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June 6, 2022

Special List 452 Geology & Mineralogy

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

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VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT





Special List 452 Geology & Mineralogy

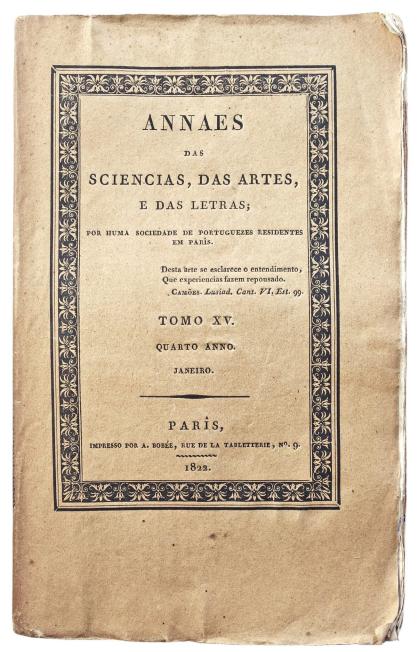
Complete Run of the Most Complete and Most Serious Periodical Publication Yet to Appear in the Portuguese Language Along with a Complete Run of its Extremely Rare Successor Includes Articles on Mineralogy

*1. Annaes das sciencias, das artes, e das letras; por huma sociedade de portuguezes residentes em Paris. 16 volumes. Paris: A. Bobée, 1818-1822. 8°, original printed wrappers (half somewhat defective at head, a few others with splits at outer joints, some light soiling). Occasional dampstains, light spotting, and limited foxing, but on the whole a clean, fresh, attractive set, in very good condition. A few other minor defects described with the collations. Including 6 lithograph plates and numerous tables (2 of them folding). 4 ll., 184 pp., 173 pp., 2 pp. errata, 12 pp. advertisement; 3 ll., 2 pp., 1 l. table of contents, 1 l. 186 pp., 1 l., 108 pp., 16 pp. advt.; 4 ll. (coming loose from the head of spine), 197 pp., 1 l.; 122 pp., 15 pp. advt.; 9 ll., 160 pp. (p. 102 wrongly numbered 200), 156 pp., 20 pp. advt.; 8 ll., 182 pp. (repair at inner margin of pp. 41-44, minor worming at inner margin of pp. 41-47 does not touch text), 1 folding plate (grape cultivation), 1 l., 1 folding plate (table, at p. 72), 139 pp., 15 pp. advt.; 8 ll., 107 pp., 192 pp., 16 pp. advt.; 8 ll., 160 pp., 156 pp., 8 pp. advt.; 6 ll., 144 pp., 150 pp., 10 pp. advt.; 6 ll., 1 folding plate (hydraulic lift at p. 132), 132 pp., 160 pp., 14 pp. advt.; 6 Il., 168 pp., 1 folding map of Portugal in black, white and red tones, (2 ll. tables), 162 pp., 8 pp. advt.; 35 pp., 154 pp., 140 pp., 11 pp. advt. (small tear at foot of p. 3 does not affect text); 26 pp., 165 pp., 114 pp., 6 pp. advt.; 8 pp., 132 pp., 178 pp., 18 pp. advt.; 8 pp., 144 pp., 178 pp., 1 folding plate (machine for extracting iron ore), at p. 138), 14 pp. advt.; 8 pp., 175 pp., folding plate (machine for carbonated beverages at p. 42), 159 pp., 17 pp. advt.; 8 pp., 159 pp., folding table (at p. 80), folding plate (cultivator at p. 126 with slight tear at inner margin not affecting text), 156 pp., 10 pp. advt. 16 volumes. \$2,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sixteen volumes—A COMPLETE RUN—of this quarterly journal with research in the arts and sciences, reviews, correspondence and articles on the latest inventions, discoveries and theories. Included are pieces on medicine, anatomy, pharmacy, botany, chemistry, meteorology, mineralogy, education, etc., with some original poems, many reviews, and annotated lists of recent books and journals in related fields. The plates depict grape cultivation, a hydraulic lift, a map of Portugal, a machine for extracting iron ore, an apparatus for carbonating beverages and a cultivator.

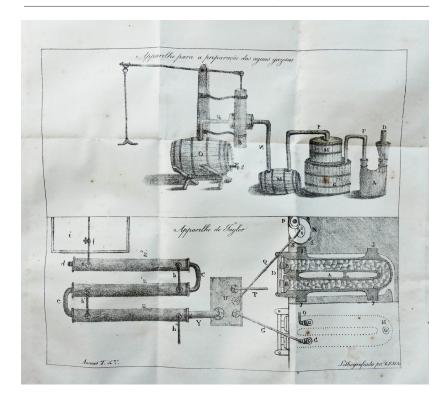
In medicine the topics range from epidemic fevers and poison to hernias, cautery, smallpox and angina.

The scope of the *Annaes* is worldwide, ranging from the Arctic to the Caspian Sea, India and Amherst, Massachusetts. Several sections give information on Brazil,



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e.g., meteorological observations from S. Luiz do Maranhão (XVI, ii, 55-79), customs regulations for Portugal and Brazil (III, ii, 3-14) and new calculations of the latitude and longitude of various points on the coast (XIV, ii, 4-7). There are also sections on Africa, including a review of Bowdich's *Mission from Cape Coast to Ashantee*, London 1819 (V, i, 157-65) and an account of Capt. J.K. Tuckey's 1816 expedition to the Congo (IV, i, 38-52).

Ramos describes this work as "a publicação periodica mais completa e mais seria que então existe em lingua portuguesa. De caracter enciclopedico, pretendendo cobrir as actividades do espirito humano, desde a poesia a agricultura, e do romance a industria, esta publicação atinge um publico de qualidade, junto do qual exerce uma influencia que mereceria ser estudada" (pp. 37-8).

The *Annaes* was founded by José Diogo Mascarenhas Neto, Francisco Solano Constancio and Candido José Xavier, all of whom were editors and principal contributors. They were later joined by Luis da Silva Mousinho d'Albuquerque.

In 1827 four issues of a successor to the *Annaes* were published: *Novos annaes das sciencias e das artes*.

* Innocêncio I, 73. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo II, 453. Ramos, Aedição da lingua portuguesa em França (1800-1850) 533-49. Cunha, Elementos para a história da imprensa periódica portuguesa 143. Silva Pereira, O jornalismo portuguez, p. 11; Os jornaes portuguezes, p. 7. Publicações periódicas portuguesas existentes na Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra 175. Rafael & Santos, Jornais e revistas portugueses do século XIX 247 (recording one complete run of the Annaes and three incomplete runs at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Rodrigues 193. Welsh 5323.

WITH:

Novos annaes das sciencias e das artes; dedicados aos que fallam a lingua portugueza em ambos os hemispherios. Numbers 1-4 (all published). 4 issues bound in 1 vol. Paris: C. Farcy, 1827. 8°, original printed wrappers. Occasional light stains. In very good to fine condition. (3 Il.), vi, 196 pp.; (3 Il.), 206 pp.; (3 Il.), 175 pp.; (1 blank l., 3 Il.), 175, (1) pp. 4 issues.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION—Extremely rare successor to the *Annaes das sciencias*, *das artes*, *e das letras*, Paris 1818-1822—A COMPLETE RUN. Only these four issues (January, March, May and July 1827) were published. Like the *Annaes*, this periodical ranges world-wide, from Russia to the Pyrenees, from mines in Colombia to strange meteorological phenomena off the coast of Africa. Among the wealth of information on contemporary medicine and the physical sciences are sections on psychology, homicidal mania, forced injections, cancer of the lower jaw, rhinoplasty, syphilis and epilepsy. Other subjects include the penal and civil codes of Louisiana, railroads and canals, the status of the new nations in North and South America, including Brazil, and the tunnel being constructed under the River Thames in London. There is also some poetry as well as correspondence from readers.

* Innocêncio I, 73. Ramos, A edição da lingua portuguesa em França (1800-1850) 551-4. Silva Pereira, O jornalismo portuguez, p. 23; Os jornaes portuguezes, p.10 7. Conefrey, Jornais, séries e perioódicos portugueses, 1826-1834, 137. Cunha, Elementos para a história da imprensa periódica portuguesa 143. Rafael & Santos, Jornais e revistas portugueses do século XIX 3751 (recording one complete run and three partial runs of the Novos Annaes at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). ULS: citing complete runs of the Annaes and Novos annaes at DLC, MH, NN, PPAN, ICN. *NUC*: IU, MiU. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo. Not in Publicações periódicas portuguesas existentes na Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. *2. ANTONIL, Andre João, pseud. [i.e. Giovanni Antonio Andreoni, S.J. (1649-1716)]. *Cultura e opulência do Brasil por suas drogas e minas. Introdução e comentário crítico por André Mansuy Diniz Silva*. Lisbon: Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimentos Portugueses, 2001. Colecção Outras Margens. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 491 pp., (11., 101l. color plates, printed on both sides), maps and a full page facsimile of the title page of the original edition in text. ISBN: 972-787-036-8. \$50.00

This edition contains introductory material (pp. 7-56), extensive annotations to the main text, indexes (including an analytical index, pp. 463-84), a documentary appendix (pp. 345-442), and a bibliography (pp. 445-62). The original edition of 1711 was suppressed, due to the information about the wealth of Brazil which the Portuguese crown did not find convenient to publicize; it was little known until the nineteenth century, on account of its rarity. Diniz Silva identifies seven copies: in the BN, Lisboa; BN, Paris; British Museum (i.e. British Library); two in the BN, Rio de Janeiro; the Faculdade de Direito da Universidade de São Paulo; and one in Rio de Janeiro which belonged to a "bibliófilo francês" (Jacques Renout?); to these we can add a copy in the Biblioteca da Ajuda, formerly in the library of the Palácio das Necessidades. The copy mentioned as belonging to the French bibliophile living in Rio de Janeiro is very possibly the same one purchased by us at Sotheby's London in November 2002, which came out of France, and is now in the John Carter Brown Library.

Regulations for Mining in Argentina

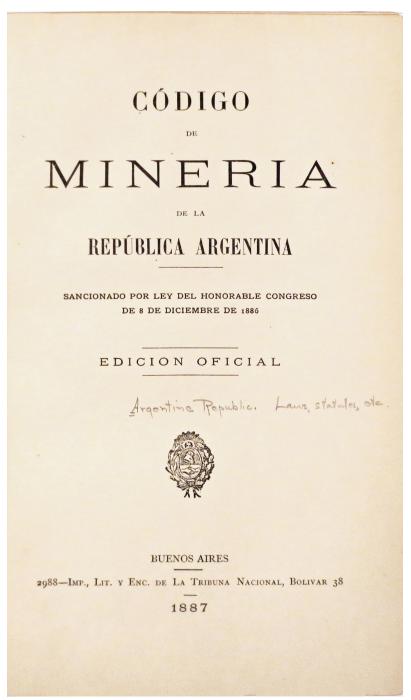
*3. [ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. Laws.] *Código de mineria de la República Argentina. Sancionado por ley del honorable Congreso de 8 de Diciembre de 1886. Edicion Oficial.* Buenos Aires: Imp. Lit. y Enc. de La Tribuna Nacional, 1887. 8°, recent crimson morocco, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letters, covers with border in blind, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, marbled endleaves. In fine condition. 537 pp.

\$800.00

FIRST EDITION of these laws governing mining in Argentina. A *Proyecto de codigo de mineria* by Enrique Rodríguez Salazar appeared in Córdoba, 1882 and Buenos Aires, 1885. It was apparently the basis of this law, since p. [6] states: "Art. I. El proyecto de Código de Minería redactado por el Dr. D. Enrique Rodriguez, con las correciones hechas por la Comision de Códigos de la H. Cámara de Diputados, se observará como ley de la República Argentina desde el primeiro de May de mil ochocientos ochenta y siete."

The laws were published (updated?) in 1889 (OCLC lists a copy of that date with "5. ed. corr. y aum." in the title), 1895, 1900 and later.

* Not located in Palau. OCLC: 804935049 (Universitat de Barcelona) has "edición oficial" on the title page and the same collation as our version does; 434440860 is a digitized copy of the "edición oficial"; too little information is given about other copies of the 1887 edition to be certain whether they match ours. Not located in Melvyl. Jisc locates copies of the "edición oficial" at British Library and Oxford University.



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4. BARATA, Francisco Augusto Corrêa. *Theses de philosophia natural que sob a presidencia do Illustrissimo e Excellentissimo Senhor Doutor Antonino José Rodrigues Vidal ... se propõe defender na Universidade de Coimbra no dia [supplied in pencil: 16-3-72] para obter o gráu de doutor Coimbra: n.pr., (ca. 1872). Oblong 8°, original green printed wrappers (small repair at fore-edge). Light foxing. Overall good to very good condition. Oval blue-green stamp of "B.M. Tavares de Proença / / José Saldana Oliveira e Sousa" in upper outer corner of front wrapper, blank in center. Early inscription at top of front wrapper (includes "Alexandre"). 18 pp., (1 blank l.).*

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes questions on chemistry; physics; botany; zoology; mineralogy, geology, and mining; agriculture, care of livestock, and rural economy.

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

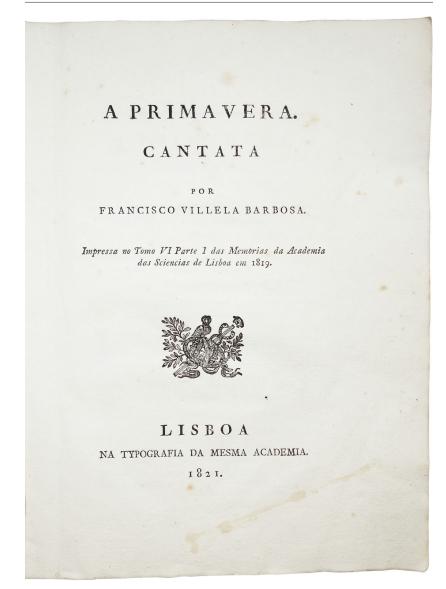
* Not in Innocêncio. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase, which lists a dozen later doctoral defense theses dating from the 1880s. Not located in Jisc.

One of 50 Copies According to Innocêncio-Includes Articles on Geology

5. BARBOSA, Francisco de Villela, later 1.º Visconde and still later 1.º Marquês de Paranaguá. *A primavera. Cantata. Impressa no Tomo VI Parte 1 das Memorias da Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa em 1819.* 4 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Typografia da [Real] Academia das Sciencias, 1821. Large 4º (25.4 x 19.4 cm.), contemporary marbled wrappers (spine rather defective). Woodcut arms of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa on title page. Light foxing. Overall in very good condition. 15 pp. 4 works in 1 volume. \$1,600.00

Second separate edition of *A primavera*, and first separate editions of the three following works, published as reprints from the *Memorias* of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.

Villela Barbosa (1769-1846), a native of Rio de Janeiro, studied at Coimbra and became professor of mathematics at the Academia Real de Marinha. When he wrote the three *Discursos* in this volume, in 1821, he was Vice-Secretario of the Academia Real das Sciencias. He served in the Côrtes of 1821 but returned to Brazil when the Parliament



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concluded in 1823, and became one of the three negotiators of the 1825 treaty recognizing Brazilian independence. He later served as Senador, Conselheiro de Estado, Coronel de Engenheiros, and several times as Ministro de Estado. Created 1.º Visconde de Paranaguá by the Brazilian Emperor D. Pedro I in 1825, and 1.º Marquês in 1826, Villela Barbosa is best known for his poetry, such as *Poemas*, Coimbra, 1794, and *Primavera*, Lisbon 1821, but also published several popular geometry textbooks.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 75: citing an 1819 reprint from the *Memorias* of the Academia; and *Período colonial* p. 54, citing this edition, correcting Sacramento Blake's comments on the editions, and quoting Innocêncio that only 50 offprints (*sic*; i.e. reprints) were produced. Sacramento Blake III, 136. Innocêncio III, 82: states that while Villela Barbosa is not a poet of the first rank, "cabe-lhe de justiça um logar distincto entre os poetas do Brasil; e na opinião de judiciosos criticos mostra em suas composições mais imaginação, mais força, e estylo mais poetico que o seu compatriota e contemporaneo José Bonifacio d'Andrade." See also Rodrigues 2553. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* (but sold to JCB by us in 2011, along with the other works here bound in). Not in Palha. W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* II, 5-7 ("um árcade retardatário, um clássico extemporâneao e um mu poeta"), 177, 212. Veríssimo, *História da literatura brasileira* (1969) pp. 87, 113, 119. *NUC*: Not located; cites the 1794 *Poemas* at DLC-P4 and DCU-IA. OCLC: 810924454 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

BOUND WITH:

BARBOSA, Francisco de Villela, 1º Visconde and Marquês de Paranaguá. Discurso historico, recitado na sessão publica da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa no dia 24 de junho de 1821 pelo Vice-Secretario 18 pp.

Includes summaries and evaluations of reports received by the Academia during the past year, including geological and botanical reports from São Paulo, Minas Geraes, Rio Negro, Amazonas and Mato Grosso.

* Borba de Moraes, *Período colonial* p. 55. Sacramento Blake III, 135-6. Innocêncio III, 82. Not in Palha.

AND BOUND WITH:

BARBOSA, Francisco de Villela, 1º Visconde and Marquês de Paranaguá. Discurso recitado no Paço de Queluz perante ElRei o Senhor D. João VI, em 9 de julho de 1821, por occasião do seu feliz regresso ao Reino de Portugal. (1 1.)

* Not in Borba de Moraes, *Período colonial* or Sacramento Blake. Innocêncio III, 82 refers to a version published in the *Memorias of the Academia*. Not in Palha.

AND BOUND WITH:

BARBOSA, Francisco de Villela, 1º Visconde and Marquês de Paranaguá. Discurso recitado no Paço de Queluz perante o Serenissimo Senhor Infante D. Miguel, Presidente da Academia, em 17 de julho de 1821, por occasião da sua chegada ao Reino de Portugal. (1 1.).

* Borba de Moraes, *Período colonial* p. 55. Not in Sacramento Blake. Innocêncio II, 82 refers to the version published in the *Memorias of the Academia*. Not in Palha. Not located in *BLC* or *NUC*.

One of the Greatest General Chemistry Texts of the Eighteenth Century

6. BAUMÉ, Antoine. *Chymie expérimentale et raisonnée.* 3 volumes. Paris: P. Franç. Didot le jeune, 1773. 8°, contemporary French mottled calf with gilt fillets on covers, smooth spines richly gilt, each with 2 red leather lettering pieces (some wear to extremities). Engraved author portrait in volume I. Different engraved allegorical vignette on each title page. Dampstains in first half of volume III, with rubbing affecting 2 letters on the half-title and 1 on the title. Overall very good. Stamp on each half-title of José Luis de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa; the extensive annotations in volume I (in Portuguese) are probably his. clx, 482 pp.; (2 ll.), 671 pp; (2 ll.), 702 pp.; portrait and total of 12 folding plates. ISBN: none. 3 volumes. \$1,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive laboratory manual, chemistry text, and handbook for mining and refining metals, one of the greatest general chemistry texts of the eighteenth century. Following a lengthy exposition of the apparatus and instruments necessary for a well-equipped laboratory, Baumé proceeds to elaborate basic chemical principles through experiment and observation. Volume I contains experiments with various acids and alkalis; volume II those involving sal ammoniac, borax, arsenic, cobalt, nickel, antimony, zinc, bismuth, mercury, lead, iron, and copper; and volume III those for silver, gold, and platinum, with further observations on mining and refining ores. The plates depict various chemical and refining apparatuses.

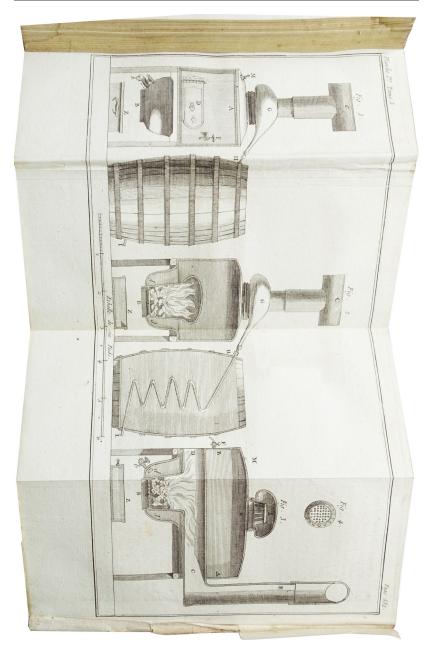
Baumé, a French chemist and pharmacist, is best known for the invention of the hydrometer. He also improved technical processes such as bleaching silk, dyeing, gilding, and purifying saltpeter. *Chymie expérimentale* appeared in a second edition in 1775, and was translated into Italian in 1781.

Volume I includes an author's portrait as frontispiece (facing left, unsigned). In the engraved vignette on the title page, a woman rests her hand on a chemical apparatus as two putti peer through a telescope. On the volume II title page, a woman rests her hand on a complex piece of equipment (for applying heat?) as she reads a book that is supported by two putti. On the volume III title page (by a different artist or engraver, or both), a woman reclines against a lion; the second of the two putti accompanying her pushes a wheelbarrow.

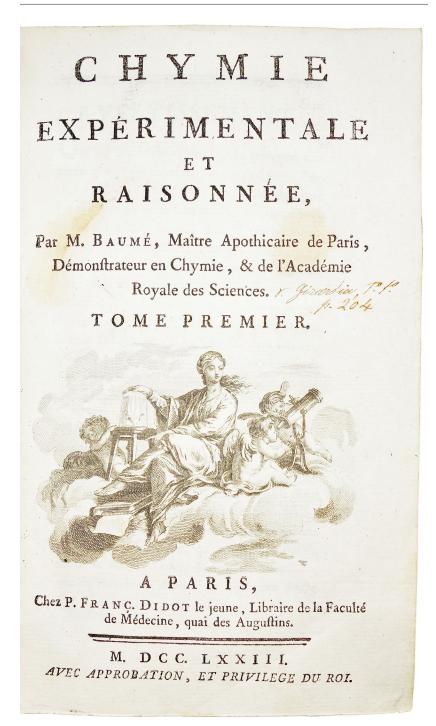
Provenance: José Luis de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa (b. 1839), chemist and mineralogist, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. This stamp bears also the name of his wife, Barbara Maria Tavares de Proença, whom he married in 1873. Oliveira e Sousa was the son of the third Conde de Rio Maior, João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira, and brother of the fourth Conde and first Marques de Rio Maior.

* Duveen p. 53. Ferguson I, 83-4. Bolton p. 287. Dictionary of Scientific Biography I, 527.

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Item 6



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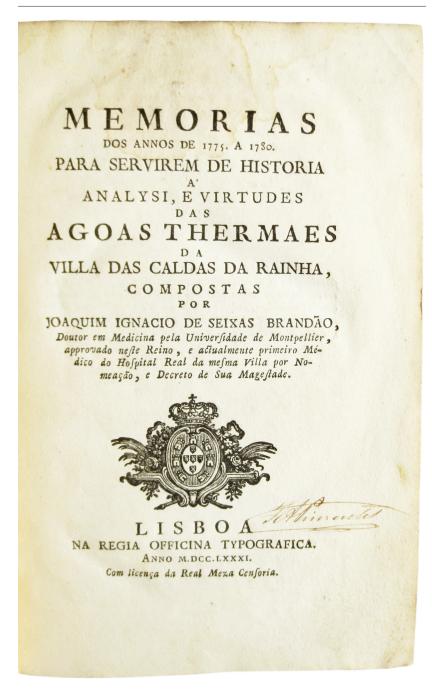
Only Pubished Medical Work by This Brazilian Physician Educated at Coimbra and Montpellier

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

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

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

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 119-20: collating as our copy; *Período colonial* p. 67. Sacramento Blake IV, 153. Innocêncio IV, 89: calling for xxxii, xvi, 281 pp. *Imprensa Nacional* n° 273: calling for xxxii, xiv, 281 pp. Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2nd ed., 2010), p. 130. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 781/1. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 63. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa* p. 51: giving collation as xxx pp., (1 l.), 281 pp. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirurgica do Porto* 662. Ferreira de Mira, *Historia da medicina portuguesa* p. 332. On Caldas da Rainha, see *Grande enciclopédia* V, 470-4. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues. *NUC*: DLC, NN, MiU, RPJCB. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates copies at British Library, Royal College of Physicians of London, and Wellcome Library.



Item 7



Statutes for a Mining Company

8. [BUNSTER, Onofre]. Exmo. Señor. [text begins:] El Ciudadano D. Onofre Bunster, con la mayor sumision y respeto, represento á V.E, que obligada mi gratitud, con la distincion y particulares consideraciones (Santiago de Chile): n.pr., dated 24 March 1825. Folio (29 x 19 cm.), disbound (separated at fold). Caption title. Light browning, a few minor stains, foldlines. Overall in good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. (2 ll.). \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Bunster proposes statutes for a company to mine Chile's rich deposits of gold, silver, iron, copper, lead, and mercury. The "Union de Mineros Extrangeros y del País" is to start with one million pesos in capital, raised from Chileans and foreigners. The statutes set out how much is to be paid for silver, the reward for finding new mines, and the company's relationship with the Casa de Moneda. This document was directed to Supreme Director Ramón Freire and the Chilean Congress.

* Briseño III, 173, no. 1075. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

Without the "Duas Estampas" Called for by Innocêncio

9. CABRAL, Frederico Augusto de Vasconcellos Almeida Pereira. *Memoria geologica sobre os terrenos de Curral-Alto, e Sêrro do Roque na Provincia de S. Pedro do Sul.* Porto Alegre: Typ. de F. Pomatelli, 1851. 8°, nineteenth-century crimson quarter morocco over marbled boards (slight wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, author and short title gilt-lettered in second compartment from head, orange endleaves, original yellow printed wrappers bound in. Light browning. Overall in very good condition. xiv, 162 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes the geology of the Rio Grande do Sul region and the uses to which its minerals might be put.

Printing began in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, of which Porto Alegre is the capitol, in 1827. (See Rizzini, *O livro, o jounal e a tipografia no Brasil,* p. 322, note 24; Borba de Moraes, *O bibliófilo aprendiz,* p. 168). Nineteenth-century Porto Alegre imprints rarely appear on the market.

Frederico Augusto de Vasconcellos Almeida Pereira Cabral is described on the title page as "encarregado pelo governo de Sua Magestade Imperial do estudo dos jaziges carbonaceos da Provincia." A native of Lisbon, he trained as a civil engineer and worked for many years in the Brazilian province of Rio Grande do Sul before returning to Portugal sometime before 1870. Blake lists only this work and another, on the geology of the Douro region, saying that Cabral had "adoptou por patria" Brazil.

* Sacramento Blake III, 153: calling for 176 pp. (i.e., xiv + 162?). Innocêncio III, 99 (without collation); IX, 399 (calling for xiv, 162 pp. and "duas estampas"). *NUC*: NIC, TxU (xiv, 162 pp.). OCLC: 21179269 (Cornell University, University of Texas-Austin, Universidade de São Paulo, with xiv, 162 pp.); 692147066 (HathiTrust digitized copy, with xiv, 162 pp.); 20965425 (microfilm at Stanford University, with xiv, 162 pp., 1 folding map, folding diagram). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; collation not given. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

LEIS

Que existem no fim do Manuscrito Original das Ordenações da India.

DO SENHOR

REI D. MANOEL,

DE ILLUSTRE MEMORIA,

JA IMPRESSAS,

Copiadas fielmente de hum Original Autografo, que existe na Bibliotheca da Historia Nacional, e Bellas Letras de A. L. C.



LISBOA,

NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA.

ANNO M. DCCC. VII.

Com Licença da Meza do Desembargo de Paço.

Item 10

Includes a list of Gold Mines in India and Points East

10. [CAMINHA, António Lourenço, ed.] *Leis que existem no fim do manuscrito original das ordenações da India. Do Senhor Rei D. Manoel, de illustre memoria, ja impressas, copiadas fielmente de hum original autografo, que existe na Bibliotheca da História Nacional, e Bellas Letras, de A.L.C. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1807. 8°, twentieth-century (2nd quarter?) antique tan sheep, smooth spine richly gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, covers elaborately blindstamped, marbled endleaves. Small woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. In fine condition. 88 pp. \$800.00*

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION? Laws concerning the buying, selling and pasturing of farm animals (pp. 3-34), on horses and bearing arms (pp. 35-48), wolves (pp. 49-56), breeding of mares (pp. 57-9), palace officials (pp. 60-8), and incest (pp. 69-80). The volume also contains a list of gold mines in various parts of India and points East (pp. 81-6), i.e., "Lista das principaes Minas auriferas, alcançadas pela curiosidade de Manoel Godinho de Heredea Cosmagrafo [*sic*] Indiano, residente em a Aurea Chersoneso"

* Avila Perez 4128. Moreira Cabral 3837. Not in Innocencio. Not in Azevedo Samodães, Ameal, Affonso Lucas, Fernandes Thomaz, Monteverde, Sir Gubian, Nepomuceno, Sousa da Câmara or Ferrão Castello Branco. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 320147826 (UCLA and University of California SRLF); 222595127 (King's College, London); 69042567 (Universiteit Leiden). Porbase cites two copies in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

11. COELHO, José Maria Latino. *Compendio de mineralogia. Morphologia mineral.* Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1892. 8°, recent half morocco, original printed wrappers bound in. Unopened. 414 pp. \$150.00

Tremendously Influential Masterpiece of Brazilian Literature and History

12. CUNHA, Euclydes da. *Os Sertões (campanha de Canudos).... 4ª edição corrigida.* Rio de Janeiro: Francisco Alves & C^{ia}, and Paris: Aillaud, Alves & C^{ia}., 1911. 8°, blue-grey cloth, gilt letter on spine, original printed wrappers (reinforced at edges) bound in. In good condition. Ownership signature and date "1913" in black ink at upper inner corner of front wrapper recto. vii, 620 pp., (1 l.), 4 folding maps, 3 plates with reproductions of photographs. \$200.00

Fourth edition; pages 615-20 have notes to the third [*sic*] edition. The early editions are all fairly uncommon. The first edition appeared in 1902 and rapidly sold out. Cunha's masterpiece, which remains one of the major works of Brazilian literature, is based on his

eyewitness accounts of the government's violent campaign to suppress the followers of the messianic Antônio Maciel in the backlands of Bahia in 1896. "On the one hand, it is ... a geographical, geological, botanical, zoological, ethnographical, folkloric, psychological and sociopolitical treatise of the region and its inhabitants But whether it assumes the cold, rational approach of a scientist, as it sometimes does, or takes the shape of an impassioned, critical indictment of Brazil's neglect and mistreatment of its less-privileged citizens, of the lack of professionalism of its army, and the incompetence of its press corps and government bureaucracy, the work is at all times marked by sincerity and a spirit of vigorous inquiry" (Chamberlain in *Dictionary of Brazilian Literature*, p. 103). *Os Sertões* had a tremendous influence: "[Cunha's] importance not only to Brazilian literature but also to the history and evolution of Brazil na national thought, identity, and language cannot be overstated" (Chamberlain p. 105). *Os Sertões* also had a direct influence on Mario Vargas Llosa's *La guerra del fin del mundo*, 1981. Cunha was a native of Bahia.

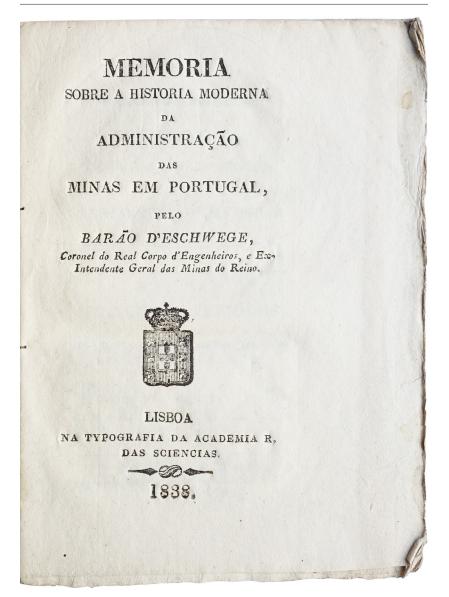
* Menezes, Dicionário literário brasileiro (1978) pp. 223-4. Monteiro Reis, Bibliografia de Euclides da Cunha 37. On Cunha, see Bobby J. Chamberlain in Dictionary of Brazilian Literature, ed. Stern, pp. 102-5. NUC: CSt.

Charcoal More Profitable than Gold

13. ESCHWEGE, Wilhelm Ludwig von, Barão de. *Memoria sobre a historia moderna da administração das minas em Portugal.* Lisbon: Na Typografia da Academia R. das Sciencias, 1838. 8°, contemporary plain blue-gray wrappers (small defects to spine at head, foot, and center). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Uncut and unopened. In fine condition. 63 pp., large folding table. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. According to the author, the modern history of mining in Portugal began in 1801 when D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho became Presidente do Erario and José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva returned from his metallurgical travels in Europe. In January of 1802, a new law was passed regarding the administration of the iron mines and factories. This survey of developments from 1801 is something of a litany of obstacles and difficulties. Political intrigues, the French invasion, and removal of key personnel to Brazil were among the most significant. Poor roads and rivers which were not navigable hindered exploitation of the richest mines, located in the interior. The folding table gives figures for the mining of coal, iron, charcoal, gold, lead, and antimony. Only the mining of charcoal and gold turned a profit; the profit for charcoal greatly exceeded that for gold.

Born in Hesse, Germany in 1777, Eschwege was one of several German mineralogists and engineers brought to Portugal in 1802 to help develop the mineral resources of Portugal and Brazil. He spent the years 1807-23 in Brazil as director of gold mines and curator of the royal mineralogical cabinet. While in Brazil he established its first steelworks and undertook several scientific expeditions into the interior of Minas Geraes. His observations were later published in several important works, including *Journal von Brasilien* (Weimar, 1818), *Brasilien die Neue Welt* (Braunschweig, 1830), *Beiträge zur Gebirgskunde Brasiliens* (Berlin, 1832) and *Pluto Brasiliensis* (Berlin, 1833). Eschwege returned to Portugal in 1824 when D. João VI appointed him Intendente Geral das Minas e Metais, a post he held until 1829, when he chose to return to Germany rather than serve under D.



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Miguel. He resumed his former position in 1835, and ended his royal service as an engineer supervising the renovation of various palaces. Eschwege died in Kassel, Germany in 1855.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 294; see also p. 293: "All of Eschwege's works are rare, and increasingly sought after." Innocêncio III, 168-9 (without mention of the folding table). *Grande enciclopedia* X, 22. OCLC: 741195860 (University of Kansas, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates two copies, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and in the Biblioteca João Paulo II of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

Geysers and Hot Springs

14. FREITAS, Bernardino José de Senna. *Uma viagem ao Valle das Furnas, nailha de S. Miguel em junho de 1840.* Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1845. Folio (33.2 x 24.8 cm.), recent full red morocco (very minor wear at two corners), spine with raised bands in seven compartments (slight wear at foot), gilt fillets, short author-title in second and fifth compartments from head, covers with gilt triple fillet border, inner floral dentelles gilt, original violet illustrated wrappers bound in (front wrapper neatly repaired, rear wrapper chipped). Title page vignette, text ornaments. Nicely printed within an ornamental border. In very good condition. xvi, 105 pp., with 3 ll. lithograph plates and 8 vignettes. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. There exists a reprint, São Miguel: Câmara Municipal de Povoação, 1990. Records an expedition to S. Miguel's famous Valle das Furnas to study the natural phenomena (including geysers); with historical, geographical and scientific commentary. The text is nicely complemented by 3 dramatic illustrations of steaming *caldeiras*. The author traces the history of the Azores from the sixteenth century and describes the hot volcanic springs of the remarkable Furnas valley in São Miguel, its inhabitants and agriculture. He provides an analysis of the waters and describes the house and gardens of Thomas Hickling, the American consul whose father helped to popularize the islands, and which is illustrated with an engraving (p. 66).

In addition to his activities as an explorer and prolific author, Bernardino José de Sena Freitas (1808-1872), a native of Rio de Janeiro, was an official in the Ministry of Marinha e Ultramar. Publicist, historian, contributor to newspapers and journals, he was elected a "sócio provincial" of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, and belonged to other learned societies. He inherited from his father properties on the Island of São Miguel, living a considerable time in the Azores.

* Innocêncio I, 365; VIII, 385; IX, 414. Sacramento Blake I, 406. Canto, *Bibliotheca Açoriana* 243. Canto, *Inventario* 1870.

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

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

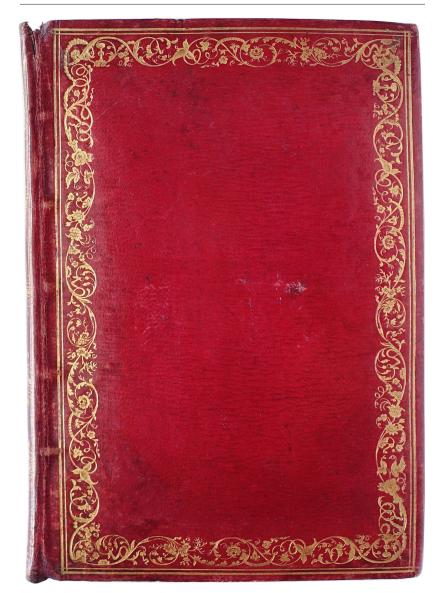
FIRST EDITION of this extensive report on the earliest government program of fumigation in Spain: a major public health initiative undertaken in an attempt to stop the spread of yellow fever. As recounted in the *Memória* (pp. 1-92), after yellow fever broke out in Malaga in 1804, Prime Minister Manuel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

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

Severe outbreaks of yellow fever occurred throughout the nineteenth century, until mosquitos were identified as the disease vector in the 1880s and attention was shifted to eradicating them.

Louis-Bernard Guyton de Morveau (1737-1816), a French chemist, is credited with producing the first systematic method of chemical nomenclature. He was among the

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MEMORIA SOBRE LAS DISPOSICIONES TOMADAS POR EL GOBIERNO PARA INTRODUCIR EN ESPAÑA EL MÉTODO DE FUMIGAR Y PURIFICAR LA ATMÓSFERA DE GUITON DE MORVEAU; EXPERIMENTOS HECHOS CON ESTE MOTIVO, Y ALGUNAS OTRAS NOTICIAS QUE PRUEBAN EL PODER DESINFECTANTE DE LOS ACIDOS MINERALES, Y LAS OPORTUNAS PROVIDEN-CIAS QUE HA DADO EL EXCMO. SEÑOR GENERALISIMO PRIN-CIPE DE LA PAZ, CON EL FIN DE EVITAR LOS PROGRESOS DEL CONTAGIO DE LA FIEBRE AMARILLA, Y SU REPRODUCCION. MADRID EN LA IMPRENTA REAL AÑO DE 1805.

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founders of the École Polytechnique, where he taught mineralogy. According to the *Memoria*, while this volume was in press (awaiting completion of the engraved plates), a third edition of Morveau's work on fumigation appeared.

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

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

* Palau 183312: lists without collation. On Carsí y Vidal, see Ollero and Ramos, *Enciclopédia de la encuadernación*, p. 61, with an illustration of this binding. See also Javier Blas Benito, "Pascual Carsi y Vidal," *Encuadernación de Arte* XI (1998), pp. 34-46. *NUC*: DNLM. OCLC: 55326531 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, without mention of the plates); 460425536 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, without collation).

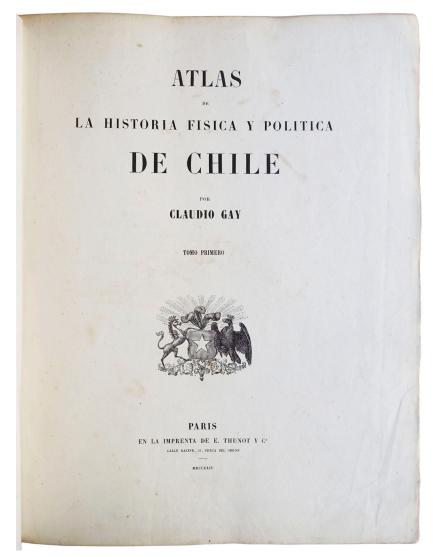
Indians in Argentine Desert

16. GARCIA, Pedro Andres. *Diario de un viage a Salinas Grandes, en los campos del sud de Buenos Aires … Primera edicion.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (32 x 21 cm.), modern brown cloth, smooth spine, title stamped vertically in gilt; text-block edges tinted yellow. In good to very good condition. 4, iii, xxii pp., (11.), [5]-70 pp., (11.). \$200.00

First separate edition. Written in 1810, this work was published in Pedro de Angelis's important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata,* first printed in 1836-37. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090 lists the collection, but Palau also lists each item in that collection separately. The somewhat erratic collation matches that of the Bibliothèque nationale de France copy, although our copy has the "Oficios del Gobierno" bound after the title page, rather than after the "Discurso preliminar."

Salinas Grandes is a salt desert in north-central Argentina. Pedro Andres Garcia was sent to take measurements of latitude and longitude near the border and to take notes about the Indians and their livestock ("sus parcialidades, y acuerdos que han hecho para su conservacion"), and to describe in detail which Indians were friendly to the Spaniards and which were hostile.

* Palau 98160: calling for only xxii, 71 pp. NUC: DLC, NcU, TxU, NN.



Item 17

Handsome Thirty-Volume Work on the Natural and Civil History of Chile With Two Large Volumes of Illustrations—Many Hand-Colored Includes Detailed Description of the Geology of Chile

17. GAY, Claudio. *Historia fisica y politica de Chile, segun documentos adquiridos en esta Republica durante doce años de residencia en ella* 30 volumes. Paris: En la Imprenta de E. Thunot y C^a; text Paris: en casa del Autor and Chile: en el Museo de Historia Natural de Santiago, 1844-1871. Large 4° (37 x 29 cm.) and large 8°, text in contemporary quarter green morocco over marbled boards, atlas in contemporary half morocco; spines gilt, some rubbed, head and tail of a few volumes frayed. Hinge of volume II of atlas strengthened; spines of 2 atlas volumes and 4 volumes of text not quite uniform. Together 30 volumes (28 volumes text, in 8°, and 2 volumes atlas, in large 4°). Some foxing to text, very occasional marginal spotting to plates, tear in lower margin of one plate (affecting caption). A handsome set overall. Rubberstamps of former owner on all half-titles, and on titles of text volumes.

30 volumes. \$50,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Monumental account of the natural and civil history of Chile, with two volumes of beautiful illustrations, mostly hand-colored. Gay's work set the tone for all future historiographers of Chile with its meticulous examination of sources, including contemporary documents from the period immediately following the conquest.

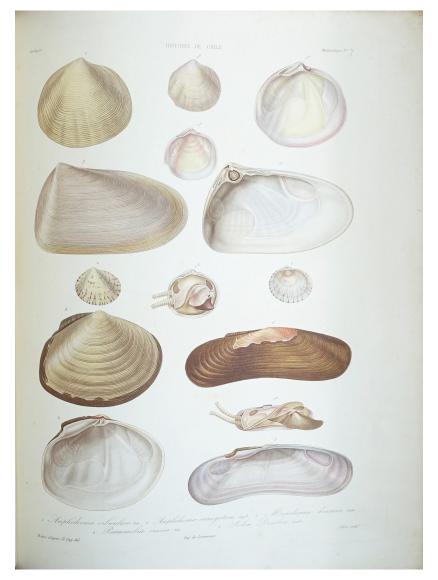
The overall condition of this copy as well as the quality of the plates and coloring are far superior to most. In fact, many copies are without coloring altogether. In addition, this set has the complete text, which is unusual since the work was issued over a period of 27 years.

The two volumes of the atlas contain a total of 315 plates: one tinted lithographic frontispiece portrait; 20 engraved maps plus a folding cloth-backed map of Chile; two hand-colored plates of antiquities; 53 lithographic plates of views and costumes (12 are hand-finished colored, 41 are tinted); and 238 hand-colored engraved plates (103 botanical, 135 zoological).

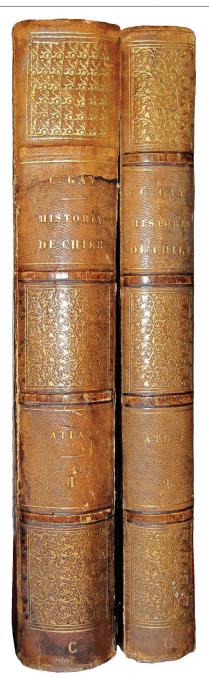
The text is divided as follows: *Historia*, 8 volumes; *Documentos*, 2 volumes; *Agricultura*, 2 volumes; *Botánica*, 8 volumes; and *Zoología*, 8 volumes.

Gay, a French botanist, was commissioned in 1830 by the government of Chile to carry out a thorough scientific survey of the country and to produce a detailed description of its geography, geology and natural history. To accomplish this, Gay traveled from province to province for eleven years. In 1839 he was persuaded to add political history to the project, but only the section of the work covering the history of Chile up to the time of the discovery and conquest are his work. When he became too busy writing the volumes on natural history, the task of writing the political history was handed over to Francisco de Paula Noriega. The five volumes of history covering the discovery to 1810 are acknowledged to have flaws, but constitute the first reasonably complete picture of Chilean history written with modern historiographical methodology.

* Nissen, Zoology I, 1488 and Botanical 695. Palau 100869: "Es muy difícil reunir la obra completa." Sabin 26779. Zimmer p. 237. McNeil & Deas 85. Feliu Cruz, Historiografía colonial de Chile I, 49-55, 68-82, 334-54.



Item 17



Item 17

With Much on Mineralogy

18. GERHARDT, Charles Frédéric, and G. Chancel. *Précis d'analyse chimique quantitative* Paris : Librairie de Victor Masson, 1859. Thick 12°, contemporary navy quarter morocco over marbled boards (corners worn, other very slight wear), smooth spine gilt in romantic style, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Numerous illustrations in text. In very good to fine condition. (3 ll.), 710 pp., 32 pp. advt., illustrations and tables in text. \$300.00

Second (?) edition of a work that first appeared in Paris, 1855. Revised by Chancel after Gerhardt died in 1856, it went through at least six editions by 1885. The main divisions are instruments and apparatus, analysis of minerals, analysis of organic materials, analysis of special materials (mineral waters, ash, soil), and computations for analyses. Included in the text are many woodcuts of setups of analytical apparatus.

Gerhardt was known for his contributions to organic classification, for developing the concept of homology, and for reforming the notation of chemical formulas.

* Dictionary of Scientific Biography V, 369-74. Bolton I, 475. Not located in NUC.

19. HOLLAND, Henry. *The Iceland Journal of Henry Holland.* Edited by Andrew Wawn. London: Hakluyt Society, 1987. Hakluyt Society, Second Series, volume 168. Large 8°, publisher's boards with dust jacket. As new. xvii, (1), 342 pp. ISBN: 0904180220. \$32.50

Sir Henry Holland, a celebrated physician and tireless traveller, visited Iceland in 1810 and again in 1871. His account offers fastidiously detailed scientific data and a view of Icelandic society.

War of the Pacific-Mineral-Rich Provinces in Dispute

20. IRIGOYEN, Manuel. *Counter-Manifest of the Government of Peru, addressed to Friendly Nations in relation to the war declared against her by Chile.* New York: J.C. Baldwin & Co., Steam Job Printers, 1879. Large 8°, original brown printed wrappers (some fraying). Wood-engraved vignette on front cover and title page. Tear of about 4 cm. in upper margin throughout. Some creases. In good condition. Embossed stamp of Matthew Crosby, Jr., [Peruvian?] Consul, in upper outer corner of front wrapper. 13 pp. \$300.00

First Edition in English. Peru justifies its participation in the War of the Pacific (1879-1833), between Bolivia and Peru on one side and Chile on the other. The points of dispute were the mineral-rich provinces of Tarapaca, Tacna and Arica (Peru) and Antofagasta (Bolivia). The war broke out on February 14, 1879 when Chilean troops occupied the port of Antofagasta.

* NUC: DLC, NN OCLC: 41045565 (New York Public Library, Huntington Library, U.S. Department of State); 47274668 (microfilm at New York Public Library). Not located in AAS online catalogue. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the microfilm cited by OCLC.

Includes Information of Mines for Gold and Precious Stones

21. LIAM [or Leão], Duarte Nunes do. *Descripção do Reino de Portugal, em que se trata da sua origem, producções, das plantas, mineraes, e fructos: com huma breve noticia de alguns heróes, e tambem heroinas, que se fizerão distintos pelas suas virtudes, e valor.* Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1785. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (some wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, lettering piece missing from second compartment from head, gilt fillets. Faint dampstains. Bookplate of Pinto Soares. (10 II.), 376 pp., (1 I. advertisement). \$250.00

Second edition; the first appeared in Lisbon, 1610. It includes chapters on geographical features, towns and cities of Portugal from Roman times onward, mines for gold and precious stones, agricultural products, saints born in Portugal (including some martyred in Africa and Morocco), Portuguese who achieved fame abroad, and the virtues of Portuguese women. This edition was made from a copy of the first that lacked 2 leaves; a supplement correcting that and other errors was published by Joaquim Ignacio de Freitas in 1825.

Nunes do Liam (ca. 1530-1608), a native of Évora, was a historian, philologist, geographer and jurisconsult, and is recognized as one of Portugal's greatest writers. His *Orthographia da lingua portuguesa*, Lisbon 1576 and *Origem da lingua portuguesa*, Lisbon 1606, are valuable treatises on the Portuguese language; his summary of Portuguese laws, published in 1560 and 1569, is a legal landmark.

* Innocêncio II, 210-2. Welsh 637. On the author, see Barbosa Machado I, 737 and Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 210-1. *NUC*: DLC, PPL, MH.

With Plate Depicting Mining for Gold and Diamonds

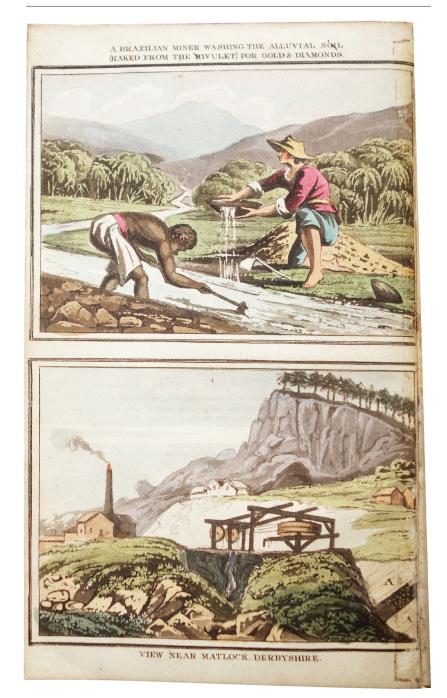
22. MAWE, John. *Familiar Lessons on Mineralogy and Geology: with colored plates. To which is added a practical description of the use of the lapidary's apparatus, explaining the methods of slitting and polishing pebbles, & c. ... Seventh edition.* London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown & Green, 1825. 12°, nineteenth-century marbled boards recently rebacked with crimson Oasis morocco and refurbished with new corners, smooth spine, gilt letter. Some light dampstaining at front and to inner margin, scattered stains, some offsetting from the plates. Inner margins of frontispiece and title page reinforced with clear tape, extending .5 cm. into the frontispiece image. Overall good to very good. Old signature at top of title page. Davis & Orioli invoice to J. de Sousa-Leão (see below) dated 25 October 1944 tipped to front endleaves. vi pp., (11.), 110 pp., (1 blank 1.), 4 hand-colored engraved plates (including the frontispiece). \$500.00

Seventh edition of a popular handbook first published London, 1819. The upper half of the frontispiece depicts "A Brazilian miner [with his black assistant] washing the alluvial soil (raked from the rivulet) for gold & diamonds." On pages 97-8 Mawe provides a long commentary on the frontispiece and a first-hand account of how Brazilians pan



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for gold and diamonds in Cerro do Frio, "which the Author visited by royal permission." Mawe claims to have "seen eight men procure upwards of twenty ounces of Gold in four hours, from a portion of soil not above two tuns in weight"

Mawe (d. 1829), who spent many of his early years at sea, collected minerals in England for the King of Spain in the late eighteenth century. When war broke out between England and Spain in 1804, he was detained at Cadiz and then again at Montevideo. Only after Beresford captured Montevideo was he released. Soon after, he began his journey to Rio de Janeiro and then into Minas Geraes, which lasted two and a half years. After his return to England in 1811, he published *Travels in the Interior of Brazil, particularly in the Gold and Diamond Districts of that Country, by Authority of the Prince Regent of Portugal, including a Voyage to the Rio de la Plata, and an Historical Sketch of the Revolution of Buenos Ayres (1812), opened a shop in the Strand and wrote books on mineralogy.*

Provenance: Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, distinguished Brazilian historian and diplomat of Portuguese ancestry, was a significant book and art collector. He wrote on art and historical subjects, being an expert on the Flemish painter Frans Post: see *Frans Post 1612-1680*, Amsterdam: A.L. Gendt & Co., 1973, and *Frans Post*, São Paulo: Civilização Brasileira, 1948.

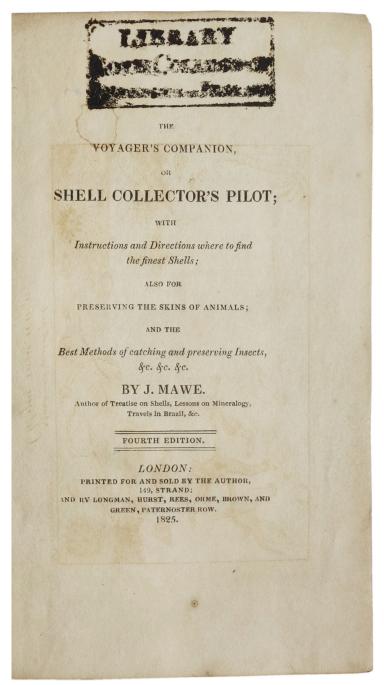
* Cf. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 543: citing the tenth edition, London 1828, also containing the plate of the Brazilian miner. *NUC*: OkU, CtY.

First Guide to Shell Collecting With some of the Earliest Direct References to Collecting Shells In New Holland and the South Seas

***23. MAWE, John.** *The Voyager's Companion, or Shell Collector's Pilot; with instructions and directions where to find the finest shells; also for preserving the skins of animals; and the best methods of catching and preserving insects*

.... Fourth edition. London: Printed for and sold by the author, and by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Green, 1825. 8°, contemporary leather-backed boards (front cover and first few leaves detached, as is the rear cover; spine somewhat defective), original publisher's printed label (2.8 x 4.4. cm.) tipped on to front cover. Internally good to very good. Overall (due to the state of the binding) in less than good condition. Armorial bookplate of Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, made in England, signed in print with tiny initials ("W.P.B."), dated 1927. Old rectangular illegible library stamp in upper blank margin of title page and lower blank margin of p. vii. (2 ll.), vii, 75, (1) pp., hand-colored aquatint frontispiece, hand coloured aquatint plate. \$1,200.00

This book was the first guide to shell collecting, with some of the earliest direct references to collecting shells in New Holland and the South Seas. Mawe's charming, rare guide to shell collecting was first published in 1804, without illustrations; only one surviving example of the first edition is known. The second edition is completely unrecorded. The third edition of 1821, with two color plates, is less rare, as is this fourth edition, enhanced by the two exquisite plates engraved by John Mawe. According to Stilwell, these were colored by Mawe's wife, Sarah. The illustrations depict shells and





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fauna found in the far reaches of the world, including the South Seas, with shells of the Sandwich Islands (Hawaii), the Marquesas and Society Islands, Tahiti and New Zealand all discussed in the text.

The collecting of shells in New Holland is discussed on three pages: "Van Diemen's Land offers a vast field to the naturalist, particularly to the conchologist, zoologist and entomologist, who would be amply remunerated for whatever they might collect ... "; there is further mention of rare shells found by two boys on a whaling ship in Western Port.

Mawe (1764-1829), who spent many of his early years at sea, collected minerals in England for the King of Spain in the late eighteenth century. When war broke out between England and Spain in 1804, he was detained at Cadiz and then again at Montevideo. Only after Beresford captured Montevideo was he released. Soon after, he began a journey to Rio de Janeiro and then into Minas Geraes, which lasted two and a half years. After his return to England in 1811, he published *Travels in the Interior of Brazil, particularly in the Gold and Diamond Districts of that Country, by Authority of the Prince Regent of Portugal, including a Voyage to the Rio de la Plata, and an Historical Sketch of the Revolution of Buenos Ayres (1812). Mawe opened a shop in the Strand and wrote books on mineralogy.*

Provenance: Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, distinguished Brazilian historian and diplomat of Portuguese ancestry, was a significant book and art collector. He wrote on art and historical subjects, being an expert on the Flemish painter Frans Post: see *Frans Post 1612-1680*, Amsterdam: A.L. Gendt & Co., 1973, and *Frans Post*, São Paulo: Civilização Brasileira, 1948.

* See Jeffrey Stilwell, The World's First Shell Collecting Guide from 1821: John Mawe's The Voyager's Companion, or Shell Collector's Pilot, Perth: Western Australian Museum, 2003.

Portuguese Mines

24. MICHILES, José Bernardo. *Breve expoziçao dos trabalhos montanisticos* Lisbon: Na Officina de Desiderio Marques Leão, 1827. 4°, contemporary blue-grey wrappers. In fine condition. A few neat contemporary ink annotations [by the author (?); these annotations, in the same hand, have been present in all other copies we have seen]. 14 pp., 1 folding table. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The work consists mainly of six documents relating to the author's work of evaluating Portuguese mines. The author was a lieutenant colonial of artillery, and had served in Pernambuco. The the second document, a folding table, is a "Mappa" [i.e. table] of 447 mines said to exist in Portugal, with the mines differentiated by product mined (a total of 39 different materials, including gold, silver, copper, lead, mercury, iron, zinc, cobalt, coal, coral, marble, amber, etc.), and by province. There are a number of references to the Barão Eschwege, who had been appointed Intendente Geral das Minas e Metais by D. João VI in 1824, a post he held until 1829, when he returned to Germany rather than serve under D. Miguel.

* Innocêncio XII, 260. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not located in Newberry Library online catalog. Not located in Catnyp. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

Rare Statutes for a Mining Company

25. [MINING]. Estatutos da Primeira Companhia de Mineração Lisbonense, approvados em assembléa geral. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1838. 4°, disbound (traces of blue wrappers at spine). Woodcut on title page of an allegorical figure carrying a cornucopia, flanked by a putto with a lyre, a putto writing, a bust of Socrates (?), and a globe. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("193-198") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 12 pp. \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Primeira Companhia de Mineração Lisbonense was established to work mines for salt, metals, and combustibles (saltpeter?) in all Portuguese territories, for a term of 100 years, per the Portuguese law of November 25, 1836. This pamphlet includes a list of the officers and directors of the Companhia, the duties of shareholders, and rules for the Assembleia Geral and the three-member board of directors.

* Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

On Zinc

26. NICKLES, J.[erôme]. *Sur le Zinc amalgamé des piles a courant constant.* Paris: Chez Mme Vve Mathias, Libraire, 1852. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (split at head and foot of spine). Some foxing. Scattered marginal annotations. Overall in good to very good condition. Early note below the title on front wrapper, translating the title to Portuguese. Oval stamp of B.M. Tavares de Proença and J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza on front wrapper and title page, with "1140" handwritten in ink at the center. 12 pp. \$200.00

First separate edition of this offprint from the *Journal de Pharmacie et de Chimie*, April 1852. This essay addresses the question of how to obtain the maximum fluid possible from a given quantity of zinc. The first battery, invented by Alessandro Volta in 1800, consisted of pairs of copper and zinc discs separated by cloth soaked in brine. Although it produced a stable current, the problems of corrosion of the zinc and deterioration of the electrolyte solution led to a continually evolving series of attempts at improved batteries; Nickles discusses the use of various metals.

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

* OCLC: 493999770 (Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Pharmacie-Paris; Besançon-Bibliothèque Universitaire).

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

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

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

* Innocêncio II, 326 (giving an incorrect date) and IX, 247 (correcting the error but supplying no further information); Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 133 (with collation, and calling for a "mappa.") Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa* I, 203. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 2945. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 327. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 488976553 (Danish National Library); 14837519 (National Library of Medicine); 27694416 (Wellcome Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats Wellcome Library.

Manufacture of Coke and of Peat Coal

28. PELOUZE, **[Théophile Jules]**. *Traité méthodique de la fabrication du coke et du charbon de tourbe*. Paris: Librarie de Maison, Editeur du Guide en France de Richard (Imprimerie de Cosse et G.-Laguionie), 1842. Large 8°, contemporary quarter diced sheep over marbled boards (minor wear, foot of spine defective), smooth spine with gilt bands and title, marbled endleaves. Overall in good to very good condition. Oval stamp of B.M. Tavares de Proença / J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza on recto of half-title with old ink manuscript "241" in center. vi pp., (1 l. index des planches), 99 pp., (1 l. table of contents), 4 plates. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The book covers the manufacture of coke and of peat coal; the plates show furnaces and other equipment used in these processes. The titlepage notes that this volume offers an indispensable complement to Pelouze's *Traité de l'éclairage au gaz*.

Coke was used for many industrial processes, including iron manufacture and fuel for railway locomotives.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e

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

* OCLC: 11 copies, of which only 2 are in the U.S.A.; 68358200; 457394144; 606066948 ([8], 99, [5] p., IV plates); 25666686 (99, [3] p., [4] leaves of plates).

29. PISSIS, [Pedro José] A[madeo]. Description géologique de la République du Chili contenant la descripcion des montagnes, des rivières et des lacs, celle des terrains, des productions minérales et du climat, par Santiago de Chile: Imprimerie de Jules Belin et Cie., 1851. Large 8°, disbound. Light foxing on a few leaves at beginning and end. Overall in good condition. Author's 2-line presentation inscription in upper margin of title page to Dr. M. de Sousa [?]. (1 1.), 57 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this preliminary report of Pissis's study of Chilean geology. This short work covers the province of Santiago: topography, hydrography, geognosy (the layers of the earth's crust), mineralogy, and climate. The full-length report, published a quarter-century later as *Geografía fisica de la República de Chile*, Paris, 1875, ran to over 500 pages plus an atlas, and covered all 12 of Chile's provinces.

Pedro José Amadeo Pissis Marín (Brioude, France, 1812-Santiago de Chile, 1889), a French geologist, worked in Brazil and Bolivia before being invited by Chilean minister Manuel Camilo Vial to undertake a geologic and mineralogic survey of Chile. Monte Pissis (in Argentina's Atacama Desert), the third highest mountain in the Western Hemisphere and second highest volcano in the world, is named after him.

* Briseño, *Estadistica bibliografia de la literatura chilena 1817-1876* p. 100. Not in Palau; cf. 227450-2 for other works. OCLC: 55336833 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in Jisc.

Nine Medical Works Bound Together Dealing with Sexually Transmitted Disease The Humane Society and Lifesaving, Malaria Curative Waters, Gunshot Wounds, Lead Poisoning

***30. PLENCK [or Plenk], Joseph Jacob, Ritter von**. Methodo novo, e facil de applicar o mercurio nas enfermidades venereas: com huma hypothese nova da acção do mesmo mercurio nas vias salivaes. Escrito em Latin por ... traduzido em portuguez, illustrado, e accrescentado por Manoel Joaquim

Henriques de Paiva, medico. 9 titles bound in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Of. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1785. Small 8°, contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards (slight wear to corners), flat spine divided by gilt fillets into four compartments, dark green morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with "MISCELLANEA // MEDICA" lettered in gilt, text block edges sprinkled reddish brown, texts bound in upside-down. Small woodcut vignette on title page; woodcut headpiece and initial on recto of first text leaf. In very good condition. (4 II.), 82 pp., (3 II.). *9 titles bound in 1 volume.* \$2,000.00

First (and only?) edition in Portuguese of this translation of the *Methodus nova et facilis argentum vivum aegris venerea labe infectis exhibendi,* which appears to have first been published Vienna, 1766. At the end are five original recipes by the translator for mercury solutions to cure venereal disease.

One of the foremost doctors of his time, Henriques de Paiva (1752-1829) was exiled from Portugal in 1809 and took up residence in Bahia, where he was affiliated with the medical-surgical college. In addition to his own prolific contributions to medical literature, he was responsible for introducing, popularizing and translating the theories of his European contemporaries in Portugal and Brazil.

* Innocencio VI, 12-18. Sacramento Blake, VI, 114. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, I, 220-1. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 1563. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 785/2. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*, which lists numerous works by Plenck and Paiva. Not in NLM *Eighteenth-Century STC*. Not in Wellcome. On Henriques de Paiva see Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 287, 292, 294, 295, 302, 314, 316, 317, 322, 324, 326, 327, and 391. *NUC*: ICN. OCLC: 67565278 (Newberry Library, John Carter Brown Library); 1048788346 (JCB copy digitized).

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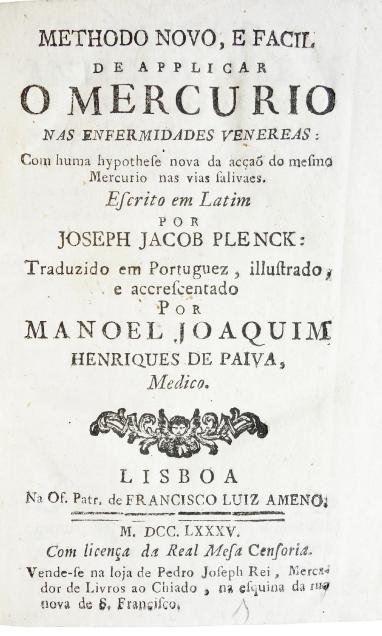
Early Work on Lead Poisoning

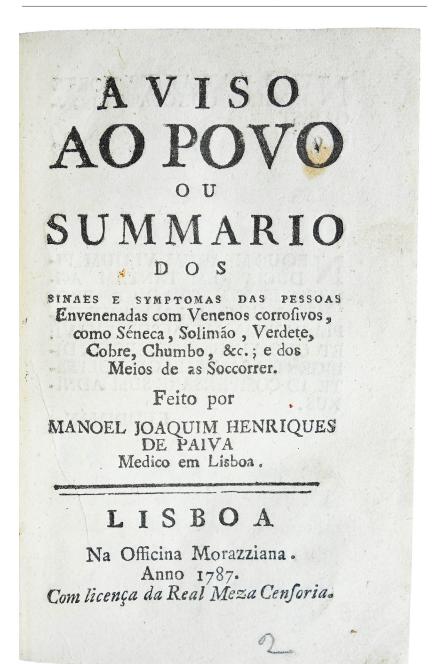
PAIVA, Manoel Joaquim Henriques de. Aviso ao povo, ou summario dos sinaes e symptomas das pessoas envenadas com venenos corrosivos, como Seneca, Solimão, Verdete, Cobre, Chumbo, &c.; e dos meios de as soccorrer. Lisbon: Na Officina Morazziana, 1787. Small 8°, (8 ll.), 80 pp. Woodcut headpiece. In very good condition.

FIRST EDITION. The work gives remedies for common household poisons such as lead and copper. The author notes in the preface that vessels of those two materials were already outlawed in Portugal for some purposes, but many were still in use understandable considering that it was not until the 1750s that doctors began to suspect that certain chronic illnesses were caused by ingesting fluids prepared in lead vessels or carried through lead pipes.

One of the foremost doctors of his time, Henriques de Paiva (1752-1829) was exiled from Portugal in 1809 and took up residence in Bahia, where he was affiliated with the medical-surgical college. In addition to his own prolific contributions to medical literature, he was responsible for introducing, popularizing and translating the theories of his European contemporaries among Brazilians.

* Sacramento Blake VI, 115: with a somewhat different title, and without collation. Innocêncio VI, 14: with a somewhat different title, and without collation. Lisbon, Faculdade





de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, I, 223. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 3009. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 787/3. Not in National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC. NUC:* ICN. OCLC: 77777713 (University of Pennsylvania, Oxford University); 27716038 (Newberry Library, Wellcome Library); 1238120622 (John Carter Brown Library); 1157573404 (JCB copy digitized).

AND BOUND WITH:

MURRAY, Charles. Avisos interessantes á humanidade, ou collecção de alguns artigos concernentes á restauração da vida dos affogados, e outros casos de morte apparente, ou animação suspensa; extrahidos dos escriptos publicados em Inglaterra por ordem da SOCIEDADE HUMANA, instituida na Corte, e Cidade de Londres em 1774. E dados á luz na Lingua Portugueza por diligencia, e á custa de Carlos Murray, Consul Geral de S. Magestade Britanica na Ilha de Madeira. Traduzidos do original Inglez por Francisco Manoel Oliveira, Professor Regio de Filosofia Racional na mesma Ilha. Lisbon: Na Offic. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1788. Small 8°, 144 pp., 1 engraved plate. In very good condition.

First and Only Edition in Portuguese of this collection of articles on lifesaving. The plate contains an engraved facsimile of both sides of a medal issued by the Humane Society. Beginning with a divisional title on p. [117] and continuing to p. 144 is a *Sermaõ* prégado em S. Lourenço Jewry Guildhall no domingo 23 de abril do anno de 1786. Na Solemnidade, com que a Sociedade Humana celebra o Anniversario da sua Instituição. Por Servington Savery, Reitor de Hicham, Lincolnshirre, e Capellão do Conde de Moray.

* Innocêncio IX, 336 (without collation); for Francisco Manuel de Oliveira, see also II, 457-8. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, I, 205-6. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 2892. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 1719. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC*, p. 391. OCLC: 14860324 (National Library of Medicine); 79618062 (no location given).

AND BOUND WITH:

CASTRO, André Lopes de. Direcções para o uso da Agua de Inglaterra, inventada pelo Doutor Jacob de Castro Sarmento, Membro do Real Collegio dos Medicos de Londres, e Socio da Sociedade Real: hoje prparada nesta Corte, com geral acceitação Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1794. Small 8°, 75 pp., (2 blank ll.). Small typographical vignette on title page. Oval woodcut monogram of André Lopes de Castro with his name around it in upper half of p. 3. Small repair and stain in upper outer corner of title page. In good condition overall.

Água de Inglaterra ("Water of England" or "English Water") was a 'secret remediy', one of several in vogue in Portugal during the 18th century. The name was used for various pharmaceutical preparations produced by several manufacturers from the end of the 17th century to the beginning of the 19th. In addition to the name, these preparations had in common the fact that the major therapeutic ingredient was the bark of the cinchona tree, from which quinine is obtained. Reference to the drug can be found in all Portuguese Pharmacopeia between 1681 and 1821. Used for the treatment of malaria, then endemic in several regions of Portugal, it was initially introduced from England in SPECIAL LIST 452



1681 by Dr. Fernando Mendes, and subsequently popularized in the 1730s by Jacob de Castro Sarmento, a Portuguese doctor who lived in London from around 1720. Sarmento is believed to have left Portugal in order to freely practice the Jewish religion. He was elected to the Royal Society in 1730 and was the first Jew to obtain a Doctorate in Medicine from a British university. He was a pioneer in work to develop a smallpox vaccine.

* No edition in Innocêncio; see Fonseca, *Aditamentos*, p. 19 for a related work by Lopes de Castro of 1799 with 61 pp. This edition not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*; see I, 67 for an edition of 1758 [sic? i.e. 1788?]. No edition in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. See also Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, pp. 245; 322-3. OCLC: 14865046 (National Library of Medicine, National Library of Israel); 504630199 (British Library); 908003719 (British Library copy digitized); editions of 1785, 1787 and 1788 are also cited, each in a single copy. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; a 1788 edition is also recorded, but without any location.

AND BOUND WITH:

MARCARD, Heinrich Matthias. Breve instrucção sobre o uso interior da Agoa de Pyrmont, para quem a houver de tomar, ou em casa, ou junto á mesma fonte. Por Traduzida do Alemão em Portuguez. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, impressor da serenissima Casa do Infantado, 1796. Small 8°, (2 ll.), 100 pp. Typographical headpiece on p. 1. Small contemporary ink manuscript inscription on title page. Printed on light bluish paper. In very good condition.

First and Only Edition in Portuguese. At the foot of the title page is stated "Vende-se em Casa de João Carlos Stichling, na Rua do Alecrim, Em garrafas de quatro quartilhas a 600 réis...." Heinrich Matthias Marcard (Walsrode, 1747-Hanover, 1817) was a celebrated German physician, writer and Princely Waldeckischer Privy Councilor. He studied medicine at Göttingen and received his doctorate in 1770. Practicing medicine at Bad Pyrmont during the summer months, he contributed significantly to the development of the city as a spa, writing extensively on the efficacy of its mineral waters. In addition to Portuguese, his writings on the subject were translated into French and English.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 2097 (incorrectly calling the book a 12° of 100 pp., with João Carlos Stichling as the translator). National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC*, p. 287. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, I, 181-2. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. OCLC: 14853990 (National Library of Medicine); 79058201 (no location given). Recorded in Porbase without providing any location, and wrongly calling the book a 12°. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the record in Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

SILVA, Candido Antonio d'Oliveira e. Noticia analytica das agoas ferreas da Villa de Punhete, seu modo de obrar; Molestias, em que são proprias; e Direcções para o seu uso.... Com hum Appendice sobre o modo de curar promptamente as Quartãs sem voltarem. Lisbon: Na Officina Nunesiana, 1799. Small 8°, (1 l. half title), ix, 65 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocêncio II, 27 (without noting the initial half title leaf). National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC*, p. 418. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, I, 281-2. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola*

Medico-Cirurgica do Porto. OCLC: 14844831 (National Library of Medicine). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (without mention of the half title). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

IBARROLA, Paulo Antonio. Memoria em que se prova que as feridas de pelouro, ou de armas de fogo, e simples a ssua cura. Por D. Paulo Anntonio Ibarrola, Cirurgião jurado de Madrid, e primeiro Ajudante Honorario de Cirurgião mór de Excercito de Navarra, Guipuscoa. Tirada de Castelhano em linguagem, e augmentada com algumas notas. Por Manoel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva Lisbon: Na Offic. de João Procopio Correa da Silva, Impressor da Santa Igreja Patriarcal, 1800. Small 8°, (4 Il.), 78 pp., (1 blank l.). Upper margin of title page shaved close but not touching first word of title. Some page numbers very slightly shaved. Otherwise in very good condition.

First Edition in Portuguese of this work on the treatment of wounds caused by firearms, first published in Spanish, Madrid, 1796. Ibarrola drew extensively on his experiences in Guipuzcoa and Navarre, in the Basque region.

This Portuguese edition was translated and annotated by Manoel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva, a naturalized Brazilian (Castello Branco, Portugal, 1752-Bahia, 1829) and one of the foremost physicians of his time. He exercised considerable influence on Brazilian and Portuguese medicine, particularly by his activities as a promulgator of foreign medical doctrines. He translated numerous medical works into Portuguese and was one of the first to introduce the ideas of John Brown to Portugal and Brazil, mainly through translations of Brera and Weikard. Exiled from Portugal for being sympathetic to Junot, he spent most of the last 20 years of his life in Bahia, as a professor at the Academia Médico-Cirúrgica. A second edition of this *Memoria* appeared in Lisbon, 1820.

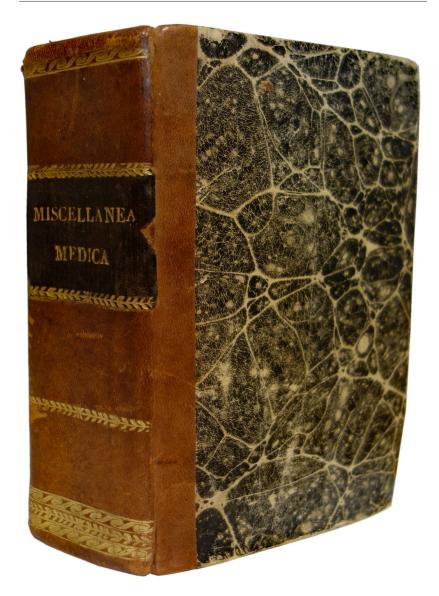
* Sacramento Blake VI, 117. Innocêncio VI, 16 (without collation). National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC*, p. 228. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 2230; for the 1820 edition, see 3594. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, I, 227-8. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. For the Madrid, 1796 edition, see Wellcome III, 325, and Aguilar Piñal IV, 3557. On Henriques de Paiva, see Santos Filho, *História geral da medicina brasileira*. OCLC: 14863191 (National Library of Medicine, New York Academy of Medicine). Porbase cites this and an 1819 edition without location or collation. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) lists only the records cited in Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the elder). *Memoria sobre a enfermidade, de que faleceo o Des.or José Joaquim Vieira Godinho, na qual se refutão as opiniões do Doutor I.... T.... sobre a sua causa, e Capitulo, e se faz ver o que foi aquella extraordinaria enfermidade Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thadeo Ferreira, 1804. Small 8°, 42 pp., (3 blank ll.). Printed on light bluish paper. In very good condition.*

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. José Joaquim Vieira Godinho (1728-1804) was a native of Minas Gerais.

Gomes (1768-1823) was a naval surgeon in Brazil from 1798 to 1801, during which time he wrote *Memoria sobre a canella do Rio de Janeiro*. When published, at Rio de Janeiro,



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1809, it became the earliest monograph on medicine printed in Brazil. Gomes also wrote on tapeworm, elephantiasis, quinine, fevers and botany. Much of what he wrote was based on his observations while residing in Brazil.

* Innocêncio I, 360: "julgo raro". Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, I, 134. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

[BOYVEAU]-LAFFECTEUR, [Pierre]. Instrucção prática sobre a administração do arrobe anti-syphilico de Mr. Laffecteur. Traduzida do originnal do mesmo author. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1816. Small 8°, 19 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good condition.

Later edition of this supposed cure for syphilis.

* Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. This edition not located in OCLC; see 44996819 for a single copy of a 1788 Portuguese edition in the New York Academy of Medicine. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

31. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. Manuel I, King of Portugal 1494-1521]. *Regimento d'aires do quintall, sobre os metaees pera seer feitor moor.* (Lisbon): [colophon] Na Regia Officina Typografica, ca. 1770-1803. Folio (31 x 22 cm.), stitched. Caption title. Uncut. Very fine. 15 pp. \$65.00

Reprint of a royal decree issued at Lisbon, 3 June 1516, regulating mines for gold, silver, and other metals in Portugal. Also printed are marginal notes from the earlier edition. The Regia Officina Typografica was in operation from 1769 to 1803.

* OCLC: 643426373 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, calling for 16 S. and giving the date as 1802). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

Architectural Plans for Spa Facilities

32. PRAT, P.-L. *Mémoire sur les eaux minérales de Bourbonne et projet d'etablissement pour ces mêmes eaux, par P.-L. Prat … Suivi d'une Analyse-Pratique des Eaux Minérales en général, et en particulier de celles de Bourbonne; par P.C. Duchanoy … Paris: Chez l'auteur / Croullerois libraire, and Bourbonne: Chez Vendel, libraire, 1827.* 8°, late twentieth-century half dark green Oasis morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments (a bit sun-faded); original blue printed wrappers bound in. Uncut. Minor light foxing. In very good to fine condition. Oval stamp of B.M. Tavares de Proença / J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza on recto of half-title with "876" penciled in center. Ink

manuscript notes on front wrapper and a few ink manuscript annotations in text, probably in the same hand. 208 pp., (1 l. errata), 5 large folding engraved plates. \$400.00

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

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

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

A Carmelite Friar Writes on Mineral Waters and Unicorns, 1779

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

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

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa I, 255. Innocêncio II, 71. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 3380: without mention of the preliminary leaves. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 324, 332, 334. *Imprensa Nacional* n° 244. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 377. Not in Colmeiro. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 14826049 (National Library of Medicine, University of Oklahoma, Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Wellcome Library); 83496073 (British Library); 838951313 (Zentrale Hochschulbibliothek); 488539676 (Danish National Library). Not located in Porbase. Jisc repeats British Library and Wellcome Library, and adds a microform at Essex University.

Includes Terms for Mineralogy

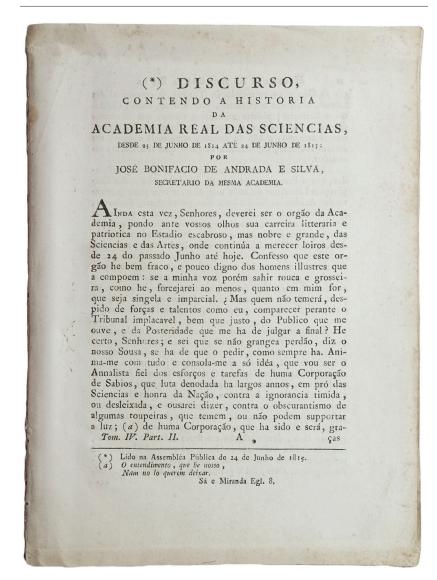
34. RODRIGUES, Francisco de Assis. *Diccionario technico e historico de pintura, esculptura, architectura e gravura.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1875. 8°, old navy pebbled half cloth over marbled boards (slight wear), title in horizontal manuscript on spine, blue endleaves. Text in two columns after preface. Occasional light foxing. Overall in very good condition. 384 pp. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION; a second edition (or second issue?) appeared in 1876. In the preface, the author states that he has consulted (among others) the dictionaries of Roland le Virloys, Daviler, Boutard, Bouillet, Viollet-le-Duc, Baldinucci, and Martinez, and in Portuguese the works of Filippe Nunes, Ignacio de Vasconcellos, Vieira Lusitano, Machado de Castro, Cyrillo Volckmar, Taborda, Costa Negreiros, and Francisco de Hollanda. His work includes terms for geometry, heraldry, and mineralogy, but not for mythology, iconography, or biography.

* Fonseca, Aditamentos p. 134. On the author, cf. Innocêncio II, 348 and IX, 263. NUC: DLC, MH. OCLC: 7558571 (Harvard University, Library of Congress, University of Toronto, Cleveland Public Library, Indiana University, Getty Research Institute, University of California-Los Angeles, Victoria & Albert, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Universidade de São Paulo); 250066124 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 458101674 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); same collation with date 1876: 504450301 and 753069318 (both British Library). Porbase locates three copies (all dated 1875) in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Museu Francisco T. P. Júnior-Biblioteca D. Fernando Almeida, and the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats the British Library (dated 1876) and Victoria & Albert Museum.

Critiques of 1813-1814 Papers on Mining in Brazil and Mineralogy, Vaccination, Elephantiasis, Fevers

35. SILVA, José Bonifacio de Andrada e. *Discurso, contendo a historia da Academia Real das Sciencias, desde 25 de junho de 1814 até 24 de Junho de 1815.* [Lisbon?: Academia Real das Sciencias?, 1815?]. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Single small round wormhole throughout, touching a few letters of text. Second small hole in final two leaves, not affecting any text. Slight soiling on first leaf, otherwise crisp and clean. In good



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condition. Contemporary manuscript notes on recto of final blank leaf. xxix pp., (1 blank l.). \$1,200.00

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

José Bonifacio de Andrada e Silva (1763-1838), often referred to as the "Patriarch of Brazilian Independence," is described by Martin as the "tireless promoter of Brazil's literary independence and patriarch of its relatively peaceful political independence in 1822. He was an Enlightenment figure who distinguished himself in scholarship and scientific research, whilst occupying a number of important administrative posts in Portugal and Brazil ... He was perhaps the most widely read and productive man of letters of the era in Latin America." A native of São Paulo, Andrada e Silva studied law at Coimbra; soon thereafter his aptitude for the natural sciences was noticed by the Duke of Lafões, who arranged his membership in the Academia Real das Sciencias. From 1790 to 1800 he travelled through Europe at government expense to learn methods currently in use in natural history and metallurgy, and on his return served as Intendente Geral das Minas. During the Peninsular War he rose quickly to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and superintendent of police in Porto. When he returned to Brazil, in 1819, he began working for Brazilian independence and was soon named royal minister and deputy to the Assembleia. Soon after, however, he was sent into European exile for seven years. When D. Pedro abdicated as emperor of Brazil, he entrusted the tutelage of his children to José Bonifacio. Andrada published a plethora of works in the early 1820s, including a few that were published under D. Pedro's name. He was a member of numerous learned societies in Europe and the Americas (see Innocêncio for a list), including the American Philosophical Society.

* Innocêncio IV, 277. Not in Sacramento Blake, who lists similar works from other years; see also IV, 344-50. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Colecção Portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not in Borba de Moraes. Not in JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. On the author see Martin, "Literature, Music and Art of Latin America from Independence to c. 1870," *Cambridge History of Latin America* III, 804. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 696394047 (University of Iowa); 812619122 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Jisc.

36. SIMÕES, Augusto Filippe. *Introducção a archeologia da Peninsula Iberica. Parte primeira* [all published]: *Antiguidades prehistoricas. Com oitenta gravuras.* Lisbon: Livraria Ferreira, 1878. Folio, contemporary crimson quarter sheep over marbled boards (very minor wear), spine with decorative bands in 6 comparments, gilt lettered, marbled endleaves, edges sprinkled. Eighty illustrations in text. In fine condition. (2 ll.), vi, 177 pp., (1 l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Best Practices for the Baths at Caldas da Rainha Bound with Nine Other Medical Works Including One on the Use of Mercury in Medicine

37. TAVARES, Francisco. Advertencias sobre os abusos, e legitimo uso das aguas mineraes das Caldas da Rainha, para servir de regulamento aos enfermos que dellas tem precisão real. Publicadas de ordem da Academica Real das Sciencias de Lisboa. 10 works bound in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Officina da Mesma Academia Real, 1791. 4°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (minor wear to corners), smooth spine with gilt fillets and dark green leather lettering piece displaying "MISCELLAN // MEDICA" in gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled. Woodcut vignette of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 1. Printed on thick paper of excellent quality. Clean and crisp. In very good to fine condition. Fine internally. (2 Il.), 37, (1) pp. 10 works bound in 1 volume. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Instructions to those seeking the cure at the baths of Caldas da Rainha: how to prepare, what to do while undergoing treatment, and when to visit them. Tavares was best known as a pharmacologist; his texts were used in the Lisbon medical schools for some time. The final page contains a list of books published by the Academy of Sciences. Some copies have an addition leaf of advertisements.

* Innocêncio III, 71-2: calling for only 37 pp. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa* I, 288-89. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 3967. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* p. 333, and pp. 9, 285, 302, 314, 325, 326 and 350. OCLC: 14860999 (National Library of Medicine, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, Wellcome Library); 560843001 (British Library); 915391986 (Universidad Complutense-Madrid); 458205471 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 78729589 (no location given); 78310322 is a microform (EROMM-Microform and Digital Masters). Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats British Library and Wellcome Library.

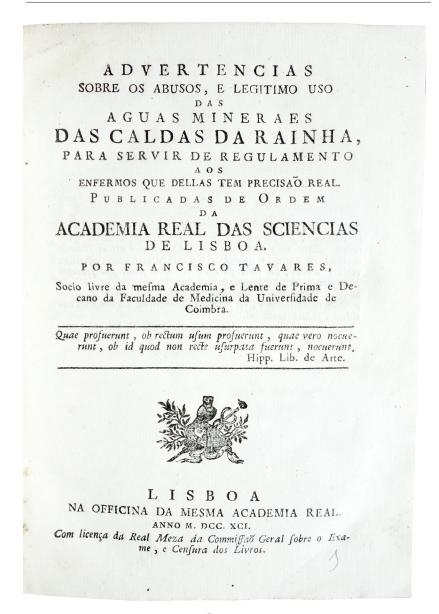
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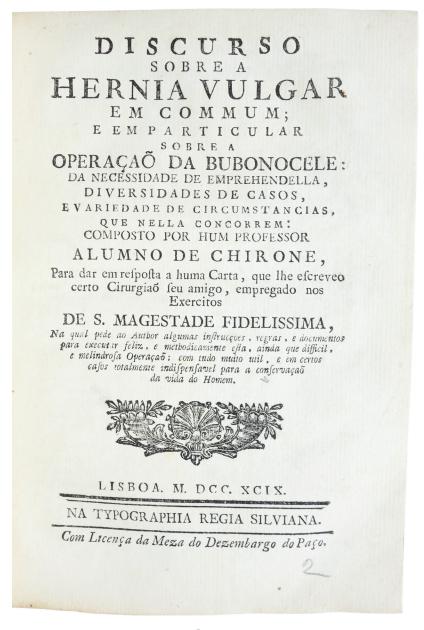
Discurso sobre a hernia vulgar em commum; e em particular sobre a operação da bubonocele: da necessidade de emprehendella, diversidades de casos, e variedade de circumstancias, que nella concorrem: composto por hum professor Alumno de Chirone, para dar em resposta a huma carta, que lhe escreveo certo cirurgião seu amigo, empregado nnos exercitos. Lisbon: Na Typographia Regia Silviana, 1799. 4°, 44 pp. Woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 3. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* OCLC: 7978539 (National Library of Medicine, Royal College of Surgeons of England); 39325874 (University of Pittsburgh Health Sciences Library); 1157830432 (Wellcome Library); 969476080 (Internet resource; the Royal College of Surgeons copy digitized). Porbase locate three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

AND BOUND WITH:





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SOARES, José Pinheiro de Freitas. *Memorias ácerca do estado em que se acha o Mercurio nos Unguentos e outras preparações mercuriaes, feitas por meio da trituração ao ár livre.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1814. 4°, 68 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good conditon.

First and Only Separate Edition? On the use of mercury in treating syphilis. A similar text appears to have been included earlier in the *Investigador Portuguez*.

The author (Agueda, district of Aveiro, 1769-Lisbon, 1831 or 1832), received a medical degree from Coimbra University. He was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa and chief physician to the King of Portugal.

* Innocêncio III, 103 (the present edition is the only one cited). Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa* I, 285-6 (no other edition cited). Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*, which lists two other works by the author. No edition located in OCLC. This edition not located in Porbase, which cites one with a slightly different title, without imprint, in a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (an offprint from the *Investigador portuguez*?). No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) located only the variant edition cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

LEITÃO, [António José de] Lima. *Breve aviso ao pôvo acérca do tratamento da doença epidèmica que grassa na Europa com o nome de Côlera-Morbus Asiàtico*. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1833. 8°, 16 pp.. Caption title. In very good to fine condition.

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

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

* Innocêncio I, 169. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, or Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*, both of which list other works by the author. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc, which lists two copies of the related title, at the British Library and at Wellcome. KVK (51 databases searched) cites this work only via Porbase (no location given). Not located in National Library of Medicine's LocatorPlus.

AND BOUND WITH:

LEITÃO, **[António José de] Lima.** *Breve aviso ao pôvo acérca dos Preservativos da doença epidèmica que grassa no Europa com o nome de Coleramorbus Asiàtico.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1833. 8°, 24 pp. Caption title. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of another contribution to the literature on cholera.

* Innocêncio I, 169. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 2374. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa which lists other works by the author. OCLC: 560524318 (British Library); 27159823 (Wellcome Library). Not located in Porbase. Jisc locates copies at British Library and Wellcome. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched), which should have cited British Library.

AND BOUND WITH:

LEITÃO, [António José de] Lima. Um fragmento da història da epidemia, que, sob o nome de Còlera-morbus Asiàtico, havendo percorrido a Ásia e a maiòr parte da Europa, chegou a Portugal no corrent anno de 1833. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1834. 8°, 44 pp. Caption title. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this description of the outbreak of cholera in Portugal in 1833, including its spread, government actions taken to curb it, and newspaper reports. Perhaps most interesting is the detailed report of an autopsy performed in Portugal on a cholera victim (pp. 12-17). The first appendix is a report of a microscopic examination of water tainted with cholera. The second is an annotated bibliography of Portuguese works on the 1833 epidemic. Includes bibliography, with comments, of works on cholera in Portuguese on pages 40-44.

* Innocêncio I, 169. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, or Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*, both of which list other works by the author. Not in Wellcome. OCLC: 560524370 (British Library); (University of Toronto copy digitized); 45167625 (Internet Resourse).

AND BOUND WITH:

VAZ, Francisco d'Assis de Sousa. *Memoria sobre a inconveniencia dos enterros nas igrejas, e utilidade da construcção de Cemiterios*. Porto: Imprensa de Gandra e Filhos, 1835. 4°, 51, (1) pp. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

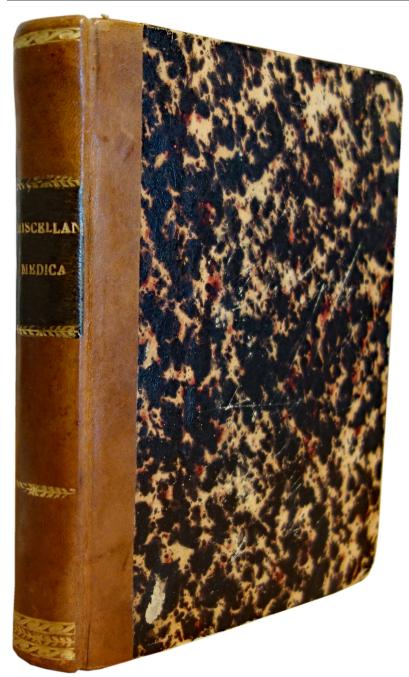
* Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 11054. Not in Innocêncio. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, which lists five other works by this author. Not located in OCLC. Porbase has a record for this book without locating any copy. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the record in Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

SOCIEDADE PHARMACEUTICA LUSITANA. *Copia da representação endereçada pela Sociedade Pharmaceutica Lusitana ás Côrtes Geraes da Nação Portugueza, renovando a sua pretenção contra o pagamento de emolumentos pelas visitas ás boticas, d novo suscitado pelo Conselho de Súde Publica do Reino.* Lisbon: Typogrphia da Sociedade Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis, 1843. 4°, 12 pp., wood engraved vignette on title page of a *snake climbing the trunk of a palm tree, in very good to fine condition.*

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, which lists five other works by this Sociedade. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola*



Medico-Cirurgica do Porto. OCLC: 1157362698 (Wellcome Library); 26682173 (no location given); 1157772230 (Wellcome Library copy digitized). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in "mau estado"). Jisc locates the Wellcome copy. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

PEREIRA, J.J. de S[ilva]. *Nobreza dos medicos*. [Coimbra?]: n.pr., [1845?]. 4°. 19 pp. Caption title. in very good to fine condiiton.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, II, 314. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

GUIMARÃES, Manoel Lopes. *Reflexões que, sôbre a* Memoria ácerca de dois casos de febre amarell, observados no Hospital da Mizericórdia da Cidade de Ponta Delgada e mais circumstancias, que os acompanharam, *pelo Dr. André Antonio Avellino Medico do mesmo Hospital.* Ponta-Delgada: Typ. A. das Latras Açorianas, 1858. 4°, 15 pp. Woodcut vignette on title page. Author's three-line ink manuscript presentaion inscription to Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão (first line partly cropped) in upper blank margin of title page. In very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The author (1817-1904) was a physician-surgeon, Delegado do Connselho de Saude Pública do Reino no Districto Adminnistrativo de Ponta Delgada, and Guada mór de saude in the Açores.

Provenance: Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão (1815-1888), physician and author, perhaps the most significant collaborator of Innocêncio Francisco da Silva in the course of the writing of the still indispensable *Dicionário bibliographico portuguez*. He presumably commissioned the binding. It was purchased in the auction of books owned by Rodrigues de Gusmão and Mário Tomás da Costa Roque (1932-1983), distinguished physician, the author of books on the history of medicine and on printing history, an important auction catalogue with 1,320 lots, sold 1 and 2 April, 1998. See Silva's and Pedro de Azevedo, *Biblioteca de Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão e Mário Tomás da Costa Roque*, Lisbon: Silva's, 1998. The introduction to the catalogue contains an extract from the *Dicionário bibliographico* about Rodrigues de Gusmão, and an essay by Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão about Costa Roque. For Rodrigues de Gusmão see *Grande enciclopédia*, XII, 929.

*Innocêncio XVI, 250. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa*, II, 207. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. OCLC: 14827528 (Notional Library of Medicine); 83998103 (Countway Library-Harvard University Medical School). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

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

38. TAVARES, Francisco. *Instrucções e cautelas practicas sobre a natureza, differentes especies, virtudes em geral, e uso legitimo das aguas mineraes, principalmente de Caldas; com a noticia daquellas, que são conhecidas em cada huma das Provincias do Reino de Portugal, e o methodo de preparar as aguas artificiaes.* 2 volumes in 1. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1810. 8°, contemporary sheep (very slight wear to extremities, small round paper tag tipped on to lowest compartment of spine), smooth spine minimally gilt without lettering, text block edges rouged (for volume I) and tinted yellow (for volume II). In very good to fine condition. xxiv, 350 pp., (1 l. errata), 2 folding engraved plates, 1 large folding table of chemical substances; viii, 174 pp., (1 l. errata).

2 volumes in 1. \$450.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of what can be called the first attempt at a hydrological survey of Portugal. Over a half-century later, it was still the only such work of any significance, according to Rodrigues de Gusmão (as quoted by Innocêncio). The greater part of the first volume consists of an inventory of all known sources for mineral water within continental Portugal, as well as the Island of São Miguel in the Azores. Each source is carefully classified and located geographically. The book begins with a general consideration of the medicinal properties of water. It then discusses the properties of different waters, such as those which contain gas, are naturally warm, saline, or contain sulfur. Toward the end of the first volume is further discussion of waters with differing properties, how to examine and analyze them, more on the healthful qualities of water, and how to choose the most effective. There is a section of purification.

Tavares concludes that by far the best waters were those of Caldas da Rainha, which were already famous, with a number of books written about them in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The second volume is devoted entirely to the medicinal properties of the thermal waters of Caldas, what time of year to go there, diverse methods of application, and special dietary measures to be followed when at the spa.

The two folding engraved plates show equipment used at the baths.

The author, born in Coimbra after 1750, died in Lisbon, 1812. He was a physician on the Medical Faculty of the Universidade de Coimbra, *primeiro medico da Real Camara, physico-mór do Reino*, and a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa and the Academia de Medicina de Barcelona. He wrote a number of pharmacological works.

* Innocêncio III, 72 (without mention of the errata leaves, plates, or the folding table). Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa* I, 291. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. See Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, p. 333, for a partly accurate account of the significance and content of the present work. OCLC: 14844868 (New York Academy of Medicine, National Library of Medicine, Wellcome Library). Porbase locates only two copies, both at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats Wellcome Library and adds British Library.

INSTRUCÇÕES E CAUTELAS PRACTICAS SOBRE A NATUREZA, DIFFERENTES ESPECIES virtudes em geral, e uso legitimo das aguas mineraes, principalmente de Caldas; com a noticia daquellas, que são conhecidas em cada huma das Provincias do Reino de Portugal, e o methodo de preparar as aguas artificiaes. PARTE I. Obscurata din populo bonus eruet, atque Proferet in lucem speciosa Quae priscis memoruta Nunc situs informis premit, et deserta vetustase HORAT. Ep. L. II. Ep. II. v. 115. COIMBRA, Na Real Imprensa da Universidade. . 1810. Por Ordem de S. A. R.

SPECIAL LIST 452



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