8674. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 116. Palha 4148. See also Devi & Seabra, *A Literatura Indo-portuguesa*, pp. 80, 93, 280. NUC: DLC, NcD, MH. OCLC: 793691814 (Digitalized by HathiTrust Digital Library from the copy at Harvard College Library); 41829637 (Syracuse University, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, Harvard College Library, University of Pennsylvania, Universiteit Utrecht, British Library); 77710485 (Microform copy); 958963721 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. KVK (51 databases searched) locates hard copies cited by Porbase, and one at the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

*With Seven Fine, Gruesome Engravings  
Depicting the Tortures of the Inquisition*

\*8. [LAVALLÉ, Joseph de Marquis de Bois-Robert]. *Historia completa das Inquições de Italia, Hespanha, e Portugal. Ornada com sete estampas analogas aos principaes objectos que nella se tratão*. Lisbon: Na Nova Impressão Magrense, 1821. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (front joint weak with bottom half splitting; other minor binding wear), smooth spine richly gilt with black morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, binding edges milled, text-block edges sprinkled red, marbled endleaves, silk place marker. Some waterstaining in lower margins of title page and preliminary leaves. Light browning in first 35 leaves. In good to very good condition. x, 294 pp., 7 engraved plates. \$800.00

First Edition in Portuguese, considerably more difficult to obtain than the second, published the following year. Plates depict victims of the Inquisition before and after sentencing, in the torture chamber and at an auto da fé. There is also a plate showing the Inquisition removing the sentence of excommunication from D. João IV, and another titled "Filippe III Rei d'Hespanha" (i.e. Filipe III of Portugal, who was Filipe IV of Spain at the time Portugal declared independence in 1640?), in which the Spanish King consults with inquisitors in a palace while the fires of the Inquisition can be seen through an open door. This is an unacknowledged translation of Lavallé's *Histoire des Inquisitions religieuses d'Italie, d'Espagne, et du Portugal*, first published in Paris, 1809. An English translation appeared in London, 1816. The work was placed on the *Index* in 1825. Innocência da Rocha Galvão, the translator, a native of Bahia, was elected to the General Assembly for Bahia in 1836 and acclaimed President of State in the 1837 revolution.

\* Sacramento Blake III, 281-2. Innocência III, 192: erroneously dating the first edition to 1822 (and transcribing the title of the second edition, calling it the first); see also p. 413, attributing the translation to João Maria Rodrigues de Castro, a native of the Island of São Miguel in the Azores, and maintaining only the reference to the 1822 edition; X,



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85-6, attributing the translation to Rocha Galvão, still without any mention of the 1821 edition. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3744. Palau 271843: with a list of the plates; however, Palau does not mention the plate captioned "Procissão de um Auto da Fé" (taking place in the Rossio?); listed instead is "Auto da Fé em frente do Paço da Ribeira" which appears only in the 1822 edition, with the title "Representação de um Auto da Fé." Van der Vekene 1899: locating copies at DSB Berlin, BSB Munich, Hebrew Union College-Cincinnati, and Lisbon-Biblioteca Nacional. Not in Palha; see 2427 for the 1822 second edition. This edition not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; cf. 822/29 for the second edition in Portuguese. This edition not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*; see p. 213 for the 1822 edition, giving Rocha Galvão as the author. Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum*, p. 518. NUC: OCH.

*With Eight Fine, Gruesome Engravings  
Depicting the Tortures of the Inquisition*

\*9. [LAVALLÉ, Joseph de Marquis de Bois-Robert]. *Historia completa das Inquisições de Italia, Hespanha, e Portugal. Ornada com oito estampas analogas aos principaes objectos que nella se tratão*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Maigrense, 1822. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (some wear to spine, corners; hinges beginning to split near head of spine), smooth spine richly gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, cover edges gilt (slight wear), marbled endleaves. Occasional small, light waterstains. Two leaves with minor repairs. Overall in good to very good condition, with excellent impressions of the plates. x, 294 pp., 8 engraved plates.

\$500.00

Second and most complete edition in Portuguese, with an additional plate that did not appear in the first Portuguese edition, "Representação de um Auto da Fé" in front of the old Paço da Ribeira, destroyed in the 1755 earthquake (facing p. 208). Other plates depict victims of the Inquisition before and after sentencing, in the torture chamber and at an auto da fé. There is also a plate showing the Inquisition removing the sentence of excommunication from D. João IV, and another titled "Filippe III Rei d'Hespanha" (i.e., Filipe III of Portugal, who was Felipe IV of Spain at the time Portugal declared independence in 1640?), in which the Spanish King consults with inquisitors in a palace while the fires of the Inquisition can be seen through an open door. This is an unacknowledged translation of Lavallé's *Histoire des Inquisitions religieuses d'Italie, d'Espagne, et du Portugal*, first published in Paris, 1809. An English translation appeared in London, 1816. The work was placed on the *Index* in 1825. Innocência da Rocha Galvão, the translator, a native of Bahia, was elected to the General Assembly for Bahia in 1836 and acclaimed President of State in the 1837 revolution.

\* Sacramento Blake III, 281-2. Innocência III, 192: erroneously dating the first edition to 1822 (and transcribing the title of the second edition, calling it the first); see also p. 413, attributing the translation to João Maria Rodrigues de Castro, a native of the Island of São Miguel in the Azores, and maintaining only the reference to the 1822 edition; X, 85-6, attributing the translation to Rocha Galvão, still without any mention of the 1821 edition. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 213: giving Rocha Galvão as the author. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3815. Palau 271844. Van der Vekene 1899: locating copies at MH, NN, British Library and Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional. Palha 2427. Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum*, p. 518. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 822/29. NUC: NN, MH.

*Biography of a New Christian Physician*

*With Presentation Inscription to a Notable Brazilian Neurosurgeon*

**10. LEMOS JÚNIOR, Maximiano Augusto Oliveira.** *Zacuto Lusitano: a sua vida e a sua obra.* Porto: Eduardo Tavares Martins, 1909. 4°, recent mottled green leatherette, smooth spine, original pink printed wrappers bound in. Light marginal dampstaining to lower outer corner, not affecting text. In good to very good condition. Author's six-line presentation inscription to Augusto Brandão on the half-title. Frontispiece, 398 pp., (1 l.), illustrated. \$160.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this biography of the New Christian Zacuto Lusitano (1575-1649), whom Ferreira de Mira called "o mais notável médico português do séc. XVII." Born in Lisbon, Zacuto studied medicine at Coimbra and Siguença and then practiced in Lisbon until the Inquisition drove him to seek refuge in Amsterdam. There he distinguished himself as a medical historian, publishing *De medicorum principum historia* in 1629.

Oliveira Lemos (1860-1923) was the first professor of legal medicine at the School of Medicine and Surgery in Porto. In 1890 he opened a clinic for mental and nervous diseases, and in 1921 was named vice-rector of the University of Coimbra. He wrote many works on Portuguese medical history and founded the Arquivos de História da Medicina Portuguesa.

*Provenance:* Augusto de Souza Brandão Filho (Cantagalo, 1881-Rio de Janeiro, 1957) was a famous Brazilian neurosurgeon, called "príncipe dos cirurgiões". In 1922 he was elected to the Academia Nacional de Medicina, where he served as vice president from 1937-1938.

\* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 317. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto* 2389. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa II*, 235-6. On Zacuto Lusitano, see Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 165-9; Harry Friedenwald, *The Jews and Medicine*, I, 309-321; and *Grande enciclopédia XV*, 639-40. Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

**\*11. MENDES, Paulo.** *O Marquês de Pombal e o Perdão aos Judeus: Inquisição, legislação e a questão do perdão aos Judeus com o novo enquadramento jurídico pombalino.* Lisbon: Theya Editores / Carcavelos: Instituto Europeu de Ciências da Cultura, 2017. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 207 pp., substantial footnotes, ample bibliography. ISBN: 978-989-8814-65-4. \$38.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this exceptional thesis presented for the degree of Mestre em Ciência das Religiões at the Universidade Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias, under the supervision of Prof. José Eduardo Franco. The main objective is to address the issue of the forgiveness to the descendants of converted Jews under Pombal. Jews were present at the formation of Portugal. However, the trajectory of this minority in Portugal was not always peaceful. At the time of D. Manuel I, the Jews who converted to Christianity were called New Christians, a clear demonstration of inequality with other

Christians. With the implantation of the Inquisition in Portugal, the New Christians with Jewish background became the main target of persecution, inquests, indictments and convictions. Father Antonio Vieira that stood in defense of the Jews and the New Christians, in addition to proposing the restructuring of the Portuguese Inquisition. The main part of this work deals with the Pombal era, with emphasis on the several legislative documents enacted by under D. José. These documents which benefited the New Christians brought a new legal framework arising from the promulgation of the Law of Good Reason, an important part of modern Portuguese law.

*First Book on Freemasonry by a Brazilian  
First Book in Portuguese about Freemasonry*

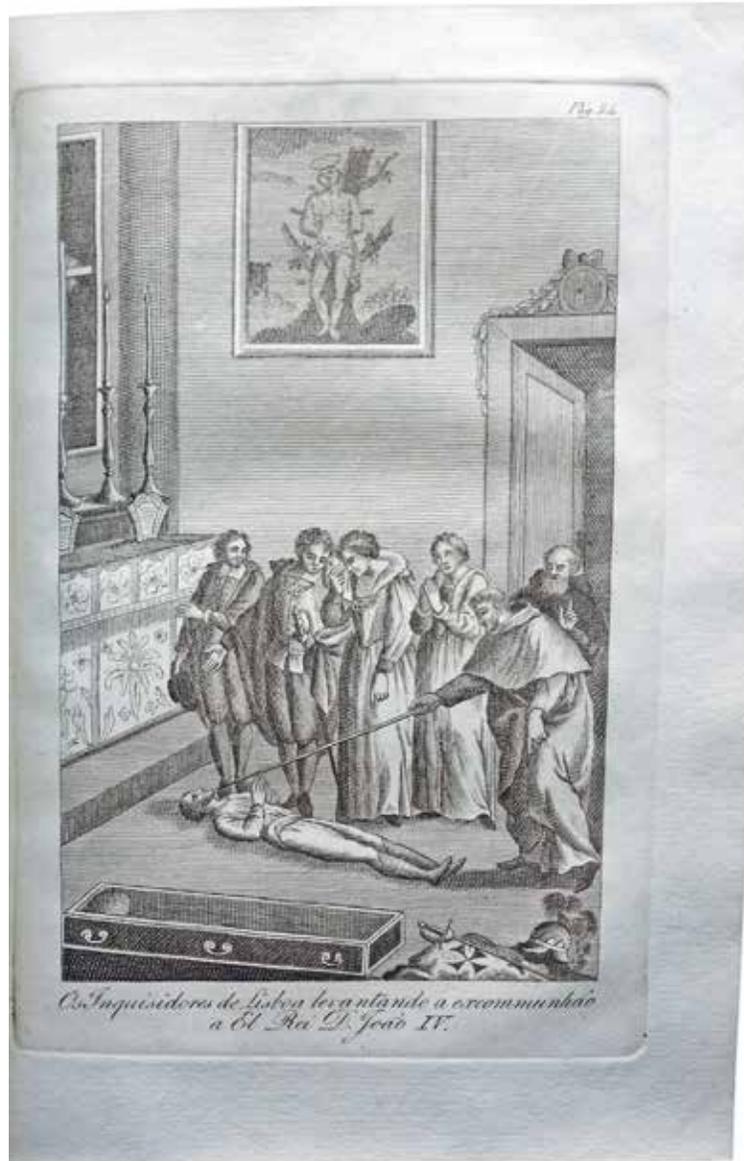
**12. [MENDONÇA, Hipolyto José da Costa Pereira Furtado de].** *Cartas sobre a framaçonaria, segunda edição, feita sobre a original de Amsterdam, augmentada com duas cartas escriptas em 1778 sobre o mesmo assumpto, e correcta.* Paris:A. Bobée, 1821. 8°, contemporary back wrapper (rubbed). Small marginal dampstain, foxed. In near-good condition. Small ownership label and rubber stamp on blank portion of title page; stamp repeated on several inner pages. (1 l.), 162 pp. \$500.00

Third edition of the **first book in Portuguese on Freemasonry**; also the **first book on the subject by a Brazilian author**. The *Cartas* first appeared in 1805 with a "Madrid" imprint: the statement on the title page that this is the second edition (repeated on the title pages of later editions) is false, probably made to mislead the censors; also false is the Madrid imprint: the types used are exactly the same as those in the *Cartas* of London, 1809 printed by W. Lewis. That 1809 printing may in fact be a later issue of the 1805 edition with a new title page (the collation is the same, as are the dimensions, according to Borba), rather than a later edition. The work next appeared in Paris, 1821 and then in Rio de Janeiro, 1833.

In these letters the author explains the humanitarian principles of the Freemasons, arguing that those principles do not contravene the monarchy or religion. He also points out that Freemasons are persecuted in Portugal by the Inquisition, citing specific cases, and trying to prove that papal bulls against the Freemasons are invalid in Portugal because they did not receive royal approval.

Furtado de Mendonça (1774-1823), a Brazilian born in Colonia do Sacramento (now in Uruguay) who earned degrees in philosophy and law from Coimbra, came to the United States (1798-1801) to study agriculture and bridge construction for the Portuguese government, then visited England. When he returned to Portugal, full of the liberal ideas he had heard during his travels, he was imprisoned as a Freemason and an opponent of the monarchy. He escaped and fled to England in 1805, where several years later he began publishing the enormously influential *Correio Brasiliense*. After Brazilian independence was declared in 1822, he was appointed Brazilian consul general in England by D. Pedro I but died before he could assume the post.

\* Borba de Moraes, *Período colonial*, p. 241: calling for 162 pp. Innocêncio III, 199-200: without collation. Ramos, *A edição de lingua portuguesa em França (1800-1850)* 67: calling for 162 pp. Cf. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 561: citing the 1805 and 1809 editions. Cf. Bosch 267: the 1805 edition. Not in Rodrigues. Not in Palha. NUC: MH. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.



Item 8

*With the Preface by Moraes e Silva in Defence of the Inquisition*

13. [MENDONÇA], Hipolyto José da Costa [Pereira Furtado de]. *Historia de Portugal. Composta em inglez por uma sociedade de literatos, trasladada em vulgar com as notas da edição franceza, e do traductor portuguez, Antonio Moraes de Silva; e continuada até os nossos tempos: em nova edição: por ....* 3 volumes. London: Na Offic. de F. Wingrave, T. Boosey, Dulau e Co., e Lackington, Allen e Co., 1809. 12°, contemporary English polished speckled calf, smooth spines gilt with red morocco labels, edges roll-tooled in blind, text block edges speckled red, remains of binder's ticket ("[Bou]nd by [?] Miller, [?]ban.") on front pastedown of volume I (light wear to joints, single small wormhole in upper joint near foot of spine in volumes I and III; tiny pinpoint wormhole at foot of spine of volume II). Printed on bluish paper. Headline of p. vi in volume III shaved, otherwise pristine internally. Overall a very good, almost fine set in an attractive contemporary binding. Bookplate removed from front pastedowns. vi pp., (2 ll.), 271 pp.; iv, 272 pp.; iv, 248 pp.  
3 volumes. \$800.00

The final chapter of this new edition (volume III, pp. 214-48), on the reign of Queen Maria I, is by Hipolyto da Costa, who has edited what is otherwise a reprint of the first edition of 1788, with the preface by Moraes e Silva in defence of the Inquisition, and notes. In the last chapter, Hipolyto demonstrates that the reign of D. Maria was liberal and that it tried to improve the economic situation, but he strongly criticizes the minister of police, Pina Manique.

The work covers the years 1087-1800. Aside from the final chapter by Hipolyto da Costa, this is a Portuguese translation made by Moraes e Silva of the section relating to Portugal from the volumes published prior to 1788 of the *Histoire universelle depuis la commencement du monde jusqu'à present, traduite de l'Anglois par un Societé de Gens de Lettre*, Amsterdam, 1742-1792, and Paris, 1802, in 46 volumes. The original English version was first printed in London from 1736 to 1765 in 26 volumes, and was reprinted several times. Moraes Silva writes in the preface that he made the translation with great care and in good style, without the repugnant gallicisms common to so many translations of the period. He added notes, and wrote himself what was necessary to complete the history of the reign of King José I. In addition, he explains that he left in the original text, for sake of authenticity, passages which malign the Inquisition. He then writes a defense of the Inquisition, explaining that under José I, new regulations had blunted its strictness. He states that the strong criticism made by the authors is due to lack of understanding of the situation in Portugal.

Furtado de Mendonça (1774-1823), a Brazilian born in Colonia do Sacramento (now in Uruguay) who earned degrees in philosophy and law from Coimbra, came to the United States (1798-1801) to study agriculture and bridge construction for the Portuguese government, then visited England. When he returned to Portugal, full of the liberal ideas he had heard during his travels, he was imprisoned as a Freemason and an opponent of the monarchy. He escaped and fled to England in 1805, where several years later he began publishing the enormously influential *Correio Brasiliense*. After Brazilian independence was declared in 1822, he was appointed Brazilian consul general in England by D. Pedro I but died before he could assume the post.

The eminent lexicographer António de Moraes e Silva, a native of Rio de Janeiro, took his degree at Coimbra, wrote important works on Portuguese grammar and history

and spent time in England, France and Portugal, serving as secretary in the Portuguese embassies in London and Paris. His *Dicionario da lingua portugueza*, published in 1789, is the standard Portuguese lexicon, based on Bluteau's *Vocabulario portugues e latino* (10 volumes, Lisbon 1721), but with extensive, sweeping revisions. It has been reprinted many times. In 1817 he refused an offer to become a member of the republican provisional government in Pernambuco.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 408-9: "This edition ... is quite rare." Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. OCLC: 462972694 (Danish National Library, Staatsbiblioteket Aarhus Denmark); 504622815 and 771676126 (British Library); 457244195 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Searching under the title, we could not locate any edition of this work in Hollis or Orbis. No edition located in Melvyl. Not located in Catnyp. JCB appears to have the 1788 edition only. Aladin located a copy of the present edition only at Catholic University of America. A search in KVK of 46 databases located copies of the present edition at at the British Library and the Library and Archives of Canada. The British Library also holds the 1788, 1802, and 1828 editions, and the Library and Archives of Canada holds the 1802 edition. The Union Catalogue of Northern Germany cites a copy of the 1788 edition, as does the Staatsbibliothek of Berlin. The National Libraries of The Netherlands and Finland cite the 1802 edition. Porbase cites multiple copies of the 1788, 1802, 1819 and 1828 editions.

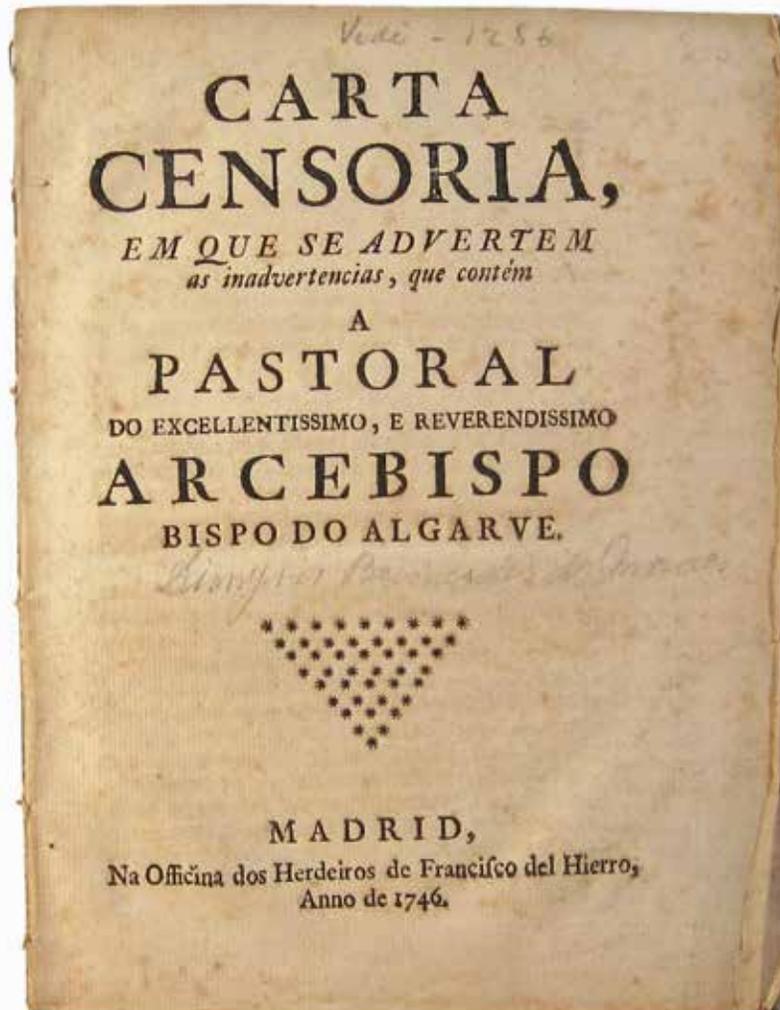
#### *Role of the Inquisition and Secrecy of Confession*

**14. [MORAES, Dionisio Bernardes de.] *Carta censoria, em que se advertem as inadvertencias, que contém a pastoral do Excellentissimo, e Reverendissimo Arcebispo Bispo do Algarve.*** Madrid: Na Officina dos Herdeiros de Francisco del Hierro, 1746. 4°, disbound. Typographical ornament on title page. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), 46 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this attack on a pastoral by Bishop of the Algarve D. Inácio de Santa Teresa. D. Inácio had previously served as Archbishop of Goa, and maintained the honorary title of Archbishop in his new position. The author concedes that sometimes Homer nods, but suggests that the archbishop was in deep slumber when he composed this particular pastoral. The main point of dispute is the role of the Santo Officio (Inquisition), and a conflict regarding jurisdiction over the crime of breach of secrecy of the confessional (sigilism). Moraes makes a brief reference to the archbishop's time as archbishop of Goa (p. 38), where similar conflicts had taken place.

Dionysio Bernardes de Moraes received a degree in canon law from Coimbra and was a prelate at the Santa Igreja Patriarchal in Lisbon. He was born in Lisbon, probably around 1680, and died sometime after 1760. His other works are also criticisms of works on canon law.

\* Innocência II, 179. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 177: identifying the author as Dionysio Bernardes de Moraes. See Ana Maria Mendes Ruas Alves, "*O reyno de Deos e a sua justiça*": *Dom Frei Inácio de Santa Teresa (1682-1751)*, doctoral dissertation in História da Época Moderna, Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Coimbra, August 2012. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 561471155 (British Library). Porbase locates six copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and six at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats the copy in the British Library only.



Item 14

**15. [MORAES, Dionisio Bernardes de.]** *Carta censoria, em que se advertem as inadvertencias, que contém a pastoral do Excellentissimo, e Reverendissimo Arcebispo Bispo do Algarve.* Madrid: Na Officina dos Herdeiros de Francisco del Hierro, 1746. 4°, disbound, text block edges speckled red from an early binding. Typographical design on title page. Dampstained and mold-stained, heavier toward end. Wormtrail (2-3 cm.) in upper margin, never affecting text. In somewhat less than good condition. Old ink manuscript notation ("14") in upper outer corner of title page. (1 l.), 46 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this attack on a pastoral by Bishop of the Algarve D. Inácio de Santa Teresa. D. Inácio had previously served as Archbishop of Goa, and maintained the honorary title of Archbishop in his new position. The author concedes that sometimes Homer nods, but suggests that the archbishop was in deep slumber when he composed this particular pastoral. The main point of dispute is the role of the Santo Officio (Inquisition), and a conflict regarding jurisdiction over the crime of breach of secrecy of the confessional (sigilism). Moraes makes a brief reference to the archbishop's time as archbishop of Goa (p. 38), where similar conflicts had taken place.

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\* Innocência II, 179. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 177: identifying the author as Dionysio Bernardes de Moraes. See Ana Maria Mendes Ruas Alves, "*O reyno de Deos e a sua justiça*": *Dom Frei Inácio de Santa Teresa (1682-1751)*, doctoral dissertation in História da Época Moderna, Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Coimbra, August 2012. OCLC: 561471155 (British Library). Porbase locates six copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and six at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats the copy in the British Library only.

**\*16. NOVINSKY, Anita, and Maria Luiza Tucci Carneiro, eds.** *Inquisição: ensaios sobre mentalidade, heresias e arte. Trabalhos apresentados no I Congresso Internacional — Inquisição, Universidade de São Paulo, Maio 1987.* São Paulo: EDUSP, 1992. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. xx, 793, (1) pp., (1 l.), illus., tables and graphs in text. ISBN: 85-208-0157-9. \$75.00

Includes essays in English (3), French (3), Spanish (5) and Portuguese (36), by such authors as (in addition to the editors) Seymour B. Liebman, Alberto Vieira, David Higgs, Rosemarie Erika Horch, Howard W. Norton, Carmen M. Radulet and Bartolomé Bennassar.

*A Catalan Defends Spanish Treatment of the Indians*

17. NUIX [Y PERPIÑÁ], Juan, S.J. *Reflexiones imparciales sobre la humanidad de los españoles en las Indias, contra los pretendidos filósofos y políticos. Para ilustrar las historias de MM. Raynal y Robertson. Escritas en italiano por el Abate Don Juan Nuix, y traducidas con algunas notas por D. Pedro Varela y Ulloa ....* Madrid: Por D. Joachin Ibarra, 1782. 4° (in 8s), nineteenth-century tree calf (rubbed, front free endpaper detached but present), smooth spine gilt with black label. Woodcut initials. Minor soiling and stains. Library stamp erased from verso of title-page, leaving 2 small holes (without text loss). In very good condition. Later (nineteenth century?) notes on verso of half title, with two references to sales. Entry from a German auction catalogue pasted to top of same page. (2 ll.), lii, 315 pp. \$1,250.00

First edition in Spanish of *Riflessioni imparziali sopra l'umanità degli Spagnuoli nell' Indie* (Venice, 1780). It was written to counter the allegations of Spanish mistreatment of the Indians that had been published in Robertson's *History of America*, London 1777, and Raynal's *Histoire philosophique et politique*, Amsterdam 1770.

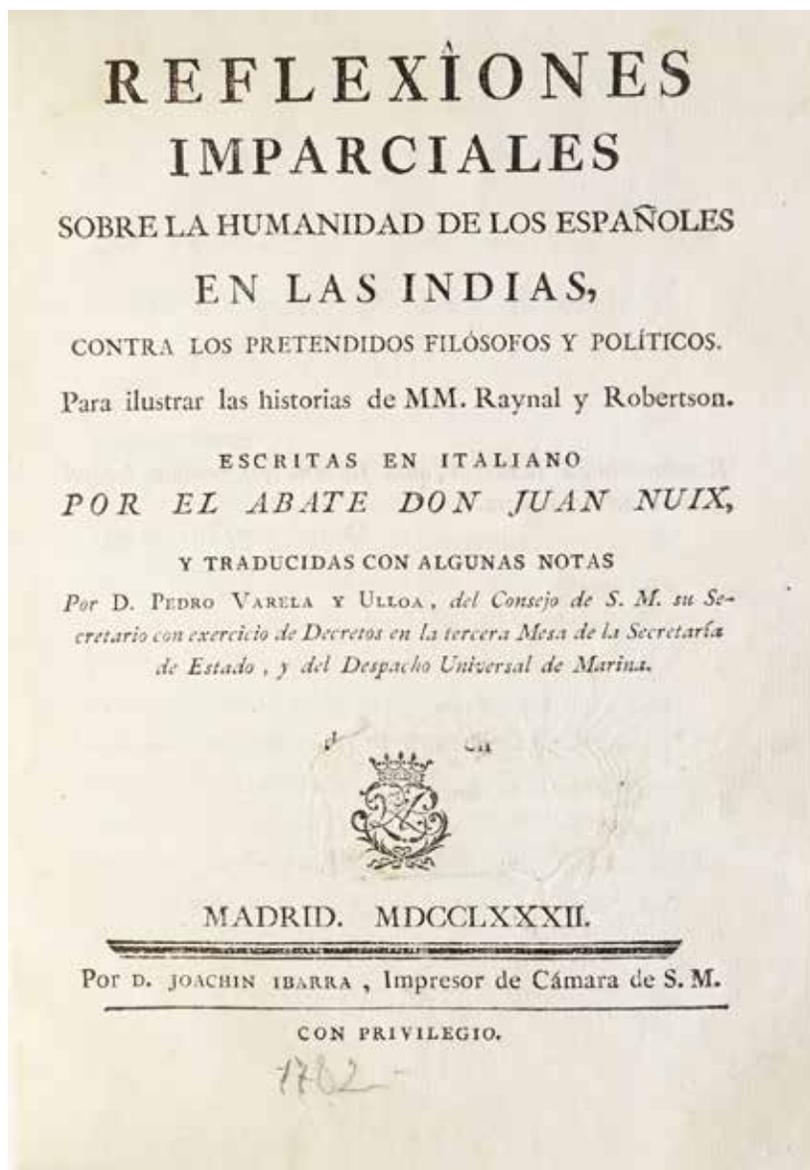
Nuix deals first with the question of whether the Indian population is declining, covering such issues as the reliability of Bartolomé de las Casas' works, the Indians' lack of skill at agriculture, the effects of disease, and "Los extrangeros que impidieron la comunicacion de la Metrópoli con las Colonias." He is particularly vehement about the detrimental effects of mining on the population and the economy (pp. 44-76, with mentions of Peru and Mexico).

Next there is a section on how the Spanish acquired land from the Indians and whether their conquests were morally acceptable. Pages 202-14 deal with the Inquisition. Nuix compares the behavior of the Spanish with that of other European conquerors, insisting that any atrocities in the Spanish colonies were committed by individuals who were later reprimanded by the Spanish government. He concludes by arguing that any harm done to the Indians was more than compensated for by the introduction of Christianity among them.

This first translation from Italian to Spanish was the work of Pedro Varela y Ulloa, a member of the Royal Council. It includes a preface by the translator in which he argues that the Spanish form of colonialism was unique: that the crimes being attributed to those of Spain were in fact the work of private individuals, and were minor compared to those of other European nations. This dovetails nicely with Nuix's contention in the main text.

Nuix y Perpiña (Tora, Old Castile, 1740-Italy, 1783) became a Jesuit in 1754. By 1767 he was teaching rhetoric at Vich. One of the arguments Nuix uses to bolster his credibility in discussing the Spaniards is that he was a Catalan, and the Catalans did not participate in the colonization of the Indies. After the Jesuits were expelled from Spain, Nuix spent the rest of his life in Italy. A second translation of this work, with additions, was made by the author's brother, José de Nuix y Perpiñá, and published in Cervera in 1783.

\* Palau 196692: noting existence of some large-paper copies. Medina, *Bibliotheca hispano-americana* 5007. Ruiz Lasala 646; also citing (n° 319) in error an Ibarra edition of Madrid, 1772. Backer-Sommervogel V, 1836-7. Fernández de Navarrete, *Biblioteca marítima española* II, 281-2. Sempere y Guarinos IV, 153-6. Not in Aguilar Piñal; see VI, n° 699 for the Cervera, 1783 edition. Sabin 56309. JCB III, ii, 194. JFB (1994) N241. Maggs, *Bibliotheca Americana* V, n° 1782. Duviols, *L'Amérique espagnole vue et réevue*, p. 206.



**18. OLIVEIRA, Francisco Xavier de, also known as Cavaleiro de Oliveira.** *Discours pathétique au sujet des calamités présentes, arrivés en Portugal. Addressé a mes compatriotes et en particulier a Sa Majesté Très-Fidèle Joseph I. Roi de Portugal.* Porto: Typ. Occidental, 1893. 4°, unbound gatherings. Title and colophon page slightly toned. Occasional light spotting. Uncut, in very good to fine condition. 94, v, (1) pp., printed cover label and leaf with manuscript limitation statement loosely inserted. \$300.00

Type facsimile of the rare London, 1762 edition of a notorious work for which Oliveira was tried, sentenced, and burned in effigy by the Inquisition in 1761. Written in 1756 in response to the devastating Lisbon earthquake of the preceding year, the *Discours* was considered too supportive of Protestant theological positions. Following the facsimile is a 5 page "Nota Bibliographica" by the Portuguese poet, writer, diplomat, and bibliophile Joaquim de Araujo. A contemporary handwritten note inserted in this copy states that it had been presented as a gift by Joaquim de Araújo, who verbally affirmed on 12 September 1893 that this is one of 36 copies on *papel-china*.

\* Innocência III, 91-2; *Aditamentos*, p. 160. Cf. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *O Protestante Lusitano* 15 (for the 1762 edition).

*Recreational Reading:*

*Papal Anathemas, Werewolves, Gypsies, King Arthur, and More*

**19. OLIVEIRA, Francisco Xavier de, also known as Cavaleiro de Oliveira.** *Recreação periodica. (Prefaciou e trad. Aquilino Ribeiro).* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1922. 8°, original gray printed wrappers (minor wear), publisher's belt. Uncut and mostly unopened. In very good to fine condition. (2 ll.), cxvii pp., (1 l.), 259 pp.; (2 ll.), 297 pp., errata slip. 2 volumes. \$50.00

First edition in Portuguese of a work originally written in English by a Portuguese exile; it is a fascinating glimpse into the interests of the Portuguese in the early and mid-eighteenth century. Volume I includes essays on papal authority, papal anathemas, the salvation of ignorant men, transubstantiation, physicians, wealthy men, the kissing of the pope's foot, love, poverty, werewolves (*lobisomens*, I, 77-80), modern Greeks, beauty, men possessed by demons (*endemoninhados*), learned women, navigation, superstitions, comedians, gypsies (*boémios* or *egipcianos*, I, 190-5), treatment of criminals, and the constancy and courage of women. Volume II includes essays on the Real Ordem de Cristo, D. Sebastião vs. King Arthur, marriage, the character of Philip II of Spain, pagans vs. Catholics, gambling, spiders and flies, asylum, adultery, reliquaries, pilgrimages, Turks, and the Antichrist. A 26-page analytical index appears at the end of volume II.

Francisco Xavier de Oliveira (1702-83), better known as the Cavaleiro de Oliveira, was secretary to the Portuguese ambassador at Vienna. By 1751 he had left the diplomatic corps and became a Protestant, moving to London where he made a living by publishing *Amusement périodique* monthly, his most important work. After the Lisbon earthquake of 1755, Oliveira wrote a pamphlet exhorting the King of Portugal to banish the Inquisition

and convert to Protestantism, along with all his subjects. Oliveira was burnt in effigy at Lisbon in 1761, but died quietly in England 22 years later.

The translator and editor, Aquilino Ribeiro (1885-1963), is famous in his own right as an author of novels, short stories and children's books.

\* Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 638-40 and 1069-73. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 285-86. *Grande enciclopédia XXV*, 576-77. Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the Universidade de Coimbra, and the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Copac locates copies at the British Library and elsewhere.

**20. PALAFOX Y MENDOZA, Juan de.** *Carta pastoral, y conocimientos de la divina gracia bondad y misericordia ....* Brussels: Francisco Vivien, 1659. 12°, contemporary limp vellum, ties missing (darkened). Woodcut initials. In fine condition. (6 ll.), 201 pp. \$900.00

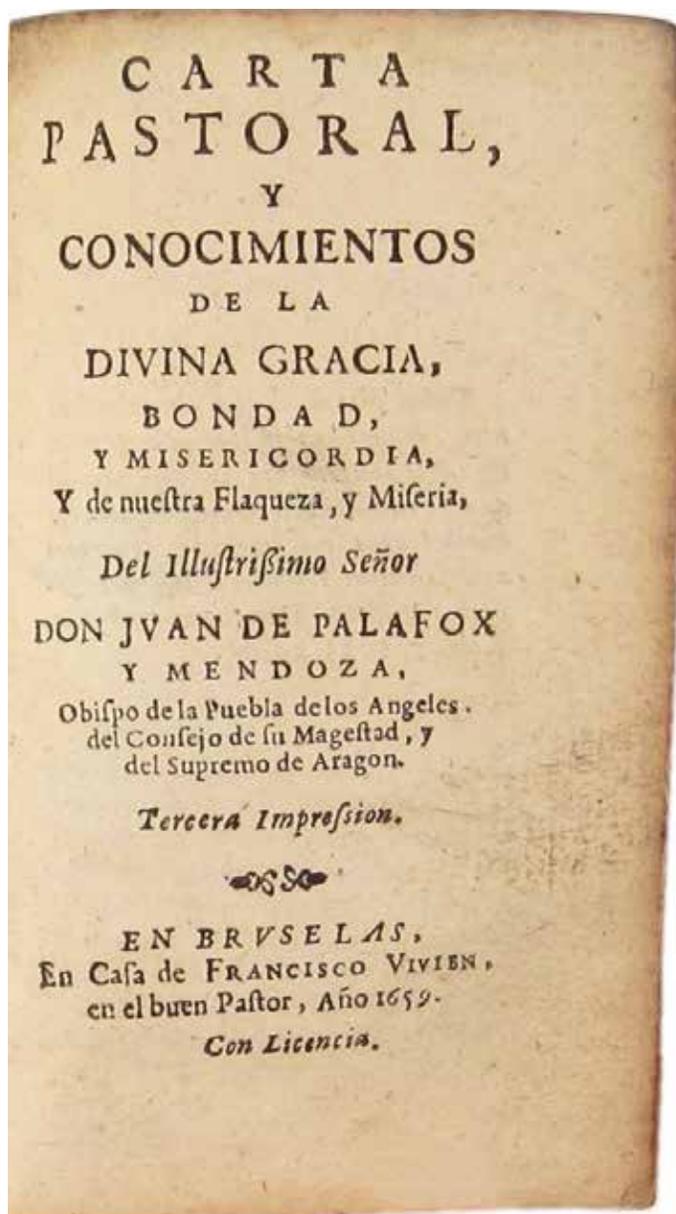
Third edition (of at least seven) of a work first published in Madrid, 1653, and again in Brussels, 1653, by the same printer as the present edition.

Palafox y Mendoza, energetic and beloved bishop of Puebla, was known as "the second Las Casas" because of his staunch defense of the Indians. As a direct consequence of his battles with the Jesuits, he was eventually transferred to the inconsequential See of Osma in Old Castile, where he died in 1659. His actions were finally vindicated by three papal briefs.

\* Palau 209586: without collation. Medina, *BHA* 1304: calling for only 5 preliminary leaves, and a blank leaf at the end; citing his own copy. Simón Díaz XVI, 3709n.: citing only the Medina copy, now at the Biblioteca Nacional in Santiago. Peeters-Fontainas 1022: citing only his own copy. *NUC*: cites only a microfilm of the Medina copy in the Biblioteca Nacional, Santiago de Chile at DLC, RPB.



*Item 4*



Item 20

*Devotional Work with Life of a Peruvian Native*

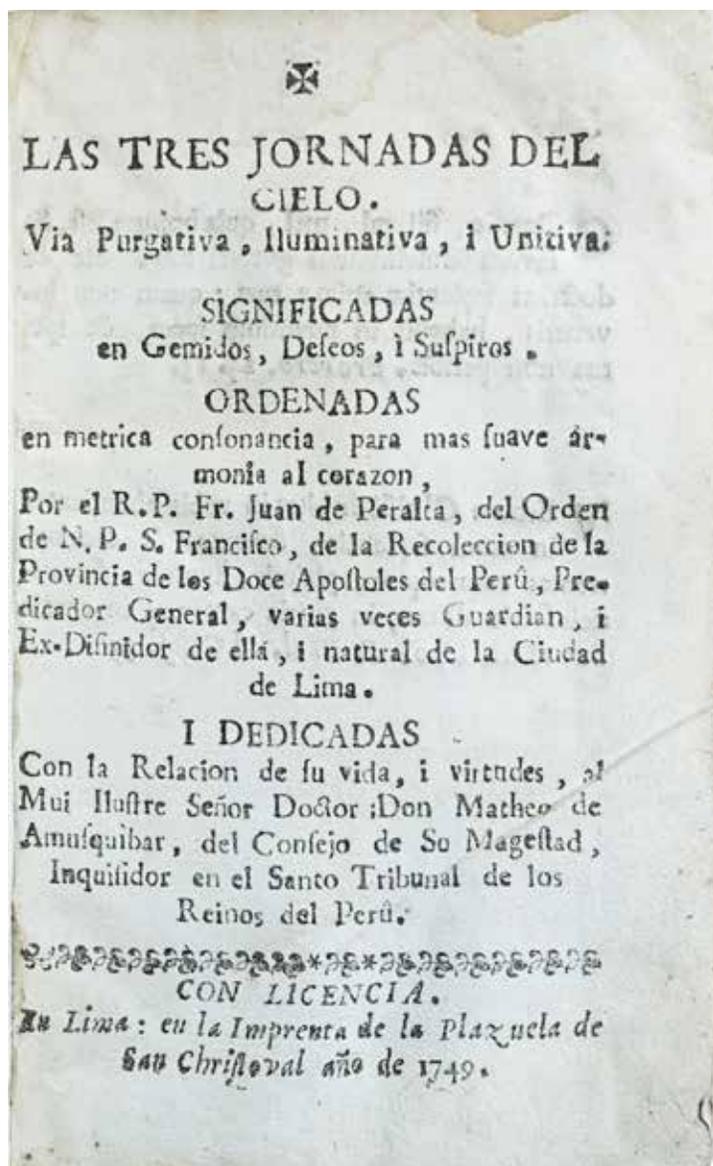
**21. PERALTA, Juan José de.** *Las tres jornadas del cielo, via purgativa, iluminativa, i unitiva. Significadas en gemidos, deseos, i suspiros ordenadas en metrica consonancia, para mas suave armonia al corazon, por ... i dedicadas con la relacion de su vida, i virtudes, al Mui Ilustre Señor Doctor Don Matheo de Amusquibar, del Consejo de Su Magestad, Inquisidor en el Santo Tribunal de los Reinos del Peru.* Lima: En la Imprenta de la Plazuela de San Cristoval, 1749. 8°, contemporary limp vellum (light stains), yapped edges, vertical manuscript title on spine (rather smeared), remains of ties. Large woodcut on final page. Slight dampstaining; part of P4 margin torn off, just touching text. In very good condition. (16), xxx ll., 171 pp.; pagination skips 57-59, but quire signatures follow; LACKING the divisional title before f. I of the "Breve noticia de la vida."

\$750.00

FIRST EDITION of a devotional work that was printed again in Cadiz, 1752, Lima, 1764, and Lima, 1794. These instructions in verse for spiritual enlightenment guide the reader through 15 *gemidos*, 15 *deseos*, and 15 *suspiros*, each based on a biblical verse and preceded by an argument.

The divisional title lacking here before f. I is present in about half of the copies in OCLC. Folios I-XXX are the biography of Juan Jose de Peralta (1663-1747), a Lima native who wrote this work. The biography was composed by someone who worked with him: "Breve noticia de la vida, i virtudes del R.P. Fr. Juan Joseph de Peralta, religioso menor del Orden de San Francisco, que tomò el habito, vivió, i murió en el Convento, i Santa Recoleccion de Nra. Sra. de los Angeles, sita extramuros de la ciudad de Lima, cabeza, i metropoli del Reino del Perú: / Compuesta por el R.P. Fr. Joachim Gomez, lector de prima de sagrada theologia, ex-guardian i actual maestro de novicios en dicho convento."

\*Medina, *Lima* 1013: calling for 16 hojas, a portada for the "Breve noticia," xxx hojas, 171 pp. Palau 218030: calling for 16 h., xxx + 171 pp. [sic]. Vargas Ugarte 1603: calling for title, 15 ff., 1-XXX ff., 171 pp. René-Moreno 2735n: had apparently not seen a copy; calls it "rarísima," and gives the collation as 10 pp. (?), portada, xxx fojas, 171 pp. Salvá 858: calling for 16 hojas prels., xxx hojas, 171 pp. Heredia 5587: the Salvá copy; collation not given. *NUC*: Not located in *NUC*, which lists an edition of Lima: Calle de la Concha, n.d., at CtY, NcD, NNH. OCLC: 78209283 (John Carter Brown Library, calling for [34] p., xxx leaves, 56, 60-171 pp.); 503694779 (Indiana University, British Library, without collation); 34426829 (University of California-San Diego, University of Notre Dame, calling for 32 pp. at the beginning); 55260033 and 55265872 (both Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, both calling for [60], 90, 170 pp. [sic]); (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 761216458 (PUCP Biblio del Instituto Riva Agüero, calling for [34] pp. at the beginning); 34832856 (University of Kentucky, calling for 23 pp. at the beginning); 836962954 (microfiche at Iberoamerikanisches Institut); 759072112 (digitized from the University of California copy). Copac repeats the British Library and lists this edition only.



Item 21

\*22. PEREIRA, Isaiás da Rosa. *Livro de receita e despesa dos presos ricos da Inquisição de Lisboa (1594-1596)*. Lisbon: Livraria Olisipo, 1994. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 175, (1) pp. \$25.00

Previously unpublished manuscript of "Livro nº 397 do cartório da Inquisição de Lisboa" (in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo?—we were not able to find any mention of the location of the original manuscript). Said to be one of 500 copies, but there is no printed justification.

\*23. SARAIVA, António José. *Inquisição e cristãos-novos*. 5th edition. Lisbon: Estampa, 1985. Coleção Imprensa Universitária, 42. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 308 pp., (2 ll.). \$35.00

The first four editions all appeared in 1969, published by Editorial Inova.

#### *Featured in Saramago's Memorial do Convento*

24. SIMÕES, Augusto Filipe. *A invenção dos aerostatos reivindicada. Exame crítico das notícias e documentos concernentes as tentativas aeronauticas de Bartholomeu Lourenço de Gusmão*. Évora: Typ. da Folha do Sul, 1868. 8°, recent marbled boards, leather label on upper board (original printed wrappers bound in). Clean and crisp. Uncut. In very fine condition. 116 pp., (2 ll. contents and errata), 2 wood-engraved plates. \$650.00

FIRST EDITION. An examination of the documents supporting the claim that Gusmão, the famous *Voador*, was actually the first to build a flying machine; includes an illustration of Gusmão's "Passarola" as it was shown in contemporary engravings (a large bird) and as it was shown in a contemporary manuscript (a gondola with a triangular cover). At the end is "a very good bibliography" (Borba de Moraes) listing some 70 books, journal articles and manuscripts discussing either Gusmão or the early history of ballooning and flying machines.

Gusmão (1685-1724), born in Santos, São Paulo, was the brother of P. Alexandre de Gusmão, noted Brazilian writer and educator. Bartholomeu was educated at Santos and at Coimbra, where he took orders. While in Portugal he applied for a royal patent on a flying machine, which he demonstrated on 5 August 1709 before the Court and an amazed multitude. He attracted enthusiastic praise in prose and verse, but also the attention of the Inquisition, which suspected that he was engaged in witchcraft. Gusmão never made another ascension, and some years later, when he had lost the King's favor, was warned that the Inquisition had condemned him to death. That same night he fled Portugal, but died in Toledo soon after of a fever.

Gusmão is featured in José Saramago's important novel, *Memorial do Convento*. Simões was a native of Coimbra.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 814-5. On Gusmão, see Blake I, 383-5 and Duhem, *Musée aéronautique avant Montgolfier* pp. 138-50. Not in Innocêncio; on the author, see VIII, 340 and XX, 283. NUC: DLC, CSmH, DCU-IA.

*Favors Absolutism and the Inquisition;  
Opposes the 1822 Portuguese Constitution*

**25. SOUSA, José Pinto de.** *Portugal iluminado*. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1823. 4°, contemporary decorative wrappers (chipped, spine gone). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Light browning, with a few small stains, but uncut and on the whole in fine condition. 195 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author's only published work. In it he supports the absolutist cause, favoring the Inquisition and opposing the 1822 Constitution. Pages 135-94 consist of notes, some of them with rather learned references.

Born in Maiorca (Coimbra), Pinto de Sousa studied law at the Universidade de Coimbra and served as a judge in Cabeço de Vide.

\* Innocência V, 106. NUC: ICN. OCLC: 249872542 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Haus Potsdamer Straße); 70789137 (Newberry Library). Porbase cites a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

*One of the "Meninos de Palhavã"*

**26. SOUZA, Sebastião Leite de Faria e.** *Panegyrico ao Serenissimo Senhor Dom Jozeph, Inquisidor Geral destes Reinos, e seus Dominios, no dia da sua augusta posse por Sebastião Leite de Faria e Souza, Doutor Canonista, e Deputado do Santo Officio da Inquisição de Évora*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, Impressor do Santo Officio, 1758. 4°, stitched (some stitching coming loose). Engraved vignette on title page (Fame on a winged horse); half-page engraved portrait and finely engraved initial on p. 3. Printed on excellent quality thick paper. In very good condition. 27 pp., (1 l.); first quire of 3 ll. only, but pagination follows. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this oration honoring the Inquisitor General of Portugal and the Inquisition. The new Inquisitor General was none other than Dom José de Bragança (1720-1801), illegitimate son of D. João V, King of Portugal, and the famous nun Madre Paula de Odivelas (Paula Teresa da Silva), favorite mistress of the king. He was thus a half-brother of D. José, King of Portugal, along with two other "Meninos de Palhavã". As a result of a conflict with the Marquês de Pombal, D. José and his brother D. António were exiled to Buçaco in 1760, and only permitted to return after the death of the King D. José in 1777.

The author, holder of a doctorate in canon law, was a deputy of the Inquisition at Évora.

\* Innocência VII, 218 (with collation of 27 pp. only); XIX, 186 (repeating the same incomplete collation). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 53857193 (Newberry Library, Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates three copies (two of which have access denied; the third is a microfilm copy), all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

27. **TAVARES, Pedro Vilas-Boas.** *Pedro Henequim, proto-mártir da separação († 1744): o Brasil e a sua coroa imperial na “Teologia da história” de um visionário.* Porto: Afrontamento, 2011. Coleção Nova Biblioteca das Utopias, 3. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 123 pp., illus. in text, substantial footnotes. ISBN: 978-972-36-1146-5. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

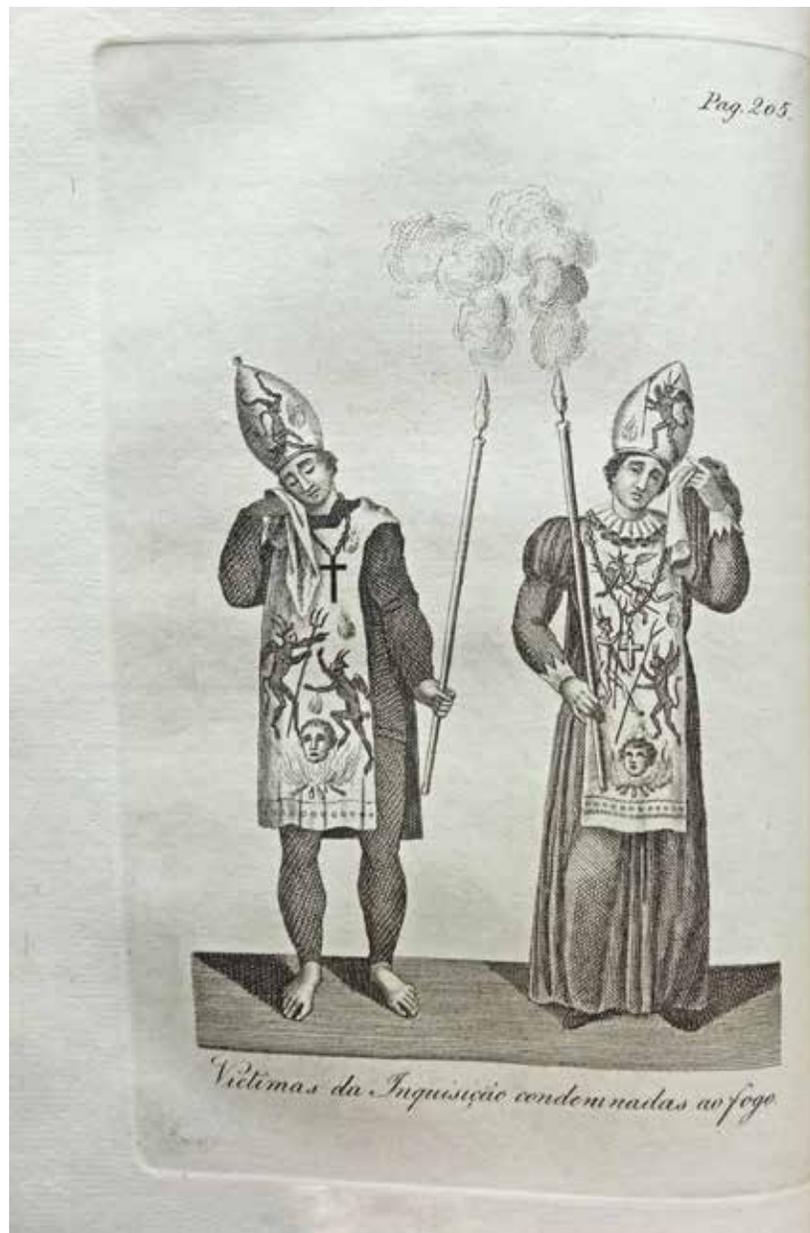
\*28. **VAQUERO [Freitas Ferreira], [Maria] Manuela [de Sousa].** *O tribunal da Inquisição de Lamego. Introduction by António Costa de Albuquerque de Sousa Lara.* Preface by Fernando Alberto Torres Moreira. Lisbon: Laboratório de Estudos Judaicos [do Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas, Universidade de Lisboa], 2018. Coleção Teses & Documentos, 1. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 381 pp., (1 blank l.), extensive footnotes, illustrations and tables in text, index of names, geographical index, bibliography. One of 200 copies. ISBN: none. \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION thus, LIMITED TO 200 COPIES. This exceptional work was originally a doctoral dissertation defended at the Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro in 2012.



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