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December 18, 2019  

Special List 358  
Eight Recent Acquisitions  

Items marked with an asterisk (*)  
will be shipped from Lisbon.  

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:  
All items are understood to be on approval,  
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for any reason whatsoever.  

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT
Special List 358

Eight Recent Acquisitions

Rebirth of the Study of Mathematics and Engineering in Portugal and the Reflection of this Movement in Brazil: Second Book on Military Engineering Written in Brazil and Second Such Book Written by a Brazilian, Dedicated to Gomes Freire de Andrade—With 20 Folding Engraved Plates

1. ALPOIM, José Fernandes Pinto de. Exame de bombeiros, que comprehende dez tratados .... Madrid: En la Officina de Francisco Martinez Abad, 1748. 4°, contemporary pebbled sheep (some wear, but sound; curved piece about 7 x 7 cm. torn away from lower outer corner of front free endleaf; rear free endleaf gone), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (wear at head and foot), crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head. Title page in red and black. Engraved allegorical vignette on f. *3r. Engraved portrait of Gomes Freire de Andrade. In very good condition overall. Five lines of old ink manuscript inscriptions above half title. Engraved portrait, (20 ll.), 444 pp. [i.e., 442; pagination skips from 372 to 375], 20 folding engraved plates and 1 folding table. $9,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This work and Alpoim’s Exame de artilheiros, Lisbon 1744, are “proofs of the rebirth of the study of mathematics and engineering in Portugal and the reflection of this movement in Brazil, and they symbolize a Luso-Brazilian contribution to this movement. They are, in short, the first two books on military engineering written in Brazil and the first two ‘textbooks’ of this kind by a Brazilian author” (Borba de Moraes I, 26).

The Exame de bombeiros is a comprehensive textbook on military bombardment. Written in dialogue form, the Exame first covers the mathematics necessary for plotting trajectories, proceeds to a long discussion of mortars and how to use them most effectively, describes more recent inventions such as the howitzer and the petard, and closes with a long treatise on the many types of incendiary shells and their proper use. The text is enhanced with frequent references to the contributions of other military engineers, including Galileo and Vauban, and historical notes on how bombardment had contributed to the success or failure of various military campaigns. The plates depict mortars, projectiles, and incendiary shells, many shown in cross section.

Borba de Moraes devotes three pages to unraveling the “veritable bibliographic puzzle” of the printing of this work, and to dispelling the myth that it and/or Alpoim’s Exame de artilheiros were printed in Rio de Janeiro by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca in 1747—a theory first suggested by Varnhagen. Since the Exame de artilheiros was banned by a decree of 15 July 1744 (for not adhering to the rules for the use of military titles), Varnhagen
EXAME
DE
BOMBEIROS,
QUE COMPREHende DEZ TRATADOS: O PRIMEIRO DA GEOMETRIA, O SEGUNDO DE TRIGONOMETRIA, O TERCEIRO DA LOGARITMO, O QUARTO DA ALTURAS, O Quinto dos HORIZONTES, O SEXTO dos PEDÊTRIOS, O SÉTIMO dos DEFESOS, O OCTAVO dos BALAIS, O NONO dos MATOS, com Três APPENDIX: O PRIMEIRO do Artilleria, mais fácil, que se pode instruir, para fazer o remo de bala, e bumbas nas
Fielit: o segundo, como dizem quinze número de balas, e bumbas, fez-se poderm servir outros lados das vilas, e corte que abrem funs, em fundos triangulares, ou
quadrangulares; o terceiro, o remo da Perseus, o figurador de guerra, com Três APPENDIX: o PRIMEIRO dos FOGOS, o SEGUNDO dos FOGOS, e o TERCEIRO de macha.

OBRAS NOVAS, E AINDA NÃO ESCRITAS DE AUTOR PORTUGUEZ, UTILÍSSIMA PARA SE ENSTRUAREM os NOVOS SÓLIDOS BOMBEIROS, por perguntas, e respostas.

DEDICADO
AO ILLUSTRÍSSIMO, E EXCELENTÍSSIMO SENHOR
GOMES FREIRE
DE ANDRADE
Do Concello de Sua Magestade, Sergeant Mór de Para-
illa de seus Exércitos, Governador, e Capitão Ge-
neral do Rio de Janeiro, e Minas Gerais.

POR
JOZÉ FERNANDES
PINTO ALPOYIM,
CAVALHEIRO TROFÉM NAS ORDEM DE CRISTO, TENENTE DE MILÍTRE DE
SERVIÇO GENERAL, com escuro de ENGENHEIRO, e de Ingenio Mayor,
as Ordens da Arrelaria, e de que de Arrel da Campo André Abreu
Coutinho, Lente da mesma, por sua Magestade, que Deus guarde, na Aca-
demia do Rio do Janeiro,

EN MADRID,
En la Oficina de Francisco Martínez Padre,
Ano de M. DCC. XXXVIII.
Com todas as licenças necessárias.
thought Fonseca might not have wished to publish it under his own imprint. To support his theory, Varnhagen cited the facts that Alpoim was a native of Brazil, that the work was written there and dedicated to Gomes Freire de Andrade, Governor of Brazil, and that the letters to the author in the preliminary leaves are from Brazilians. The most puzzling evidence of all is plate XVII, which has “Rio 1749” engraved in the lower right-hand corner. If this plate was engraved and printed in Brazil, it would be the earliest extant Brazilian engraving. Even Borba de Moraes, who argues strongly that the Exame de bombeiros and Exame de artilheiros were printed in Madrid and Lisbon, as their respective title-pages state, could give no convincing explanation of the plate XVII inscription.

Alpoim was born in Rio de Janeiro and served as professor at the Aula de Fortificação in Rio de Janeiro; at his death in 1770 he held the rank of Brigadier.

The engraved portrait of Gomes Freire de Andrade is signed by Olivarius Cor. Soares notes that nothing is known of this artist except that he worked in Portugal from 1744-1748, and may have been one of the foreigners invited by D. João V.

The other plates, which illustrate geometric figures, cross-sections of cannons, and ballistics, are signed by José Francisco Chaves, about whom Soares had no biographical information.

Macau in the Early Eighteenth Century


* West 233.

*3. Catecismo para uso dos parocos, feito por authority, e decreto do Concilio Tridentino, publicado por mandado so SS. P. Pio V. Traduzido em português. Nova edição, revista, mais bem ordenada, augmentada com os summarios do capitulos, e hum indice geral das materias; e expurgada de hum grande número de frazes, que pela sua antiguidade, e desuso fazião já pouco agradavel a lição de hum livro tão excelente. Por hum dos mais dignos prelados do reino. Translated and edited by D. José Valério da Cruz, Bishop of Portalegre. Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1817. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (minor worming to boards, boards lightly scuffed, some wear at extremities), flat spine (slightly defective at head and foot), gilt fillets, crimson lettering piece (some loss), gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Binding in good condition overall, if just barely. Internally very good to fine. Overall in very good condition. Contemporary ink manuscript initials “C. R. R.” at foot of title page. (1 l.), x, 613 [i.e., 611] pp., (1 p. errata, 1 l. errata). [1 unpaginated blank p. after p. 549; p. 583 skips to p. 585, but catchword and quire signature follow]. $200.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese of this revised version of the Cathecismo Romano, which had been translated by P. Chrisovam de Mattos and published Lisbon: António Alves, 1590, then again in Lisbon: Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1783.

D. José Valério da Cruz (Covilhã, 1749-1826), an Oratorian priest became Bishop of Portalegre in 1799. He was elected deputy to the Portuguese Côrtes of 1822 for Guarda.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, A tradução em Portugal 3361. Innocêncio V, 150 (had never seen a copy; cited without collation as per notice from Rodrigues de Gusmão). Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this text, which appears to have been taken from an anonymous, undated manuscript which seems to have been translated from English, attributed to Simon Fraeser by Palmeirim.

Augusto Xavier Palmeirim (1808-1890), general of division, peer of the realm and parliamentary deputy, had a long and distinguished career.

* Martinho da Fonseca, *Aditamentos ao Dicionário bibliográfico português do Innocêncio Francisco da Silva*, p. 82; For more on General Palmeirim, see Innocêncio I, 312; VIII, 349. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, XX, 117-8.

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*Arco do Cego Press to be Absorbed into the Impressão Regia*


FIRST EDITION. Makes additional provisions for the administration of the Impressão Regia, created in 1768. Among those appointed to administrative duties are the Brazilians Fr. José Mariano da Conceição Veloso and Hippolyto José da Costa, as literary directors; until very recently, both had been working at the Arco do Cego press. This decree states that the Impressão Regia will absorb the Casa Literaria do Arco do Cego, that it will continue to publish the sort of books that the Arco do Cego had published, including Veloso’s botanical works, and that the artists hired by the Arco do Cego will continue to be employed. Two other literary directors are mentioned, Custodio José de Oliveira and Joaquim José da Costa e Sá. The Director Geral of the Impressão Regia was to be Domingos Monteiro de Albuquerque e Amaral, with João Guilherme Cristiano Muller and Alexandre Antonio das Neves as secondary directors. The printer Simão Thaddeo [Ferreira?] was named Administrator.

The Arco do Cego press (officially the Tipografia Chalcografica, Tipoplastica e Literaria, located in Lisbon at the Arco do Cego), was established in 1800 at the insistence of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, Minister of State, who realized the need to spread information on new techniques in the arts, industry and agriculture in Portugal and Brazil. He proposed to do this by publishing both original works and Portuguese translations
DECRETO DA INSTITUIÇÃO DA NOVA JUNTA.

QUERENDO animar o Estabelecimento da Imprensa Real, creada por Alvará do vinte e quatro de Dezembro de mil setecentos sessenta e oito; e de ejetado promover os mesmos fins, a que a mesma he destinada, para a elevar com vantagem pública ao maior gasto de prosperidade, que possa configurar-se, fazendo publicar aquelas Obras, que mais contribuio à instrução, e glória da Nação, formando Artífices habéis, que se perpetuem em cada huma das Ciaales, que compõem o mesmo Estabelecimento; e procurando conseguir tais fins com a mais severa economia; Sou servido Determinar, que se punha em execução, e rigorosa observância tudo quanto dispõe o sobredito Alvará de vinte e quatro de Dezembro de mil setecentos sessenta e oito, excepto aquillo que vai aqui alterado pela forma seguinte. I. A Direcção encarregada do regimento, e administração da Imprensa Real, quanto à parte económica, e administrativa, ficá constipola das seguidores Peftons; de hum Director Geral, para enio lugar nomeio de Defensor Aga- dor Domingos Monteiro de Albuquerque e Amaral, e de dous segundos Directores, que serão Joao Guilherme Carvallio Muller, e Alexandre Antonio da Neves.
of recent foreign works on those subjects. The director of the press (and author of the
Relação) was José Mariano da Conceição Veloso (1742-1811), a native of Minas Gerais and
a noted botanist; he was assisted by many young Brazilians living in Lisbon. The Arco
do Cego was well equipped, with its own foundry for making type, its own presses and
its own designers and engravers, two of whom—Romão Eloy and Ferreira Souto—later
introduced the art of engraving to Brazil. The press produced a relatively large number
of works, but in 1801 it was incorporated into the Regia Oficina Typografica, also known
as the Imprensa Regia and then later as the Imprensa Nacional.

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

Custódio José de Oliveira (d. 1812) was appointed professor of Greek at the Colégio
Real dos Nobres in 1771. The Greek dictionary for which he was given a pension remained
incomplete at his death, and was never published. Oliveira was also appointed one of
the Directores Litterarios of the Imprensa Regia, serving until 1807. In that capacity
he prepared the Diagnósticos tipográfica dos caracteres gregos, hebraicos, e arabigos (1804), a
handbook to the proper setting of Greek, Hebrew and Arabic texts for the compositors
of the Imprensa Regia. He also wrote a text for students of Greek and a few works on
Greek authors.

Joaquim José da Costa e Sá (ca. 1740-1803), a native of Lisbon, taught Latin language
and grammar for most of his life.

João Guilherme Cristiano Müller (i.e. Johann Wilhelm Christian Müller, 1752-
1814), served as the royal censor of books and was a member as well as secretary of the
Real Academia das Ciências, Lisboa. Robert Southey met and befriended him during
his second visit to Lisbon in 1800, and Müller subsequently translated into Portuguese
Southey’s May 1809 Quarterly Review essay on Portuguese literature. Müller came to
Portugal in 1772 as Lutheran chaplain to the Dutch colony, entered the Portuguese civil
service in 1790, and converted to Catholicism in 1791.

On Veloso and the Arco do Cego press, see Diogo Ramada Curto, Fátima Nunes,
Joaão Brigola, et al., A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego (1799-1801), bicentenário; Innocência V,
54 & 452 and XIII, 122; Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 894-95 & 902; and Soares, História da
gravura artística em Portugal I, 25-7. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 801 / 8. Not located in
NUC. OCLC: 104296553 (Internet Resource; from the John Carter Brown Library copy); 78599264 (John Carter Brown Library); 959079616 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste
Gulbenkian); 643422235 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 55938321 (Universidade de São
Paulo). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates
only the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek copy.
COMPENDIO DE AGRICULTURA
RESUMIDO DE VARIAS MEMORIAS,
E CARTAS OFFERECIDAS
A' SOCIEDADE DE BATH,
TRADUZIDAS DO INGLEZ
DEBAIXO DOS AUSPICIOS, E ORDEM
DE SUA ALTEZA REAL
O PRINCIPE REGENTE N. S.
POR
IGNACIO PAULINO DE MORAES.

LISBOA,
NA TYPOGRAPHIA CHALCографICA, TYPOLABO:
VICA, E LITERARIA DO ARCO DO CELO.
M, 1779.
Volume I Printed at the Arco do Cego Press

6. ROYAL BATH AND WEST OF ENGLAND SOCIETY. Ignacio Pau-
lino de Moraes, trans. and ed. Compendio de agricultura resumido de varias
memorias, e cartas ofrecidas á Sociedade de Bath… 5 volumes. Lisbon:
Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria de Arco
do Cego (volume I) and Na Regia Officina Typografica (volumes II-V),
1801-1803. 4°, contemporary cat’s paw sheep (only the slightest wear),
spines with raised bands and gilt fillets in five compartments, crimson
moroocco lettering piece in second compartments from head, short title
gilt, volume numbers gilt in third compartments, text block edges tinted
light yellow. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title pages (that for
volume I from a different tool). Overall in fine condition. 336 pp., (1 l.
advt., 1 l. errata); (1 l. title page), iv, 188 pp., 21 ll. finely engraved plates
(5 large folding); liv pp., (1 blank l.), 316 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 blank l.);
xxxv, 249 pp., (1 p. errata, 1 blank l.), folding table; xxxvii pp., (1 blank
l.), 476 pp., (1 l. errata), 6 finely engraved plates (5 folding), (1 blank
l.). Volume IV, p. 247 wrongly numbered 147. 5 volumes. $1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Volume II is titled Compendio de agricultura e collecção
de maquinas, e instrumentos, novamente inventados, e actualmente praticados em algumas
provincias do Reino de Inglaterra …. The title of volume III is the same as that of volume
I. Volume IV is titled Compendio de agricultura e tratado sobre as batatas extraído de varias
memorias, e cartas ofrecidas á Sociedade de Bath …. Volume V is titled Compendio de agricul-
tura, e tratado sobre a plantação das arvores tanto silvestres, como de fruto: extraído de varias
memorias, e cartas ofrecidas á Sociedade de Bath …. Volumes II, III and IV are dated 1802;
volume V is dated 1803.

The advertisement leaf in volume I is a catalogue of books on agriculture printed
or about to be printed at the Arco do Cego.

The Arco do Cego press (officially the Typographia Chalcografica, Typoplastica e Lit-
eraria, located in Lisbon at the Arco do Cego), was established in 1800 at the insistence
of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, Minister of State, who realized the need to spread
information on new techniques in the arts, industry and agriculture in Portugal and Brazil.
He proposed to do this by publishing both original works and Portuguese translations
of recent foreign works on those subjects. The director of the press (and author of the
Relação) was José Mariano da Conceição Veloso (1742?-1811), a native of Minas Geraes and
a noted botanist; he was assisted by many young Brazilians living in Lisbon. The Arco
do Cego was well equipped, with its own foundry for making type, its own presses and
its own designers and engravers, two of whom—Romão Eloy and Ferreira Souto—later
introduced the art of engraving to Brazil. The press produced a relatively large number
of works, but in 1801 it was incorporated into the Regia Oficina Typografica, also known
as the Impressão Regia and later as the Imprensa Nacional.

213. Gonçalves Rodrigues, A tradução em Portugal 2219. Kress Library of Business and
Economics, Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850, p. 6 (volume I only).
COMPENDIO DA OBRA DA RIQUEZA DAS NAÇÕES DE ADAM SMITH

TEADUZIDA DO ORIGINAL INGLÊS, POR BENTO DA SILVA LISBOA,
Official da Secretaria de Estado dos Negócios Estrangeiros e da Guerra.

RIO DE JANEIRO.
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA B. I.
Com Licença de S. A.R.
First Edition in Portuguese and First Brazilian Edition of One of the Most Influential Works of Economic Theory
Translated and Edited by an Author Born in Bahia

*7. SMITH, Adam. Compendio da Obra da Riqueza das nações de Adam Smith, traduzida do original Inglês por Bento da Silva Lisboa, Oficial da Secretaria de Estado dos Negócios Estrangeiros e da Guerra. 3 volumes in 1. Rio de Janeiro: Na Impressão Regia, 1811-1812. 4°, contemporary half pebbled calf over marbled boards (slight wear to corners), smooth flat spine with gilt fillets and darker leather lettering piece (short splits beginning near head), author and title gilt, gilt fillets. Printed on bluish paper. Small typographical star on title page of volume I. Small woodcut vignette on title pages of volumes II and III. Occasional light foxing. Overall in good to very good condition, with ample margins. Black on white printed paper ticket (3 x 3.5 cm.) with old ink manuscript presumed shelfmark tipped on to front pastedown. Old circular ticket with ink manuscript “96” near head of spine. Penciled note on front free endleaf recto: “Estante b // Raico—III // N.º—96 // Pag.—25”. 203 pp., (1 p. with errata); 126 pp., (1 l. errata); 187 pp., (1 l. errata).

SOLD

First Edition in Portuguese of Adam Smith’s Wealth of Nations, translated by the distinguished Brazilian diplomat and two-time Foreign Minister Bento da Silva Lisboa. Volume I, printed in 1811, contains a dedication to Dom João, the Prince Regent, and a prologue, both by the translator. Volumes II and III were printed in 1812.

Bento da Silva Lisboa, 2.º Barão de Cayrú (Bahia 1793–Rio de Janeiro 1864), was the son of the celebrated Brazilian author, economist, publicist and statesman, José da Silva Lisboa, 1.º Barão and 1.º Visconde de Cayrú. In Rio de Janeiro he studied under the direction of his father and of Manuel Ignácio da Silva Alvarenga. He was Soberano Grande Comendador do Grau 33 do Rito Escocês Antigo e Ceio da Maçonaria do Brasil, and was a founding member of the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro.

Valle Cabral 190: “São raros os exemplares completos”; 260. Almeida Camargo and Borba de Moraes, Bibliografia da Impressão Régia do Rio de Janeiro, I, 211, 285-286 (citing only the Borba de Moraes copy). Innocencio I, 354 (cites the work as a single volume published “1812?”); VIII, 378 (correctly calling for three volumes, but with 1811 as the sole year of publication, and without collations). Sacramento Blake I, 400. Gonçalves Rodrigues, A Tradução em Portugal 2970, 3023. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 1811/91. Kress, Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850, p. 7. Goldsmiths’–Kress 20224. Rodrigues 1430 (apparently unaware of the existence of volumes II and III). Not in Bosch. OCLC: 41246293 (Columbia University, Yale University, Princeton, John Carter Brown Library, University of London Library); 93960560 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 314849941 (National Library of Scotland); there is also a hard copy at the Kress Library-Harvard Business School, among numerous references to online and microform copies. Porbase locates a single hard copy [of volume I only?] at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates two copies: National Library of Scotland, and Senate House Libraries-University of London. KVK (51 databases searched), aside from a number of online copies, locates only the copy cited by Porbase, and the one at Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.
DEDUÇÃO
CHRONOLOGICA, E ANALYTICA.
PARTE PRIMEIRA,
À QUAL
SE MANIFESTA PELA SUCCESSIVA SERIE DE CADA HUM
dos Reynados da Monarchia Portugueza, que decretorio de de o Go-
vernador do Vocablo Rei D. Joao III, ate o presente, os horrores e
crimes que a Companhia denominada de Jesus fez em Portugal, e
todos seus Dominios, por hum Plano, e Systema por ella inalte-
savelmente seguido depois que eras no Liberals, ate que
fui da elles prescrita, e espulsa pela justa, fabia, e pro-
vidente Ley de 3. de Setembro de 1759.

DADA A LUIZ
PELO DOUTOR
JOZEP H DE SEABRA DA SYLVA
Defensor da Casa da Supplicação, e Procurador da Cosa
DE S. MAGESTADE.

PARA SERVIR DE INSTRUCÇÃO, E FAZER PARTE DO RECURSO,
que o mesmo Ministro impugna, e se acha pendente na Real Presidencia do dito
SENIOR, solcita independencial necessidade, que infla pela urgente Reparacion
de algumas das mais absurdas entre as Reis, cuja magistracia se achou de-
turjando a Autoridade Regea, e opprimindo a Publico Socego.

EM LISBOA
ANNO DE MDCCCLX.
NA OFFICINA DE MIGUEL MANESCAL DA COSTA
POR ORDEM DE SUA MAGESTADE.

Item 8
Why We Need to Get Rid of the Jesuits
An Absolutely Complete Set

8. 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 primeira, na qual se manifestão pela successiva serie de cada hum dos Reynados da Monarquia Portuguesa, que decorrerão 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 Sysstema 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 Stemebro 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 qˆ 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 the 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.” 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 *Dedução*, 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: “Não bastará... 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...” (I, 140).

The Italian missionary to Brazil P. Gabriel Malagrida is mentioned in the first volume of the *Dedução*, 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 *Indices Librorum Prohibitorum*, which he dubs the *Indices 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.


WITH:

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 segunda, na qual se manifesta o que successivamente passou nas diferentes épocas da Igreja sobre a censura, prohibição, e impressão dos livros: demonstrando-se os intoleraveis prejuízos, que com o abuso dellas se tem feito á mesma Igreja de Deus: a todas as monarquias: 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 tear 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 audiencia publica a Magestade de EIRey nosso Senhor... sobre as ruinas, que nest Reyno, e seus dominios fizerão as clandestinas introducções das Bullas da Cea, e dos Indices expurgatorios.*
Esta cubricada a deduzir, a proporción con la cubricia de su hermano, en esta forma, de forma de su hermano, don José de saí de mandar a su casa, en el mes de febrero del año de 1708.

P. José de saí de saí de saí.
Romano-Jesuiticos, nos termos substanciados na parte segunda da Dedução 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 audiencia publica a Magestade de ElRey nosso Senhor... sobre o ultimo, e critico estado desta monarquia 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 (1 l.) divisional Advertencia, stating “O Indice seguinte se ha de ajuntar ao fim da Segunda Parte da Dedução 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, Jozeph 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 Dedução 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.

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