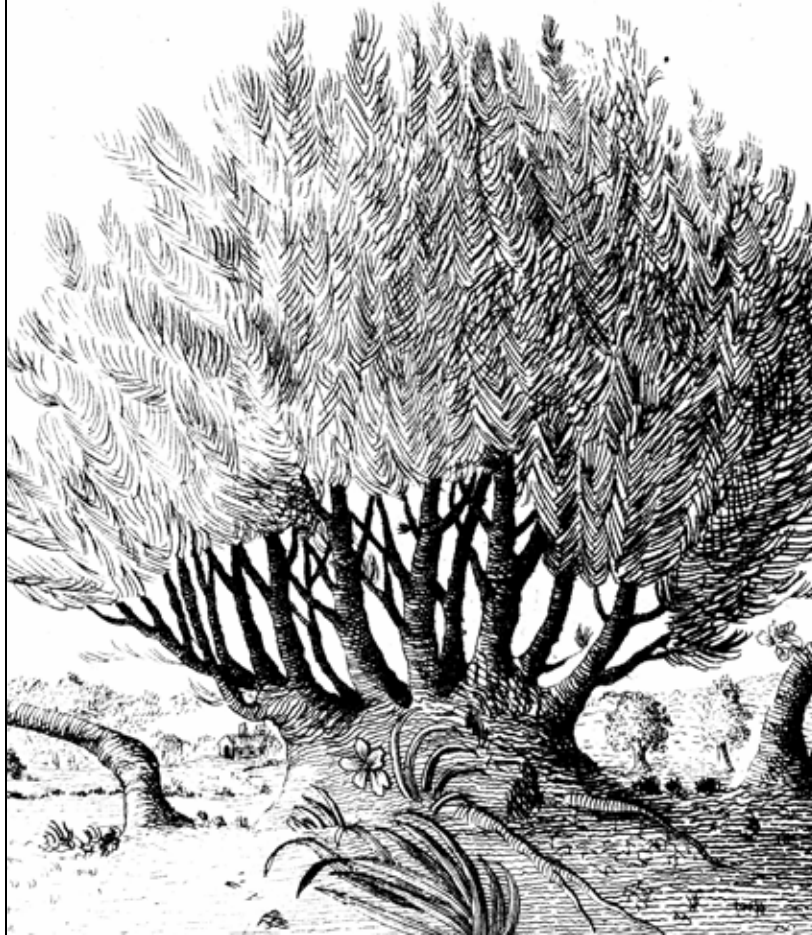


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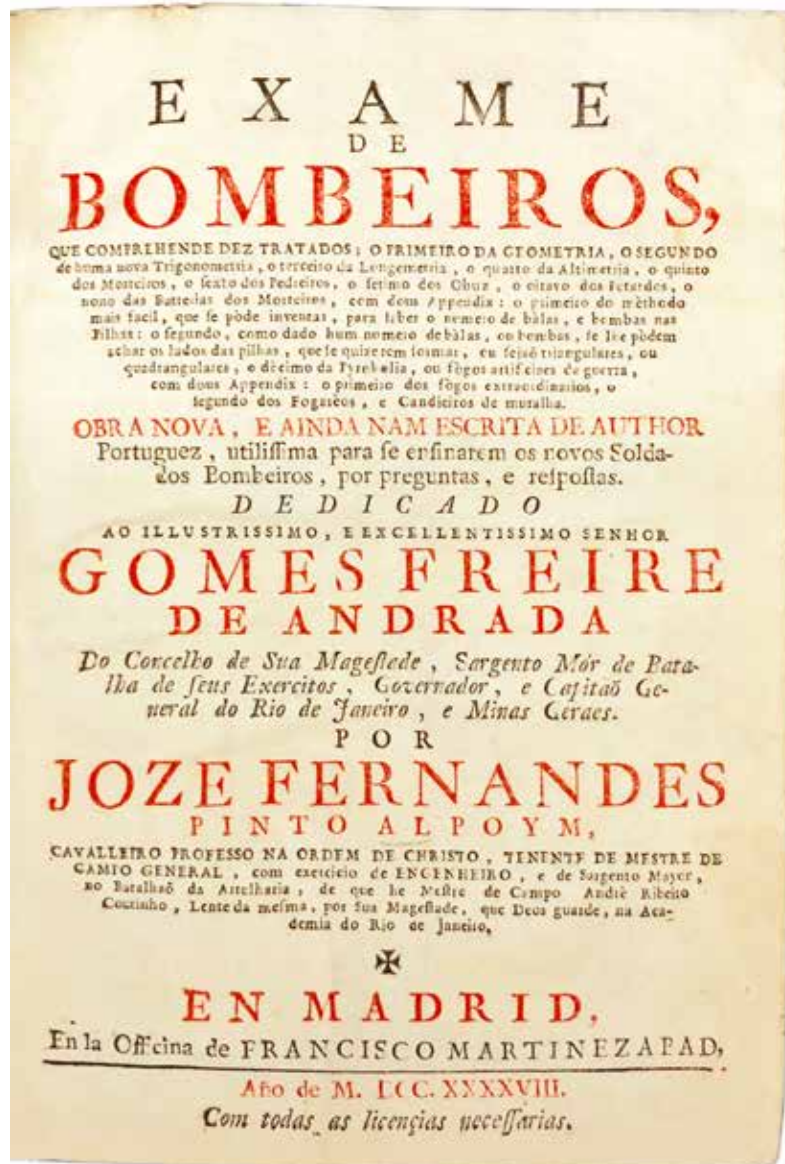
*Rebirth of the Study of Mathematics and Engineering in Portugal and the
Reflection of this Movement in Brazil:
Second Book on Military Engineering Written in Brazil and
Second Such Book Written by a Brazilian,
Dedicated to Gomes Freire de Andrade—With 20 Folding Engraved Plates*

1. **ALPOIM, José Fernandes Pinto de.** *Exame de bombeiros, que comprehende dez tratados* Madrid: En la Oficina 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



Item 1



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.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 25-7: "famous and rare"; *Período colonial* 9-10. Alden & Landis 748/2. Sacramento Blake IV, 422. Innocência IV, 326. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 505. Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* I, 58-9. Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* 499-500. Bosch 194 (cf. 187). Mindlin, *Highlights* 384. Indiana University, Lilly Library, *Brazil* 48. Not in Rodrigues. On Olivarius Cor, see Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* I, 171, n° 499 (under Chaves); on Olivarius Cor, see I, 180-185 (this work not listed). NUC: DLC-P4, ICN. OCLC: 35175211 (Catholic University-Oliveira Lima Library, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Brown University); 18678333 (Arizona Historical Society, University of Michigan, University of Mississippi); 79814401 (John Carter Brown Library); 257680375 (Universität Göttingen); 433371703 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase lists a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and another copy there with the imprint "Lisboa: Imp. Regia 174?" Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) repeats Porbase.



Macau in the Early Eighteenth Century

*2. **BOXER, C.[harles] R.[alph]**. *Ásia portuguesa no tempo do Vice-Rei Conde da Ericeira (1718-1720)*. Macau: Imprensa Nacional, 1970. Small folio (26.5 x 19 cm.), original printed wrappers (very minor soiling). Front cover printed in red and black. In very good to fine condition. 112, vi pp., 1 plate. Facsimile of signature in text. \$175.00

First Edition in book form; originally appeared in *Arquivos de Macau*, vol. XII, n.º 6 (1969) and vol. XIII, n.º 1 (1970). Previously unpublished copies of official correspondence of Dom Luís de Menezes, 5.º Conde da Ericeira and 1.º Marquês de Louriçal (1689-Goa, 1742), edited by Boxer, with his notes. These letters are of particular interest for the history of Macau during a period not very well studied.

* West 233.

*3. *Catecismo para uso dos parocos, feito por autoridade, 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 frases, que pela sua antiguidade, e desuso fazião já pouco agradável 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. 8º, 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 Alvares, 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 Córtes of 1822 for Guarda.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3361. Innocência 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.

4. PALMEIRIM, A.[ugusto]X.[avier]. *Alguns factos militares portugueses no século XVIII pelo general . . .* Lisbon: Typographia Universal de Thomaz Quintino Antunes, Impressor da Casa Real, 1873. Large 8°, stitched. Some foxing. Minor fraying, foxing and soiling to title page. Overall in good condition. 131 pp., (2 ll.) \$100.00

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.

Arco do Cego Press to be Absorbed into the Imprensa Regia

***5. [PRINTING HISTORY. Portugal. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, then D. João VI of Portugal and Brazil 1816-1826].** *Decreto da instituição da nova Junta.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1801. Folio (28.5 x 20 cm.), disbound. Caption title below woodcut royal arms of Portugal. In very good condition. (3 pp.) \$250.00

FIRST EDITION. Makes additional provisions for the administration of the Imprensa 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 Imprensa 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 Imprensa 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 Regia, creada por Alvará de vinte e quatro de Dezembro de mil setecentos sessenta e oito; e desejando promover os uteis fins, a que a mesma he destinada, para a elevar com vantagem pública ao maior gráo de prosperidade, que possa conseguir-se, fazendo publicar aquellas Obras, que mais contribuação á instrucção, e gloria da Nação, formando Artistas habéis, que se perpetuem em cada huma das Classes, que compõem o mesmo Estabelecimento; e procurando conseguir estes fins com a mais severa economia: Sou servido Determinar, que se ponha em exacta, e rigorosa observancia tudo quanto dispõe o sobredito Alvará de vinte e quatro de Dezembro de mil setecentos sessenta e oito, excepto naquillo que vai aqui alterado pela fórma seguinte.

I. A Direcção encarregada do regimen, e administração da Imprensa Regia, quanto á parte economica, e administrativa, será compolla das seguintes Pessoas; de hum Director Geral, para cujo lugar nomeio o Desembargador Domingos Monteiro de Albuquerque e Amaral, e de dous segundos Directores, que serão João Guilherme Christiano Muller, e Alexandre Antonio das Neves,

sen-

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 then later as the Imprensa Nacional.

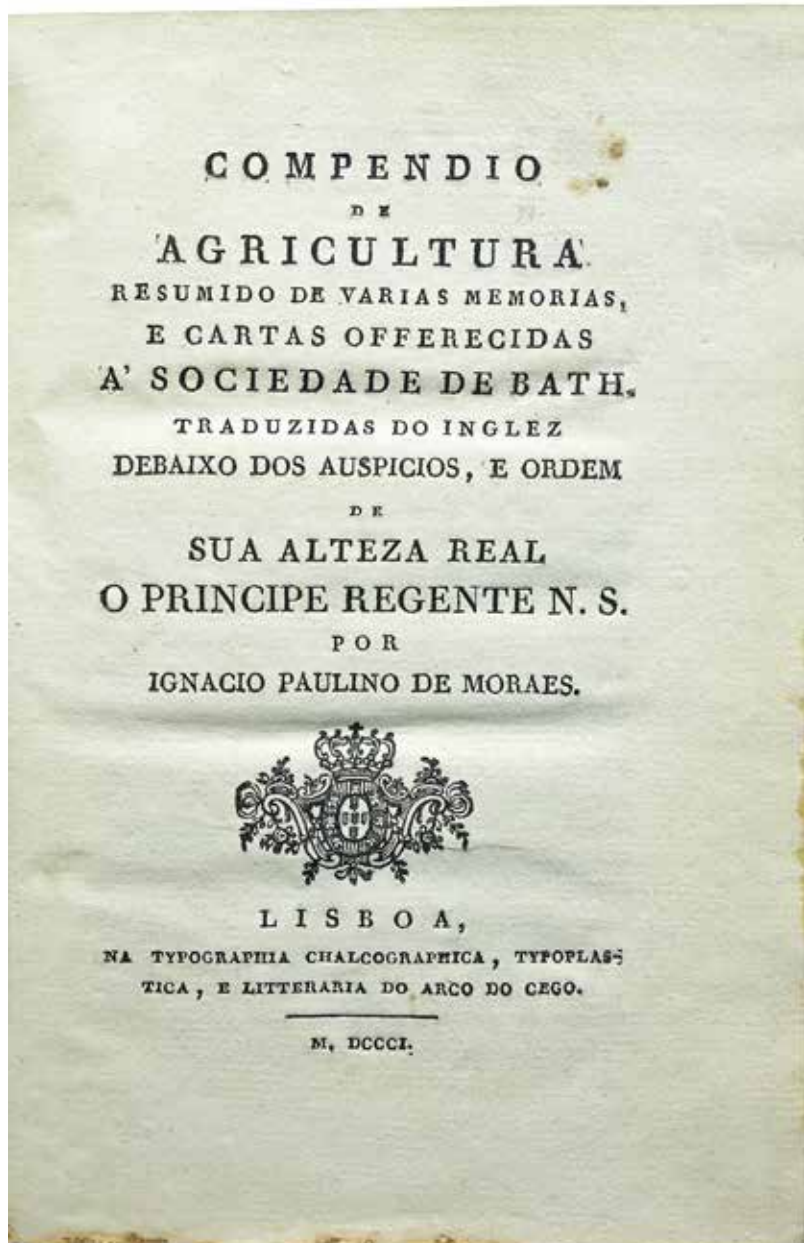
Hipolyto José da Costa [Furtado de Mendonça] (1774-1823), a Brazilian born in Colonia do Sacramento (now in Uruguay) who earned degrees in philosophy and law from Coimbra, came to the United States (1798-1801) to study agriculture and bridge construction for the Portuguese government, then visited England. His stay in the U.S.A. is 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.

Custodio 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 Impressão Regia, serving until 1807. In that capacity he prepared the *Diagnosis typografica dos caracteres gregos, hebraicos, e arabigos* (1804), a handbook to the proper setting of Greek, Hebrew and Arabic texts for the compositors of the Impressão 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, João Brigola, et al., *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego (1799-1801), bicentenário*; Innocêncio 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: 1042946553 (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.



Item 6

Volume I Printed at the Arco do Cego Press

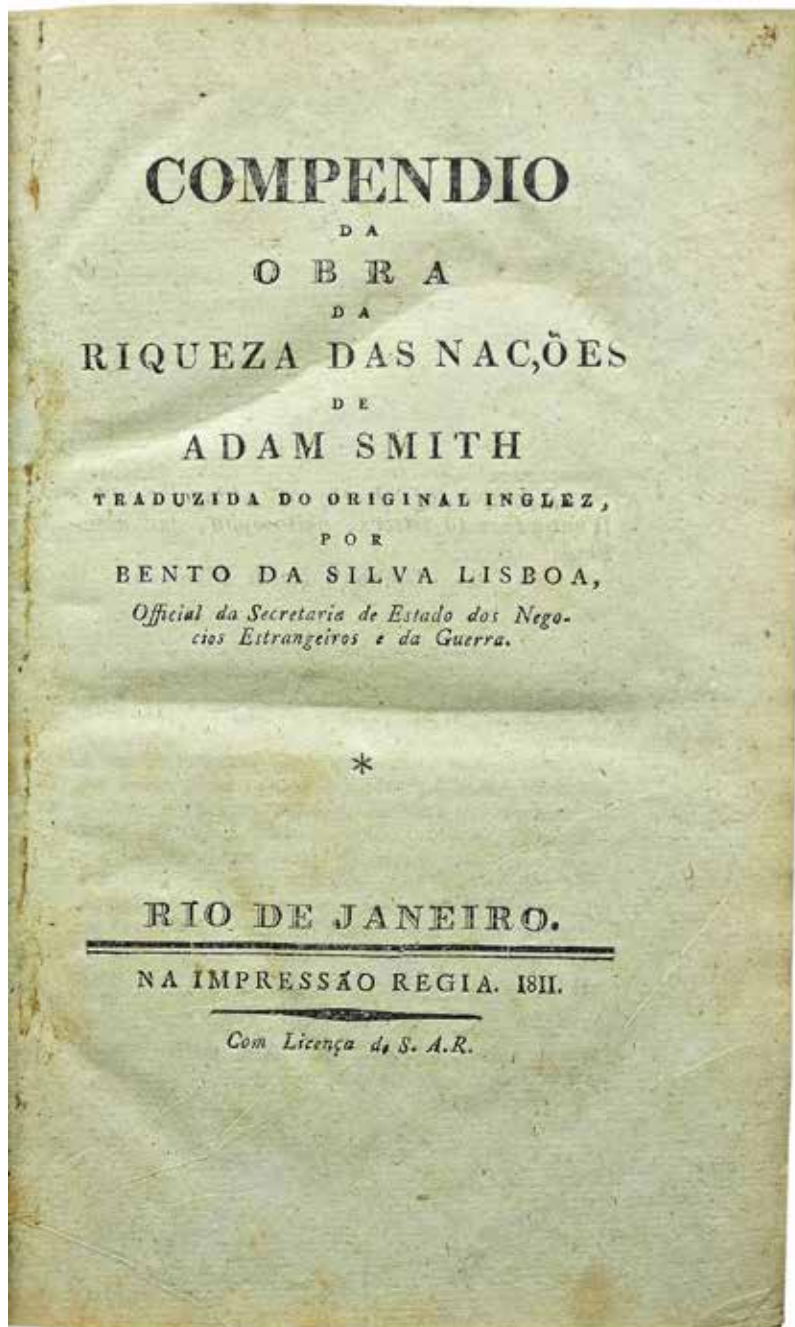
*6. **ROYAL BATH AND WEST OF ENGLAND SOCIETY.** *Ignacio Paulino de Moraes, trans. and ed. Compendio de agricultura resumido de varias memorias, e cartas offerecidas á Sociedade de Bath....* 5 volumes. Lisbon: Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria de Arco do Cego (volume I) and Na 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 morocco 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 extrahido de varias memorias, e cartas offerecidas á Sociedade de Bath* Volume V is titled *Compendio de agricultura, e tratado sobre a plantação das arvores tanto silvestres, como de fruto: extrahido de varias memorias, e cartas offerecidas 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 Tipografia Chalcografica, Tipoplastica e Litteraria, 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 Officina Typografica, also known as the Impressão Regia and later as the Imprensa Nacional.

* *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego* 21. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 591. Innocência III, 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).



Item 7

*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, Official da Secretaria de Estado dos Negocios 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).

3 volumes in 1. 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 Aceito 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); 958960568 (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.



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 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 Stembre de 1759....* 4 volumes. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1767. Folio (28.4x21 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 q̂ 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.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 ruínas 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:

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 audiencia publica a Magestade de ElRey nosso Senhor... sobre as ruínas, que nest Reyno, e seus dominios fizerão as clandestinas introduções das Bullas da Cea, e dos Indices expurgatorios*

Esta Lubricada a Dedução
Anualógica com a Lubrica J. de
J. uramos, tudo feito na forma das
Ordens de S. Mag. dos mandamos
fazer este termo Lisboa 20 de
Jan. de 1708

D. Fr. Sebastião de Sá e Mello

Item 8

Romano-Jesuiticos, nos termos substanciados na parte segunda da Deducção chronologica, e analytica. Para servir de setima demonstração da mesma segunda parte.

AND WITH:

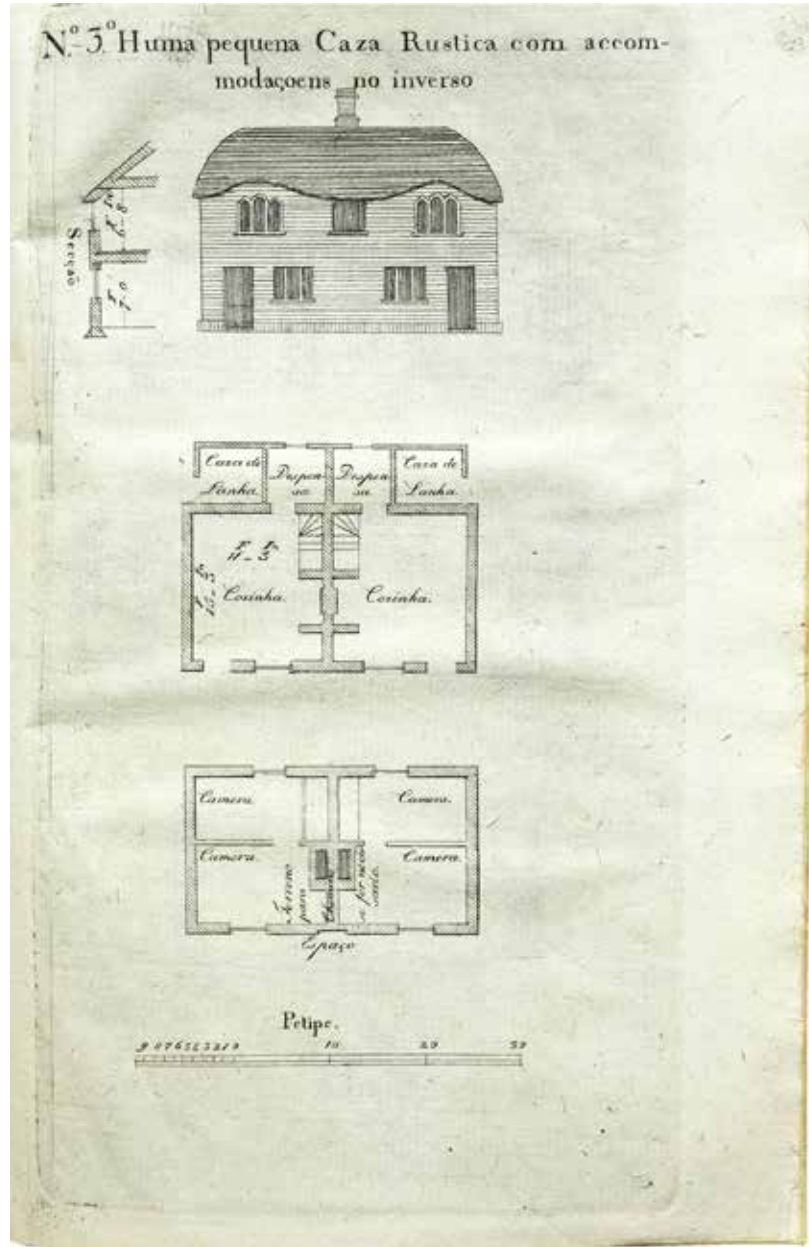
SYLVA, Jozeph de Seabra da, probable editor, [and Sebastião José Carvalho e Mello, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal, possible author]. *Petição de recurso apresentada em audiencia publica a Magestade de ElRey nosso Senhor... sobre o ultimo, e critico estado desta monarchia depois que a Sociedade 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 (11.) 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, 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 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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