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SPECIAL LIST 413 *PROHIBITED BOOKS* *& CENSORSHIP*

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SPECIAL LIST 413

PROHIBITED BOOKS & CENSORSHIP

Dom Carlos I—The Dark Side

1. ALBUQUERQUE [do Alardo de Amaral Cardoso e Barba de Meneses e Lencastre], António de (1866-1923). *O Marquez da Bacalhôa, romance*. Brussels: Imprimerie Liberté [i.e. Lisbon: the author], 1908. 8°, recent red boards, smooth spine gilt, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Caricature with face blank, but obviously depicting the king D. Carlos I, on front cover and title page. Some foxing on wrappers; small repair to front wrapper. Light toasting (but not brittle). Overall in good to very good condition. 338 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. This novel, scandalous in its day, was published in Lisbon, 1908, with a fictitious Brussels imprint to avoid the censors. The Marquez de Bacalhôa was none other than the king D. Carlos I, depicted in a most unflattering manner. The famous old Quinta da Bacalhoa in Azeitão was a favored locale of the king.

* On the author, with substantial analysis of this work, see *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 502-4. OCLC: 1243120. Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Melvyl cites a single copy, at the SRLF.

*2. AZEVEDO, Cândido de. *A censura de Salazar e Marcelo Caetano: imprensa, teatro, cinema, televisão, radiodifusão, livro. Com depoimentos de: José Saramago, José Cardoso Pires, Maria Teresa Horta, Luiz Francisco Rebello, Fernando Luso Soares, Artur Ramos, Eduardo Gêada, Igrejas Caeiro, Urbano Tavares Rodrigues, Mário Ventura, José Carlos Vasconcelos, Alexandre Pinheiro Torres e Francisco Lyon de Castro*. Lisbon: Caminho, 1999. Coleção Nosso Mundo. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 655 pp. ISBN: 972-21-1283-X. \$90.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Pages 585-655 consist of an "Anexo" of "Livros proibidos," which lists prohibited books in alphabetical order, mainly by last names of authors, often with information as to the rationale of the censors, extent of prohibition (for example, in some instances new editions of books were forbidden, but old editions were allowed to continue to circulate), dates, etc.

O
CORREIO
Interceptado.

—o—

*Quidquid agunt homines, votum, timor, ira, voluptas,
Gaudia, discursus, nostri est farrago Libelli.*

JUVENAL SATYR. I. v. 85.

LONDRES.

NA IMPRENSA DE M. CALERO,
N. 17, FREDERICK PLACE, GOSWELL ROAD.

1825.

Essays on Paper Money, Jesuits, Czar Alexander I, Wine Trade, Censorship, Medicine, Education of Deaf-Mutes, and More

3. [BORGES, José Ferreira]. *O correio interceptado*. London: Na Imprensa de M. Calero, 1825. 8°, contemporary grayish-brown boards with paper spine label (some wear), smooth spine. Partly unopened. In very good to fine condition. 297, vi pp., (1 l. errata); quire signatures erratic but pagination follows. \$650.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this series of letters on a wide variety of subjects: politics in Portugal, Great Britain, the United States, Latin America and Brazil, ecclesiastical affairs, Alexander I of Russia, the wine trade, paper money and banking, the equestrian statue of D. José I in Lisbon's Black Horse Square, the Azores, censorship, medicine, D. João VI, the Barão de Rendufe, Greece, the Jesuits, education of deaf-mutes, and more.

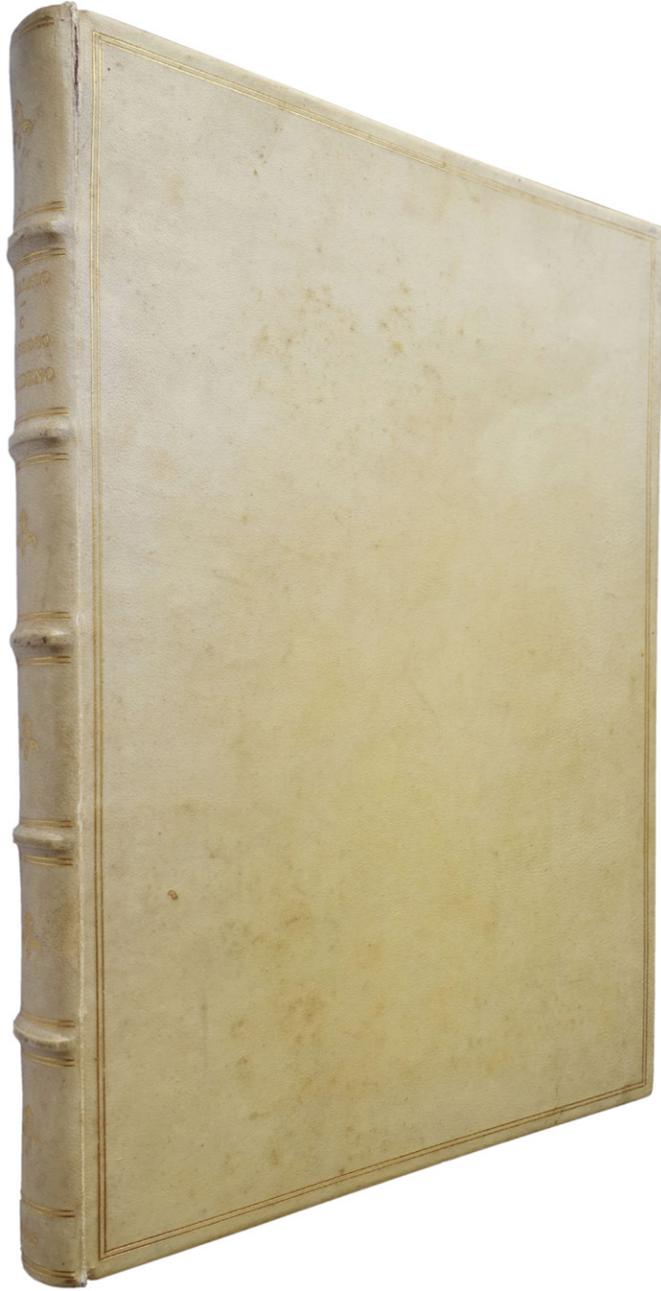
Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist and political and legal thinker, received his law degree from Coimbra and quickly established a reputation as a barrister specializing in commercial law. In addition to being the author of the *Código commercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, essays, and even the first Portuguese work on forensic medicine. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government.

* Innocência IV, 328. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 113-128. NUC: MH, ICN. OCLC: 559599695 and 771049802 (both British Library). Porbase locates seven copies: three at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at Biblioteca Municipal do Porto, and one each at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut and University of Toronto.

4. BOULOGNE, Etienne-Marie de, Bishop of Troyes. *Pastoral do Bispo de Troyes sobre a impressão de mãos lívoros e nemeadamente sobre a nova edição das Obras Completas de Voltaire e de Rousseau. Traduzida em Portuguez por *****. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1823. 4°, stitched. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Traces of wrappers, damage to two leaves of second quire (upper corners ripped with loss of a few letters of text). Light dampstains. Overall in near good to good condition. viii, 38 pp. \$200.00

First Edition in Portuguese. Pages [iii]-viii contain a preface by the unidentified translator, presumably original to the present edition.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3860. OCLC: 959052635 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates four copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II, Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Porbase also locates two copies of an 1825 edition in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis, Orbis, Melvyl, Catnyp, Library of Congress Online Catalog, Newberry Library Online Catalogue, SMU Online Catalogue or Aladin.



Item 5

*An Absolutely Indispensable Book About the
Wars Against the Dutch in Brazil—First Edition, First Issue*

5. CALADO, Fr. Manoel. *O Valeroso Lucideno, e triumpho da liberdade* Lisbon: Impressor Paulo Craesbeeck, 1648. Folio (27.5 x 18.5 cm.), modern vellum over boards, spine gilt, all edges gilt. Text in 2 columns. Light dampstains at center and light browning. In fine condition. (8 ll.), 356 pp. \$30,000.00

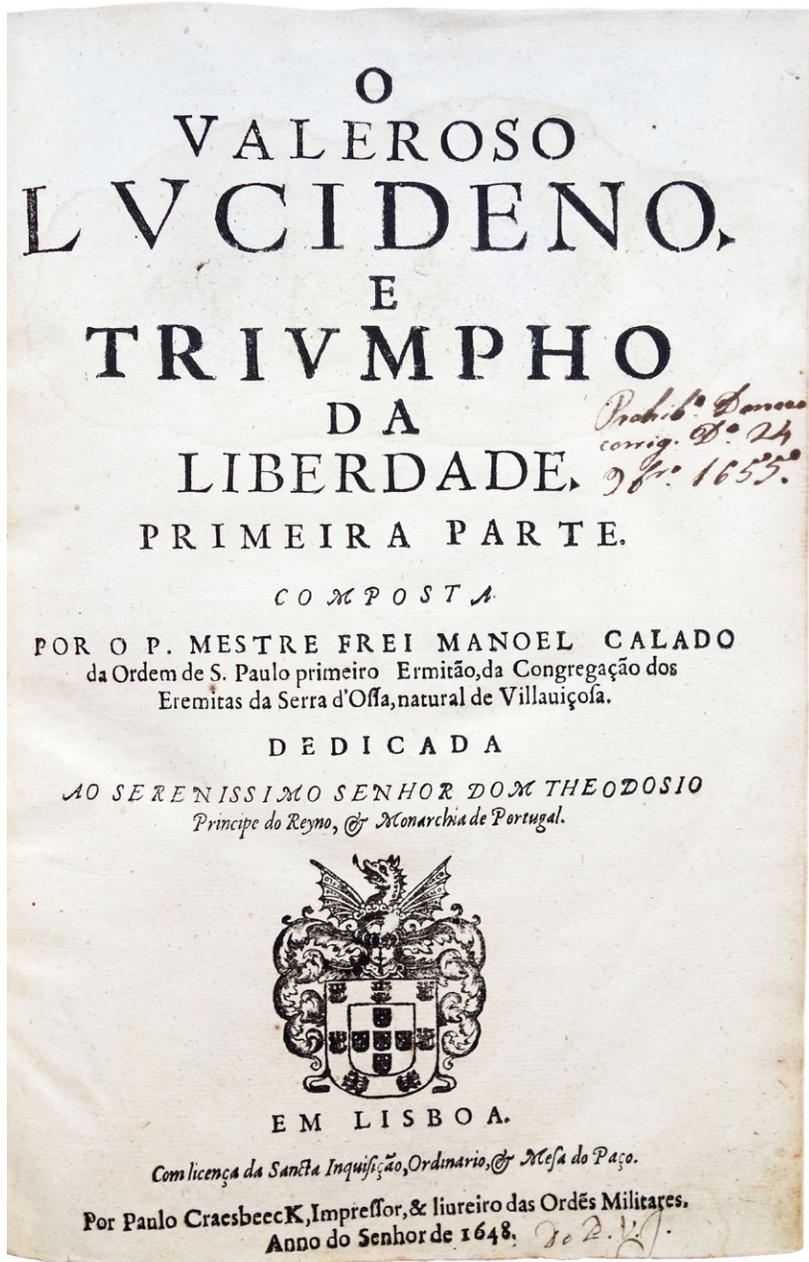
FIRST EDITION, first issue, of this account of the restoration of Pernambuco and the expulsion of the Dutch from Brazil, described by Borba de Moraes as “one of the best books about the war against the Dutch.” Despite having all necessary licenses, it was suppressed almost immediately after publication, perhaps due to the influence of the Jesuits. From 1655 until the late nineteenth century *Valeroso Lucideno* was on the *Index librorum prohibitorum*. (This copy has a contemporary note on the title-page regarding the 1655 prohibition.) After receiving a new sales license in 1668, *Valeroso Lucideno* was reissued by Domingos Carneiro with 2 new preliminary leaves replacing the 8 leaves of the 1648 issue. The remainder of the work is unchanged: Carneiro undoubtedly used the unsold copies from the suppressed 1648 issue.

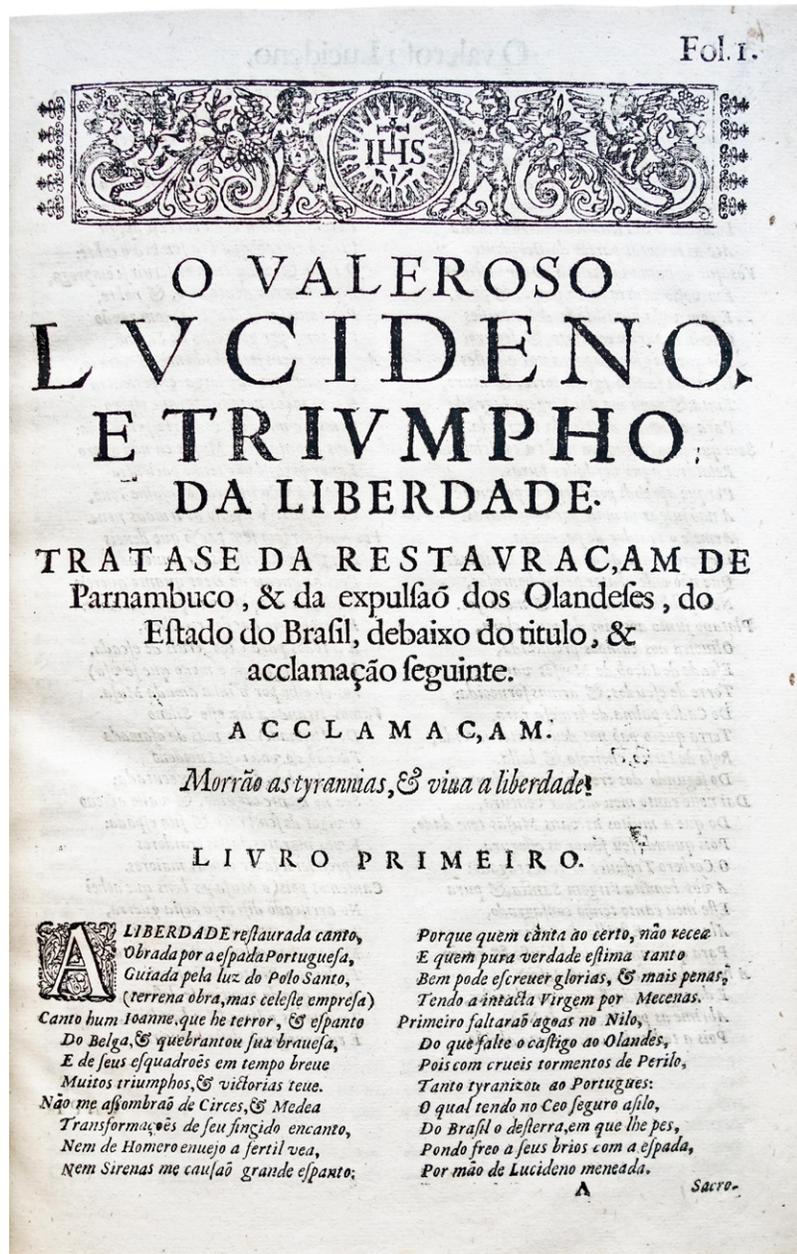
Boxer comments, “Admittedly, Fr. Manuel Calado was no unprejudiced or dispassionate observer. He wrote at white heat, and often with the fighting raging within earshot of him, between September 1645 and July 1646. But his work is all the more vivid and graphic for that, and much of it reads very like the front-line dispatches of a first-rate war correspondent. Apart from his vivid account of the first year of the Pernambuco insurrection ... he gives us a fascinating description of the colony in the days of Johan Maurits.... [His book] was intended to whip up popular and official support for the Pernambuco patriots, and it is naturally very one-sided [It] remains absolutely indispensable.” Boxer praises Calado’s pen-portraits (“vivid masterpieces of spite”) and notes that two other chroniclers, Diogo Lopes de Santiago in his *História da guerra de Pernambuco* and Fr. Rafael de Jesus in his *Castrioto Lusitano*, relied heavily on Calado, often using his work without acknowledgment. (See *The Dutch in Brazil* pp. 298-9.)

Throughout the nineteenth century the work was rare but not much sought-after, since critics found fault with its language. Borba noted in 1973, however, that “of the Portuguese books about Brazil published in the eighteenth [sic] century, this is the most difficult to find.” Southey appealed to readers of the first edition of his *History of Brazil* (1810-19) to lend him a copy, as he had not been able to consult it.

Calado, born in Vila Viçosa, traveled to Brazil where he remained for 30 years. He belonged to the community of Hermits of Serra de Ossa in the Alto Alentejo, between Estremoz and Redondo, of the Order of St. Paul the First Hermit. A soldier, preacher, poet and historian, he played an active part in the struggle against the Dutch, even organizing guerrilla warfare.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 142-3: “[copies] dated 1648 are much rarer than those of 1668.” Mindlin, *Highlights* 103 (calling for only 7 unnumbered preliminary leaves). Arouca C25. Innocência V, 384-5 and XVI, 146: noting copies sold in the Gubián sale (1867) for 8\$500 and 5\$500 réis (the latter without a title-page, lot 88); and in the Sousa Guimarães sale (1869) for 3\$650 réis. Borba de Moraes & Berrien, *Manual bibliográfico de estudos brasileiros* 3996: “uma história singela do Brasil dos seiscentos, cheia de saborosas notícias da vida contemporânea. A ingenuidade e simplicidade com que se exprime dão a seu livro, com o qual tanto antipatizava o austero Varnhagen, um alto índice de autenticidade ... A primeira e a segunda edições são raríssimas.” Bosch 107. Adamson, *Bibliotheca lusitana* p. 21: “of very rare occurrence.” Barbosa Machado III, 211. Sabin 9868. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 246. Figanière 846. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p.

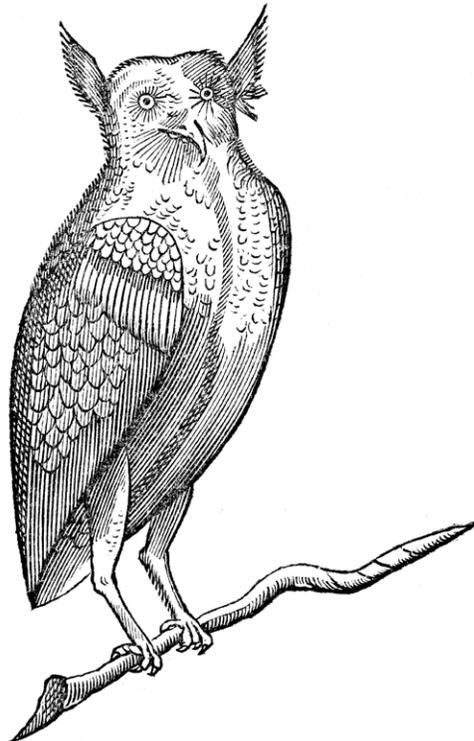




96. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 648/1. Palha 4249. J.H. Rodrigues, *Domínio holandês* pp. 276-8 (n° 538) and throughout; p. 277: "Este livro é um retrato vivo e autentico dos sofrimentos e da rebeldia dos aflitos moradores do Nordeste. É a melhor cronica da época, onde o sabor das coisas seiscentistas se transmite ao leitor." Rodrigues 492: the 1668 issue. Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum, 1600-1966* p. 181. Not in the *Ayer Cat.*; not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*, which list a São Paulo, 1943 edition. Ameal 369. Azevedo-Samodães 518 and Avila Perez 1042: the 1668 issue. Boxer, *Dutch in Brazil* pp. 57-61, 104-5, 114, 115, 121, 122, 127, 298-9 and throughout. NUC: NN, MH, RPJCB; copy described (the Rothesay copy) lacks ll. 2-7.

*6. CARREIRA, Laureano. *O teatro e a censura em Portugal na segunda metade do século XVIII*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1988. Temas Portugueses. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 493 pp., (7 ll.), ample illustration, footnotes, bibliography. ISBN: none. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.



Collected Writings of a Leading Liberal Thinker

7. CONSTANT [DE REBECQUE], Henri [-Benjamin] de. *Collection complète des ouvrages publiés sur le gouvernement représentatif et la Constitution actuelle de la France, formant une espèce de cours de politique constitutionnelle* 3 volumes (6 parts) in 6 separate volumes. Paris: P. Plancher, 1818-1819. Large 8°, uniform contemporary tree calf (worn, defective at foot of volume II, part 1 and head of volume III, part 2), smooth spines with author and title gilt-stamped near head of spine, volume number lower down, bands and ornaments. Marbled endleaves and edges. Scattered stains and foxing. Overall in good condition. For the collation, see below. LACKING Volume IV.

3 volumes (6 parts) in 6 separate volumes. \$300.00

First edition thus. Benjamin Constant (1767-1830) was one of the first writers and politicians to adopt the name "liberal." His writings on politics, in which he favored constitutional monarchy and representative government, looking to Britain as a model for freedom, were extraordinarily influential in countries as widely diverse as Spain, Portugal, Greece, Poland, Belgium, Brazil, and Mexico.

Bound in six volumes (i.e., three volumes, each in two parts; lacking the Quatrième Volume), this set includes:

1. Premier Volume, Première Partie. Half title: *Réflexions sur les Constitutions et les garanties, publiées le 24 mai 1814, avec une esquisse de constitution.* Paris, chez P. Plancher [de l'Imprimerie de Fain], 1818. (3 ll.), XXIV, 250 pp., with errata at end of final page.

2. Premier Volume, Seconde Partie. Half title: *Réflexions sur les Constitutions et les garanties, publiées le 24 mai 1814, avec une esquisse de constitution (suite de notes).* N.B. Ce titre doit disparaître quand on reliera les deux parties du premier volume. Paris: chez P. Plancher, 1818. (2 ll.), 251-478 pp.

3. Deuxième Volume, Troisième partie de l'Ouvrage. Half title: *Observations sur le discours prononcé par S.E. le Ministre de l'Intérieur en faveur du projet de loi sur la liberté de la presse.* Paris: chez P. Plancher, 1818. (1 l.), 248 pp.

4. [Without title page, but Volume II, quatrième partie, according to the quire signatures.] Caption title on p. 249: *Cours de politique constitutionnelle. Histoire de la session de la Chambre des Députés, depuis 1816 jusqu'en 1817.* [249]-492 pp.

5. Troisième Volume, Cinquième Partie de l'Ouvrage. Half title (bound after title page): *Des élections de 1817.* Paris: chez P. Plancher [Imprimerie de P. Gueffier], 1819. 264 pp., folding engraved map of Amfreville.

6. Troisième Volume, Sixième Partie de l'Ouvrage. Half title (bound after title page): *Des élections de 1818.* Paris: chez P. Plancher [Imprimerie de Mme Jeunehomme-Crémière], 1819. 156 pp., (1 l.), lij pp. Although pp. 153-4 are skipped and quire 10 is of 4 rather than 8 leaves, the text appears to be continuous within the quire and from p. 152 to 155.

* OCLC: cf. 457980717 (Bibliothèque nationale de France).

Marquês de Pombal vs. the Jesuits

8. [COUTINHO, João Pereira Ramos de Azeredo, and D. Francisco de Lemos de Faria Pereira Coutinho, principal authors]. *Compendio historico do estado da Universidade de Coimbra no tempo da invasão dos denominados Jesuitas e dos estragos feitos nas sciencias e nos professores, e directores que a regiam pelas maquinações, e publicações dos novos estatutos por elles fabricados*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1771. Folio (30.4 x 22.7 cm.), later tree calf (minimal wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments, gilt lettering and fillets. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Several large and elegant woodcut initials. Woodcut headpiece. Considerable light dampstaining. Uncut. In good condition. (1 l.), xv pp., (1 l.), 348, 124 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 blank l.).

\$1,600.00

FIRST EDITION. An 8° edition appeared the following year. Editions of 1778 and 1871 are also cited. There is a so-called second edition of Coimbra, 1906, and a facsimile of the present edition, 1972.

The principal authors of this work were the two Brazilian brothers, Desembargador João Pereira Ramos de Azeredo Coutinho, and D. Francisco de Lemos de Faria Pereira Coutinho, afterwards Bishop of Coimbra and Rector of the University, both born on the sugar plantation of Marapicú, Rio de Janeiro. This book constituted a key part of the Marquês de Pombal's propaganda campaign against the Jesuit Order.

The *Compendio* begins with a "Carta Regia" setting up a "Junta da Providencia Literaria" under the inspection of Cardinal da Cunha and Pombal. Its aim was to rectify "the decadence, and ruin, to which the Arts and Sciences were reduced at the University of Coimbra, through the machinations of the Jesuits: examining ... the causes of it: pondering the means which would be best suited for the restoration of public studies..." The Junta consisted of Cardinal da Cunha, the Bishop of Béja, José Ricalde Pereira de Castro, Francisco de Lemos de Faria, João Ramos de Azevedo, Pombal, José Seabra da Silva, Francisco Antonio Marques Giraldes de Andrade, and Manuel Pereira da Silva. However, it is known that the work was composed principally by João Pereira Ramos de Azevedo Coutinho and his brother, D. Francisco de Lemos de Faria Pereira Coutinho. These brothers were also the principal authors of the completely revised *Estatutos da Universidade de Coimbra*, published the following year.

Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo (1699-1782), later 1.º Conde de Oeiras and still later 1.º Marquês de Pombal, upon the accession of D. José to the throne in 1750 assumed the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs; by 1755 he had become de facto head of government. His ministries coincided with the reign of D. José, 1750-1777. Pombal is notable for his swift and competent leadership in the aftermath of the 1755 Lisbon earthquake. He implemented sweeping economic policies in Portugal to regulate commercial activity and standardize quality throughout the country. Pombal was instrumental in weakening the grip of the Inquisition. The term "Pombaline" is used to describe not only his tenure, but also the architectural style which formed after the great earthquake.

Pombal introduced many fundamental administrative, educational, economic, and ecclesiastical reforms justified in the name of "reason" and was instrumental in advancing secularization. However, some would argue that Pombal's "enlightenment," while far-reaching, was primarily a mechanism for enhancing autocracy at the expense of individual liberty and especially an apparatus for crushing opposition, suppressing

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COMPENDIO
HISTORICO
DO ESTADO
DA UNIVERSIDADE
DE
COIMBRA
NO TEMPO DA INVASÃO DOS DENOMINADOS
JESUITAS
E
DOS ESTRAGOS
FEITOS NAS SCIENCIAS
E NOS PROFESSORES, E DIRECTORES
QUE A REGIAM
PELAS MAQUINAÇÕES, E PUBLICAÇÕES
DOS NOVOS ESTATUTOS
POR ELLES FABRICADOS.



LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
ANNO MDCCLXXI
POR ORDEM DE SUA Magestade.

criticism, and furthering colonial economic exploitation as well as intensifying print censorship and consolidating personal control and profit.

Having lived in Vienna and London, the latter city in particular being a major center of the Enlightenment, Melo increasingly believed that the Jesuits, with their grip on science and education, were an inherent drag on an independent, Portuguese-style *iluminismo*. He was especially familiar with the anti-Jesuit tradition of Britain, and in Vienna he had made friends with Gerhard van Swieten, a confidant of Maria Theresa of Austria and a staunch adversary of the Austrian Jesuits' influence. As prime minister Pombal engaged the Jesuits in a propaganda war, which was watched closely by the rest of Europe, and he launched a number of conspiracy theories regarding the order's desire for power. During the Távora affair he accused the Society of Jesus of treason and attempted regicide, a major public relations catastrophe for the order in the age of absolutism. Because the Jesuits were the chief inquisitors in Portugal in the eighteenth century, Pombal's efforts against their order was instrumental in weakening the grip of the Inquisition. Pombal thus initiated the suppression of the Jesuits throughout Europe and in the colonies of Portugal, Spain and France, which culminated in 1773, when Pope Clement XIV was forced to suppress the order completely.

* See Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 228, in which he describes the 1772 edition, mentioning the present edition in a note, but giving an incomplete collation, without the 348 pp. section; *Período colonial*, pp. 102-3, also citing the 1772 edition, with a similar reference to the present one, giving the same incomplete collation. Portugal, Biblioteca Nacional, *Marquês de Pombal: catálogo bibliográfico e iconográfico*, 403 (without mention of the unnumbered table of contents leaf immediately before the main body of text). *Imprensa Nacional* 20. Inocência II, 418; IV, 20; X, 331; see also Inocência I, XLIII; II, 94; IX, 80; XIX, 21 for the 1772 8° edition. Palha 2522. Rodrigues 657. Sacramento Blake IV, 22-3, cites only the 1772 edition. Assembleia da República, *Século XVIII* 813. Misericórdia de Lisboa, *Século XVIII* 809. Monteverde 1683 (without mention of the unnumbered leaf with the table of contents). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. See Kenneth Maxwell, *Pombal: Paradox of the Enlightenment*, Cambridge 1995. Porbase locates six copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one at the Faculdade de Letras-Universidade do Porto, one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha [lacking the 348 pp. section?], and another in the Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas-Universidade Nova de Lisboa [collation given is 15, 472 pp.].

9. CUNHA, João Gualberto de Barros e. *Historia da liberdade em Portugal*. Volume I (all published). Lisbon: Typographia Universal de Thomaz Quintino Antunes, 1869. 8°, later quarter calf over marbled boards (some wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments from head with author and title (some rubbing to joints), marbled endleaves. Small repair to outer margin of half title and title page. Occasional browning. Barely in good condition. 334 pp. Volume I (all published). \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Deals with the Inquisition, censorship, the Jesuit Order, slavery, constitutional government, etc.

João Gualberto de Barros e Cunha (Torres Vedras, Runa, 1827-Torres Vedras, Runa 1882) journalist, politician and large landowner, was a deputy to the Côrtes who served as Ministro das Obras Públicas (5 March 1877 to 29 January 1878) in the government of the Duque de Ávila.

* Innocência X, 267-8. NUC: MH, DCU-IA.

*Erasmus Darwin on the Classification of Diseases,
Translated into Portuguese by a Portuguese Physician
Who Studied Medicine at Edinburgh*

10. DARWIN, Erasmus. *Resumo da systema de medicina, e traducção da materia medica do Doutor Erasmo Darwin, com varias notas por Henrique Xavier Baeta* Lisbon: Na Nova Offic. de João Rodrigues Neves, 1806. 4°, contemporary quarter mottled sheep over marbled boards (slightly rubbed; lacks front free endleaf and most of rear free endleaf), flat spine with Greek key fillets and black leather lettering piece, gilt short title. Engraved plate. Occasional minor soiling and stains, faint marginal dampstain to first few leaves. Small hole in final page, with loss of 3 letters. In very good condition. (2 ll.), vii, 408 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 blank l.), 1 engraved plate. \$300.00

First and only Portuguese translation of parts II and III of Darwin's *Zoonomia, or the Laws of Organic Life* (London, 1794-96). The work deals with Darwin's classification of diseases.

A proselytizer for Erasmus Darwin's theories, Henrique Xavier Baeta was forced to leave Portugal for fear of persecution due to his sympathies with the French Revolution. He studied medicine at Edinburgh and returned to Lisbon, where he entered politics. His works were printed in England and Lisbon. The Italian edition of Darwin's *Zoonomia*, 6 volumes, 1803-1805, was placed on the *Index* by decree of 22 December 1817.

* Innocência III, 190: calling for 408 pp. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 2720: without mention of the engraved plate. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*, I, 39. Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum, 1600-1966*, p. 267. Not in Wellcome. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 326 and 295. NUC: MBCo. OCLC: 14826124 (Burndy Library, Yale University Medical Library, National Library of Medicine, Bio-Med Library-University of Minnesota); 456848842 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 78844387 (Countway Library-Harvard University); 500351267 (British Library).

*Church-State Relations, Including Resisting the Pope, Papal Confirmation
of Bishops, and Dispensations of Marriage Vows*

***11. [ESTRADA, José Possidónio].** *O telegrafo da outra banda, escrevendo na rocha do Pragal politica religiosa, e civil, em que faz grande figura o Padre Santo de Roma, por effeito dos concelhos dos seus Aulicos.* Lisbon: Typ. de Vieira & Torres, 1839. 8°, disbound. Title page soiled. Small light stains throughout. Overall in good condition. Contemporary ink inscription on title page: "Por Fr. José Possidonio Estrada". 49 pp., (1 l.). A-B⁸, C¹⁰. \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The work treats a number of issues relating to Church-State relations. Among these are the royal vs. ecclesiastical power, when it is justifiable to resist obedience to the Pope, the return of bishops who had fled Portugal, the exclusivity

of the Pope in dispensations regarding marriage vows, and the necessity of Papal confirmation of bishops.

Frei José Possidónio Estrada was a Trinitarian until 1834, and died at an advanced age, after 1860, having lived much of his later life in Almada. He wrote a number of other anticlerical tracts and pro-liberal works in favor of the 1820 revolution and 1822 constitution. In 1824 the Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon, D. Carlos da Cunha e Meneses, forbade the reading of his *Superstições descobertas* under threat of excommunication. That and other publications from the early 1820s caused the author to be persecuted; he was exiled to his order's house in Santarem, and imprisoned there for some time.

* Innocência V, 106-7 (giving an incorrect collation of iv, 52 pp.; actually, p. iv is followed by p. 5, p. [50] is blank, while the final leaf is unnumbered). Martinho da Fonseca *Subsídios para um dicionário de pseudónimos*, p. 274. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, X, 507. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (without mention of the final leaf). Not located in Jisc.

Ordered Suppressed in 1795

12. FIGUEIREDO, Antonio Pereira de. *Analyse da profissão da fe do Santo Padre Pio IV.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1791. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (slight wear to extremities; minor worping), smooth spine with gilt fillets, green morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled green. Woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece. Woodcut initial. A few very small inkspots at top of text on iii-iv, otherwise in fine to very fine condition. Overall in very good to fine condition. (2 ll.). 92 pp. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION. Pereira de Figueiredo (1725-1797) was a member of the Congregação do Oratorio de Lisboa until 1769; he was a great Latinist, and also well known for his theological writings. The *Analyse* was given the necessary licenses to be printed, but in 1795 was ordered suppressed (as were several of Pereira's other works). Many of the copies that had been printed were collected. It then became very rare and expensive, so much so that a counterfeit edition was done in Spain, and it was translated into Spanish, French, Latin and Italian. Later the prohibition was revoked and a new edition was printed.

* Innocência I, 230; VIII, 277. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 452-3. Azevedo-Samodães 2402: giving the date incorrectly as 1700. Not in Palha. Not located in NUC, which lists other works by the author.

Suppressed Book

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

*13. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello]. *Medicina theologica, ou supplica humilde, feita a todos os senhores confesores e directores, sobre o modo de proceder com seus penitentes na emenda dos peccados, principalmente da lascivia, colera, e bebedice.* Bound third in the volume. 11 works bound together. Lisbon: Na Off. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1794. Small

4°, nineteenth-century (third quarter) quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear to extremities, three small round wormholes in spine, six in upper cover with a bit more damage, and one slightly larger in rear cover), flat spine with green lettering piece ("Miscellanea" stamped in gilt), edges sprinkled red. Two small round wormholes throughout, touching some letters of text but not affecting legibility; repairs in lower margins of leaves S1-2; occasional light dampstaining, more pronounced on title page. Still, in near good to good condition. 147 pp., (2 ll.).

11 works bound together. \$2,000.00

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

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

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

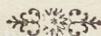
* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 320-1; cf. the first edition (1958) I, 274 where Borba cites only 2 known copies, and describes the book as "very rare"; *Período colonial*, pp. 140-3. Sacramento Blake III, 45. Innocência VI, 175. Holmes, *Rarest Books in the Oliveira Lima Collection* 160. JCB, *Portuguese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

BOUND THIRD WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, António Pereira de. *Portuguezes nos Concilios Geraes: isto he, Relaçã dos Embaixadores, Prelados, e Doutores portuguezes, que tem assistido nos Concilios Geraes do Occidente. Por ... Deputado da Real Meza da Comissão Geral Sobre o [Exame?chewed] e Censura dos Livros, e Official das Cartas Latinas de Sua Magestade Fidelissima.* Lisbon: Officina

MEDICINA
THEOLOGICA,
OU
SUPPLICA HUMILDE,

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



L I S B O A :

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

ANNO M. DCC. XCIV.

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

de Antonio Gomes, 1787. Title page has long horizontal hole across middle, with loss of one word (“exame”?). Small hole on every page, generally with loss of one letter on each page. Glued at head of title page is a slip of paper (late nineteenth or early twentieth-century) with the printed name Dr. Francisco Antonio Rodrigues de Gusmão. 134 pp., 1 l. errata, 10 pp., (1 l. advt.).

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

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

* This edition not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

The *Elogio* is one of the few writings—aside from letters—of the Marquês de Pombal; he is also credited with the *Dedução chronologica e analytica*, a scathing attack on the Jesuits that appeared under the name of José de Seabra da Silva. Pombal’s influence over literary affairs can already be seen (as Innocêncio points out) in the license immediately following the text: “Mandão-me ... que veja este Elogio ... e advertindo eu, que o despacho só me manda ver, e não censurar, logo julguei, que foy destino, porque os Escritos

deste Excelente Autor não podem ter censura, antes só se deven vêr para suspender, e admirar ... Julgo, que deve estamparse com letras de ouro este papel, para constar á posteridade, que o Autor he Sabio, Erudito, e Eloquentes”

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

* Not located in Porbase. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

AND BOUND WITH:

Orações Funebres, recitadas nas exequias solemnes, que, pelo externo descanso da excelsa Rainha de Portugal a Senhora D. Maria Segunda, celebraram, na Real Capella da Universidade os L[entes], Doutores e Professores. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1854.

FOLLOWED BY TWO WORKS WITH DIVISIONAL TITLES:

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

AND:

ii. **REGO, José Ernesto de Carvalho e.** *Oração Funebre, que, nas solennes exequias da Muito alta, Poderosa, e Fidelissima Rainha, a Senhora D. Maria Segunda, mandadas celebrar a 26 de Janeiro de 1854 pelo claustro pleno da Universidade, recitava*

Text in Portuguese. Two bean-shaped holes (each 1.2 x .4 cm.), expanding to a 6 x 1 cm., with significant loss of whole words. 19 pp.; pagination starts at p. 1 with the half-title. FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

AND BOUND WITH:

RIBEIRO, Jozé Nunes. *Sermaõ em acção de Graças pelas melhoras da Rainha nossa senhora na ultima molestia antes da sua feliz Acclamação.* Lisboa: Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1778. Through p. 6, two holes (3 x 1 cm., from hinge into the first lines of text in middle of page); pp. 7-20 has another hole (2 x 0.5 cm., in the center of the page, with loss of 1-2 letters per page). 20 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

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

REINO
DA ESTUPIDEZ,
POEMA.

Preço 3 fr.

PARIS,
NA OFFICINA DE A. BOBÉE.
1818.

(9)

« Qual he o vosso, e qual o meu conheço,

« Em nada pare? que nenhum effeito

« Haja destas fadigas resultado? »

Ao lado chora, sem dizer palavra,

Afflicta a Estupidez, e largo espaço

Aguda magoa põe na lingua freio.

Senão quando, depois de feita a venia,

D'este modo começa o Fanatismo :

« A vosso, e meu pezar já tendes visto

» Que suamos em vão; Minerva impera

» Nos duros peitos desta gente infame :

» Deixemos pois estes gelados climas,

» Bem digna habitação de taes cabeças :

» Daqui fujaamos para o Meio dia,

» Paiz de toda a Europa o mais ditoso :

» Aqui mais resistencia não teremos ;

» O Povo habitador d'este terreno

» A pezar dos passados contratemplos

» A meu mando viveo sempre sujeito.

» Não chores, cara Irman; o teu Imperio,

*Satirical Poem Aimed at the Professors of the University of Coimbra
First Edition*

14. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello]. *Reino da estupidez, poema*. Paris: A. Bobée, 1818. 12°, contemporary tree sheep (very slight wear), spine gilt, text-block edges sprinkled red. Small stain at foot of last few leaves, not affecting text. In very good to fine condition. Bookplate of the Visconde de Torrão. xi, 62 pp. \$4,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this satire aimed at the professors of the University of Coimbra, among others. It was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785, and caused an enormous scandal, but did not appear in print until this edition of 1818. Later editions appeared in Hamburg [i.e., Paris], 1820; Paris, 1821; Lisbon, 1833; Barcellos, 1868; and Rio de Janeiro, 1910. It was also included in the sixth volume of the *Parnaso Lusitano*, Paris 1834.

Mello Franco, born in Minas Geraes in 1757, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, then returned to Brazil. For his liberal writings and associations he spent several years in the dungeons of the Inquisition. His *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos*, Lisbon 1790, is the first work by a Brazilian on pediatrics. His *Medicina theologica, ou supplica humilde*, Lisbon 1794, was the first book in Portuguese on psychosomatic medicine and led him to be called a precursor of Freud.

Borba de Moraes mentions a leaf preceding the half-title, blank on the recto and reading, "Printed by T.C. Hansard Peterborough-court, Fleet-Street, London" on the verso. In *Período colonial*, Borba notes that the leaf is often missing, and is not counted in the pagination; it is apparently not part of the first quire, which is of 6. We have never seen a copy with such a leaf present.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 321: "rare"; *Período colonial* pp. 144-5. Blake III, 44-7. Innocência III, 10: giving 1819 as the date of the first edition, and without collation. Ramos, *Aedição da lingua portuguesa em França (1800-1850)* 42. NUC: WU. OCLC: 28030073 (Catholic University of America, Harvard University, University of Wisconsin at Madison); 460967887 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, University of Munich); 42925492 (University of Colorado at Boulder).

*Satirical Poem Aimed at the Professors of the University of Coimbra
Third Edition*

- *15. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello]. *Reino da estupidez, poema. Nova edição, correcta*. Paris: Officina de A. Bobée, 1821. 12°, contemporary quarter dark green sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to corners, head of spine), flat spine gilt, text-block edges sprinkled green. In fine condition. Paper label (partially defective) pasted near head of spine. x, 62 pp. \$800.00

Third edition of this satire aimed at the professors of the University of Coimbra, among others. It was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785, and caused an enormous scandal. It did not appear in print until 1818, and then in Paris. José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva is said to have collaborated in it. Editions later appeared with

imprints of Hamburg [i.e. Paris], 1820; Paris, 1821; Lisbon, 1833; Barcellos, 1868; and Rio de Janeiro, 1910. It was also included in the sixth volume of the *Parnaso Lusitano*, Paris 1834.

Mello Franco, born in Minas Geraes in 1757, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, then returned to Brazil. For his liberal writings and associations he spent several years in the dungeons of the Inquisition. His *Tratado da educação fysica dos meninos*, Lisbon 1790, is the first work by a Brazilian on pediatrics. His *Medicina theologica, ou supplica humilde*, Lisbon 1794, the first book in Portuguese on psychosomatic medicine, led him to be called a precursor of Freud.

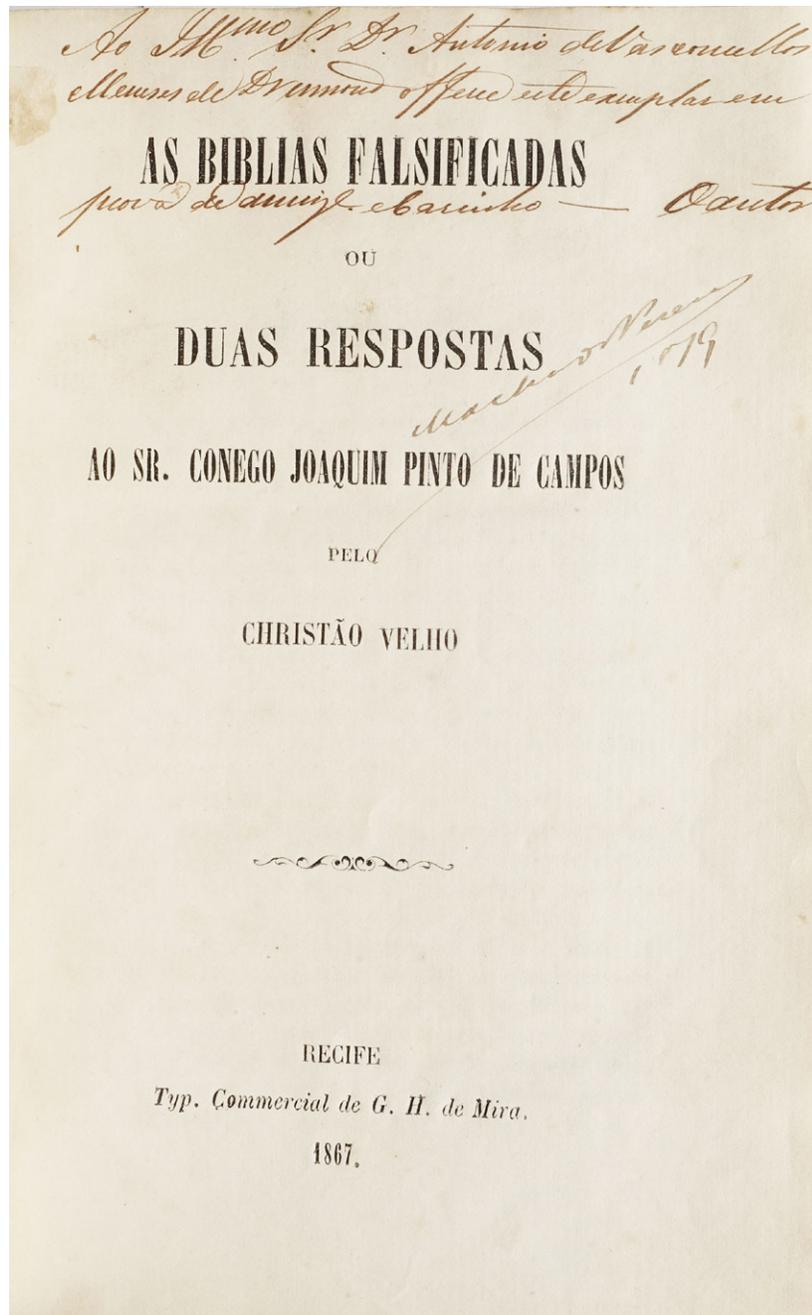
* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 322; *Período colonial* p. 145. Blake III, 44-7. Innocência III, 10: giving 1819 as the date of the first edition. Ramos, *A edição da lingua portuguesa em França (1800-1850)* 43 (incorrectly giving the same collation as for the 1818 edition). OCLC: 19349159 (Newberry Library, Harvard College Library and Houghton Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 460967890 (Bibliothèque nationale de France).

Author's Presentation Inscription in a Book Listed in the Papal Index

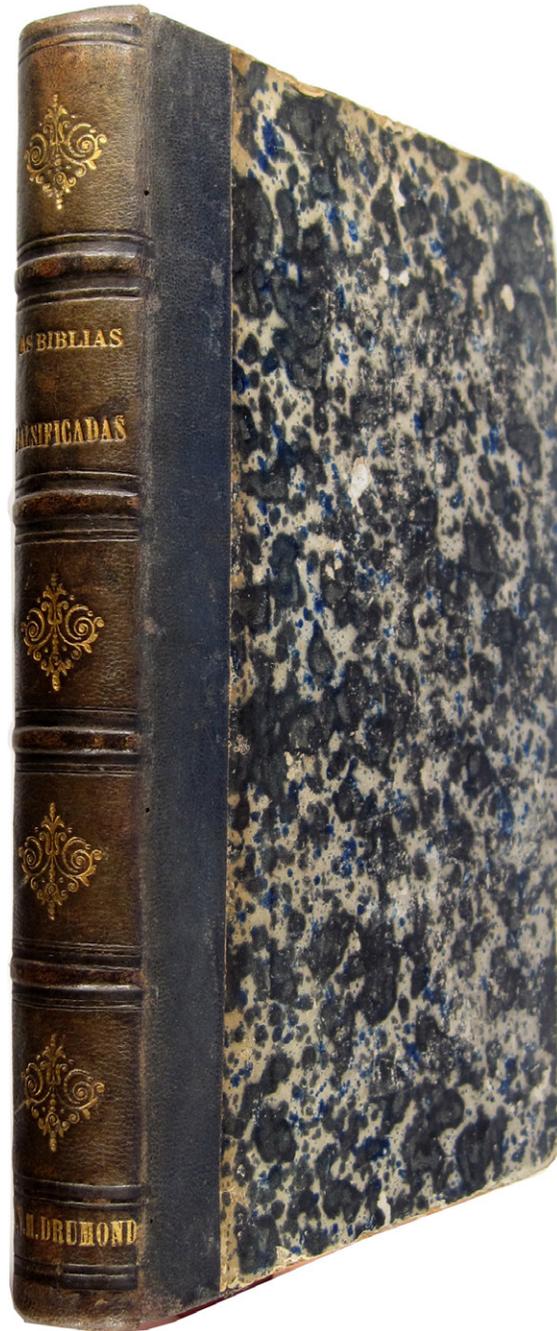
16. [LIMA, José Ignacio de Abreu e]. *As Biblias falsificadas ou duas repostas ao Sr. Conego Joaquim Pinto de Campos pelo Christão Velho*. Recife: Typ. Commercial de G.H. de Mira, 1867. Large 8°, contemporary navy quarter sheep over marbled boards (spine faded; corners worn; three tiny round wormholes to front joint), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, also with bands in blind, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled. In very good condition. Author's presentation inscription on title page: "Ao Illm° Sr. Antonio de Vasconcellos // Meneses de Drumond offerece este exemplar em // prova de amizade e Carinho—O autor". Another signature, dated 1879, on title page. "A.V.M. Drumond" stamped in gilt at foot of spine. Local newspaper clippings from 1867 and 1869, about the book, with miniscule ink annotations presumably by Drumond, pasted on to verso of front free endleaf, recto of second front endleaf, verso of errata leaf, and both the recto and verso of the penultimate rear free endleaf. 372 pp., (1 l. table of contents, 1 l. errata). \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce work, which was placed on the Papal Index on 20 June 1869. It includes sections on Bibles published in London, the Inquisition (in Spain, Portugal, and Brazil), the authentic Vulgate, Luther and the Reformation, the *Apocrypha*, the *Padroado*, Jesuits in Brazil in 1867, the Paraguayan War, the bishop of Pernambuco, and Council of Trent, matrimony, tithes, and the relationship of the Emperor of Brazil to the Catholic Church.

The author (1796-1869) was a native of Pernambuco, the son of José Ignacio Ribeiro de Abreu Lima, who later became a priest. Lima had a brilliant mind and an adventurous life. He was a captain of artillery when he became involved in the Revolution of 1817 in Pernambuco. He fled to the United States, then (in 1818) to Venezuela, where he served as a captain under Bolívar. Fighting for the independence of Venezuela, Colombia, and Peru, he rose to the rank of general. In 1830, after Bolívar's death, he left for Europe, but



Item 16



Item 16

in 1832 he was back to Brazil. In 1844 he returned to his native Pernambuco, where he devoted himself to historical and literary studies.

Provenance: Abreu e Lima, who was a sincere Christian but a fervent anti-clerical, was denied burial in consecrated ground by the ecclesiastical authorities. The man to whom he inscribed this book, Antonio de Vasconcellos Meneses de Drumond (Pernambuco 1819-1876), delivered a moving funeral oration of Abreu e Lima that was published as *Discurso proferido no cemiterio inglez no setimo dia da morte do general Lima*, Recife, 1869.

* Sacramento Blake IV, 457. Innocência XIII, 13 (without collation). Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum, 1600-1966*, p. 48. "Cristão Velho" not in Tancredo de Barros Paiva. On the distinguished jurist and author Antonio de Vasconcellos Meneses de Drumond, see Sacramento Blake I, 324-6. Not located in Porbase, which cites editions of 1865 and 1866 of the original work by Joaquim Pinto de Campos, each in a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc lists a copy in the British Library. KVK (43 databases searched) locates a single copy via ABES, the French Union Catalog, at the U.N.U.S.-Strasbourg. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

**Based on De la Philosophie de la Nature
Defending Medicine Against Skepticism**

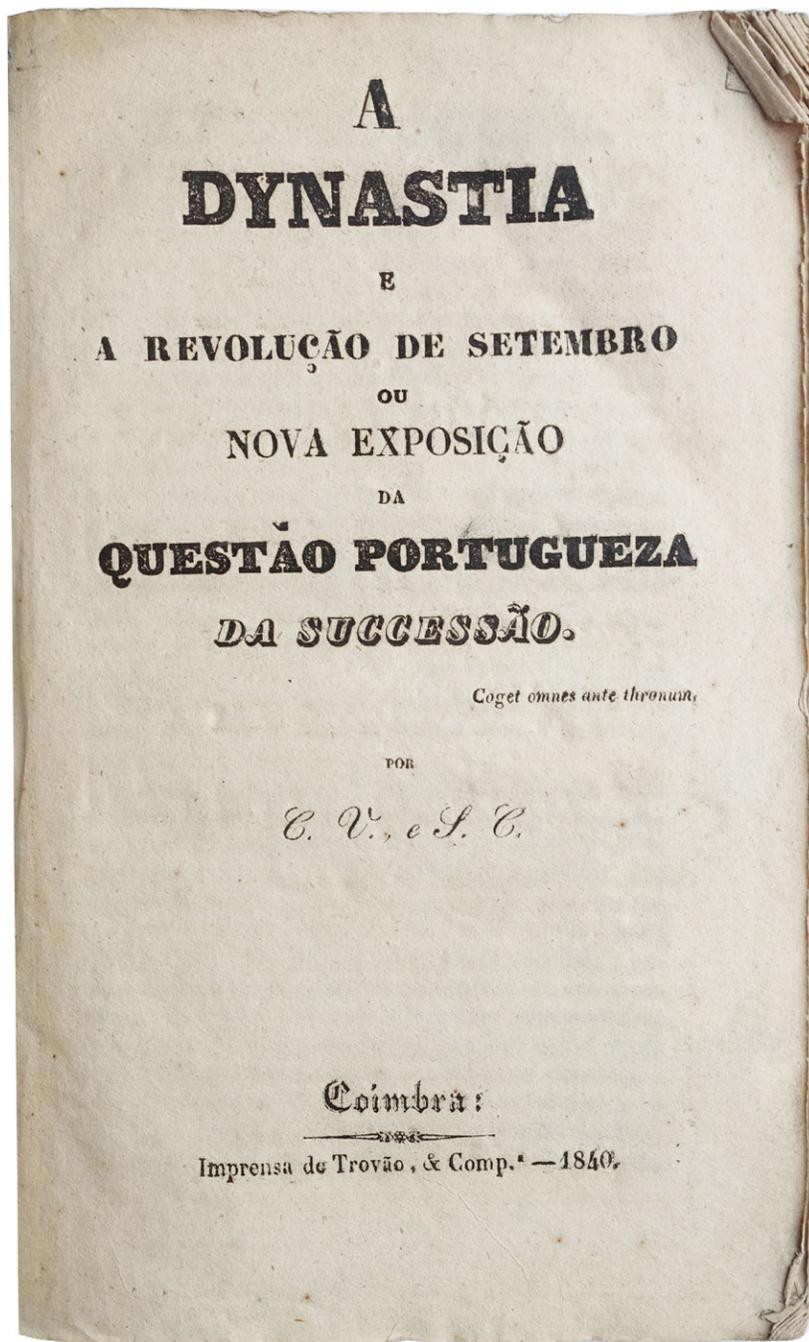
17. [MALHEIRO, Manoel Pereira, possible author]. *O Filosofo solitario justificado*. Lisbon: Na Offic. de José de Aquino Bulhoens, 1787. 4^o, later cloth (faded; some wear at corners, foot of spine), spine smooth, title in gilt diagonally across front cover. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on the title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

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

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

O Filosofo solitario, published in Lisbon, 1786 and attributed to Theodoro de Almeida, was in large part a translation of *De la philosophie de la nature*, 1769, by J.B.C. Isoard Delisle (a.k.a. Delisle de Sales). Like many contemporary French works, *De la philosophie* was not widely circulated in Portugal due to the heavy hand of the censors. Probably for that reason, not only *O Filosofo Solitario* but all the pamphlets that soon appeared attacking and defending it were published anonymously.

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



Item 18

*A Work that Ran Afoul of the Censorship Laws
Bitter Criticism of Septembrist Financial Policies*

18. [MENDONÇA, Francisco de Assis Castro e]. *A dynastia e a Revolução de Setembro ou nova exposição da questão portuguesa da successão. Por C.V. e S.C.* Coimbra: Imprensa de Trovão e Comp^a, 1840. 8°, original blue printed wrappers (spine slightly chipped, light soiling). Light brown- ing, occasional light foxing. In very good condition. viii, 191 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this bitter criticism of the financial policies adopted in Portugal by the Septembrists. Comparing Portugal's shattered economy with those of its wealthy European neighbors, the author outlines the causes of the current economic malaise in a lengthy survey of Portugal's recent political history. He considers particularly worthy of condemnation the government's recent decision to slash interest rates far below their natural levels. The author advocates the introduction of paper currency and explains how that should be accomplished.

A Dynastia quickly ran afoul of newly strengthened censorship laws. In an important jury trial concerning freedom of the press, continued distribution of the work was permitted because the author was at that time unknown. A printed advertisement on the rear wrapper announces that *A dynastia* is available by subscription only and promises a second, indexed edition, which never seems to have appeared.

Castro e Mendonça (ca. 1791-1860) was born in Coimbra, where he later earned his medical degree. During the 1830s he actively participated in political debate as editor of the periodicals *Águia* and *Industrial civilizador*. Later he practiced homeopathic medicine for many years in Mafra.

* Innocência II, 347-8. *Grande enciclopedia* VI, 238. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850* p. 21. NUC: NBC, MH. OCLC: 79341618 (University of Kansas, British Library, Baker Library and Harvard College Library at Harvard University); 1026162811 (Harvard College Library); 504446705 (British Library); 606354250 (University of British Columbia); 988873665 and 794812357 are digital copies. Porbase locates five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Read at Your Peril: A Prohibited Work

19. MIRANDA, Innocência António de. *O cidadão Lusitano: breve compendio em que se demonstrão os fructos da constituição, e os deveres do cidadão constitucional para com Deos, para com o Rei, para com a Patria, e para com todos os seus concidadaos. Dialogo entre hum liberal, e hum servil—o Abbade Roberto—e D. Júlio.* Lisbon: Em a Nova Impressão da Viuva Neves e Filhos, 1822. 4°, contemporary blue-gray wrappers (about 6.5 cm. of spine defective at head). Typographical headpiece on p. 7. Small round hole (about .3 cm. in diameter) in blank portion of title page. Very slight toning. Overall in good to very good condition. 143, (1) pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION; it went out-of-print days after publication. A second edition, with an appendix added, appeared shortly thereafter during the same year, and despite being

printed in a much larger run, also soon sold out. The *Cidadão Lusitano* was immediately embroiled in controversy for its extreme liberal stance.

Father José Agostinho de Macedo wrote three *Cartas de Ambrosio ás direitas ao sr. Abade de Medrões*, which appeared in 1822. Shortly thereafter were published *Resposta á carta de Ambrosio ás direitas sobre alguns artigos do "Cidadão Lusitano" ...* and *Resposta do Abade de Medrões á segunda carta de Ambrosio* The Prior-môr of the Order of Christ, D. Luís António Carlos Furtado, wrote an extensive refutation of the *Cidadão Lusitano* titled *Elencho dos erros, paradoxos, e absurdos* Finally, after the 1822 constitution had been revoked, in June of 1823 the Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon, D. Carlos da Cunha published a pastoral letter condemning on pain of excommunication the reading of, among other works, the *Cidadão Lusitano*. By decree of 6 September 1824 the *Cidadão Lusitano* was added to the papal *Index librorum prohibitorum*. After the triumph of the liberal cause a third edition, revised and further augmented, with a new preface and annotations, was published in Lisbon, 1834.

Innocência António de Miranda (1761-1836), was born at Paço de Outeiro, near Bragança. Latin teacher and priest, he worked for several years in Trás-os-Montes before coming to Lisbon, where he was tutor to the Marquês da Fronteira and his brother. Later he was named abbot of Medrões (Trás-os-Montes) and served as a deputy to the 1821 constitutional Côrtes.

* Innocência III, 219-20; for additional works for and against the *Cidadão Lusitano* see X, 65-6; see also XI, 268. OCLC: 563480694 (1822; edition unclear: British Library, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin—Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 64010479 (second edition: Newberry Library, University of Kansas Archives, University of California-Los Angeles, University of California-Santa Barbara); 23937484 (second edition: 11 locations, most or all of which, including the HathiTrust, are surely digital or online copies); 632657048 (1822; edition unclear: Universitätsbibliothek LMU München); 719388961 (third edition: University of Kansas Archives). Neither the first nor the second editions located in Porbase, which cites two copies of the third edition at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc locates two copies dated 1822 in British Library (first editions?), and the second edition at Oxford University.



*Intellectual Opposition to the Estado Novo
With Debates Between Second Wave Modernists and Neo-Realists*

*20. *Mundo literário: semanário de crítica e informação literária, científica e artística*. Numbers 1-53, a complete run. Jaime Cortesão Casimiro, ed., and Luís de Sousa Rebelo, publisher. Editorial board: Adolfo Casais Monteiro, Emil Andersen, and Jaime Cortesão Casimiro. 53 numbers in 1 volume. Lisbon: Editorial Confluência, Lda., 1946-1948. Folio (29 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary sailcloth (minor soiling), title stamped in red on front cover, and vertically in black on spine; dates stamped horizontally at foot of spine, red ribbon place marker. Some light foxing, very occasionally a bit more pronounced. Overall in very good condition. Old crimson on robin's egg blue printed paper ticket (5 x 4 cm.) of Livraria Académica, Porto, in upper outer corner of front pastedown. 16 pp. per issue (numbers 3 and 4 have 20 pp.), illustrated.

53 numbers in 1 volume. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN. In its choice of collaborators, this weekly magazine favored those *not* associated with the Estado Novo, the majority of whom had ties to MUD and were opposed to the Salazar government. There were, as would be expected, problems with the official censorship. In issue number 6, the censors obliged the magazine to publish a "Declaração" regarding two articles critical of the status quo by António Ramos de Almeida, which had appeared in issue number 4. In the 52nd issue, May 1947, the suspension of the review was announced. After almost a year, the 53rd issue appeared, perhaps symbolically, on May 1, 1948, with the aid of Editorial Cosmos, directed by Manuel Rodrigues de Oliveira. Emil Anderson left the editorial board after issue number 30. Adolfo Casais Monteiro, who had been something of the de-facto editor, and whose name on the masthead irritated the authorities, withdrew from the editorial board for the final issue, but continued as a contributor. Despite this, there were then orders to suspend publication, and appeals were to no avail.

Mundo literário was not doctrinaire, and was without commitment to any particular literary movement. In its pages were debated the aesthetics of neo-realism and the second wave of modernism of *Presença*. It attempted to expose Portuguese readers to the work of Kafka (hitherto totally unknown), Jean-Paul Sartre, Henri Michaux, José Rodrigues Miguéis, Aleixo Ribeiro, Graciliano Ramos, José Lins do Rego, Soeiro Pereira Gomes, Alves Redol, Manuel da Fonseca, and Carlos de Oliveira. In Portugal at the time, it also was unusual for introducing American authors such as Walt Whitman, Hemingway, John dos Passos, and Langston Hughes, which engendered suspicion on the part of the censors. An article by Upton Sinclair on Mark Twain appeared in issues 27 and 28. Lusophone African authors were also recognized. Number 46 was partly dedicated to the centenary of Castro Alves.

There was an important polemical sequence of literary criticism between José Régio and Joel Serrão, and another between Serrão and João Gaspar Simões. After the 27th issue, literary criticism was assumed by Adolfo Casais Monteiro, António Pedro, António Ramos de Almeida, António Salgado Júnior, Armando Ventura Ferreira, Joel Serrão, Jorge de Sena and Mário Sacramento. Musical criticism was by Francine Benoit,

MUNDO LITERÁRIO

SEMANÁRIO DE CRÍTICA
E INFORMAÇÃO
LITERÁRIA, CIENTÍFICA E ARTÍSTICA
N.º 1 * 11 DE MAIO DE 1946

EDITORIAL

PROPOMO-NOS uma difícil empresa: ser, entre a arte, a ciência e a literatura de um lado, e do outro o público, o terreno comum em que aquelas não se vejam apoucadas, e este não sinta o mal estar de quem só ouve falar à sua volta uma língua estranha. A língua é a mesma — e é importante saber-se que os problemas de quem escreve são os mesmos que os do leitor.

É um facto haver hoje entre nós um divórcio enorme do público com as mais nobres actividades do espírito. Mas temos como certo que ele é perfeitamente capaz de reagir favoravelmente, quando se procure considerá-lo um ser dotado de razão, curioso dos problemas, de espírito pronto a alargar os seus horizontes — e ao qual interessará evidentemente saber que os chamados «problemas do espírito» são mais alguma coisa do que parecer supor os habituais fornecedores das suas leituras periódicas.

MUNDO LITERÁRIO dirige-se a todos os portugueses de boa vontade que, ao comprar um jornal, esperam encontrar alguma coisa que vá ao encontro dos seus problemas e curiosidades reais. Aos que desprezam a falsa actualidade, mas também a falsa eternidade de pseudo-problemas, que não respondem a qualquer ansiedade presente. Não procurando os caminhos do jornalismo fácil e confusionalista, nem pretendendo alcapumar-se a altitudes irrespiráveis, MUNDO LITERÁRIO conta preencher um vazio inadmissível que todos sentiam.

A CRÍTICA A HISTÓRIA E O HOMEM

POR ADOLFO CASAIS MONTEIRO

MERGULHADOS no presente, que a cada momento nos exige uma resposta, um acto, atentos, pela força de existirmos, à novidade que a cada momento se vai revelando ante os nossos olhos, bem certo é não se poder exigir de nós que, como o astrónomo, preseremos este mesmo mundo presente tal qual se ele estivesse a milhares de léguas — e de anos. Não podemos ter o ponto de vista de Sirius. Seremos nós próprios, e ao mesmo tempo o astrónomo — impossível.

Eis a dificuldade e a tentação do crítico, o qual está sempre arriscado a julgar-se em Sirius — quer dizer, a fazer crítica como se estivesse a fazer história. Sobretudo quando de crítica às artes e às letras se trata, importa termos isso sempre presente, não se vá succumbir à tentação (e quem não a sofre?) de «dar valores, com professoral infalibilidade, de assentar

«definitivamente» qual o lugar de cada escritor ou de cada artista, de dispor a cena final da peça quando ela ainda vai no primeiro acto. «Mes-

NESTE NÚMERO:

Freud, Eça de Queiroz e Francisco Costa, por *João Gaspar Simões* % Alguma poesia e outras considerações desagradáveis, por *Jorge de Sena* % D. Pablo Ruiz, re-inventor da pintura, por *António Pedro* % Opera e convenção, por *J. Blanc de Portugal* % Stendhal, por *Alvaro Salema*, etc.

CRÍTICA DE LIVROS E TEATRO
NOTICIÁRIO



P I C A S S O — M U L H E R S E N T A D A

Humberto d'Avila, and José Blanc de Portugal. Film critics were Adolfo Casais Monteiro, Manuel de Azevedo, and Rui Grácio. Theater critics were António Pedro, Luiz Francisco Rebello, and Manuela Porto.

New currents in the fine arts, as exemplified by Picasso and Portinari, were examined. The review published illustrations critical of the bourgeoisie by Bernardo Marques (issue 4), George Grosz (issue 25), Talitsky on the Holocaust and Nazi concentration camps (issue 24), and a self portrait by Dórdio Gomes (issue 6). There were also artistic contributions by Júlio (issue 31) and Júlio Pomar (issue 35). Beginning with the 5th issue, António Pedro wrote a series titled "História Breve da Pintura". The final issue denounced the non-existence of a Museum of Modern Art in Portugal.

Other important texts which appeared in the pages of this review are too numerous to mention here in their entirety. Among the most noteworthy are Adolfo Casais Monteiro, "A Crítica, a História e o Homem" (issue 1), "Valores Humanos e Valores Estéticos" (issue 6), "Guernica" (issue 10); 2 poems by Alexandre O'Neill, "A Bilha" and "Acórdeão" (issue 31); António José Saraiva, "O Pássaro Azul" (criticism of João Gaspar Simões, issue 53); António Sérgio, "A propósito de uma Discussão entre Antero de Quental e Oliveira Martins" (issue 37); Augusto Abeleira, "Sinceridade e Falta de Convicções na Obra de Fernando Pessoa" (issue 51); Jorge de Sena's presentation of a semi-unpublished poem by Cesário Verde, "Loira" (issue 29); Diogo de Macedo, "Pousão e Colombano" (issue 3); 2 poems by Eugénio de Andrade (issue 31), and 2 more poems by the same author (issue 53); and Gilberto Freyre, "Jorge de Lima e o Movimento do Nordeste" (issue 2). There were also texts by Branquinho da Fonseca (issues 16, 17, and 30), Cabral do Nascimento (issues 27 and 40), Fernando Namora (issue 19), Fernando Pessoa (issue 24), Francisco José Tenreiro (issue 36), Jacinto do Prado Coelho (issue 52), Romulo de Carvalho (issues 33 and 49) and Mário de Andrade (issues 13 and 18), as well as 3 poems by Carlos Drummond de Andrade, and others by Pedro de Silveira, Tomás Kim, and Vinicius de Moraes.

* Pires, *Dicionário das revistas literárias portuguesas do século XX* (1986) pp. 211-2; *Dicionário da imprensa periódica literária portuguesa do século XX*, II, i, 313-20 (1999). Rocha, *Revistas literárias do século XX* p. 658. Not located in Union List of Serials. NUC: DLC, CtY, NN. OCLC: 4868577 (New York Public Library [missing numbers 34, 40-50], Harvard College Library, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Indiana University [missing number 53], University of Wisconsin-Madison, Washington University in St. Louis, University of Kansas [missing number 53], Getty Research Institute, Oxford University [missing numbers 35-53?], Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky [missing numbers 31-53]); 173729961 (Yale University, University of California-Los Angeles, Cambridge University); 762255198 (digitized by Google and HathiTrust); 959153136 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates nine runs: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and one each at the Biblioteca Pública Regional da Madeira, Cooperativa António Sérgio para a Economia Social (with several numbers missing), Centro Mário Dionísio and the Companhia de Jesus Biblioteca Revista Brotéria. Jisc repeats Oxford University only.

Controversy over Censorship of Camões

21. PATRICIO ALETHOPHILO MISALAZÃO, pseudonym [i.e. D. José Valério da Cruz]. *Camões defendido; e o editor da edição de 1779, e o censor deste julgados sem paixão em huma carta dada á luz por* Lisbon: Na Regia Officna Typografica, 1784. 8°, disbound, loose in later brown wrappers. Typographical headpiece and woodcut factotum on p. 3. In good condition. Significant contemporary marginal ink annotations, as well as 28 lines of commentary in the same hand on the blank bottom quarter of p. 48 and the recto of the inserted blank leaf following. 48 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this response to the criticisms of Father José Clemente to the 1779-1780 edition of Camões' *Obras* (reprinted in 1782-1783), which were expressed in Father Clemente's *Carta de um amigo a outro, em que se fórma juizo da edição novíssima do poema ...* 1783. The caption title on page 3 reads "Reparos, ou dúvidas sobre as censuras, que na carta de hum amigo a outro se fazem a edição dos *Lusiadas* de Luis de Camões, publicada no anno de 1779." In addition to the present work, Father Thomas José de Aquino, who had written some introductory matter for the previously mentioned edition of the *Obras*, published in 1784 *Discurso critico, em que se defende a nova edição* Father Clemente responded in 1784 with *Juiz do juizo imparcial do moderno anonymo*

D. José Valério da Cruz (Covilhã in 1749-Portalegre 1826), an Oratorian, became Bishop of Portalegre in 1799. He served in the 1822 Côrtes.

*Imprensa Nacional 315. José do Canto 953. Pina Martins *Os Lusíadas* 810. Innocência V, 150; see also V, 458; XIII, 235; IV, 290-1; VII, 350; and finally XIV, 99-106. Martinho da Fonseca p. 69. Guerra Andrade p. 216. See *Grande enciclopedia* VIII, 167. OCLC: 11143029 (University of Arizona, California State University-East Bay Library, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Harvard University-Houghton Library); 563505441 (British Library); 958974748 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkain). Porbase locates eight copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a single copy in the British Library.

22. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prohliac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. *Concordat de l'Amérique avec Rome.* Paris: Béchét Ainé, 1827. 8°, original grayish-brown printed wrappers (chipping to spine, upper outer corner of rear wrapper). Woodcut monogram on title page. Some very minor, light waterstains. Two leaves with minor stains from blue pencil in margins. A few leaves with small tears. Uncut. Overall in very good condition. Blue penciled shelfmark in upper outer corner of title-page. Small round rubber stamp on verso of title-page. (2 ll.), xvi, 310 pp., (1 l. errata), 20 pp. advertisement.

\$500.00

FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in 1828. Deals with relations between Mexico and the Holy See. The advertisements are *Catalogue de la Librairie de Béchét Ainé, éditeur*

des Œuvres de MM. de Pradt, ancien archevêque de Malines; de Benjamin Constant, du vicomte d'Arincourt, Guizot ... Quai des Augustins, N° 47, Octobre 1826. A listing of 33 volumes by Pradt appears on the back cover.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon's favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve church and state equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt's 50 or so published works, all but a handful appeared from 1816 or later. Among his many works are *Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l'Amérique* (1817), *Des trois derniers mois de l'Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil* (1817) and *Les six derniers mois de l'Amérique et du Brésil* (1818).

* Palau 235044: without collation. Sabin 64885: calling for (2), xvi, 310, (1) p. On the author, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* XL, 970-3. Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum, 1600-1966*, p. 724.

*Placed on the Index in 1774
Major Vehicle for the Spread of Liberal Political Ideas in the
National Revolutions of France,
British North America, and all of Latin America*

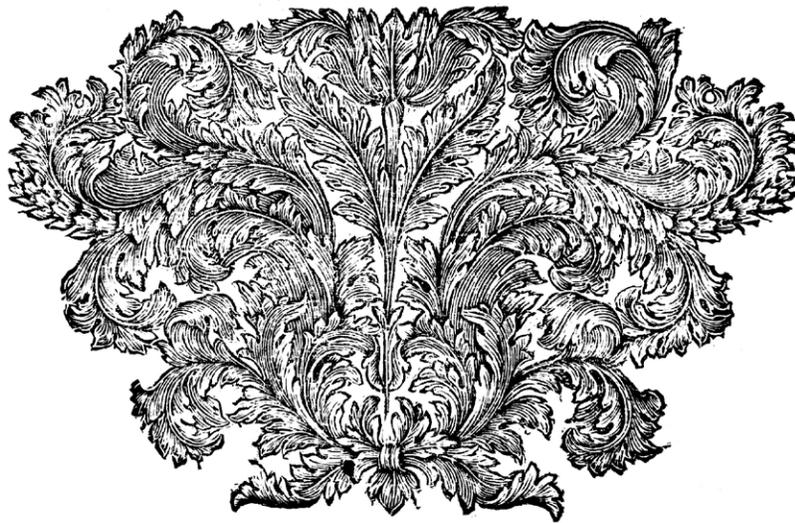
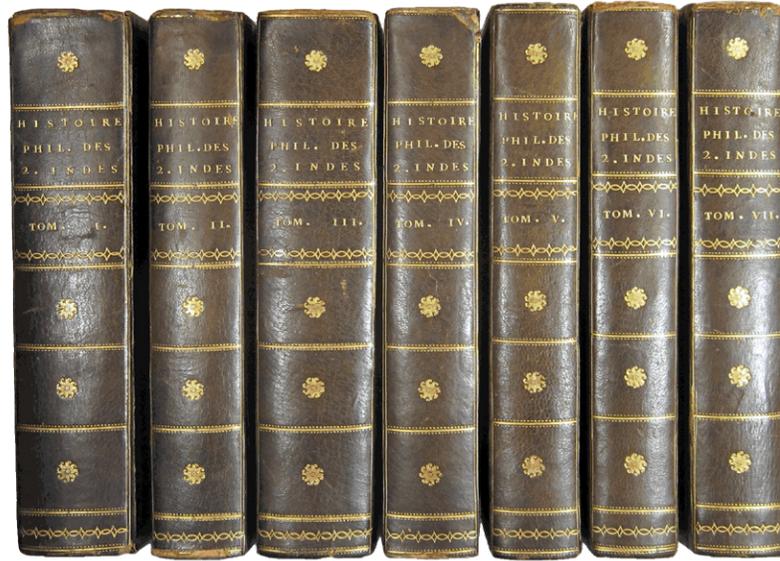
23. [RAYNAL, Guillaume Thomas François]. *Histoire philosophique et politique des établissements & du commerce des Européens dans les deux Indes.* 7 volumes. The Hague: Chez Gosse, Fils, 1774. 8°, contemporary French green morocco, possibly by Derome (somewhat faded and worn, spines chipped at heads, some hinges slightly cracked, other trifling binding defects), gilt-tooled smooth spines, sides with a gilt triple fillet border with corner rosettes, inner dentelles gilt, crimson endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Printed on thick bluish Dutch paper of excellent quality. Internally very fine; overall in very good condition. From the library of M. de Roissy, Maréchal-de-camp, with his name in a contemporary or slightly later hand at the back of each volume. xii, 604; viii, 434; xii, 612; viii, 417; xii, 416; viii, 406; viii, 448 pp. Portrait, 7 plates and 7 folding maps [3 of the maps repeated, apparently as issued].

7 volumes. \$4,000.00

Seventh edition? Revised and expanded, with maps added, this is the first of the second (of four) main groups of editions as classified by Feugère. Eventually, at least 38 French and other language editions appeared. From its initial edition in 1770 until 1780, the



Item 23



Histoire philosophique underwent continued transformations. Almost all, if not all, editions contain modifications. The evolution of the various editions is of considerable interest.

The engraved portrait is of Raynal. The seven engraved frontispieces show Europeans interacting with indigenous peoples (often violently) in the Far East, Africa, and the Americas. The background often includes houses or huts and a shore with ships or boats.

The folding maps are repeated so the reader need not have more than one volume open at once. Volumes I and II have maps of the world. Volumes III and IV have maps of the Americas from Florida to Cape Horn, plus the west coast of Africa. Volume V has a map of the Gulf of Mexico. Volumes VI and VII have maps of North America.

"No event has been so interesting to mankind in general, and to the inhabitants of Europe in particular, as the discovery of the New World, and the passage to India by the Cape of Good Hope." With these words, the Abbé Raynal began his classic "Philosophical and Political History of European Settlement and Trade in the Two Indies." First published in 1770, the *Histoire* became a major vehicle for the spread of the liberal political ideas that appeared in the national revolutions of France, British North America, and all of Latin America. Today, the work offers a vivid mirror of the eighteenth-century mind as it reflected on the evils Europeans had wrought through slavery in the Americas and exploitation in the East Indies.

In many ways the impact of Raynal on Western culture has yet to be measured completely. He is overshadowed by such heroes of the Enlightenment as Diderot, who wrote a considerable part of the work (perhaps as much as a third), Holbach, and Alexandre Deleyte. Ironically, Paulize, the *fermier-général* of taxes, also collaborated in the production of this book. Interesting observations concerning the Spanish and Portuguese colonies were provided by the Counts of Aranda and Souza, respectively. But there is ample evidence that to his contemporaries Raynal was the pure symbol of liberty, equality, and their attendant virtues.

Anti-clerical bias permeated Raynal's writing, and in 1774 the Holy See placed his *Histoire* on the *Index*. In 1779 the introduction of the *Histoire* into France was interdicted, and the public executioner burned the volumes. Although Raynal's arrest was ordered, he managed to escape.

The best authority on Raynal is Anatole Feugère, *Um Précurseur de la Révolution, l'Abbé Raynal* (Angoulême, 1922). For the revisions and augmentations of the different editions of his work, see also Feugère, *Bibliographie critique de l'Abbé Raynal* (Angoulême, 1922). On Diderot's role, see J. Morley, *Diderot and the Encyclopedists* (London 1923).

* Feugère, *Bibliographie critique* 36. Palau 248667 (without collation). Sabin 68080n. JFB R53. Barbier II, 823-4. Nicholson *Catalogue of Pre-1900 Imprints Relating to America in the Royal Library, Brussels* R55 (volume V only). Clark, *Old South*, I, 292 (6). Peignot, *Dictionnaire des livres condamnés au feu*, II, 71. Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum, 1600-1966*, p. 744. This edition not in Brunet or Grasse. Cf. Borba de Moraes for a lavish (and certainly much more common) edition of 1780. See also Salone, *Guillaume Raynal, Historien du Canada* (Paris 1905); and Michel Delon, *En Français dans le texte*, 166. This edition not located in Hollis, Catnyp, Josiah, Melvyl, or the online catalogues of Universiteit Utrecht or the Royal Library, the Hague (which has a set with the same imprint but with a different collation [catalogued as possibly a false imprint], as well as an odd copy of vol. II without collation, and another odd copy of an unspecified volume, also without collation).



Item 23

24. RÊGO, Raúl. *Os índices expurgatórios e a cultura portuguesa.* Lisbon: Instituto de Cultura e Língua Portuguesa, 1982. Biblioteca Breve, série pensamento e ciência, 61. 8°, original printed wrappers. In very good to fine condition. 130 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: none. \$15.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*Written in 1819, but Suppressed by Censorship until 1821
Azorean Grain and Free Trade*

***25. RIBEIRO, João da Rocha.** *Collecção de avisos regios, officios, e mais papeis relativos á exportação do grão das Ilhas dos Açores com humas observações sobre a necessidade que ha de se declarar por huma vez livre de todo e qualquer embaraço aquella exportação, assim para os Portos Nacionaes, como para os Estrangeiros.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1821. 4°, disbound. In very good to fine condition. 94 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, a merchant and landowner who had served as treasurer of the Junta da Fazenda dos Açores, states in his dedication to Roberto Luiz de Mesquita Pimentel, a deputy to the Portuguese Cortes from the Açores, that he had intended to publish the present volume in 1819, but was prevented from doing so by government censorship. He transcribes various interesting documents dating from 1785 to 1817. In addition to royal edicts and decrees, instructions from royal ministers such as D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho and the Visconde de Anadia to government officials in the Açores, as well as other official and judicial documents, there are reproduced a "Resposta dos Proprietarios lavradores da Ilha de S. Miguel ao General das Ilhas dos Açores, ácerca do conteúdo no Officio que ao mesmo General havia dirigido em 2 de Março 1807 o Juiz de Fóra da Cidade de Ponta Delgada" (pp. 40-9), dated Ponta Delgada, 19 November 1807, "Resposta dos Negociantes da Ilha de S. Miguel ao General das Ilhas dos Açores ácerca do conteúdo no Officio que ao mesmo General havia dirigido em data de 2 de Março 1807 o Juiz de Fóra da Cidade de Ponta Delgada" (pp. 50-9), dated Ponta Delgada 21 November 1807, and the "Memoria sobre a utilidade da livre exportação que apresentou João da Rocha Ribeiro" (pp. 61-71), dated Angra, 25 June 1817. A summary of the author's observations occupies pp. 77-94. In addition to references to the exportation of grain to continental Portugal, Madeira, Europe and Africa, there are several references to trade with the United States of America, and to the example of free trade set by the United States.

* Innocência IV, 27 (without collation). Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 11. Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 23156.22. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*. OCLC: 60578072 (University of Kansas Rare Books and Manuscripts), plus numerous digital and microform copies. Porbase locates five copies (one described as in "mau estado"), all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates only a digital version of the Kress copy at the Goldsmith's Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Melvyl appears to locate only one hard copy, at University of California-Los Angeles.

COLLECÇÃO
DE
AVISOS REGIOS, OFFICIOS,
E
MAIS PAPEIS
RELATIVOS
À EXPORTAÇÃO DO GRÃO
DAS
ILHAS DOS AÇORES,
COM
HUMAS OBSERVAÇÕES

Sobre a necessidade que ha de se declarar por huma
vez livre de todo e qualquer embaraço aquella ex-
portação , assim para os Portos Nacionaes,
como para os Estrangeiros.

POR
JOÃO DA ROCHA RIBEIRO.

LISBOA 1821.

NA OFFICINA DE SIMÃO THADDEO FERREIRA.

Describes Censorship and Control in the Brazilian Book Trade

26. RIZZINI, Carlos. *O livro, o jornal e a tipografia no Brasil 1500-1822, com um breve estudo geral sobre a informação ...* Rio de Janeiro: Livraria Kosmos Editora, [colophon: 1945]. Large 8°, later gray leatherette (slightly warped), smooth spine with author and title gilt. Frontispiece reproduces a previously unpublished engraving by José Joaquim Viegas de Menezes, Vila Rica, 1829. Lightly browned, some foxing at beginning and end, repair to pp. 141-2 without loss. In good condition. One of 200 copies. Library stamps in margin of title-page and several other leaves, occasionally touching text. 445, (1) pp., profusely illustrated. Lacking the first (blank?) leaf, but half-title is present. \$250.00

FIRST EDITION. Scarce and important history. Pages 11-138 contain a general history of Western manuscripts, printing, periodicals, and freedom of the press. Pages 139-308 describe early European literature on Brazil, Brazilian mail service, history of Jesuits in Brazil, and Portuguese printing, censorship and control of the Brazilian book trade. The work concludes with the origins of Brazilian printing and journalism (pp. 309-426).

The colophon on our copy bears the date 1945. All the copies in OCLC bear the date 1946, as does the large-paper copy (1 of 200) we have in our private reference collection.

Extensive Bibliography of Magic

27. ROSENTHAL, Jacques. *Bibliotheca magica et pneumatica. Geheime Wissenschaften. Sciences occultes. Occult Sciences. Folk-lore. Kataloge 31-35.* Storrs-Mansfield, Connecticut: Maurizio Martino, (1996). 8°, publisher's cloth. As new. One of 150 copies. (1 l.), 48, 680 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: none.

\$75.00

Facsimile reprint, limited to 150 copies, of this magisterial bookseller's catalogue issued in 1907 by the firm of Jacques Rosenthal, Munich. Lists 8,875 rare books, with collations, annotations and prices, in such fields as alchemy, Rosicrucianism, chiromancy, geomancy, prophecies, prodigies, natural wonders, heaven & hell, death & demonology, magic, astrology, Cabbala, witchcraft, secret societies, Inquisition and prohibited books, curiosa, women, gastronomy, games, playing cards, fencing & dueling, hunting, equitation, aeronautics, trade and industry, and agriculture.

Rousseau's Social Contract in Portuguese

*28. ROUSSEAU, J.[ean]-J.[acques]. *O contracto social ou principios do direito politico de J.J. Rousseau. Traduzido pelos redactores do Compilador.* Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1821. 8°, contemporary half tree sheep over marbled boards (only the slightest wear), flat spine gilt with black morocco lettering piece, short title gilt, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Typographical headpiece on p. [3]. Considerable foxing. Nevertheless, a pleasant copy overall, in good condition. Paper shelf locator (3 x 2.3 cm.) tipped on to rear cover in upper inner corner. Pencil notes on front free endleaf recto. 207 pp. \$600.00

First edition in Portuguese [?] of Rousseau's *Du contrat social*. A different version was published in Paris the same year, translated by Bento Luís Vianna. Innocêncio says that the two translations appeared almost simultaneously. They are rather different. Innocêncio further states that the present translation was published in separate leaves (gatherings?) which were distributed along with the newspaper (i.e. *O Compilador*).

Perhaps Jean-Jacques Rousseau's most important work, *The Social Contract* outlines the basis for a legitimate political order within a framework of classical republicanism. Published in 1762, *Du contrat social* became one of the most influential works of political philosophy in the Western tradition. It developed some of the ideas mentioned in an earlier work, the article "Economie Politique" featured in Diderot's *Encyclopédie*. The treatise begins with the dramatic opening lines, "Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains. One man thinks himself the master of others, but remains more of a slave than they." Rousseau claimed that the state of nature was a primitive condition without law or morality, which human beings left for the benefits and necessity of cooperation. As society developed, division of labor and private property required the human race to adopt institutions of law. In the degenerate phase of society, man is prone to be in frequent competition with his fellow men while at the same time becoming increasingly dependent on them. This double pressure threatens both his survival and his freedom. According to Rousseau, by joining together into civil society through the social contract and abandoning their claims of natural right, individuals can both preserve themselves and remain free. This is because submission to the authority of the general will of the people as a whole guarantees individuals against being subordinated to the wills of others and also ensures that they obey themselves because they are, collectively, the authors of the law.

*Innocêncio IV, 258; cf. I, 351; also VIII, 375 for the Paris edition. Gonçalves Rodrigues *A tradução em Portugal* 3734 (cites only Innocêncio; could not locate any actual copy); cf. 3735 for the Paris edition (cites only his own copy). See *Printing and the Mind of Man* (1983) 207. Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum, 1600-1966*, p. 787. For the Paris edition, see also Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 23133; Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França* 68. OCLC: 40804926 (Beinecke Library-Yale University [acquired from us in 2013], Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 956408608 (Internet Resource, apparently digitized from the Oliveira Lima copy). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Immediately Suppressed, and Author Soon Forced into Exile

29. SARAIVA, António José. *Dicionário crítico de algumas ideias e palavras correntes.* Lisbon: Europa-América, (1960). Coleção Estudos e Documentos. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (small nick at foot of spine). Cover design by António Domingues. Light “toasting”. Very good condition. 209 pp., (2, 1 blank ll.). \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. This “dictionary” is essentially a collection of brief political essays, whose subjects include America, the United Nations, education and democracy, individual and society, intellectuals, liberalism, Machiavellianism, materialism and truth. Its Marxist orientation caused the book to be almost immediately suppressed. Shortly thereafter Saraiva (1917-1993), one of the most prominent intellectual opponents of the Salazar regime, was forced into exile, working in France and the Netherlands, returning to Portugal only in 1974. A noted literary critic, indeed, one of the most important Portuguese literary and cultural historians of the twentieth century, Saraiva was co-author with Óscar Lopes of the standard handbook *História da literatura portuguesa*, originally published in 1955 (another object of official censorship; 17th ed., 1996). Other writings by Saraiva were suppressed, perhaps most notably his *Inquisição portuguesa*.

* Cândido de Azevedo, *A censura de Salazar e Marcelo Caetano*, pp. 643-5; see also pp. 531-2. *Livros proibidos no Estado Novo*, p. 30; see also pp. 111, 126. *Relação das obras cuja circulação esteve proibida em Portugal durante of regime Salazar/M. Caetano*, p. 36. On the author see José Augusto Seabra in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 439-40; Leonor Curado Neves in *Biblos*, IV, 1137-41; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 656-60. Not located in NUC.

*Why We Need to Get Rid of the Jesuits
An Absolutely Complete Set*

***30. SYLVA, Jozeph de Seabra da, probable editor, [and Sebastião José Carvalho e Mello, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal, possible author].** *Dedução chronologica, e analytica. Parte primeira, na qual se manifestão pela successiva serie de cada hum dos Reynados da Monarquia Portuguesza, que decorrêrão desde o Governo do Senhor Rey D. João III até o presente, os horrorosos estragos, que a Companhia denominada de Jesus fez em Portugal, e todos seus Dominios, por hum Plano, e Systema por Ella inalteravelmente seguido desde que entrou neste Reyno, até que foi delle proscripta, e expulsa pela justa, sabia, e providente Ley de 3 de Stenebro de 1759....* 4 volumes. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1767. Folio (28.4 x 21 cm.), contemporary mottled sheep (worn, especially at corners, head and foot of spine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in seven compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, darker leather numbering piece in third compartment, gilt lettering and numbering, text block edges sprinkled red. Title page in red and black with woodcut Portuguese royal arms. Large woodcut headpiece and initial on p. [1]. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 31. Printed on paper of excellent quality. First few leaves with light dampstains near

outer margins. Overall in good to very good condition. Internally very good to fine. Seven-line contemporary manuscript inscription on half title verso: "Está rubricada a deducção // cronologica com a rubrica de "[initials]" // q. uzamos tudo [?] na forma das // Ordens de S. Mag.^e de q[^] mandamos // fazer este termo. Lisboa 20 de // Jan.(?) de 1768, // D. Fr. Sebastião de Sá e Mello". Contemporary ink rubric in upper blank margin of each leaf. Six-line contemporary manuscript inscription in the same hand on first rear free endleaf recto (of two): "Tem este livro quinhentas, e secenta // seis folhas todas rubricadas na forma // das Ordens de S. Mag.^e de q. manda- // nos fazer este forma. Lisboa 20 // de Jan. (?) 1768. // D. Fr. Sebastião de Sá e Mello." Small old (contemporary?) oval armorial stamp on title page. (4 ll.), viii, 566 pp., (1 l. errata). 4 volumes. \$1,600.00

FIRST EDITION of what appears to be a very special copy of this initial volume, impressively printed and of much greater scarcity than the second edition in octavo; absolutely complete collections such as the present one are rare. Although the work was published under Seabra da Silva's name, it was inspired, revised and some say even originally written by the future Marquês de Pombal, at whose instigation the Jesuits were expelled from Portugal in 1759. The Biblioteca Nacional of Lisbon holds a manuscript with Pombal's additions and corrections; in the *Marquês de Pombal* exhibition catalogue (1982), the work is described as "obra executada por José Seabra da Silva por ordem e inspiração do Marquês" (n.º 71).

This copious work was of the foremost influence in attacking the Jesuits. It fomented anti-Jesuit hatred throughout Europe, even criticizing the Papacy for its complacency and tolerance of the Order. A second edition of the *Deducção*, in octavo format (5 volumes) appeared in 1768, and it was translated into Latin, French, Spanish and Italian.

The first volume eulogizes the blissful state of Portugal before the Jesuit Order was introduced, then describes its decline under their malign influence, under each successive monarch until the death of D. Pedro II in 1706. The Jesuits are even blamed for the decline in the quality of Portuguese literature: "Ainda não bastarão aquellas ruinas da Autoridade Regia; aquelles estragos da Independencia Temporal da Coroa destes Reynos; aquelles flagellos contra todos os que professavão Letras em Portugal com talentos, e prestimo distinctos ... para completarem todas as iniquidades, que o seu occulto, e vastissimo Plano encerrava dentro no seu impenetravel segredo. Achárão, que depois de haverem morto, affugentado, e emudecido todos os Homens distinctos em Letras, que então havia neste Reyno; lhes restava, para nelle se fazerem, e perpetuarem para sempre dispoticos, arruinarem tambem pelos seus alicerces a Literatura Portugueza" (I, 140).

The Italian missionary to Brazil P. Gabriel Malagrida is mentioned in the first volume of the *Deducção*, sections 908-10 and 923-6 (I, 541-8 and 558-66), which deal mostly with his writings and with his opposition to the Marquês de Pombal.

In the second volume, after a survey of book censorship from Christianity's earliest years, the author attacks with particular virulence the *Índices Librorum Prohibitorum*, which he dubs the *Índices Romano-Jesuiticos*, and which, he claims, have done enormous damage to the Portuguese nation.

The volume of *Provas* contains 84 *alvarás, cartas, provisões, decretos*, etc. of the sixteenth through eighteenth centuries which support the author's claims in volumes I and II.

* Innocência II, 130 (extensive note); V, 121. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 808. Backer-Sommervogel XI, 1203, nos. 133 and 133a. Sabin 81088-9. Palha 2523, "ouvrage estimé." Rodrigues 2224-6. Welsh 1428. JCB appears to have only the 1768 octavo edition; cf. *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 768/3.

WITH:

Esta Rubricada a Dedução
Almoxariqueira com a Rubrica J. de
J. uramos, tudo feito na forma das
Ordens de S. Mage. de mandamos
fazer este termo Lisboa 20 de
Jan. de 1708

D. Fr. Sebastião da Silva

CHRONOLOGICAL

SYLVA, Jozeph de Seabra da, probable editor, [and Sebastião José Carvalho e Mello, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal, possible author]. *Deducção chronologica, e analytica. Parte segunda, na qual se manifesta o que successivamente passou nas diferentes epocas da Igreja sobre a censura, prohibição, e impressão dos livros: demonstrando-se os intoleraveis prejuizos, que com o abuso dellas se tem feito á mesama Igreja de Deos: a todas as monarchias: a todos os estados soberanos: e ao socego publico de todo o universo....* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1767. Folio (28.5 x 21 cm.), contemporary mottled sheep (worn, especially at corners, slight wear to head and foot of spine), spine with raised bands in six compartments (lettering piece gone from second compartment), gilt fillets and gilt "2" in third compartment. Title page in red and black with woodcut Portuguese royal arms. Large woodcut headpiece and initial on p. [1]. Woodcut tailpieces on pp. 6, 37. Printed on paper of excellent quality. Overall in good to very good condition. Internally very good. (2 ll.), xvi, 260 pp.

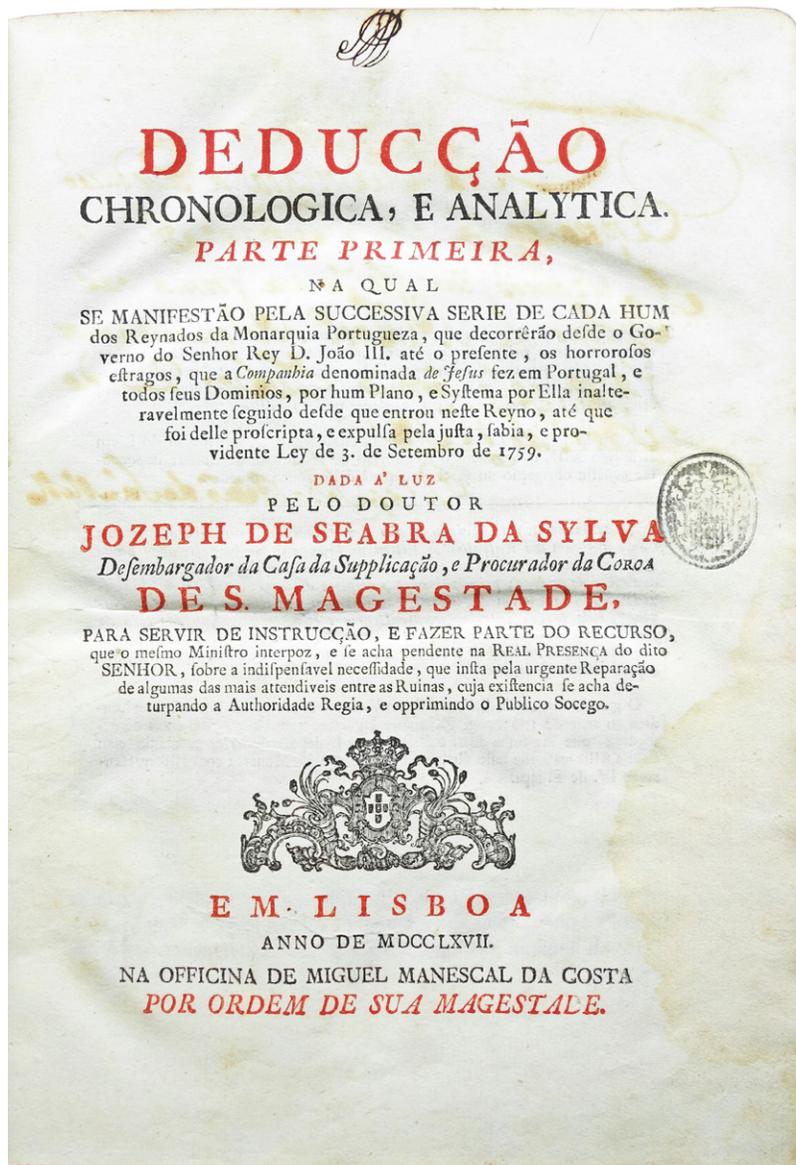
FIRST EDITION. On p. [169] appears the divisional title, in red and black, with the same woodcut Portuguese royal arms and imprint, *Petição de recurso apresentada em audiência publica a Magestade de ElRey nosso Senhor... sobre as ruinas, que nest Reyno, e seus dominios fizerão as clandestinas introduções das Bullas da Cea, e dos Indices expurgatorios Romano-Jesuiticos, nos termos substanciados na parte segunda da Deducção chronologica, e analytica. Para servir de setima demonstração da mesma segunda parte.*

AND WITH:

SYLVA, Jozeph de Seabra da, probable editor, [and Sebastião José Carvalho e Mello, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal, possible author]. *Petição de recurso apresentada em audiência publica a Magestade de ElRey nosso Senhor... sobre o ultimo, e critico estado desta monarchia depois que a Sociedade chamada De Jesus foi desnaturalizada, e proscripta dos dominios de França, e Hespanha.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1767. Folio (29 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary stiff vellum (foot of spine defective), ink manuscript horizontal short author-title near head of spine. Title page in red and black with woodcut Portuguese royal arms. Large woodcut initial on p. 1. Overall in very good condition. Internally fine. Printed on paper of excellent quality. Large contemporary ink manuscript rubric and slightly later ink manuscript inscription on front free endleaf recto. (1 l.), 59 pp.

FIRST EDITION. Following this *Petição* is a blank leaf supplied by the binder, then (1l.) divisional *Advertencia*, stating "O Indice seguinte se ha de ajuntar ao fim da Segunda Parte da *Deducção Chronologica*", followed by pp. 261-346, in two columns, then finally (1 l. errata). The contents of this volume are missing from many collections.

AND WITH:



SYLVA, Joseph de Seabra da, probable editor, [and Sebastião José Carvalho e Mello, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal, possible author]. *Collecção das provas que forão citadas na parte primeira, e segunda da Deducção chronologica, e analytica, e nas duas Petições de recurso* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1768. Folio (28.3 x 20 cm.), contemporary cat's paw sheep (some wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets and crimson leather lettering piece, short title gilt, marbled endleaves, text block edges rouged. Title page in red and black with woodcut Portuguese royal arms. Large woodcut initial on p. 1. Printed on paper of excellent quality. Text in two columns. "3a" and "840" in contemporary ink manuscript at upper outer corner of front free endleaf verso. "Eugene Sutheran's Lisbon 1808" in ink manuscript in upper blank margin of title page. Overall in good to very good condition. Internally very good to fine. (8 ll.), 312 pp.

FIRST EDITION.



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