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BY APPOINTMENT



TO HIS MAJESTY
ALPHONSO XIII
KING OF SPAIN



BY APPOINTMENT



TO HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGE V

BY APPOINTMENT



TO HIS MAJESTY
KING MANOEL
OF PORTUGAL

MAGGS BROS.

(B.D. MAGGS. E.U. MAGGS.)

*34 & 35 Conduit Street, New Bond St. W.1
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RARE BOOKS
AUTOGRAPHS
MANUSCRIPTS
ENGRAVINGS

13th July, 1931.

The Curator,
The Wellcome Historical Medical Museum,
54 Wigmore Street,
W.1.

Dear Sir,

We have pleasure in enclosing herewith a report of some Spanish medical items which we think may interest you. These are offered subject to being unsold.

Awaiting the favour of your future kind orders,

We remain,

Yours very truly,

M. Aggs Bros.

MLE/EF

WAGGS BROS

WA/HMM/CM/5a1/13/225

13th July, 1931.



REPORT

OF

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE MEDICAL ITEMS .

Messrs. Maggs Bros.,
34 & 35 Conduit Street,
W.1.

18th July, 1931.

REPORT

OF

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE MEDICAL TERMS

Wesley
34 & 35 Conduit Street,
W.1.

THE GREAT EASTERN
MAGAZINE
PUBLISHED BY THE
MAGAZINE CO.

1.

CARTAGENA (Committee of Public Health).

Salud Publica. Printed proclamation, issued by the President and Secretaries, whose autograph paraphs. endorse the printed signatures.

4pp., folio.

CARTAGENA, 31st, August 1819.

10/6

The proclamation incorporates thirteen clauses set forth by the committee, regulating the procedure of civilian and other residents with regard to guarding against infection from yellow fever that has broken out at San Fernando; and containing regulations for shipping within the "infected" area which comprised the coastline from Rota to the river Sancti Petri in the Bay of Cadiz.

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from Rota to the river Sancti Petri in the Bay of Cadiz.

2.

CATTANEO (Comte de).

Two A.L.S. (in French) to the Marquez de Tancos, enclosing 3 other MSS (in Italian) referring to the activities of the Portuguese Consul General in Venice in regard to safeguarding public health.

Together 5 MSS (8pp., small 4to., 1 page folio).

VENICE, 28th October and 9th November, 1816.

10/6

The Comte de Cattaneo, Portuguese Consul-General in Venice, refers to the great cost of making copies of documents in the possession of the Supreme Magistrat de la Santé. These documents had been asked for by the Marquez de Tancos (presumably for public health legislation).

The Comte urges that it is necessary to publish an edict forbidding captains of ships to navigate without health certificates. In the meantime, he encloses a table drawn up for the guidance of port authorities, setting forth the periods of "contumacia" for ships arriving in the Adriatic from America, Gibraltar and Turkey.

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the periods of "contumacia" for ships arriving in the Adriatic
from America, Gibraltar and Turkey.

3.

DAIRIO MERCANTIL de Cadiz.

Two issues of this curious little publication, dated 27th and 29th August 1820.

(Together) 12pp., small 4to.

CADIZ, Esteban Picardo, 1820.

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These early newspapers contain the latest regulations affecting public health, and news of the outbreak of a contagious fever at Jerez de la Frontera.



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These early newspapers contain the latest regulations

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contagious fever at Jerez de la Frontera. The Government General in the possession of the original manuscript of the regulations. These documents had been asked for by the Marquis de Jerez (presumably for public health legislation).

The Government General is necessary to publish an order forbidding the sale of wine to foreigners without a health certificate. It is also necessary to publish an order for the sale of wine to foreigners without a health certificate. The order of "contagious" for wine arriving in the harbor from Jerez, Gibraltar and Jerez.

4.

FILLIPASKI (Giacomo).

A.L.S. (in Italian) to the Marquez
de Tancos, President of the Committee
of Public Health in Lisbon.

3pp., small 4to.,

CONSTANTINOPLE, 25th May 1816.

5/

Two-thirds of this letter consists of professions
of friendship for the Marquez, but the writer also gives
news of the contagious fever in the Levant. He states
that it is now abating and it is hoped that the better
condition will be maintained.

FILLIPSKI (Giacomo).

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5.

(GIBRALTAR).

Manuscript proclamation (in Portuguese) signed by Carlos Wadstrom; together with 3 transcripts of documents relating to measures taken for preserving public health during the epidemic of fever on the Barbary coast.

(Together) 6pp. folio.

LISBON, 2nd July 1818; 22nd Sept. 1819.

6/

The MS signed by Wadstrom comprises the text (in translation) of a proclamation issued by General George Dow (in Command of the Garrison at Gibraltar) with reference to the plague on the North African coast. The transcript of a report sent by a Portuguese Naval Captain off Gibraltar to the Minister of Marine in Lisbon, states that Corsica had already been infected by the North African plague.

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6.

NORTH AFRICAN COAST.

THE PLAGUE IN NORTH AFRICA.

GIRAUD (Feliciano Frederico). A.L.S. (in Portuguese) from the Portuguese Vice-consul at Trieste to the Marquez de Tancos, enclosing printed report (in Italian) reffering to the effects of the plague in Dalmatia, Trieste, etc., and at Tangier, Fez, and Tetuan (printed at Trieste).

2pp., small 4to., and 1 page folio.

TRIESTE, 28th August, 1818.

15/6

The writer declares that the plague has wrought terrible mortality in Albania, and confirms the statements contained in the report which he encloses.

NORTH AFRICAN COAST.THE PLAGUE IN NORTH AFRICA.

GIRAUD (Feliciano Frederico). A.L.S. (in Portuguese) from the Portuguese Vice-consul at Trieste to the Marquis de Tanco, enclosing printed report (in Italian) referring to the effects of the plague in Dalmatia, Trieste, etc., and at Tangier, Fez, and Tetuan (printed at Trieste).

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DALMATIA.

GIRAUD (Feliciano Federico, Portuguese Vice Consul at Trieste).

A. L. S. (in Portuguese) to the Marquez de Tancos (Minister of Health in Portugal), enclosing printed report in Italian) issued at Trieste, on the state of public health in Dalmatia and other countries.

2pp., small 4to., and 1 page folio.

TRIESTE, 15th September, 1818.

15/6

The Viceconsul reports that health conditions are much worse in Albania and Montenegro, but there is no appreciable change at Trieste or "any of the other dependencies of His Majesty the Emperor of Austria". The terrible conditions wrought by the plague in Constantinople, Cairo and Alexandria, show no signs of diminishing.



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8.

(GIRAUD(Feliciano Frederico) and others).

Transcripts of 3 documents (in Portuguese)
issued by the Minister of Marine and the
Portuguese Consul at Trieste; relating to
public health.

4pp., folio. 1 page small 4to.,

TRIESTE, 17th Feb. 1816.

LISBON, Palacio de Queluz, 7th April, 1822.

5/

The letter from the Consul Giraud to the Minister of Marine is a report on the health conditions at Trieste, the Istrian coast, etc., and the precautionary measures taken against infection.

The other MSS refer to the orders issued by the King of Portugal through the Ministries of Marine and Foreign Affairs, to Portuguese Consuls in various countries where Portugal was not diplomatically recognised, with regard to formalities in respect of the safeguarding of public health.



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9.

GONZALEZ (Juan Baptista Cipriano).

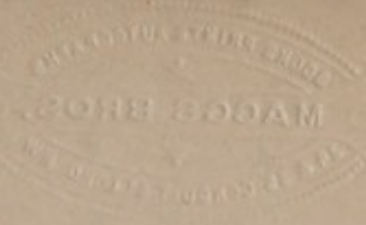
A. L. S. (in Spanish) to the Inspector
General of the Dept. of Public Health.

1 page folio.

GIJON, 19th August, 1819.

7/6

The writer as (? Portuguese) Consul at Gijon, reports that a Captain of a ship which had recently left for Portugal, had refused to have his health-certificate endorsed as was customary with Portuguese Captains, saying this was unnecessary. He asks the Inspector General for a definite ruling, so that any necessary regulation may be duly enforced.



9.

GONZALEZ (Juan Baptista Cipriano).

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MORAES CALLADO (Lourenço Jose de).

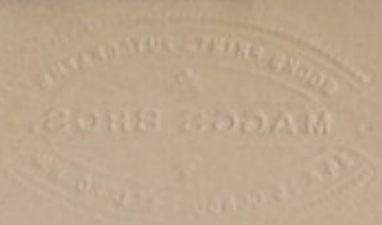
A. L. S. to the Marquez de Tancos.

1 page small 4to.,

ILHAVO, 16th December 1813.

10/

The writer was the Medical Officer of the district of Ilhavo, and complains of the unauthorized operations carried out by the surgeons. He appeals to the Marquez, as head of the Department of Health, to forbid the callous practises, which not only cause death and suffering, but involve a certain amount of lawlessness amongst the apothecaries who are their "accomplices".



MORAES CALLADO (Louranço José de).

A. L. S. to the Marques de Tancaes.

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ILHAVO, 16th December 1813.

101

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ordered an autopsical examination. This was necessary. He asks the Inspector General for a certificate that the necessary action may be

very enforced.

11.

PEREIRA FOYAZ (Miguel).

Collection of eight letters, including four signed by Dom Miguel Pereira Forjaz to the Marquez de Tancos, Minister of Health in Portugal, referring to various incidents in which the Ministry of Health was concerned.

(Together) 7pp., small 4to. and 2pp. folio.

LISBON, (Government Palace) 1813-1819.

25/

The following is a detailed list of these manuscripts.

- (1) L.S. by Dom M. Pereira Forjaz to the Marquez de Tancos, stating that the British Minister in Lisbon and Admiral Martin had complained that some letters which they had received from Gibraltar, had been delivered to them after being opened by the Health Dept. at Lisbon. "His Royal Highness" (i.e. the Prince Regent, afterwards Dom Joao V) "wishes for information on this, so that a suitable answer may be sent to the Minister and Admiral".

1 page small 4to.,

Palacion do Governo (Lisbon), 30th Oct. 1813.

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Palacio do Governo (Lisbon), 30th Oct. 1813.



- (2). L.S. by Dom M. Pereira Forjaz to the Marquez de Tancos, stating that His Royal Highness wishes him to enclose copy of letter from the Portuguese Consul at Gibraltar referring to the plague there.

1 page small 4to.,

PALACIO DO GOVERNO, 13th Nov. 1813.

- (3). Copia do Paragrafo de huma carta do Consul Portuguez em Gibraltar, Joze Agostinho Parral.....em data de 26 de Outubro de 1813.

This copy of the Consul's letter states that a Genoese and a Jew has been condemned to a flogging for harbouring people suffering from contagious disease, but that the sentence had been commuted.

1 page folio. Admiralty, 13th Nov. 1813.
The paper is signed by Caetano José Ribeira, Senior officer.

- (4) L.S. "Miguel" addressed to "My dear friend", in which Pereira Forjaz states that the "Marshal" (?Saldanha) General instructs him to send copies of orders issued in 1813 and 1814 relating to the plague. These orders had not been issued at the time by the Marshal; but in view of later news from Cadiz, information was sought as to the measures.

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1 page small 4to.,
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Copia do Paragrafo de huma carta do
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(4)

1 page small 4to., 31st August 1813.



- (5). Letter in the third person from Dom M. Pereira Foijaz to the Marquez de Tancos, requesting him to be prepared to attend a conference with the Conde de Bombelles on the question of the non-admission of warships from Venice, and the difference in treatment accorded to them as compared with that shown to Russian ships arriving from more "suspectious" ports.

1page small 4to.,

Calçada d'Ajuda, 13th Jan. 1819.

- (6). Letter in third person from the Marquez de Tancos to Dom M. Pereira Forjaz, suggesting that in view of the state of public health in Spain, proclamations referring to the current conditions should be published weekly.

1 page small 4to., Calçada d'Ajuda, 9th Nov. 1819.

- (7). L.S. "Miguel" to "My dear friend, "enclosing extract from a letter from the Portuguese Consul at Cadiz.

1page small 4to., 13th December, 1819.

- (8). Extracto do Officio do Consul. . . em Cadiz, etc., in which the Consul reports upon the health conditions in Andalucia and the measures he has taken in the matter.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ page folio.

17th Dec. 1819.

17th Dec. 1919.

1 1/4 page folio.

and the measures he has taken in the matter upon the health conditions in Andalusia Cadiz, etc., in which the Consul reports Extracto do Officio do Consul.

(8).

1 page small 4to., 15th December, 1919.

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BASQUE PROVINCES.



12.

(SANCHEZ NUNEZ (Dr. Lorenzo)).

Original passport, granted and signed by
Col. Francisco de Paula de Gironella,
Military Governor of the Garrison of San
Sebastian, in favour of Dr. L. Sanchez Nunez.

With engraved coat of arms.of San Sebastian.

2pp., folio.

SAN SEBASTIAN, 7th March 1832.

15/

The bearer of the passport is described as consulting
physician to the Royal Army, and principal medical officer
of the Military Hospital of the Garrison at San Sebastian.
The passport is endorsed by the bearer, and various officers,
including the "Commixissary for War" at San Sebastian and the
Military Governor of Madrid.

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Sp. folio.

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151

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13.

VIEIRA (José Galvez).

Two A.L.S. (in Portuguese) to the Marquez de Tancos, enclosing two copies of the Spanish news-tract Diario Mercantil de Cadiz (June and August 1819); together with 3 documents relating to regulations sent to Foreign Consuls at Cadiz with reference to checking the spread of the prevailing fever.

Together, 22pp., (5 MSS., 18pp., 2 Tracts, 12pp.) small 4to.,

CADIZ, 1819.

15/

In enclosing the various documents and publications, the Portuguese Consul at Cadiz reports what he has been doing in respect of Portuguese vessels coming under the health regulations.

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including the "Comandante de Mar" at San Sebastian and the
Military Governor of Madrid.

YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.

Salud Publica. Broadside Proclamation (in Spanish) issued by the Municipal Committee of Public Health.

Folio. broadside.

CARTAGENA, 11th Sept. 1919.

15/

The proclamation sets forth the rules of procedure for all citizens, civil, naval and military, entering or leaving the city of Cartagena during the epidemic of yellow fever at San Fernando. Particulars are also given of the regulations governing the entry and departure of merchant vessels and warships at the port of Cartagena.

YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.

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