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SPECIAL LIST 446
PORTUGUESE INDIA

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SPECIAL LIST 446 *PORTUGUESE INDIA*

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SPECIAL LIST 446

PORTUGUESE INDIA

Natives of Portuguese India Who Made a Name for Themselves Abroad

- *1. **ABREU, Miguel Vicente de.** *Noção de alguns filhos distintos da India portugueza que se illustraram fora da Patria.* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1874. 8°, contemporary plain wrappers (spine somewhat defective at head and foot). Uncut. Some light to moderate browning. In good condition. (1 l.), iv, 173, (1), iii pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this valuable source of biographical information. It also includes bibliographical references and an index of names.

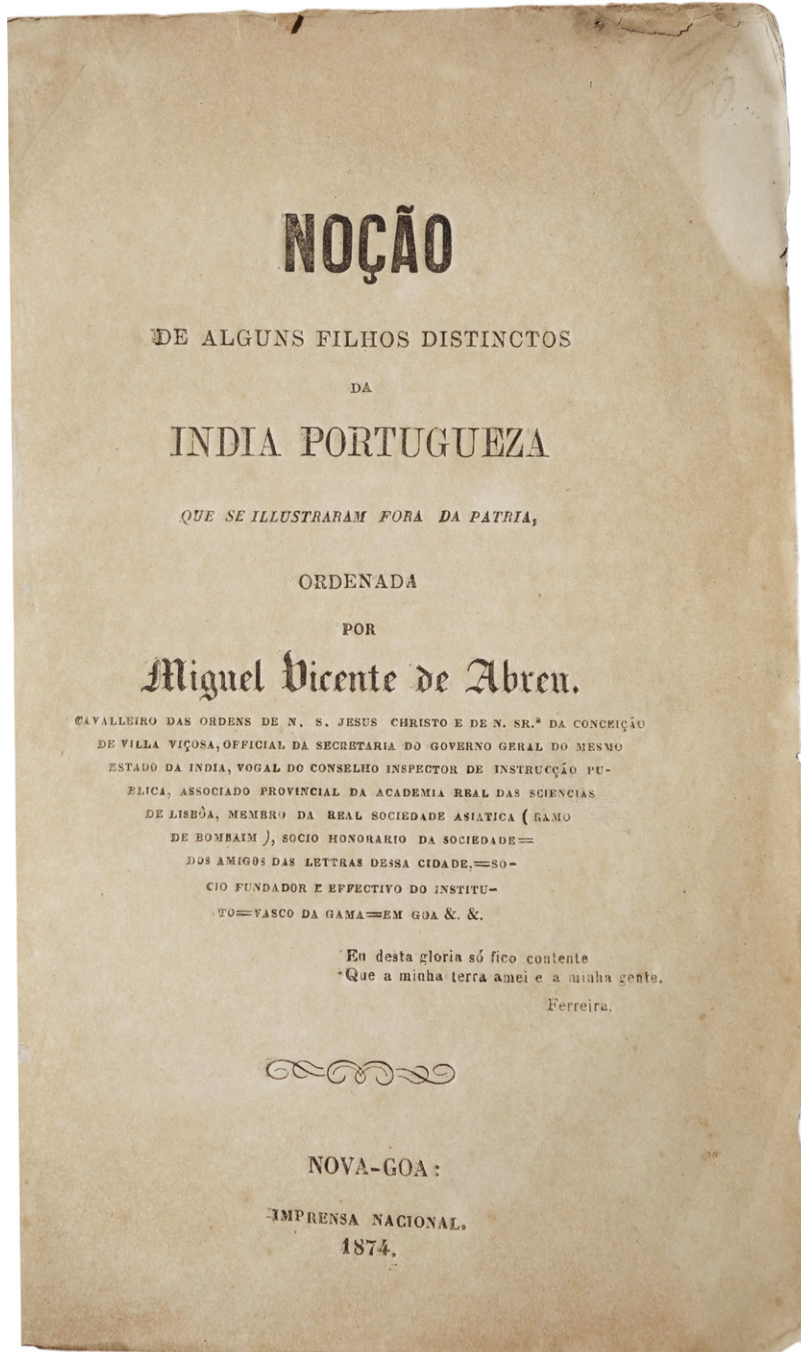
The author was employed by the Secretaria do Governo Geral de India Portugueza. A native of Goa (Divaz, 1827-Nova Goa, 1884), he worked as editor for the Imprensa Nacional of Portuguese India from 1859 to 1864 was a cavaleiro da Ordem de Cristo as well as that of Vila Viçosa, and was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, the Sociedade de Geografia de Lisbon, and the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. He belonged to the historiographical school of his contemporary, Cunha Rivara, and like Cunha Rivara, authored a great many books and articles.

* Innocência XVII, 70 (giving an incomplete collation); for more on the author see pp. 68-70; also VI, 251. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, I, 18; for more about the author, see pp. 16-20. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 69 (no collation). Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, D8. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 8 (giving a short title). OCLC: 551648033 (digitized from the University of Michigan copy); 7430923 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, University of Chicago, Indiana University, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota, National Library of Australia, British Library).

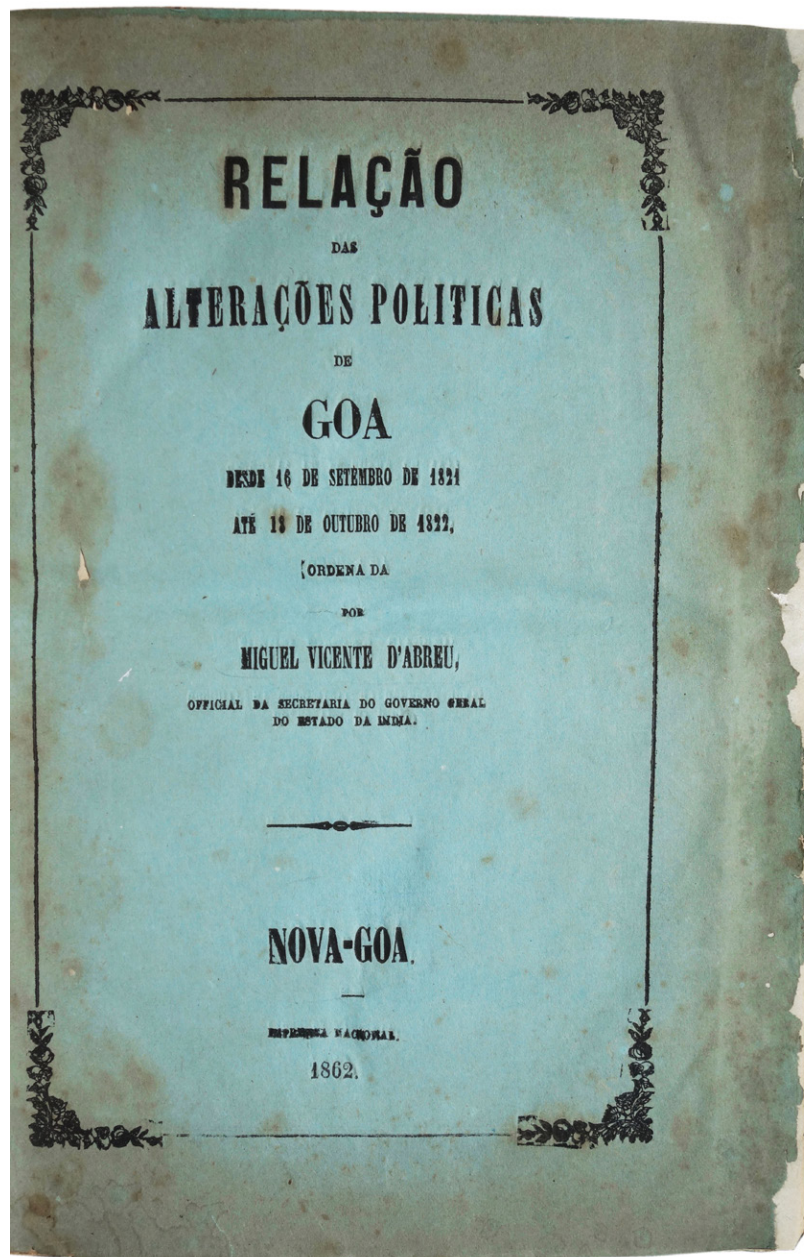
Reaction in Portuguese India to the Liberal Revolution in Portugal

- *2. **ABREU, Miguel Vicente de.** *Relação das alterações politicas de Goa desde 16 de setembro de 1821 até 18 de outubro de 1822, ordenada por* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1862. Large 8° in gatherings of 4 (25.8 x 17.8 cm.), twentieth-century (ca. 1975) green quarter sheep over buckram, top edges tinted green, other edges uncut, original green printed front wrapper bound in (some browning; inner and outer edges reinforced). Occasional foxing. In good to very good condition. (3 ll.), 248 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this detailed work describing the events of 1821-1822, including the reception in Portuguese India of the August 1820 revolution in Porto, the



Item 1



Item 2

institution of representative government in Portugal, and the new Constitution; many notes and documents pertaining to the events are reprinted. The introduction is by Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara.

The author was employed by the Secretaria do Governo Geral de India Portugueza. A native of Goa (Divaz, 1827-Nova Goa, 1884), he worked as editor for the Imprensa Nacional of Portuguese India from 1859 to 1864 was a cavaleiro da Ordem de Cristo as well as that of Vila Viçosa, and was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, the Sociedade de Geografia de Lisbon, and the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. He belonged to the historiographical school of his contemporary, Cunha Rivara, and like Cunha Rivara, authored a great many books and articles.

* Innocência XVII, 69 (without mention of the preliminary leaves); for more on the author see pp. 68-70; also VI, 251. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, I, 17; for more about the author, see pp. 16-20. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 78. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* CD3: citing copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Sociedade de Geografia, Lisbon. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 8. NUC: CXY, MiU.

Wealth of Information on Portuguese in the East

*3. AGOSTINHO de Santa Maria, Fr. *Historia da fundação do Real Convento de Santa Monica da Cidade de Goa, corte do Estado da India, & do Imperio Lusitano do Oriente . . .* Lisbon: Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1699. 4°, eighteenth-century pebbled sheep (recased, recent marbled endleaves, skillful repairs to head and foot of spine, minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, (later) crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Typographical and woodcut headpieces, woodcut initials. In good to very good condition; internally fine. (6 ll.), 819 pp. \$1,500.00

FIRST EDITION. Nominally a history of an Augustinian convent founded in Goa in 1606, this important work is in fact much broader in scope: it gives a detailed history of Portuguese missions and missionaries, with a wealth of information on a wide variety of subjects relating to the Portuguese in the East. Among the biographies of persons associated with the Real Convento de Santa Monica is a lengthy one of D. Aleixo de Menezes, who was archbishop of Goa at the time of the convent's foundation. Menezes oversaw the expansion of Augustinian missions in the East, on the west coast of India, the Coromandel coast, in Ceylon, and in Bengal; the number of Augustinian friars in the area increased from 99 to 155 during his time.

The observations on sea voyages to Goa were used by Boxer in his annotations to the English translation of the *História tragico-marítima*.

Agostinho de Santa Maria, born in Estremoz (his secular name was Manuel Gomes Freire), was a Discalced Augustinian and served as chronicler and vicar of his congregation. His prolific works are still considered among the classics of Portuguese literature. They include *Rosas do Japam*, Lisbon 1709-24, an account of Christian women in Japan.

* Arouca S98. Innocência I, 18. Streit V, 639. Barbosa Machado I, 70. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 510. *Bibliografia cronológica da literatura de espiritualidade em Portugal* 1867. Biblioteca da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras séc. XVII*, 786. Scholberg KG1. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 585. Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe* III, p. 141. Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* A36. HSA

HISTORIA
 DA
FUNDAÇÃO DO REAL CONVENTO DE
SANTA MONICA

da Cidade de Goa, Corte do Estado da India, & do
 Imperio Lusitano do Oriente,

FUNDO PELO ILLUSTRISSIMO, E REVERENDISSIMO SENHOR

DOM FR. ALEIXO DE MENEZES,
 Primaz das Hespanhas, & da India, Vice-Rey de Portu-
 gal, & Presidente do Conselho do mesmo Reyno
 em a Corte de Madrid:

*Em que se referem os prodigios que ouve em sua erecção, as grandes
 contradicções, trabalhos, & vexações que depois de fundado padecê-
 rão as Religiosas por espaço de trinta annos, até que forão obradas
 aquellas maravilhas (que admirarão o mundo) pela Santissima Ina-
 gem do Senhor Crucificado do Coro do mesmo Convento a fa-
 vor de suas devotas, & perseguidas Esposas: com as vi-
 das das VV. Madres Fundadoras, & de outras mui-
 tas Religiosas assinaladas em virtude:*

OFFERECIDA

A' M. REVERENDA MADRE PRIOREZA,
 & mais Religiosas do mesmo Convento de S. Monica

POR FR. AGOSTINHO DE SANTA MARIA,
 Definidor Géral da Congregaçõ dos Agostinhos Descalços
 de Portugal, natural de Estremoz.

L I S B O A,

Na Officina de ANTONIO PEDROZO GALRAM.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.
 Anno de 1699.

p. 9. JFB (1994) A92. Palha 2261. Azambuja 2301. Azevedo-Samodães 3013. Ameal 2121. Avila Perez 6946. Monteverde 4793. Not located in NUC. Jisc locates copies at the British Library and Cambridge University.

Edition Intended to Stimulate Portuguese Patriotism

***4. ALBUQUERQUE, Afonso de.** *Commentarios do grande Afonso d'Albuquerque capitão geral que foi das Indias Orientaes em tempo do muito poderoso Rey D. Manuel o primeiro deste nome.* 4 volumes in 2. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1774. 8°, mid-nineteenth-century romantic binding of crimson quarter morocco over marbled boards, spine gilt, marbled endpapers, marbled edges. In very fine condition. (3 ll.), engraved portrait, xxx pp., (7 ll.), 343 pp., folding engraved map; (6 ll.), 285 pp., (1 blank l.); (6 ll.), 289 pp., (1 blank l.); (6 ll.), 256 pp.

4 volumes in 2. \$5,000.00

Third edition, dedicated to the Marquês de Pombal. It was intended to stimulate Portuguese patriotism and assist in the renaissance that Pombal was trying to bring about in Portugal. Within six years (1519-1526), Albuquerque conquered Malacca, gained control of the Persian Gulf, and made Goa the seat of Portuguese administration in the East. The first volume covers Albuquerque's first and second visits to India and the successful attack on Hormuz. The conquest of Hormoz ensured Portugal's control of an important commercial route.

The first edition of the *Commentários* (written by his son) appeared in 1557, the second (and preferred) edition in 1576. The large engraved folding map depicts territories from Arabia to Southern China, including the East coast of Africa, India, the Indian Ocean and most of the East Indies.

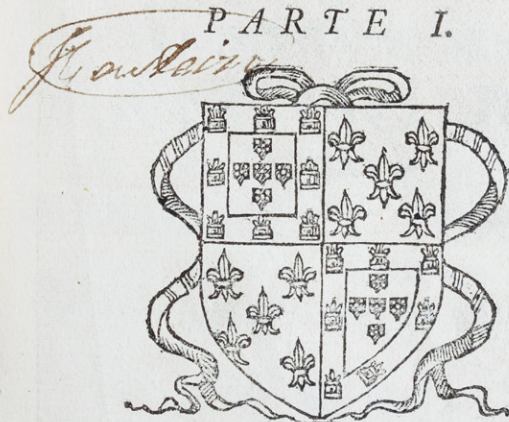
* Innocência I, 7: without collation. *Imprensa Nacional* I, 282. Barbosa Machado I, 25. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 6. On the first and second editions, see King Manuel 89 and 155, Anselmo 142 and 222, Martins de Carvalho I, 23 and Gonçalves 101. See also Howgego, *Encyclopedia of Exploration to 1800*, A41-A46.

***5. ALBUQUERQUE, Luís de, and Inácio Guerreiro, eds.** *II Seminário Internacional de História Indo-Portuguesa: actas.* Lisbon: Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical, Centro de Estudos de História e Cartografia Antiga, 1985. Estudos de História e Cartografia Antiga, Memórias, 25. Folio (28.6 x 21.7 cm.), publisher's gilt-stamped leatherette boards with dust jacket (small tear to jacket at head of spine; neat scotch tape repair to jacket mid-spine). Good condition overall. As new internally. Frontispiece group portrait with tissue paper overlay, xxiv, 969, (1) pp., (1 l.), footnotes, bibliographies. ISBN: none. \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. An introduction by the editors and a welcoming speech by A. Teixeira da Mota are followed by 55 papers, of which 26 are in English, the rest in Portuguese. Authors of the papers include José Wicki, A.J.R. Russell-Wood, Eric

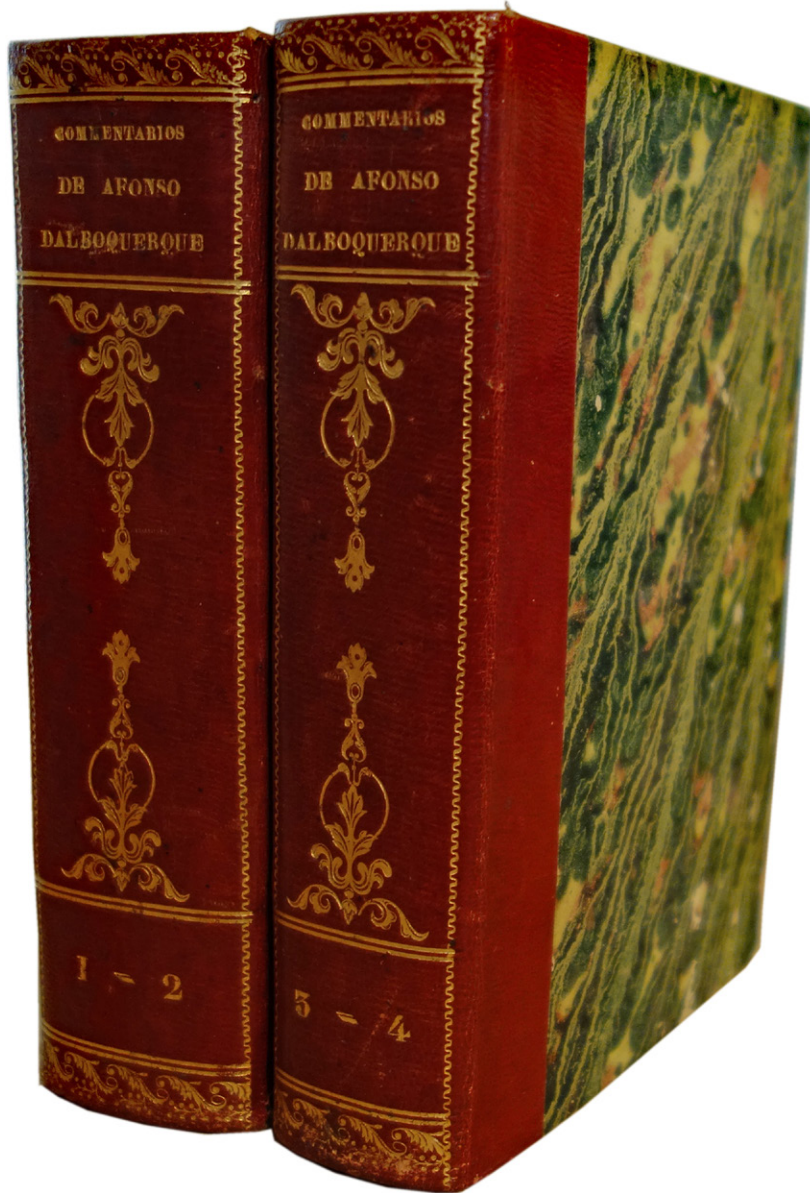
COMMENTARIOS
 DO GRANDE
 AFONSO
 DALBOQUERQUE
 CAPITÃO GERAL
 QUE FOI
 DAS INDIAS ORIENTAES
 EM TEMPO DO MUITO PODEROSO
 REY D. MANUEL
 O PRIMEIRO DESTE NOME.

PARTE I.



LISBOA
 NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
 ANNO MDCCLXXIV.

Com Licença da Real Meza Censoria, e Privilegio Real.



Item 4

Axelsson, Artur Teodoro de Matos, M.N. Pearson, C.R. Boxer, Francisco Leite Faria, the editors, John Correia-Afonso, Anthony Disney, António Coimbra Martins (3), George D. Winius, Henry Scholberg, A. Teixeira da Mota, and Isaú Santos. The texts, of high quality as a whole, cover a rainbow of disciplines and themes.

*Hero of a Pastoral Poem
Travels to Goa, Japan, China, Southeast Asia, and Ethiopia*

6. ALVARES DO ORIENTE, Fernão d'. *Lusitania transformada composta por ... dirigida ao Illustrissimo e mui excellente Senhor D. Miguel de Menezes, Marquez de Villa Real, Conde de Alcoutim e de Valença, Senhor de Almeida, Capitão Mór e Governador de Ceita [sic]. Impressa em Lisboa por Luiz Estupiñan anno de 1607, e agora reimpressa, e revista com hum indice da sua lingoagem por hum Socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1781. 8°, nineteenth century (ca. 1840) quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear, especially at head of spine, corners; upper outer joint split at top third), flat spine with gilt lettering at center, romantic motif above and below, marbled endleaves (front free endleaf gone), Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical head- and tailpieces. A bit of light dampstaining at lower outer margins. In good to very good condition. (8 ll.), 555, (1) pp., folding leaf titled "Laborinto". The folding leaf meant to be bound after p. 180 has been misbound at the end.

\$700.00

Second edition of a work first published in 1607. Innocência states that while the first edition is esteemed for its rarity, the second is preferable because it is more correct and has editorial additions. This 1781 edition was edited by Father Joaquim de Foyos, who supplied an original and interesting preface, occupying the second through fifth preliminary leaves. The sixth through eighth preliminary leaves contain the preface to the original edition by Domingos Fernandes, including a longer poem in Portuguese on the seventh leaf and the eighth leaf recto. A curious sonnet on the eighth preliminary leaf verso has the first four lines in Latin, the next four in Italian, the next three in Spanish, and the final three in Portuguese.

Lusitania transformada, a work of pastoral literature, is written in both prose and verse. The narrative centers on the peripatetic travels of Olívio, who is on a quest to find a *locus amoenus*, or place of ideal beauty and perfection. He travels through Portugal's colonies and other places where there was a Portuguese presence, including Goa, Japan, China, southeast Asia, and Ethiopia. The bucolic romance, a Hellenistic literary genre, was reinvigorated in the early sixteenth century with the publication of Sannazzaro's *Arcádia* (1502-1504). Pastoralism's sustained popularity, thanks to the *Diana* of Jorge de Montemôr, paved the way for this author, whose work can be classified as pastoral, but which also incorporates mannerist, baroque, and "cavalieresco" elements—similar to some works of Cervantes and Lope de Vega. Alvarez do Oriente employs a variety of literary devices that enhance the narrative, e.g., word plays, rhymes structured in dactyls, labyrinths, and polyglot sonnets composed in Latin, Italian, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. The

book also includes 81 poems written in Italian meter. *Lusitania transformada* is divided into three books, which are then subdivided into *prosas*.

Alvarez do Oriente loosely follows the models provided by pastoral literature, but diverges from the Greco-Roman tradition in his replacement of a European Arcadia with a distinctively Asian one. He incorporates considerable botanical and anthropological detail, informed by his travels through North Africa, the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea, India, Indonesia, China, and Japan. Aside from its literary merit, *Lusitania transformada* provides stunning descriptions of the flora and fauna of South and East Asia, as well as the customs and style of dress of its inhabitants. Also included are references to political corruption in Goa and incisive critiques of Portuguese society. *Lusitania Transformada* is a work of epic proportions, incorporating themes of morality, love, patriotism, and religion.

Alvarez do Oriente has been praised by critics for his fluid, imaginative writing style. But perhaps more importantly, this is among the earliest works after Camões's *Os Lusíadas* (1572) that incorporated the early Portuguese encounters with Asia into a literary context. The author was a contemporary of Camões, and the two authors have much in common. There has been speculation that works attributed to Alvarez do Oriente are really by Camões, and vice versa.

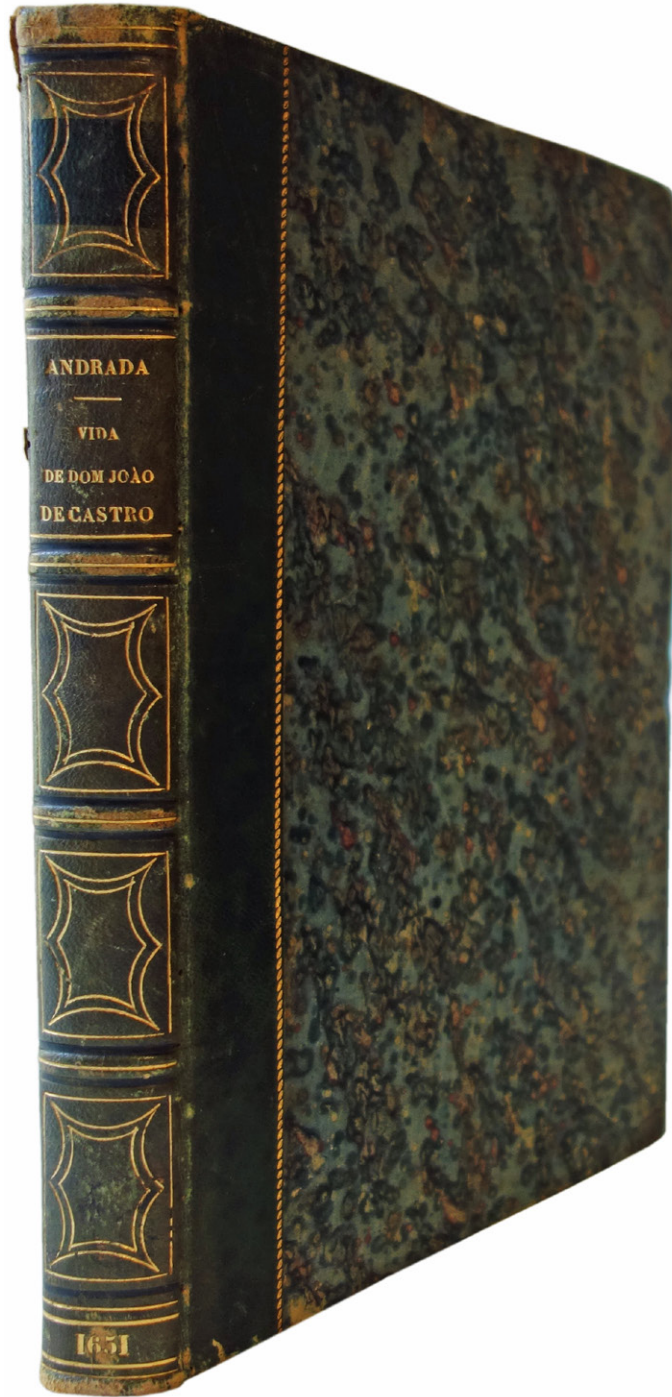
In his preface to the present edition, Father Foyos cast aspersions on the literary reputation of Barbosa Machado, author of the monumental four-volume *Bibliotheca Lusitana*. Serra Xavier, godson of one of the Barbosas, set about rectifying the affront in his *Elisio e Serrano. Dialogo em que se defende e illustra a Bibliotheca Lusitana contra a prefação da Lusitania transformada escrita por hum socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa*, published by the same press the following year.

Fernão d'Alvarez do Oriente was a native of Goa; he was still alive in 1600, but died prior to the publication of this work in 1607. In 1550 he was created *armado cavaleiro* by D. Pedro de Meneses, whom he served zealously in peace and war. Since D. Pedro de Meneses was Captain of the city of Ceuta, it is plausible that Fernão Alvarez was there in his youth. In 1552 D. João III granted him the privileges of *cavaleiro* as recompense for services rendered, and toward the end of 1572 he participated, as a captain, in a naval expedition against the Mogores in India that was organized by the Viceroy D. António de Noronha. In 1577 he was named *cavaleiro fidalgo* by D. Sebastião, and was allowed two voyages between China and the Island of Sunda. In 1578 he accompanied the King to North Africa, where he was taken prisoner at the Battle of Alcácer Quibir. In 1587 D. Filipe I (Felipe II of Spain) granted him another two voyages on account of services rendered, and in 1591 he held the post of *vedor da Fazenda* in Ormuz. The last documentary evidence we have about Alvarez do Oriente is that on March 3, 1600, he was given the post of *escrivão do galeão* for a voyage to the Moluccas by virtue of twelve years service in India, military expeditions and defenses of forts against attacks by Moors. On one of these occasions he was wounded.

* *Imprensa Nacional* 284 (without mention of the folding leaf with the "Laborinto"). Innocência II, 280-1. Pinto de Mattos (1970), p. 21. See also Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 152, 153, 155; Forjaz de Sampaio, *Historia da literatura portuguesa ilustrada*, III, 110; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed.), 398-403; Osvaldo Silvestre in *Biblos* vol. 1, 189-90. Also, see the introductory material by António Cirurgião in his edition of the *Lusitânia transformada* (Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1985), as well as the same investigator's *Fernão Álvares do Oriente: o homem e a obra* (Paris: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, 1976). OCLC: 11787886 (Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig); 67878955 (Houghton Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, University of Michigan); 557678788 (British Library, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 46272964 (Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates four copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one at the Universidade de Minho, and one at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc repeats British Library, and adds Cambridge University and University of Birmingham.



Item 7



Item 7

*Most Frequently Reprinted Biography in the Portuguese Language:
The Life of a Truly Learned Renaissance Warrior—Hero of Portuguese India*

*7. **ANDRADA, Jacinto Freire de.** *Vida de Dom João de Castro, Quarto Visorey da India.* Lisbon: Na Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1651. Folio (27 x 19 cm.), late-nineteenth-century green quarter morocco over marbled boards (a few tiny wormholes at joints), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (spine slightly faded, some wear to head and foot, raised bands), short author-title gilt in second compartment from head, gilt tooling to leather at marbled paper on boards, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled red and green. Some minor marginal soiling, but generally crisp and clean. In very good to fine condition. Bookplate of A. Moreira Cabral, and with his inscription on the flyleaf, noting that it was given to him by Eduardo da Cunha Rego in 1874. Monogram in ink on blank portion of title page. Engraved title, engraved portrait, (4 ll.), 444 pp., (24 ll.), with full-page woodcut on p. 59. \$9,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this vital source for the history of Portuguese expansion in India, and the most famous biography in the Portuguese language; it has been translated into Latin as well as English (by Sir Peter Wyche, published in 1664), and has gone through a multitude of editions.

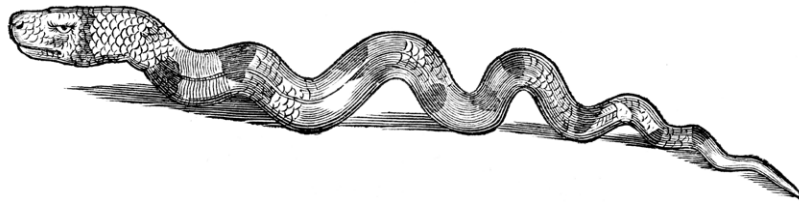
D. João de Castro was a sailor, soldier, colonial administrator, scientist and cartographer. Born in Lisbon in 1500, he became at an early age a brilliant humanist, studying mathematics under Pedro Núñez. At age eighteen he went to Tangiers, where he was dubbed knight by the governor, D. Duarte de Menezes. In 1535 he accompanied D. Luis, son of King Manuel I, to the siege of Tunis. D. João left for the Indies soon after 1538 and enlisted among the *aventureiros*, "the bravest of the brave," who were sent to relieve Diu. Upon his return to Portugal in 1543, he was named commander of a fleet sent to clear the European seas of pirates. Two years later he was sent with a fleet of six ships back to the Indies. By his overthrow of Mahmud, King of Gujarat, by the relief of Diu and by the defeat of the great army of Adil Khan, D. João achieved such popularity that the merchants of Goa were willing to make him a substantial loan with only his moustache as security. Castro soon captured Broach, completely subjugated Malacca, and sent António Moniz into Ceylon. Also included here is an account of the battles at Ormuz between the Turks and the Arabs. In 1547 Castro was appointed viceroy of India by D. João III, but died in 1548, in the arms of his friend St. Francis Xavier. (See *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 11th ed., V, 484.) D. João de Castro is without doubt the man of greatest stature among the Portuguese who governed India.

Jacinto Freire de Andrada, an ecclesiastic gifted in writing both prose and verse, was born in Beja in 1597 and died in Lisbon in 1657. Before the Restauração he was suspected of nationalist tendencies, and retired to his cure in the diocese of Viseu. His *Vida de D. João de Castro* has sometimes been regarded as the model of Portuguese prose, and at other times has been roundly criticized for its style; see, for example, the critics quoted in Innocência III, 240-2. One of Freire de Andrada's most remarkable literary devices was the use of imaginary letters from D. João de Castro concerning problems such as the Turkish threat and attacks on missionaries.

The finely engraved title-page and the portrait of D. João de Castro are both signed with the monogram "LV," i.e., Lucas Vorsterman. Vorsterman was born in Antwerp ca. 1624, the son of the famous engraver Lucas Emile Vorsterman, from whom he learned the art. The son lived in Portugal from 1645 to 1648 and was a friend of D. Francisco

Manuel de Mello. Soares comments, “Ainda que as suas obras não sejam comparáveis as de seu pai e mestre, tem, todavia, o merecimento da correcção e do manejo do buril, distinguindo-se das executadas no século XVII pela vida e movimento das suas figuras.”

* There appear to be two distinct issues, one with 24 unnumbered leaves in the final section, the other with 25, but no bibliographer has called attention to this. Arouca A352 (calls for 50 unnumbered pages at end). Cruz, *Tipografia portuguesa do séc. XVII: A coleção da Biblioteca Nacional*, I (all published) 186 (citing a single copy which lacks the engraved title, otherwise with the same collation as the present copy). Innocência III, 239-42: without mention of the portrait; giving same pagination as our copy. Barbosa Machado II, 465. Brunet I, 263 (no collation given). Figanière 1142. Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 25 (without collation). Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* II, 655-9 and no. 2220. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 12. JFB (1994) F1228. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVII* 19 (the Gago Coutinho copy, lacking the engraved title page as well as pp. 58-60). Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* F309. Palha 4156 (with 24 leaves at the end, as in our copy). Salvá 3448 (citing the second edition, 1671). Moreira Cabral 3668: the present copy. Azambuja 1006 (same collation as our copy). Monteverde 2494 (same collation as the present copy). Ameal 988 and Azevedo-Samodães 1305: both calling for 50 pp. in the index. Rodrigo Veloso II, 3202 (describing a copy lacking the engraved portrait, but otherwise with the same collation as our copy). Sucena 475 (same as our copy). Avila Perez 3075 (same collation as our copy). Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 266-7. Atabey 464. NUC: NN, CU, ICN, MH, MnU. OCLC: 17632407 (New York Public Library, Houghton Library, Newberry Library, University of California-Berkeley, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 68513354 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Bibliothek Universiteit van Amsterdam, Universiteit Leiden); 954869081 (Bibliography Nazionale Centrale di Roma); 560498672 (British Library); 62443156 (University of Minnesota); 877177455 (National Library of Scotland); King's College London); 835193260 (Paris-Mazarine); 956406678 (digitized from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek copy: lacks the engraved title page). Porbase provides the same collation as that of our copy, citing two complete and two incomplete copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and another copy in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Jisc repeats National Library of Scotland and adds British Library.



CHRONICA
DO
MUYTO ALTO E MUYTO PODEROSO
REY
DESTES REYNOS DE PORTUGAL
DOM JOÃO
O III DESTE NOME,
DIRIGIDA
HA C. R. M. DEL REY DOM FILIPPE O III,
COMPOSTA POR
FRANCISCO D'ANDRADA
do feu Confelho, e feu Chronista mór.

PARTE I.



COIMBRA:
Na Real Officina da Univerfidade.
Anno de MDCCLXXXVI.
Com a Licença neceffaria.

Portuguese Conquests in Africa, India and China

*8. ANDRADE, Francisco de. *Chronica do muyto alto e muyto poderoso Rey destes reynos de Portugal Dom João o III deste nome* 4 volumes. Coimbra: Na Real Officina da Universidade, 1796. 4°, later wrappers (spines defective; lower wrapper gone from volume IV). Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-pages. Typographical headpieces. Small woodcut of a cross on leaf O1 recto of first volume. Occasional light foxing. Uncut (several quires slightly larger in volume IV). Overall in very good condition. Inscriptions dated "Lx 15/II/[18]98" and orange stamp of Fernando de Menezes in blank areas of title-pages. viii, xv, 385 pp.; (2 ll.), xix, 565 [i.e. 465] pp.; (2 ll.), xx, 452 pp.; (2 ll.), xxvii, 544 pp. Page 219 of volume II misnumbered 216 and pp. 233 to 465 misnumbered 333 to 565; p. 397 of volume III misnumbered 197.

4 volumes. \$800.00

Second edition; the first, printed in Lisbon, 1613, is very rare. This is the standard history of the reign of King John III of Portugal (1521-1557), the "strong-willed and weak-minded ascetic," and has been called by Figueiredo one of the five best classical works in Portuguese. Like all Renaissance chronicles of Portugal, the history dwells more extensively on the recent Portuguese conquests in the East and in Brazil, leaving relatively little space for the internal events of the kingdom. The Inquisition discouraged any emphasis on home affairs, especially in works such as this, written in the vernacular.

Of the 413 chapters in the book, at least 291 deal partly or completely with Portuguese activities in the East, at Goa, Diu, Chaul, and Calicut in India, Ternate and Malacca, Ceylon, and China. An additional 46 chapters are concerned with Africa and the Mideast, e.g., Mozambique, Zanzibar, Ethiopia, Ormuz, Suez, Alcacer Cequer, Tangiers, Ceuta and Arzila. There is also one chapter (IV, 32) on the foundation of Salvador in Brazil; as the author says in the introduction to this chapter, the King and his Council paid less attention to that area at the time, "avendoas por menos importantes, porque os proveitos dellas se esperavão mais da grangearia da terra, que do comercio da gente"

Francisco de Andrade (ca. 1535-1614), brother of the great mystic writer Frei Thomé de Jesus, wrote this chronicle and was the author of the celebrated epic poem on the first siege of Diu, *O primeiro cerco ... de Diu*, which he regarded as a supplementary chapter to this history. Andrade was a Commander of the Order of Christ, a member of the State Council, Chief Keeper of the Archives and Chief Chronicler of the Kingdom.

* Borba de Moraes (1958) I, 29-30; curiously, the revised ed. does not list this work. Innocência II, 332. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 796/1. Azevedo-Samodães 145A: calling for only 542 pp. in volume IV. Avila-Perez 198. Not in Palha, or JFB (1994). On the first edition, see *Europe Informed* 31 and Rodrigues 171. See also Howgego, *Encyclopedia of Exploration to 1800*, A90. NUC: DLC, PPULC, OCL, CtY, PP, PBL.

slc

HUMA VIAGEM
DE
DUAS MIL LEGOAS,
PELO
Sr. C. Angraço Monteiro de Barbuda

QUE FOI

Commendador na Ordem de Christo—Cavalleiro nas de Torre e
Espada do Valor, Lealdade e Merito, e de Nossa Senhora da
Conceição de Villa Viçosa—Capitão do Corpo d'Engenheiros
do Exército de Portugal—Membro do Conservatorio
Real de Lisboa; das Sociedades Promotora da
Industria Nacional; da Propagadora dos
Conhecimentos Uteis; da Associação
Maritima e Colonial de Lisboa—e
Secretario do Governo Geral do
Estado da India, &c.

EXTRAÍDA

DA REVISTA UNIVERSAL LISBONENSE—ENRIQUECIDA
COM VARIAS PEÇAS—E OFFERECIDA AOS
PATRICIOS, E A AMIGOS DO AUCTOR.

POR

Felippe Wery Xavier.



NOVA-GOÁ:

—1848—
NA IMPRENSA NACIONAL,

1848.

To Goa via Gibraltar, Malta, Cairo, the Suez, the Red Sea, and Aden

9. BARBUDA, Claudio LaGrange Monteiro de. *Huma viagem de duas mil legoas ... extraida de Revista Lisbonense ... por Felipe Nery Xavier.* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1848. 4°, contemporary navy quarter morocco over marbled boards (some wear, especially to corners and near head of spine), flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Internally fine. Overall in good to very good condition. xiii, 99, (1), 136, 104 pp. [first 2 pp. of final section are a folding leaf; includes 5-6 bis].
\$750.00

First and only edition in book form; the work had previously appeared serially in the *Revista universal lisbonense*. In 1839 Lagrange travelled from Lisbon to Goa via Gibraltar, the east coast of Spain, Marseilles, Malta, Alexandria, Cairo, the Suez, the Red Sea, Aden and Bombay. This account includes comments on government, notable landmarks, geography and literature. Following the main text is a 136-page dictionary of place names along the route and persons and events related thereto: e.g., Fernão Mendes Pinto (p. 38), Companhia das Índias (pp. 26-27), Rafael Bluteau (p. 12), pyramids (pp. 110-13). The final section contains geographic, demographic, commercial, and political statistics for Portuguese India, as well as tables of distances, weights and measures, duties, coinage, etc. for India as compared to Brazil and Europe.

Claudio Lagrange Monteiro de Barbuda (1803-1845), a native of Setubal, was a captain in the Corps of Engineers. In 1839 he was named secretary-general of Portuguese India.

* Innocência II, 78: without collation; on the author, see also IX, 74. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 293. Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*; cf. CD28. Not in Palha. Not in Hilmy, *Literature of Egypt*. Not in Kalfatovic, *Nile Notes of a Howadji*. For other works by the author, see Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* I, 156. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 25. NUC: DLC, CU. OCLC: 57327538 (only xiii, 104 pp.: Bibliothèque nationale de France); 249688051 (only "100 S": Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 493375425 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg); 17910573 (online version: 11 locations given); 214980566 (only xiii, 99, 104 pp.: National Library of Australia); 561504794 (British Library). Porbase locates two copies: one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the other in the Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Jisc repeats British Library only.

Jesuit Missions to Malabar, Ceylon, Bengal and the Coromandel Coast

***10. BARRETTO, Francesco [i.e. Francisco Barreto].** *Relatione delle missioni, e Christianita che appartengono alla Provincia di Malavar delia Compagnia di Giesu.* Rome: Apresso Francesco Cavalli, 1645. 8°, recent boards, text block edges rouged. Large woodcut of Jesuit insignia on title page. Woodcut initial on p. 1. In good condition. Internally very good. (2 ll.), 132 pp.
\$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION. In addition to describing the Jesuit missions to the Malabar coast, Barreto reports on the mission in Ceylon, as well as those to Bengal and the Coromandel

RELATIONE
DELLE MISSIONI
E CHRISTIANITA'

che appartengono alla Prouincia di
MALAVAR
della Compagnia di **GIESU**.

SCRITTA

*Dal P. Francesco Barretto dell' istessa Compag.
Procuratore di quella Prouincia.*



IN ROMA, Appresso Francesco Caualli. 1645.

Con licenzia de' Superiori.

coast. There is a French translation, of which there appear to be editions of Tournay, 1645, Paris, 1645 and Paris, 1646.

Father Francisco Barreto, S.J. (Montemor-o-Novo, 1608-Goa, 1663), missionary in India and educator in Goa, was also rector of the Jesuit colleges of Coulão and Cochin. He was Procurador for the province of Malabar at the Roman Curia, attending the 8th and 9th general congregations of the Jesuit Order. Returning to India, he was nominated Provincial for Malabar, and later Visitador for the province of Goa. Nominated Bishop of Cochin by D. Afonso VI. and then Archbishop of Langranor, he died prior to ever taking up either post.

* Backer-Sommervogel I, 923. Barbosa Machado II, 116. JFB (1994) B59. See *Grande enciclopédia*, IV, 277-8.

11. BOCARRO, Antonio. *Decada 13 da historia da India* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1876. Large 4° (28.2 x 23 cm.), mid-twentieth-century half calf over machine marbled boards (minor binding wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, two crimson morocco lettering pieces per volume, gilt letter, remaining three compartments tooled in blind, decorated endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in. In very good condition, almost fine. xxiii, 374 pp., (1 blank l.); viii pp., [377]-805 pp., (1 l. errata). 2 volumes. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. "It is needless to stress the value of Bocarro's work for Orientalists and historians of European expansion in Asia," wrote Boxer in "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia" (p. 26); and in *Seventeenth-Century Macao* (pp. 9-10) he stated that "Apart from his natural diligence, Bocarro clearly had a keen and inquiring mind, as is evident from the trouble he took to procure reliable information about countries like China and Japan."

Nominally the work covers five years (1612-1617), but in fact it covers much more. There is a section on the state of Christianity in Japan and the persecutions taking place there (pp. 737-53). A great deal of space is devoted to Macao and the development of Sino-Portuguese relations. Bocarro's exhaustive account of the Zambesi River Valley and its surroundings, given when relating the travels there of Gaspar Bocarro and Diogo Simões de Madeira, is important source material for the history of African exploration. There is also much information on Portuguese diplomatic and commercial relations with Persia. Boxer points out that this *Decade* has special interest for English readers "as it gives the Portuguese side of the sea fights off 'Swalley Hole,' which were the decisive factors in the founding of English power in India" ("Three Historians," p. 25).

Bocarro (b. 1594 at Abrantes) was a *christão-novo*. Soon after his arrival in India in 1622 he was imprisoned by the Inquisition. He saved himself from the stake by denouncing all his friends and relatives as crypto-Jews, and by at least claiming to return to the Catholic fold. In 1629 he became the protégé of the Conde de Linhares, who appointed him Guarda-mor of the royal archives of Goa and Chronicler of India. Bocarro's masterpiece was the *Livro das plantas de todas as fortalezas, cidades e povoações do Estado de India Oriental*. The date of his death is uncertain, but was before 1649.

* *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 65. Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 29: giving the date of publication as 1866. Boxer, "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia," in *Instituto Portugues de Hongkong, Secção de Historia* (1948), pp. 23-28. Boxer, *Seventeenth-Century Macau* pp. 7-10. *Relações entre Portugal e a Persia* pp. 275-6: confirming the publication date as 1876.

- *12. **BOCARRO, Antonio.** *Decada 13 da historia da India* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1876. Large 4° (28.5 x 22.5 cm.), original printed wrappers. Occasional light foxing. Overall in fine condition. xxiii, 374 pp., (1 blank l.); viii pp., [377]-805 pp., (1 l. errata).
2 volumes. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. "It is needless to stress the value of Bocarro's work for Orientalists and historians of European expansion in Asia," wrote Boxer in "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia" (p. 26); and in *Seventeenth-Century Macao* (pp. 9-10) he stated that "Apart from his natural diligence, Bocarro clearly had a keen and inquiring mind, as is evident from the trouble he took to procure reliable information about countries like China and Japan."

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- *13. **BOXER, Charles Ralph.** *Duas cartas inéditas de João de Barros quando feitor da Casa da Índia, 1534-35.* Lisbon: Papelaria Fernandes for the Congresso Internacional de História dos Descobrimentos, 1961. Large 8° (24.9 x 18.1 cm.), original printed wrappers, stapled. In very good condition. 4 pp. Separata do Volume V das Actas do Congresso Internacional de História dos Descobrimentos (Lisboa 1960), primeira parte, pp. 69-72. \$80.00

First and only separate edition.

* West 170.

*14. [BOXER, Charles Ralph]. *Vitorino Nemésio, ed. Miscelânea de estudos em honra do Prof. Hernâni Cidade*. Lisbon: Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa, 1957. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (spine faded; slight splits at foot). Uncut. In good to very good condition overall. Internally very good to fine. Frontisportrait, xxxv, 424 pp., illustrations, tipped in errata slip. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes the extremely important bibliographical essay by C.R. Boxer, "An Introduction to the *História Trágico-Marítima*" (pp. [48]-99; [410]). In addition, the volume contains a profile of Hernâni Cidade by Vitorino Nemésio (pp. [ix]-xx); and a bibliography of Cidade by Maria de Lourdes Belchior Pontes (pp [xxi]-xxxv). Authors of other essays are M. Batalillon, L. Bourdon, Fidelino de Figueiredo, José G. Herculano de Carvalho, Luís Filipe Lindley Cintra, Giacinto Manuppella (on Conestaggio), Gerald Moser, Jacinto do Prado Coelho, Robert Ricard, and Francis M. Rogers, among others. Of the twenty contributions, four are in French, two in English, one in Spanish, two in Italian, and eleven are in Portuguese.

* See West 142.

Second Edition
With Much Previously Unpublished Material

*15. CAMINHA, António Lourenço, ed. *Ordenações da Índia do Senhor Rei D. Manuel . . .*. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Regia, 1807. 8°, mid-nineteenth-century tree sheep (minor scrapes to rear cover, ever-so-slight wear to extremities), smooth spine gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, short title gilt, decorated endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. In very good condition. 212 pp. \$900.00

Second edition of the *Ordenações*, the first to be edited by Caminha. The original 1539 edition is very rare. The present edition contains a dedication to the Prince Regent (the future D. João VI, pp. [3-4]), a royal privilege for the editions edited by Caminha (pp. [7-9]), a preliminary discourse (pp. 11-6), and a life of D. Manuel I, transcribed from the bibliography of Barbosa Machado (pp. 17-27). The *Ordenções* occupy pp. 29-61. On pp. 63-151 can be found "Vida de Manoel Godinho de Eredia, extrahida da *Biblioteca Lusitana* de Diogo Barbosa Machado . . ." On pp. 152-190 are three said to be previously unpublished "Cartas de D. Jeronymo Osorio, Bispo de Sylves, com hum resumo da sua vida, extrahido de que escreveo Barbosa . . ." These include Osório's first and second letters to D. Sebastião, on the "Jornada" to Africa and his marriage, and well as Osório's letter to the Queen. The Queen's reply to the Bishop is found on pp. 191-4. A table of contents on p. 195 is followed by a list of subscribers (pp. 197-121). In addition to much on the Portuguese in India, there is significant material relating to the Malay Peninsula.

* Innocência VI, 328-9 (pointing out that only two of Osório's letters were in fact unpublished).

Fundamental Work on the Portuguese Discoveries

*16. **CASTANHEDA, Fernão Lopes de.** *Historia do descobrimento, e conquista da India pelos portuguezes feita por Fernão Lopez de Castanheda; fielmente reimpressa por Francisco José dos Santos Marrócos, professor Regio de filosofia racional e moral em Lisboa.* Liv. I, Tom. I and Liv. I, Tom. II only [all published of this edition]. 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1797. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (much wear to binding, especially at foot of spine, portions of outer covers, and corners of rear cover; considerable worm damage to outer covers), flat spine with gilt fillets and crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Engraved Portuguese royal arms in upper two-fifths of volume I, p. [v]. Very small woodcut vignettes of a crown on title pages. Occasional light to middling mud stains, affecting mostly the verso of the front free endleaf, the half title of volume I, the blank verso of the final leaf of volume II and the rear free endleaf recto. Otherwise, on the whole clean and crisp internally. Overall in good condition. Old ink shelf mark in upper outer corner of half title verso of volume I. xxv pp., (1 l. errata), 216 pp.; xi, 252 pp., (1 l.). 2 volumes in 1. \$300.00

Third edition in Portuguese of the first book of Lopes de Castanheda's monumental history of Portuguese expansion overseas, dealing with the years 1497 to 1505. In the first edition, published in 1551, credit for the discovery of India is given to D. João II, while in the second Portuguese edition, published in 1554, it is given to D. Manuel. The second Portuguese edition also included minor additions that brought the number of chapters to 97 from the original 95. The present edition follows that of 1554.

Lopes de Castanheda (ca. 1500-1559) was recognized very early as an authoritative source; Diogo do Couto, another highly regarded historian of the Portuguese East, wrote, "This man (Castanheda) travelled about in India for nearly ten years, visiting most of the places there, and even reaching as far as the Moluccas. He described the things of that time very diligently" (translation from King Manuel 72). Aside from visiting the relevant sites, Lopes de Castanheda consulted documents and inscriptions, and interviewed many who took part in the Portuguese expansion. The *Historia*, originally published in 8 books (Coimbra, 1551-61), represents twenty years of painstaking labor after he returned to Portugal around 1538. Lach points out, "It is remarkable, when we recollect that no previous writer had prepared a comprehensive narrative of the genesis of the Portuguese empire, that Castanheda was able, largely through his personal enterprise, to provide his own generation and posterity with a factual record, if not a brilliant narrative, of the Asiatic activities of the Portuguese And more than this, he was able through his personal observations to give greater substance to his account by describing in some detail the peculiar customs and techniques followed in India and thereby to make more explicit the cultural problems of Europeans in the East" (I, 188-89).

The *Historia* was translated into more European languages than any other contemporary work on the subject, appearing in French, Spanish, English, Italian and German.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 167 (without the xi preliminary pp. on volume II). JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 797/3. Rodrigues 600 (giving the preliminary pages in volume II as "aal"; surely a misprint). Innocência II, 413 (without collation). Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 151. See also Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 190-1 and throughout; Cândido Beirante in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 111; Saraiva & Lopes

História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.), pp. 286, 293 and throughout; and Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe I*, 187-90. OCLC: 7559006 (Cornell University, Harvard College Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Cleveland Public Library, John Carter Brown Library, University of Newcastle); 61973263-4 (Statsbibliothek zu Berlin, ULB Sachsen Anhalt Zentrale, Universitaet Goettingen); 633129353-633129385 (Universitätsbibliothek der LMU München); 954623370 (Universidad de Navarra). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in “mau estado”). Jisc only repeats the Newcastle location.

17. CASTRO, D. João de. *Roteiro em que se contem a viagem que fizeram os Portuguezes no anno de 1541, partindo da nobre cidade de Goa atee [sic] Soez, que he no fim, e stremidade do Mar Roxo. Com o sitio, e pintura de todo o Syno Arabico. Por Dom Ioam de Castro, decimo terceiro Governador, e quarto Viso-Rey da India: dedicado ao Infante Dom Luiz. Tirado a luz pela primeira vez do manuscrito original, e acrescentado com ao itinerarium Maris Rubri, e o retrato do author, etc., etc., etc. pelo Doutor Antonio Nunes de Carvalho* Paris: vende-se em Casa de Baudry, e Theoph. Barrois, 1833. 8°, contemporary calf (some wear to extremities), spine with slightly raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short title lettered in gilt, gilt fillets, covers with borders tooled in blind within gilt double rule, text block edges sprinkled red. Half title with wood engraved image of Lusitania. Lithograph frontispiece portrait of D. João de Castro (slightly shaved at foot). Lithograph plate with portrait of D. Estavão da Gama. Occasional light foxing. In very good condition. (2 ll.), liv, ix, 334 pp., (1 l.). Lacks the atlas which is sometimes present, and a folding plan of the Red Sea. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of this journey in print, published from the original logbooks of João de Castro's voyage.

* Innocêncio III, 345, “edição nítida” (calling for separate atlas with 17 maps). Ramos, *Edição da língua portuguesa em França* 259. Gay 3329. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa & the Portuguese in India* DC7. Azevedo-Samodães 681. Welsh 4780.

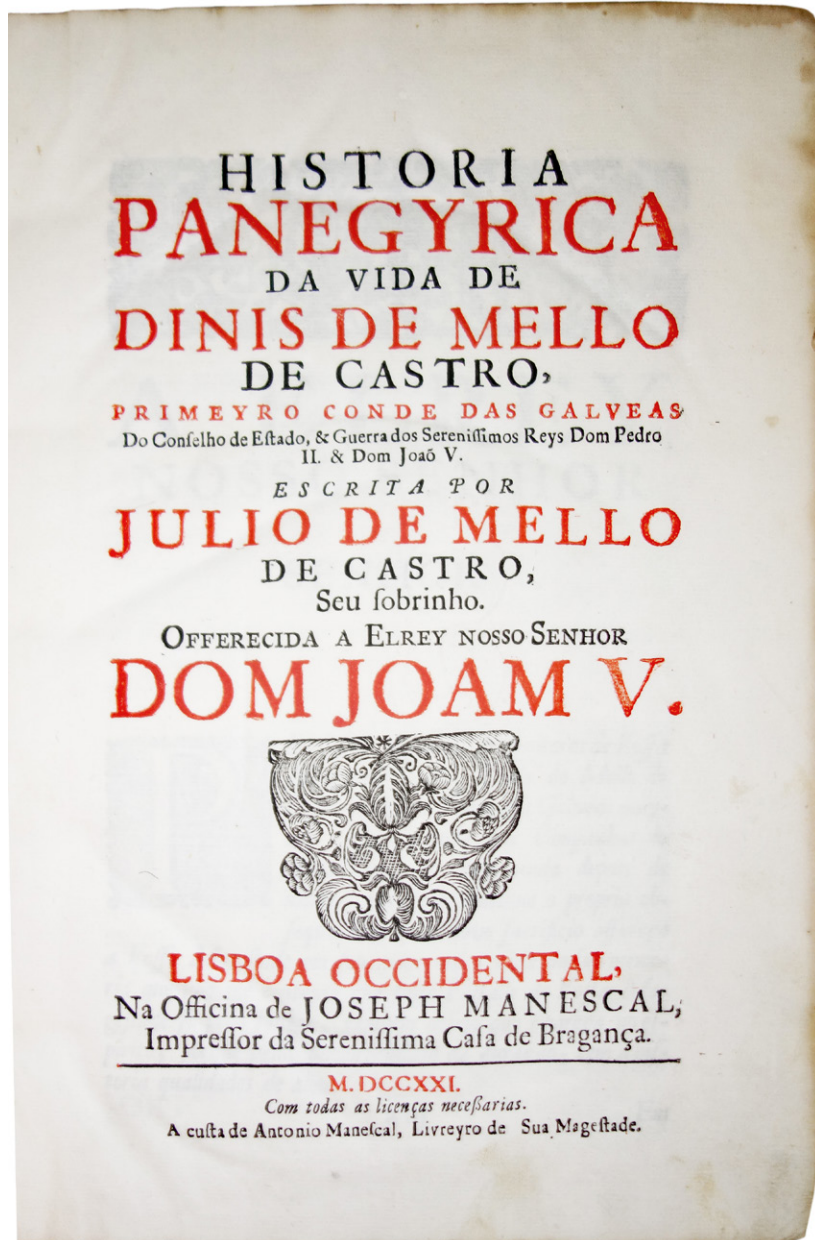
Hero of the Restauração

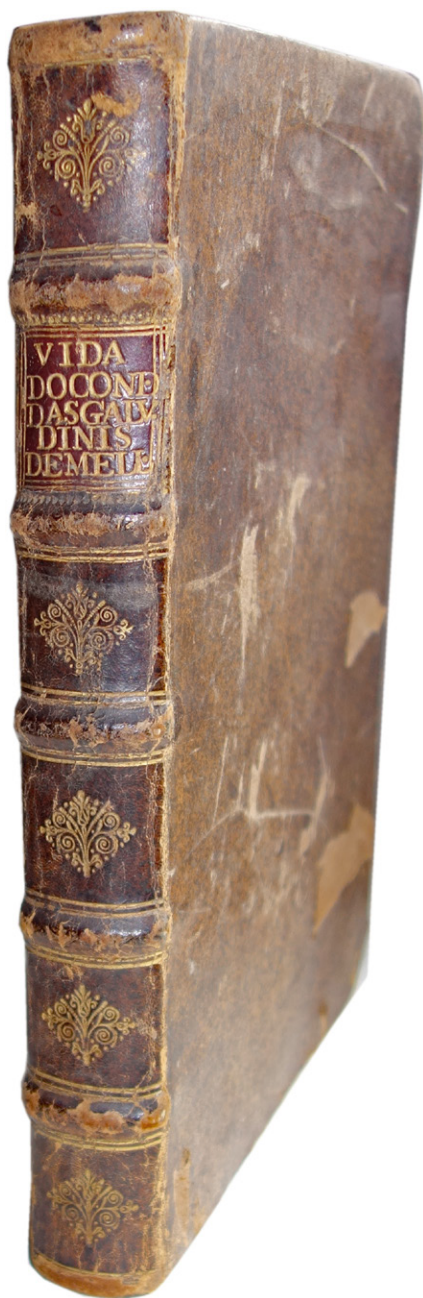
18. CASTRO, Julio de Mello de. *Historia panegyrica da vida de Dinis de Mello de Castro, Primeyro Conde das Galveas, do Conselho de Estado, & Guerra dos Serenissimos Reys Dom Pedro II & Dom João V.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Joseph Manescal, Impressor da Serenissima Casa de Bragança, a custa de Antonio Manescal, Livreyro de Sua Magestade, 1721. Folio (29.2 x 21 cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (some wear at extremities; scraping and rubbing), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, burgundy leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. Title page in red and black, with large woodcut vignette. Woodcut headpiece and initial (six lines high) on a3 recto. Typographical headpiece on a4 recto. Woodcut initial (also six lines high) on d1 recto. Plate with engraved portrait of the subject by M. Freyre. Woodcut headpiece and initial (six lines high) on leaf A1 recto. Large woodcut tailpiece depicting a fruit and flower basket on leaf Gg4 recto; repeated on Qq1 verso. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial (six lines high) on leaf Gg5 recto. Typographical headpiece on leaf Qq2 recto. A few very small stains. Very minor worm trace in upper outer corner of final six leaves, extending into rear free and pastedown endleaves. Fresh, with wide margins, in very good condition. Small old rectangular paper ticket with number "268" stamped in center. (22 ll.), engraved plate, 498 pp. \$1,500.00

FIRST EDITION. The book appeared again in 1744 and 1752. The first Conde de Galveas (1624-1709) was the third son of a *fidalgo* who served as governor of the Castle of São Filipe in Setúbal, and had been a member of the Conselho Ultramarino. Immediately after the acclamation of D. João IV on December 1, 1640, he was dispatched, age 16, to help secure the frontiers of the Alentejo under the Conde de Vimioso. During the prolonged wars of the *Restauração* he was almost constantly in combat, wounded 22 times, and receiving glowing notices from his superiors. He fought in the battles of Montijo, the Forte de São Miguel, the Linhas de Elvas, Ameixial and Montes-Claros, where in 1665 he commanded the cavalry. He was several times governor of the Alentejo.

The author (1658-1721), a native of Goa, was the son of António de Melo e Castro, governor of India. He led a military life, serving under his uncle and in the company of his father, but for his literary talent was nominated by D. João V as a founding member of the Academia Real de História Portuguesa.

* Innocência V, 162-3. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1979) II, 499-500. Barbosa Machado II, 9224/20/20074. Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 427. See *Grande enciclopédia* XII, 104; XVI, 830. NUC: DLC, MH, NN.





Item 18

War Against the Maratha

19. COSTA, Diogo da [pseudonym of André da Luz]. *Relaçam das guerras da India desde o anno de 1736. até o de 1740.* Porto: Na Officina de Antonio Pedroso Coimbra, 1741. 4^o, modern plain wrappers. Small typographical vignette on title page. A few minor stains. In good to very good condition. (10 ll.) \$800.00

First or second edition; another appeared in Lisbon in the same year (in 2 different issues). This tract was meant to counteract the confused and contradictory reports that appeared during the three years' warfare in and around Baçaim (Bassein), between Portuguese troops and the Maratha.

By 1736 the Portuguese had been at work for four years constructing the fortress of Thana, and the workers were unpaid and unfed. The townspeople finally invited the Marathas to take possession of the island of Salsette, preferring their rule to the oppression of the Portuguese. The Marathas attacked several Portuguese outposts in 1736. Most of this work deals with the battle for Baçaim, an important Portuguese trading post on the west coast of India that fell to the Maratha in 1738.

Included here are descriptions of the deaths of General Martinho da Sylveira, General Pedro de Mello and Lieutenant Colonel João Malhão. Shorter sections describe attacks on Madapor, Damão, Chaul, Diu and Salsette.

Perhaps the most original contribution of this text is a description related in the final two pages of a naval battle on March 5, 1739 at Mangalore between the Portuguese ship *Victoria*, under the command of Antonio Brito Freire, and ten smaller vessels under the command of Savaji Angaria: the Portuguese vessel gave a very good account of itself, but was finally put out of action after inflicting considerable losses on the enemy.

Diogo da Costa is a pseudonym of André da Luz, a Lisbon grammar teacher (see Barbosa Machado, Innocêncio, Martins de Carvalho and Guerra Andrade).

* Not in Innocêncio; cf. II, 153: a Lisbon, 1741 edition printed by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca, with 20 pp. Cf. Figanière 907: the Lisbon, 1741 edition with 20 pp. Cf. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1976) I, 474: the Lisbon, 1741 edition, and stating that Costa is a pseudonym of André da Luz. Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos*, p. 78. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 170 also cites the Lisbon edition. See also *Grande enciclopédia* VII, 869. Cf. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 757: the Lisbon, 1741 edition. Cf. Scholberg CC47: the Lisbon, 1741 edition with 13 ll. Cf. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 368: the Lisbon, 1741 edition with 26 pp. Cf. JFB (1994) C641: the Lisbon, 1741 edition. Manuel dos Santos 2543 (or 2343?). Cf. Palha 4147: the Lisbon, 1741 edition with 13 ll. Cf. Azevedo-Samodães 925: the Lisbon, 1741 edition with 13 ll. See also *Arquivo de Bibliografia Portuguesa* XVI, nos. 61-62 (Jan.-June 1970) p. 114: earlier than the first work of Manuel Pedroso Coimbra cited in the article "Impressores, editores e livreiros no Porto do século XV ao século XVIII." See also Pope, *India in Portuguese Literature*, pp. 187-9. On the author, see Barbosa Machado IV, 98. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7109, 7950. Not located in *NUIC*, which locates a Lisbon, 1741 edition at NSyU, ICN and MH. OCLC: 47792070 (Indiana University, University of Minnesota, British Library, with [20] pp.); for the edition with 26 pp., see 27929921 (Syracuse University, Newberry Library, Boston Public Library, University of Minnesota); 255716847 (Staats & Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 263159872 (digitized 26-page António Isidoro da Fonseca edition). See also a 24-page António Isidoro da Fonseca edition: 79211159 (Houghton Library). Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha with [20] pp., plus the edition with 26, (2) pp. at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha and the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a Lisbon 1741 edition at British Library (without collation).

RELACÃO
DIARIA

Da expugnação, e rendimento da pra-
ça de Bicholym em 27. de Mayo
de 1726.

ESCRITA

POR ANDRE' RIBEYRO
COUTINHO,

*Sargento mór de Infantaria, e Alcayde
mór de Baçaim.*



LISBOA OCCIDENTAL,

Na Officina de MIGUEL GODRIGUES,
M. DCC. XXVIII.

Com todas as licenças neccessarias.

Victory at Bicholim and Treaty Including Treatment of Merchants

20. COUTINHO, André Ribeiro. *Relação diária da expugnação, e rendimento da praça de Bicholym em 27 de Mayo de 1726.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Godrigues [sic], 1728. 4°, disbound. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Typographical headpieces, woodcut headpiece and initial, woodcut tailpiece. Some stains, mostly small and very light, but a bit more pronounced on the title-page. In good to very good condition. Eighteenth-century ink inscription of "António dos Santos" on p. 35. (2 ll.), 38 pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Eyewitness account written by the sergeant-major who commanded the infantry in this successful action in Bicholim, north of Goa, under João Saldanha da Gama, viceroy of India from 1725 to 1732. It includes an account of the actions by the local ruler that provoked the attack (mostly interfering with merchants), the names of the Portuguese commanders, and the military details of the action, which continued over several weeks.

Beginning on p. 31 is the "Tratado da Paz, que o excellentissimo Senhor João de Saldanha da Gama, Vi-Rey, e Capitão General da India, concede a Fonddu Saunto Sar-Dessay das terras de Quddale por lha pedir com instancia, promettendo de a guardar inviolavelmente." The treaty includes provisions that the rulers will not allow merchants in this kingdom to be molested; that the rulers will not trade with Arabs who are enemies of the Portuguese; that the rulers will return all the Kaffirs stolen from the Portuguese; and that the rulers will pay an annual tribute of 2 Arabian horses. Sar-Dessay's agreement to each provision is given afterwards (pp. 34-35), and further conditions are on pp. 36-37.

Saldanha da Gama became famous for his many victories over the Bounsoló. Ribeiro Coutinho notes at the end that the rulers of Sunda and Canara were so impressed with the outcome of this campaign that they approached the viceroy asking for peaceful relations.

The author also fought in the War of the Spanish Succession, went on an expedition to Corfu in 1716, and fought in the battle of Belgrade the following year. He went to India in 1723 in the capacity of a sergeant major and served as *alcaide-môr* of Baçaim. In 1735 he was a Lieutenant Colonel at the Nova Colonia do Sacramento in present-day Uruguay. He died at Rio de Janeiro in 1751, having achieved the rank of Colonel of an infantry regiment. Ribeiro Coutinho wrote another important work, on military theory, published posthumously in two volumes in 1751, sumptuously printed and dedicated to Gomes Freire, to whose entourage he had belonged: *O Capitão de infantaria portuguez, delineado em o perfeytissimo general, & Governador das Armas Portuguezas em a Provincia de Alem-Tejo, o Senhor Pedro Mascarenhas* (1713).

* Barbosa Machado I, 172; on the author, see also IV, 19. Innocencio I, 68 (without mention of the preliminary leaves; citing the copy in the BN, Lisboa). Figanière 893. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 562. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1976) I, 493. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII* 713. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7108, 7949. Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. Not in Palha. OCLC: 503867117 (British Library). Porbase gives two locations: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

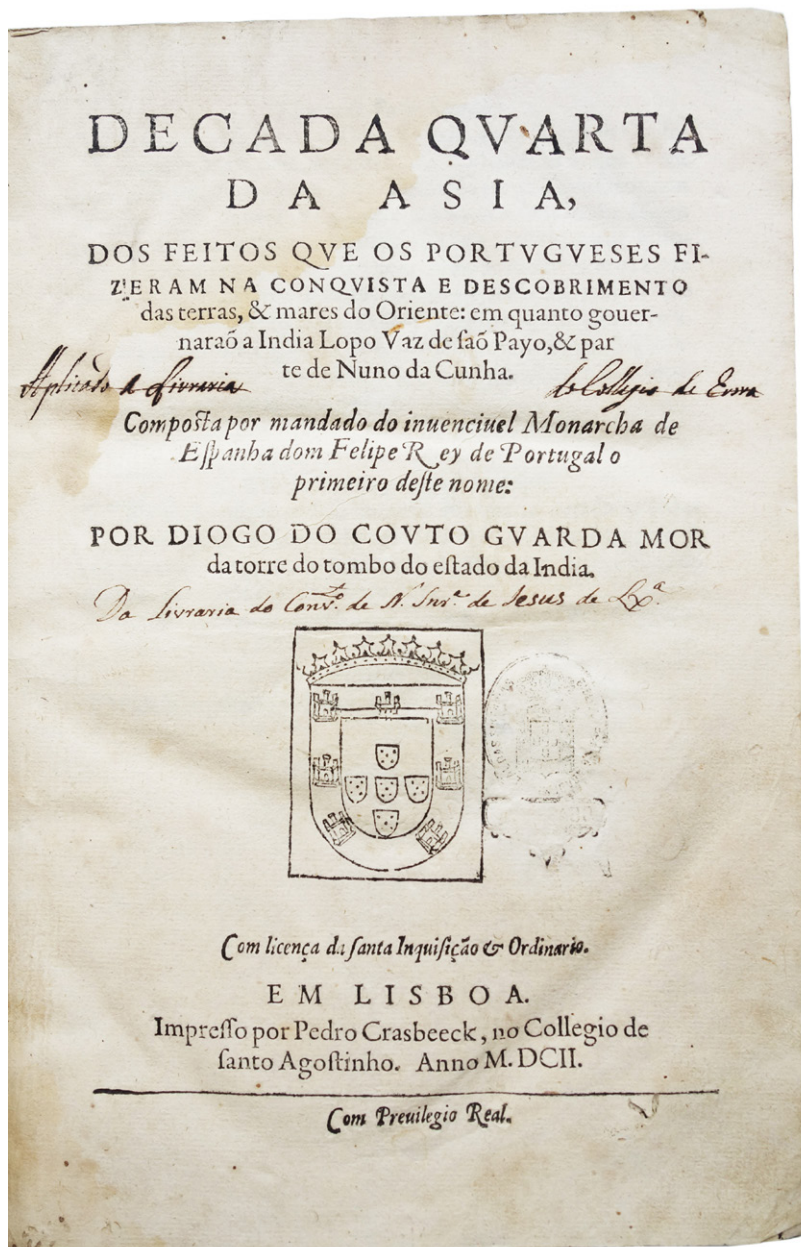
The Portuguese in Asia 1526-1536, by "A Pioneer Orientalist" (Boxer)

21. COUTO, Diogo do. *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a India Lopo Vaz de São Payo, & parte de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Felipe Rey de Portugal o primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Guarda Mòr da Torre do Tombo do Estado da India.* Lisbon: Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Collegio de Santo Agostinho, 1602. Folio (28 x 19 cm.), contemporary sheep (rather worn), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, remains of lettering piece, double-ruled borders in blind on covers, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Numerous woodcut initials. Main text in two columns. Light dampstains and toning. Small wormhole in first four leaves, mostly in blank portions, but touching a few letters of the third leaf without affecting legibility. Tiny round wormhole in blank margin of final two leaves. In good to very good condition. Title page has early scored ink inscription of Livraria do Collegio de Évora, somewhat later old inscription "Da Livraria do Conv.^{to} de N. Snr.^a de Jesus de Lx.^{aa}", and old faded library stamp. (12), 207 ll. \$6,000.00

FIRST EDITION of a major early work on Asia: "as a pioneer Orientalist, Diogo do Couto ranks with João de Barros" (Boxer p. 17). Continuing Barros' history (*Decades* I-III appeared 1552-63), Couto wrote *Decades* IV through XII. This fourth *Decade* covers the years 1526-36. Barros had left copious material for a volume to follow his third *Decade*; his manuscript was edited by João Baptista Lavanha and published in Madrid, 1615, with the title *Quarta decada da Asia de João de Barros*. Although Barros's fourth *Decade* covers the same ground as Couto's it is an entirely different work.

Couto (Lisbon 1542-Goa 1616) spent the better part of 50 years in India, which gave him a different perspective than that of Barros, for Couto was often personally acquainted with the scenes, events and persons described in his work. "The sententious generalities of the majestic Barros are replaced by bitter protests and practical suggestions. He is a critic of abuses rather than persons. He writes from the point of view of the common soldier, as one who had seen both sides of the tapestry of which Barros smoothly ignored the snarls and thread-ends ... He can, however, write excellent prose, and he gives more of graphic detail and individual sayings and anecdotes than his predecessor" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 196). Couto's manuscripts of the *Decades* suffered at the hands of enemies and the elements; one was on a ship captured by the English, another two were stolen, one vanished, and one laid unpublished until 1788. The fourth *Decade* was the only one that was published immediately upon its completion.

There is a variant issue with a somewhat different title page, which reads: *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a India Lopo Vaz de sam Payo, & parte do tempo de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do muito catholico e invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Filipe Rey de Portugal o primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Chronista e guarda mòr da torre do tombo do estado da India.* The verso of the title page of the present copy is blank, while the variant contains a "Carta de su Ma- // gestade pera Diogo do Couto // Chronista & guarda mór da torre do Tombo do esta- // do da India." The rest of both





Item 21

issues appear to be from the same setting of type, except that the present copy contains the signature ¶2, while this signature is absent from the variant.

* Howgego I, 279 (C208). Arouca C712 (a variant issue). Barbosa Machado I, 648 (apparently the present issue). Innocência II, 153 & IX, 122-4: without collation (the present issue). Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 225-8 (the present issue). *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 176 (issue points not determinable, but from the Lilly Library cataloguing of the Boxer copy, he had the present issue). *Europe Informed* p. 54 (title given is that of the present issue). Figanière 908 (the present issue). Palha 4149 (the present issue). JFB C663 (insufficient information in the *Catalog*, but from MNCat appears to be the present issue). Streit IV, 667. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 376 (the present issue). Monteverde 461 (the present issue). Azevedo-Samodães 335 (the other issue). Ameal 235 (the other issue). Avila Perez 591 (issue points not determinable). Palha 4149 (the present issue). Brunet I, 669 (with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Cordier *Sinica*, III, 2308; *Japonica*, col. 33 (both with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Salvá 3272 (the present issue). Heredia 3267 (the Salvá copy). See also Boxer, *Three Historians of Portuguese Asia* pp. 12-22; Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 195-8, and *Diogo do Couto, passim*. Porbase locates five copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of the other issue, lacking the final leaf, with three leaves mutilated, cut down and with serious worming; another of the present issue, lacking the final leaf, cut down, with serious worming and with major repairs; a third of the present issue with serious worming; the fourth copy, the other issue, apparently in good condition or better), and one copy in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (cut down and in poor condition; appears to be the other issue).

22. COUTO, Diogo do. *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a India Lopo Vaz de sam Payo, & parte do tempo de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do muito catholico e invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Filipe Rey de Portugal of primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Chronista e guarda mór da Torre do Tombo do Estado da India.* Lisbon: Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Collegio de Santo Agostinho, 1602. Folio (27.3 x 18.3 cm.), eighteenth-century cat's-paw sheep (some wear, rubbed), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text-block edges marbled. Woodcut royal arms on title, woodcut initials. Main text in two columns. Old inscription scored in lower margin of title page. In very good, albeit incomplete condition, lacking two leaves. Ownership inscription of Antonio Leite on recto of front free endleaf. (12), 207 ll., lacking T3-4 [ff. 111-12, with part of Book 6, Chapters 6-7]. \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION of a major early work on Asia: "as a pioneer Orientalist, Diogo do Couto ranks with João de Barros" (Boxer p. 17). Continuing Barros' history (*Decades* I-III appeared 1552-63), Couto wrote *Decades* IV through XII. This fourth *Decade* covers the years 1526-36. Barros had left copious material for a volume to follow his third *Decade*; his manuscript was edited by João Baptista Lavanha and published in Madrid, 1615, with

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* Howgego I, 279 (C208). Arouca C712 (the present issue). Barbosa Machado I, 633 (another issue). Innocência II, 153 & IX, 122-4: without collation (another issue). Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 225-8 (another issue). *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 176 (issue points not determinable). *Europe Informed* p. 54 (title given is that of the other issue). Figanière 908 (another issue). Palha 4149 (another issue). JFB C663 (insufficient information in the *Catalog*, but from MNCat appears to be another issue). Streit IV, 667. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 376 (another issue). Monteverde 461 (another issue). Azevedo-Samodães 335 (the present issue). Ameal 235 (the present issue). Avila Perez 591 (issue points not determinable). Palha 4149 (another issue). Cordier *Sinica*, III, 2308; *Japonica*, col. 33 (both with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Salvá 3272 (another issue). Heredia 3267 (the Salvá copy). See also Boxer, *Three Historians of Portuguese Asia* pp. 12-22; Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 195-8, and *Diogo do Couto, passim*. Porbase locates five copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of the present issue, lacking the final leaf, with three leaves mutilated, cut down and with serious worming; another of the variant issue, lacking the final leaf, cut down, with serious worming and with major repairs; a third of the variant issue with serious worming; the fourth copy, the present issue, apparently in good condition or better), and one copy in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (cut down and in poor condition; appears to be the present issue).

DECADA QVARTA DA ASIA.

DOS FEITOS QUE OS PORTVGVESES FIZERAM NA CONQVISTA E DESCOBRIMENTO das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto gouernarão a India Lopo Vaz de sam Payo, & parte do tempo de Nuno da Cunha.

Composta por mandado do muito catholico e inuencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Filipe Rey de Portugal o primeiro deste nome.

POR DIOGO DO COVTO CHRONISTA E guarda mòr da torre do tombo do estado da India.

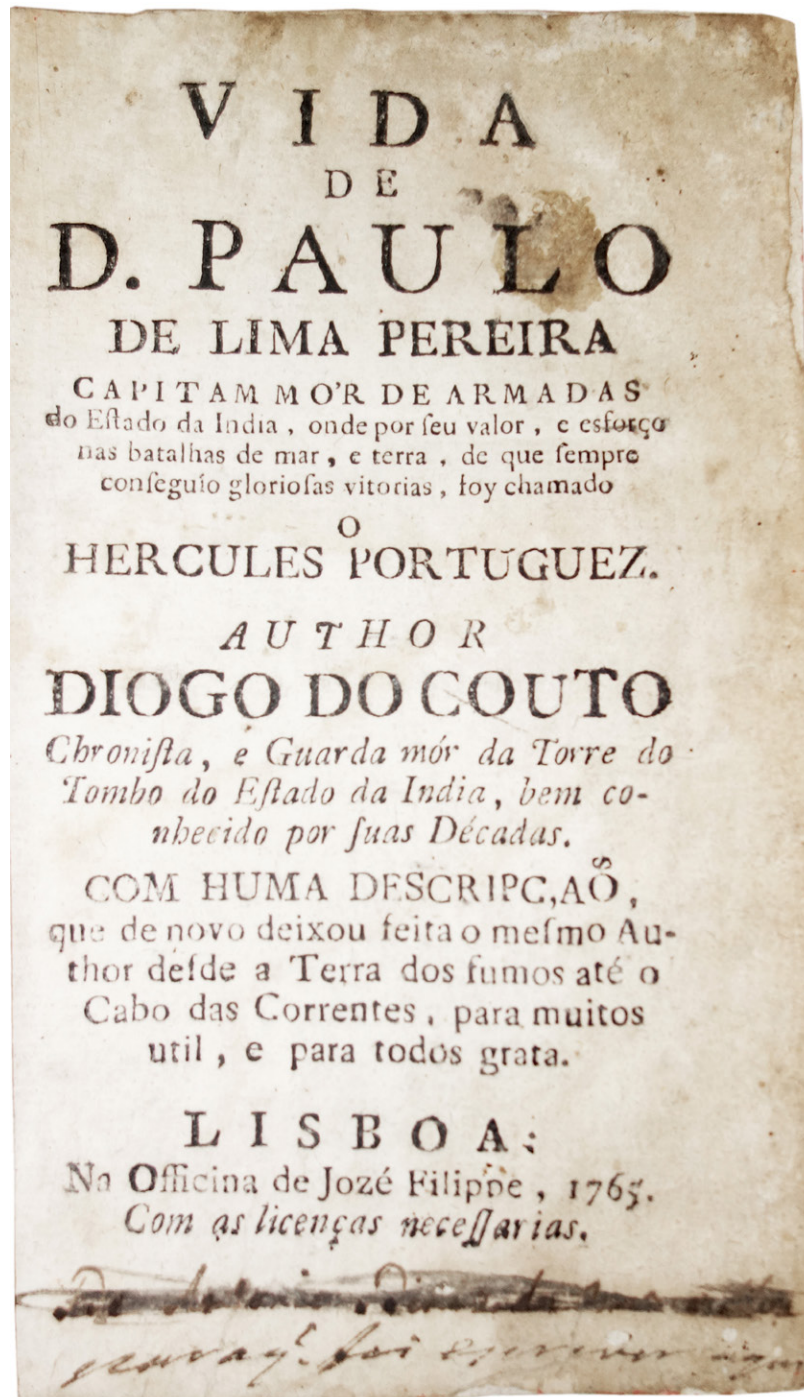


Con licença da santa & geral Inquisição & do Ordinario.

E M L I S B O A.

Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Collegio de
santo Agostinho. Anno M.DCII.

Com Preuilegio Real.



I N D E X

DOS CAPITULOS,

Que contém este livro.

- C**AP. I. Quem era D. Paulo de Lima Pereira, e em que anno se embarcou para a India. 1
- II. Do que aconteceu a esta não Santa Maria da Barca na viagem até chegar a Goa. 8
- III. Embarca-se D. Paulo de Lima para o Malabar com Luis de Mello da Sylva, e acha-se na destruição da Cidade Magalor. 17
- IV. Acha-se D. Paulo de Lima na tomada de huma Armada do Camorê, de que era Capitão hum Rume chamado o do Rabo. 25
- V. Chega D. Paulo de Lima a Goa com Luis de Mello, e embarcando-se outra vez com elle para Cananor, acha-se em huma
§ 2 gran-

*Exploits in the Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Ormuz, Goa, Chaul,
Malabar, Magalor, Cananor, Damão, Malacca, Achem,
Cotabato, and the Straits of Singapore*

23. COUTO, Diogo do. *Vida de D. Paulo de Lima Pereira, Capitam Mór de Armadas do Estado da Índia, onde por seu valor, e esforço nas batalhas de mar, e terra, de que sempre conseguiu gloriosas vitórias, foy chamado o Hercules Portuguez.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Jozé Filippe, 1765. 8°, nineteenth-century (second quarter?) tree sheep (a few minor insect intrusions, but on the whole sound), spine with raised bands in six compartments, black leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt short author-title, text block sprinkled red and blue. Woodcut headpiece and small woodcut initial on p. 1. Title page and final leaf reinforced. Some minor, exclusively marginal worming, never affecting the text, most prominent in upper inner margins of quires I through N. Repair to outer margin of penultimate leaf, touching a letter of text. Browning and staining to last few leaves. Overall in almost good condition. (8 ll.), 426 pp., (3 ll.). \$900.00

FIRST EDITION, with a forward by the celebrated Portuguese bibliographer and biblioclast Diogo Barbosa Machado. Written at the request of the subject's half-sister, it is highly probable that all, or a good portion of this biographical compendium about Couto's late friend was taken from the author's lost eleventh *Decada*. The volume begins with D. Paulo de Lima Pereira's embarkation for India at age 18 on May 15, 1557, in the fleet of D. Luís Fernandes de Vasconcelos. After describing the departure from Lisbon and voyage to Goa (chapters I-II; pp. 1-16), the rest of the volume deals entirely with the Portuguese "Estado de Índia", which encompassed not only the territory in India and points East, but also Portuguese outposts in East Africa, the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea. Chapters III-XII (pp. 17-117) deal with events in various parts of India, including Goa, Malabar, Magalor, Cananor, and Damão. Chapter XIII (pp. 118-24) deals with Ormuz. Chapters XIV and XV (pp. 125-45) are concerned with the sending of ships North from Goa and the entrance of D. Paulo to the fortress of Chaul, where he served three years as captain general. In 1587 D. Paulo was sent by D. Duarte de Meneses, Viceroy of India, to the relief of Malacca, which had been attacked by the King of Ujantana. Chapters XVI through XXXI (pp. 146-304) relate to this expedition and deal entirely with Southeast Asia: Malacca (pp. 146-65; pp. 175-197; 276-90; 305); Achem (pp. 166-75); Jor (pp. 204-55); Cotabato (pp. 256-89); the straits of Singapore (pp. 290-304). Chapters XXXII-XXXIV (pp. 305-41) are mostly concerned with matters in Goa. D. Paulo set sail for Portugal aboard the *São Tomé* in 1589, but was soon shipwrecked on the coast of Natal. The rest of the book (chapters XXXV-XXXVI [sic]; pp. 342-426) deals with his efforts to survive in East Africa, particularly from present-day Moçambique North to Sofala. D. Paulo died in Africa, and his body was returned to Goa. These final chapters had appeared in almost identical form in 1736 in volume II, pp. 153-213 of the *História trágico-marítima*.

Our copy contains two final leaves not mentioned by either Innocêncio or Fernandes Thomaz. They contain a *Catalogo de Livros que se vendem em casa de Luiz de Moraes mercador de livros, na travessa do Moinho de vento*. The preceding leaf, unnumbered and with its verso blank (i.e., the "p. 427" of Innocêncio and the final page of Fernandes Thomaz), contains the catchword "CA"; therefore the final two leaves with the *Catalogo*, present in our copy, should be required to be present for the work to be absolutely complete.

* Innocêncio II, 155 (gives collation of xvi, 427 pp.). Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 228. Fernandes Thomaz 1598 (gives collation of 16, 426, 1 pp.). See *Grande enciclopédia*, XV, 107. See also Boxer, "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia," *Instituto Português de Hongkong, Secção de História* [1948] pp. 13-22; and *The Tragic History of the Sea, 1589-1622*. NUC: MH, NN (gives same collation as our copy). OCLC: adds Catholic University of America.

*Important Source on Franciscan Missionaries in China, Malacca,
Cambodia, and Portuguese India, by an Author Born in Macau*

24. DEUS, Jacinto de, O.F.M. *Vergel de plantas, e flores da Provincia da Madre de Deos dos Capuchos Reformados*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, 1690. Folio (28.1 x 19.8 cm.), contemporary vellum, originally limp (board stiffeners, warped, new endpapers and leather ties recently added), manuscript vertical title on spine, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Paper flaw in F3 costing a few letters, light marginal dampstaining at end, occasional light spotting. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. Stamp of the Casa de Cadaval in blank margins of title and 2 text pages. Small square printed paper shelf-ticket of same with manuscript notations near upper outer corner of recto of second (older) front free endleaf. (6 ll.), 479 pp. \$20,000.00

FIRST and ONLY COMPLETE EDITION of this very rare chronicle of the province of Madre de Deos, Goa, with hundreds of pages on China, Macau, Cambodia and Ceylon. Excerpts, titled *Descrição do Imperio da China* ... were published in Hong Kong, 1878. That edition is also very rare. *Vergel de plantas* begins with the arrival of Franciscan missionaries in Goa in 1540; it also provides significant material on Cochim, Damão, Chaul and Diu. Chapter 4 is devoted to the activities of Capuchins in China (pp. 115-271), many in Macau, and pp. 149-264 are given over to a "Discriçam do Imperio da China," which includes comments on buildings, navigation, language, police, government, industry, and more. Chapter 5 deals with Malacca and Siam (pp. 272-98), Chapter 6 with Cambodia (pp. 298-354). Chapter 8 has sections on Moçambique (pp. 424-6) and Ceylon (pp. 426-9), and a biography of a Capuchin who was a Kaffir (pp. 439-41). Throughout the volume are extensive comments on churches (including their miraculous images) and on the missionary activity of individual Capuchins in Goa and elsewhere in Asia. (Many of these biographies are 6 to 10 pages long.) While much has been written concerning Jesuit missions in this area, relatively little is known of the Capuchin work which this book details, including at the end a year-by-year chronicle from 1623 to 1679 with the names of the "guardians." Everywhere the Capuchins went they established schools, wrote books in the vernacular of the country, and held public conferences with learned heathen. They found their chief obstacle to be European traders, including Portuguese.

Fr. Jacinto made efforts to consult primary source material: "Com grande trabalho descobri o fogo escondido no poço da antiguidade, & obscura caverna do esquecimento por cartorios, & arquivos, por informações, & papeis, que alguns particulares curiosos conservarão" (f3v). Some of these documents are transcribed within the text.

Born in Macau in 1612, Fr. Jacinto de Deus was a Capuchin who served as provincial and a deputy of the Inquisition in the province of Madre de Deos. He died in Goa in 1681. This work was edited and published posthumously by P. Fr. Amaro de Santo António, provincial of Madre de Deos.

During the eighteenth century, Fr. Jacinto was harshly criticized for unnecessarily turning into Portuguese many words that the critics thought had adequate Portuguese equivalents. One critic suggested that the *Vergel das plantas* should have been entitled *Sementeira de vocabulos latinos puerilmente aportunuezados*. Innocêncio notes, however, that many of Fr. Jacinto's neologisms had been accepted into common Portuguese usage by the nineteenth century.

* Arouca D19. Innocêncio III, 238-9. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 206. Cordier, *Indosinica* 1952-3; *Sinica* 37. Gonçalves 891. Civezza, *Saggio di bibliografia geografica storica etnografica*

²¹
VERGEL
 DE
PLANTAS, E FLORES
 Da Provincia da
MADRE DE DEOS
 dos Capuchos Reformados,

COMPOSTO

Pelo P. M. Fr. **IACINTO DE DEOS**,
 Lente de Theologia, Primeiro Padre da mesma Provincia,
 Excommiffario Géral, & Deputado do Santo Officio da
 Inquiſição de Goa na India Oriental:

Offerecido, & Dedicado

AO EXCELLENTISSIMO SENHOR

D. Fr. DIOGO HERNANDES
 DE ANGVLO Y SANDOVAL,

COMMISSARIO GERAL QUE FOY DE TODA A FAMILIA
 de noſſo Padre S. Francisco, Arcebiſpo de Sardenha, Governador, &
 Viz-Rey no eſpiritual, & temporal naquelle Reyno; & hoje do Con-
 ſelho da Mageſtade Catholica, Biſpo de Avila, Embaixador
 Extraordinario neſtes Reynos de Portugal:

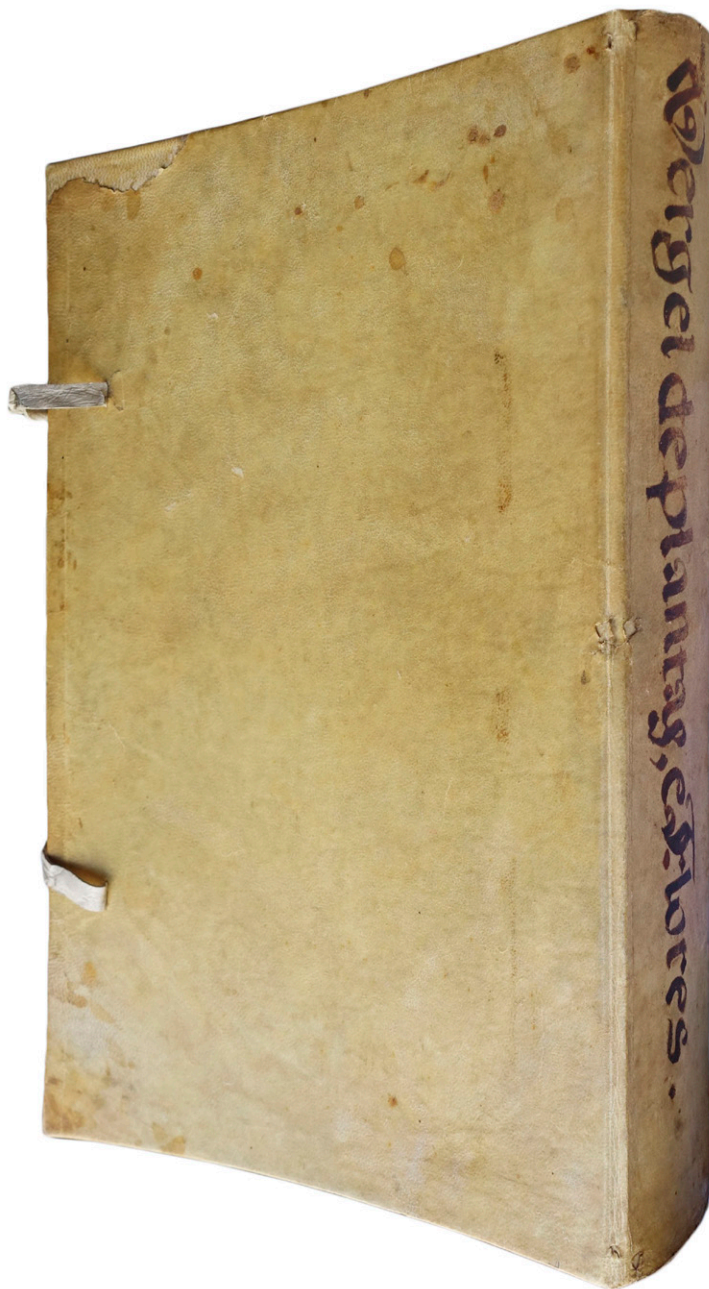
Pelo P. Fr. **AMARO DE SANTO ANTONIO**, MINISTRO
 Provincial, & Primeiro Padre da Provincia da Madre de Deos de Goa.



LISBOA,

Na Officina de **MIGUEL DESLANDES**,
 Impreſſor de Sua Mageſtade.

Com todas as licenças neceſſarias. Anno 1690.



Item 24

Sanfrancescana 185: "Tutto il libro poi è ricco di notizie e documenti interessantissimi delle nostre Missioni nell' Indie Portoghesi, in Cina, in Concicina e nel Tonchino: libro molto raro e ricercatissimo," giving a list of the sections in the description of China (reprinted in Cordier), and noting that his copy, located with much difficulty, lacked the title and the first 11 pages. Barbosa Machado II, 462-3. *Bibliografia cronológica da literatura de espiritualidade em Portugal* 1760. Figanière 1452. JFB (1994) J1. Palha 2483: "Chronique RARE ET ESTIMÉ." Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 243. Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões deslandesianas* I, 89-91. Nepomuceno 600. Monteverde 2067. Azevedo-Samodães 3669. Sousa da Câmara 1010. Not in Scholberg. Not in Ameal or Avila Perez. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: InU, MnU. OCLC: 11529736 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, Saint Bonaventure University, Indiana University, University of Minnesota, British Library); 560536014 (British Library); 68747495 (Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies); 24617596 (Master Microfilm held by Library of Congress). Porbase lists three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one is described as a variant issue, with the final license dated 20 October 1689, as in our copy). Jisc repeats British Library only.

*Coinage in Portugal and Its Colonies,
With Conversion to Other European Currencies*

*25. [EXCHANGE RATES]. *Diccionario universal das moedas assim metallicas, como ficticias, imaginarias, ou de conta; e das de fructos, conchas, & c. que se conhecem na Europa, Asia, Africa, e America ... recopilado por ****. Lisbon: Na Off. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1793. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear), smooth spine gilt with crimson leather lettering piece (about half of it missing), text-block edges sprinkled red. Tables in text. Small worm trace in lower inner margins of final 17 leaves; continuing into rear endleaves, just touching a few letters of text but never affecting legibility. In good condition. Old ink signature on title page. (1 l.), 375, (1) pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION, published as the second part of *Tratado das partidas dobradas* (Lisbon, 1792). It begins with a long essay on the money of the Jews, Greeks and Romans, and on other materials used as money, such as shells or fruits. Pages 117-280 comprise the actual dictionary, an alphabetical listing of coins currently in use and imaginary money; for each is given the place where it is used, and its approximate value in Portuguese réis. In this section, under the heading *moedas de Portugal*, are lists of the various coins used in each Portuguese colony, including Angola, Mozambique, Goa and Brazil (pp. 187-209). Following the dictionary are tables for conversion of European currencies, plus weights used for commodities such as diamonds and precious stones, gold, charcoal, lime and salt. The final section deals with conversion of weights to the system used in Paris and Lisbon.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 15655.1. Innocência II, 138. JFB (1994) D219. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 5. NUC: NjP, RPJCB. Porbase locates five copies: four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

Third Marquês de Távora Strikes Back Against the King of Soonda (Goa)

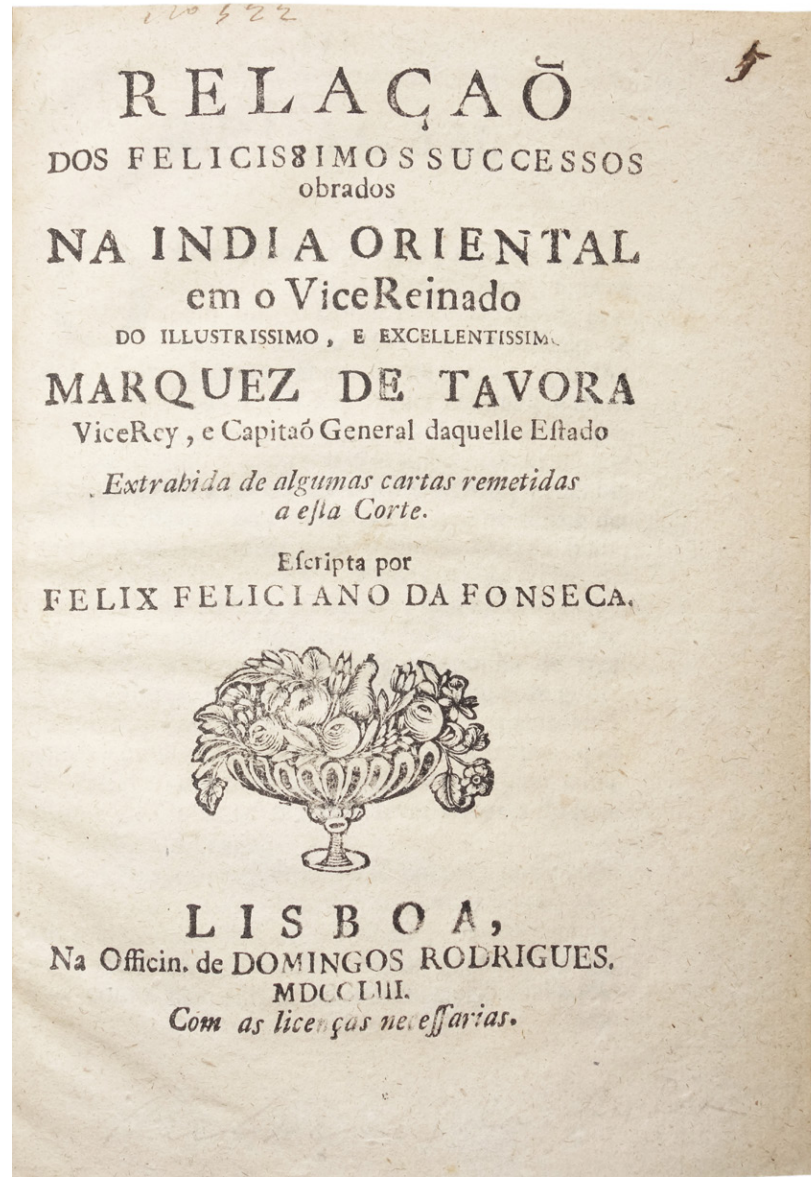
26. FONSECA, Felix Feliciano da. *Relação dos felicissimos successos obrados na India Oriental em o ViceReinado do Illustrissimo, e Excellentissimo Marquez de Tavora ViceRey, e Capitão General daquelle estado. Extrahida de algumas cartas remetidas a esta Corte.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Rodrigues, 1753. 4°, later quarter cloth over marbled boards. Woodcut vignette on title-page. Lightly browned; small hole in outer margin of final leaf, without loss. In good to very good condition. Paper label with manuscript title, place, date and shelf mark on front cover. 8 pp. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare newsletter relating the third Marques de Távora's victories against the King of Soonda, who had been advised that the new viceroy was busy and was too short of forces to avenge any insults, and acted accordingly. The viceroy gathered a small fleet and set out to make the King regret his actions, capturing the forts of Piro and Corvem and the Praça de Ximpim. The *Relação* closes by relating with approval that the viceroy allowed the spoils of war to be divided among his troops and ordered captured artillery pieces to be transported to Mozambique. Eyewitness details abound, including comments on the construction of the fortresses and a note that the enemy hid their casualties so the Portuguese would not know how much damage they had caused. The author states on the final page that this account was copied from a letter.

Francisco de Assis de Távora, third Marquês de Távora, was appointed Viceroy of India in February 1750 by the newly crowned D. José I, arriving in India in September of the same year. The charming and cultured Marquês and his wife returned to Lisbon in 1754, where discontent with the regime of Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, (later Conde de Oeiras, and still later Marquês de Pombal), apparently led them to become involved in the plot to assassinate D. José I. They and the other Távora conspirators were publicly executed in a gruesome spectacle in 1759.

The rarity of the present work, which reflects so favorably on the vice regal reign of the Marquês de Távora, may be due to the changing political winds several years after it was printed. Following the executions, the remaining women, children, and men in the family were imprisoned in separate convents and monasteries, and obliged to profess religious vows. The lands and other wealth of the houses of Távora, Atouguia, Aveiro and Vila Nova were confiscated by the crown, while the arms of the Távoras were destroyed, and use of the name Távora was forbidden.

* Innocência II, 264: giving no biographical information, and noting that the author's name may be a pseudonym. Gonçalves 1092. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1979) II, 186. Coimbra, *Catálogo de miscelâneas* 7142, 7910. JFB (1994) F117. Pope, *India in Portuguese Literature*, pp. 191-2 (with incomplete transcription of title, and incorrectly giving the date of publication as 1743). Not in Scholberg. Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Ávila Perez or Monteverde. Author not in Barbosa Machado. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 5896570 (Princeton University, Newberry Library, University of Hawaii); 62406849 (University of Minnesota). Porbase locates four copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



Item 26

Eyewitness Account of Macau—Includes Material on Trade in Goa

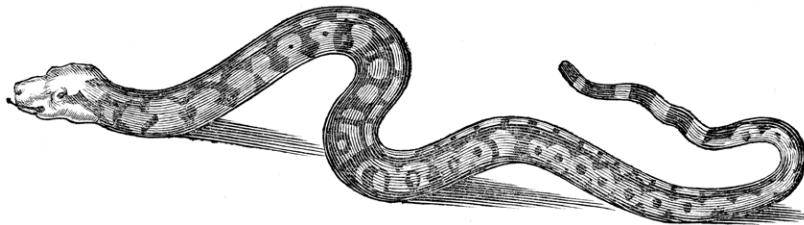
*27. FREITAS, José de Aquino Guimarães e. *Memoria sobre Macão*. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1828. 8°, modern marbled boards, burgundy leather label on front cover (4 x 6.4 cm.) with gilt author and short title, and gilt tooled border, text-block edges sprinkled red from a contemporary or early binding. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. [3]. Some slight browning, occasional light spotting, a few small stains. In good to very good condition. Small old ink signature on title page. 94 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this interesting eyewitness account of Macau, based on the author's seven years there; it also includes comments on other Portuguese possessions in the East and on China and the opium trade. The *Memoria* offers chapters on geography, climate, the appearance and character of Chinese and Christian populations, etc. Sometimes the chapters are as much as a dozen pages long; sometimes they're endearingly brief ("Capitulo IV: Ichthyologia. O Mar é prodigiosamente piscoso, e o peixe de melhor qualidade no Inverno, que no Estio"—end of chapter).

Following the section on Macau (pp. 3-40, notes pp. 41-51) are chapters on the Portuguese possessions in Asia and the benefits of forming a Company to handle the Asia trade; the author describes the strong points of Moçambique, Goa, Diu, Damão, Timor and Macau (pp. 53-73). Chapter 28 is on opium (pp. 73-6), chapter 29 on cotton (pp. 77-9), and the final two chapters are on trade with Canton and Macau.

Guimarães e Freitas (ca. 1780-1835), born in Minas Geraes, became a colonel in the artillery; when he died he was military governor of Coimbra. He served in Macau from ca. 1815 until 1822, when he was sent back to Lisbon to convey to D. João VI the felicitations of the garrison and Senate of Macau regarding the return of the royal family from Brazil and the adoption of a constitution.

* Innocêncio IV, 249 & XII, 240. Sacramento Blake IV, 314. Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 618. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: DLC, InU, CtY, NIC. OCLC: 482488311 (Danish Union Catalogue and Danish National Bibliography); 5963461 (Yale University Library, Cornell University Library, Duke University Libraries, University of Notre Dame, Indiana University, Newberry Library, University of California-Los Angeles, British Library, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, National Library of Australia). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library.



Collection of Documents Relating to Goa, 1601-1640

28. GARCIA, José Ignacio de Abranches. *Arquivo da Relação de Goa, contendo varios documentos dos seculos XVII, XVIII e XIX, até a organização da nova Relação pelo decreto de 7 de dezembro de 1836. Seculo XVII, 1601-1640.* Part 1 only (lacking Part 2, 1874). Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1872. 4°, contemporary tree calf (minor wear), flat spine with black-painted label, gilt-lettered, gilt ornaments and bands. Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Wood-engraved initial on next leaf. Some short tears, without loss. Some light browning. In good to very good condition. Old ink signature in lower margin of title page: "L. A. [?] de M. Ferrar". v, 481 pp., (2 ll. errata, 1 blank l.).

Part 1 only (lacking Part 2, 1874). \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The first part is subtitled 1601-1640; the second part, not present here, is subtitled 1641-1700.

José Ignacio de Abranches Garcia, a native of Oliveira do Hospital, received a law degree from Coimbra University in 1850. He served 14 years as a magistrate overseas, returning to serve in Lisbon in 1876, and in 1887 was named president of the Relação de Lisboa. In addition to the present work, he wrote *Estatística, do movimento dos processos da Relação de Nova Goa*, 1875.

* Innocência XIII, 10 (giving an incomplete collation for part 1, and mistakenly calling for 707 pp. in part 2, when the pagination is actually continuous for the 2 parts). Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 1148 (repeating the mistake of Innocência regarding pagination). Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* BA17. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 91. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, I, 102.

***29. GOMES, Francisco Luiz [or Luís].** *A liberdade da terra e a economia rural da Índia Portuguesa.* Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1862. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (spine somewhat defective). Uncut and unopened. Overall in very good condition. 102 pp., (1 blank l.).

\$150.00

FIRST EDITION. This work is devoted to the study of Goan agriculture, systems of land tenure, and a calculation of Goa's benefits to Portugal.

Born in Goa in 1829, the author was appointed surgeon in a regiment of the Infantaria da Índia and later professor at the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Goa. Elected deputy for Goa in 1860, he spent the next decade in Portugal as a prolific journalist and writer on political economy and Goan history. He died at sea in 1869 on a voyage returning to Goa.

* Innocência IX, 327. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 1183. Scholberg HG7; on Gomes see HG1-10 and D50, 62, 83, and 158. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura Goesa*, I, 44-55. J. Clement Vaz, *Profiles of Eminent Goans, Past and Present*, pp. 250-52. On Gomes's accomplishments, see also "A Visionary ahead of his time," *Times of India*, 5/31/2009. NUC:ICN, NSyU, KU, CU. OCLC: 1425408 (Syracuse University, University of California-Berkeley, Newberry Library, University of Kansas, Harvard University, University of Michigan, University of Pennsylvania National Library of Australia, British Library Reference Collections), 613170646 (online resource). Melvyl locates only the copy at Berkeley.

*First Book by a Native of Portuguese India
In Light of the American Civil War
Suggests Portuguese Africa as an Alternative Source for Cotton*

***30. GOMES, Francisco Luís.** *De la question du coton en Angleterre et dans les possessions portugaises de l'Afrique Occidentale.* Lisbon: Société Typographique Franco-Portugaise, 1861. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (head of spine defective; small nick to front wrapper near head of spine; some sun discoloration in upper portion of front cover; some light spotting, especially to rear cover). Uncut and unopened. In very good condition. 34 pp. \$250.00

FIRST and apparently the ONLY EDITION of the author's first book. The British, who had long relied on cotton from India to keep their textile factories supplied, turned in the mid-nineteenth century to American cotton: since it was produced by slave labor, it was notably cheaper. When the American Civil War broke out and the South was prevented from exporting cotton, British factories faced a severe shortage. Gomes opens by describing the American situation in 1861, then methodically discusses producers of cotton worldwide and suggests that Portuguese Africa might be a source of supply.

Gomes (1829-1869), a native of Navelim in Salsete, Portuguese India, was a highly respected military physician, politician, historian, economist, and writer. He is one of the most prominent natives of Goa, and was hailed during his brief lifetime as "the prince of intellectuals." This work, printed the year Gomes was elected to the Portuguese Parliament, earned him the reputation of a serious economist, which he solidified in 1867 with the publication of *Essai sur la theorie de l'economique politique et de ses rapports avec la morale et le droit*.

* Innocência IX, 326; on the author see also II, 432. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura Goesa*, I, 44-55. J. Clement Vaz, *Profiles of Eminent Goans, Past and Present*, pp. 250-52. On Gomes's accomplishments, see also "A Visionary ahead of his time," *Times of India*, 5/31/2009. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 17664139 (Michigan State University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of Florida, British Library, Koninklijke Bibliotheek-Den Haag). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library copy. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

31. GOMES, Francisco Luís. *Selected works of Francisco Luis Gomes. Memorial Volume.* Preface by A. Correia Fernandes; Introduction by A. Correia Fernandes and Armando Menezes. Bombay: The Centenary Committee, 1931. Large 8°, publisher's cloth (some wear, corners bumped, hinge going). In good condition. Signature of early owner on front free endleaf recto (Roque Machado, Lourenço Marques, 1942), above stamp of Cardozo & Cardozo Ltda. in Lourenço Marques. and below a scored earlier two-line inscription. Frontispiece, xxxiv pp., (1 l.), 154 pp., (1 l.), 155-350 pp., (1 l.), 351-370 pp., (1 l.), 371-412 pp. \$125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this English translation of Gomes's *Os Brâmanes: Romance, Le marquis de Pombal, esquisse de sa vie publique*, his selected speeches and his letter to Lamartine.

Gomes (1829-1869), a native of Navelim in Salsete, Portuguese India, was a highly respected military physician, politician, historian, economist, and writer. He is one of the

most prominent natives of Goa, and was hailed during his brief lifetime as "the prince of intellectuals." Elected to the Portuguese Parliament, he earned the reputation of a serious economist with the publication in 1861 of *De la question du coton en Angleterre et dans les possessions portugaises de l'Afrique Occidentale*, which he solidified in 1867 with the publication of *Essai sur la theorie de l'economique politique et de ses rapports avec la morale et le droit*.

* Costa, *Dicionário de literatura Goesa*, II, 54; see also pp. 44-55. Clement Vaz, *Profiles of Eminent Goans, Past and Present*, pp. 250-52. On Gomes's accomplishments, "A Visionary ahead of his time," *Times of India*, 5/31/2009. OCLC: 28792674 (Stanford University Library, University of Chicago, University of Sydney). 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.

History of Portugal by a Native of Nova Goa, the Author's First Book

*32. GONÇALVES, Luiz Manuel Julio Frederico. *Ensaio historico de Portugal. Apontamentos chronologicos, historicos e genealogicos dos reinados dos soberanos de Portugal, colligidos de diversos auctores, coordenados em tabellas com notas illustrativas, e duas palavras sobre a historia antiga de Portugal, e sobre a sua grandeza e decadencia*. Margão: Na Typographia do Ultramar, 1864. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (foxed; spine gone, corners frayed). Woodcut architectural border and Portuguese royal arms in front wrapper. Woodcut vignette of angel with harp on title page. Light foxing throughout. Uncut and partially unopened. In very good condition. Engraved pictorial bookplate of Victor d'Avila Perez. (2 ll.), 98 pp., (1 blank l.), 16 folding leaves with charts numbered I through XXXI. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of what appears to be the author's first book. The title as given on the title page, above, differs from that on the front wrapper: *Ensaio historico de Portugal. Apontamentos chronologicos da historia portuguez, antiga e moderna colligidos, coordenados e illustrados para uso das escolas*.

The author, a native of Nova Goa (1846-1896), began to practice law at age 20. He was also active in municipal government of Portuguese India, and in education there, holding various administrative posts, as well as teaching philosophy, history and political economy at the Liceu de Nova Goa. From 1888 he was director of the Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa.

Provenance: Victor Marat d'Avila Perez was a great bibliophile whose library was one of the dozen or so most important ever sold at auction in Portugal. The catalogue in six volumes contains 8,962 lots, sold in six parts with Arnaldo Henriques de Oliveira as expert, probably with a total of 30 sessions, the first part beginning 30 October 1939, with the final part beginning 29 April 1940.

* Innocência, XVI, 44. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa* II, 105-8. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 97. Avila Perez 3345 (presumably the present copy, although the title page is transcribed incorrectly, and the collation is stated as 98 pp. only). Not in Gonçalves *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa*. Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. See *Grande enciclopédia* XII, 560. OCLC: 4658839 (University of New Mexico, University of California-San Diego);

765757177 (internet resource). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc adds University of Liverpool. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

***33. GOUVEIA, A.J. Andrade de.** *Garcia d'Orta e Amato Lusitano na ciência do seu tempo.* Lisbon: Instituto de Cultura e Língua Portuguesa, 1985. Biblioteca Breve, série pensamento e ciência, 102. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 99, (1) pp. ISBN: none. \$25.00

FIRST EDITION.

***34. GOUVEIA, D. Frei António de (ca. 1575-1628).** *Trophea lusitana. Prefácio, leitura e notas de José Pereira da Costa.* Lisbon: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Serviço de Educação, 1995. Descobrimentos Portugueses e Ciência Moderna. Small folio (24.8 x 19.6 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. 279 pp., (1 l.), illus., footnotes, bibliography, "Index dos Trophéus", substantial analytical index. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-31-0643-4. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, based on a previously unpublished manuscript in the Torre do Tombo. The manuscript was written in 1612 in Hormuz, then controlled by Portugal, to the safety of which Fr. António had fled after the disaster of his last mission to Persia. It is a patriotic compendium of heroic Portuguese deeds in the "Estado da Índia", which included parts of East Africa, the Persian Gulf, and Far East in addition to Portuguese possessions in India, and is dedicated to the prince "Dom Phelipe de Austria", i.e., the future King Filipe III of Portugal (Felipe IV of Spain). The learned preface by Pereira da Costa, director of the Torre do Tombo from 1966 to 1988, occupies pp. 9-27.

D. Frei António de Gouveia, a member of the Order of Hermits of St. Augustine (now Order of St. Augustine), was a native of Beja. He departed for Goa in 1597. Frei António traveled several times to Persia on missions to Xa Abbas, publishing accounts of his travels. Several other books by him were printed in his lifetime. He was elected titular Bishop of Cirene, an ancient Greek city in present-day Libya.

*On the author, see Forjaz de Sampaio III, 215; Innocência I, 151 and VIII, 167; Barbosa Machado I, 294-6; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 324-5. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, XXII, 626. OCLC: 36301925 (Princeton University Library, Harvard College Library, Library of Congress, University of Toronto, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 636428616 (Zentralbibliothek Zürich); 492276766 (Université de Toulouse-Le Mirail). Porbase locates 16 copies. Jisc locates a single copy, at Oxford University.

35. HENRIQUES, G.[uilherme]J.[oão] Carlos. *O Príncipe de Galles. Estudo histórico, biographico e genealogico sobre o illustre viajante que, regressando da Índia, vem abordar á "Occidental Praia Lusitana."* Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1876. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (soiled; some fraying). Significant dampstains to portrait. Minor dampstains to next few leaves. Overall in good condition. Lithograph frontispiece portrait, 29 pp., folding genealogical table. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Biography of the Prince of Wales, about to visit Portugal, with some details of his stay in India.

Guilherme João Carlos Henriques (William John Charles Henry, born London, 1846-Quinta da Carnota, 1924) was included by Fonseca despite being born abroad, "não só pelas suas obras de interesse e assunto verdadeiramente portuguez, como pela dedicação que tem à sua pátria adoptiva." Arriving in Portugal in 1860, he lived with his godfather, John Smith Athelstane, first Conde de Carnota, and inherited his godfather's *quinta* in 1886. Henriques was the first to study Alenquer's history in detail (*Alenquer e seu Concelho*, 1873); he also edited several volumes of correspondence of the Duque de Saldanha.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 958960604 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates six copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Portuguese Fight the Maratha in India

36. [INDIA]. *Relaçam das victorias, alcançadas na India contra o inimigo Maratá, sendo Vice-Rey daquelle Estado D. Luiz Carlos Ignacio Xavier de Menezes, V. Conde de Ericeira, e I. Marquez do Lourical. Com huma breve noticia da sua morte.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Luiz Jozé Correa Lemos, 1743. 4°, twentieth-century (ca. 1970-1980) antique sheep (wear to corners and spine), spine with raised bands in six compartments with design in blind in five compartments, red leather spine label in second compartment from head, gilt letter, some blind-tooling to boards, blank filler leaves. Small triangular design with typographical ornaments on title page. Woodcut headpiece and seven-line initial (from rather worn blocks) on p. 3. In very good condition. Old ink foliation in upper outer corners of the recto of each leaf ("246-253"). Old inscription on title page after Marquez do Lourical: "nomeado em Mayo desto." 15 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. D. Luiz Carlos Ignacio Xavier de Menezes, 5.º Conde de Ericeira and 1.º Marquês de Lourical became governor of Goa in 1717, at age 27. The Maratha Empire had recently won a long war against the Mughal Empire (1681-1707) and was expanding across the Indian subcontinent. This account details attempts to prevent their conquest of Portuguese India, particularly in the years 1739-1743. Among the places mentioned are Goa, Bassein, Salcette, Sanguem, and Ponda.

The heart of the Maratha Empire was Maharashtra, which borders on Goa.

* Martins de Carvalho p. 238. Fignière 974. Manuel dos Santos 413. Azevedo-Samodães 2688. Sousa da Câmara 2444. Not in Innocência. Not located in Coimbra,


x

246

RELACAM
DAS
VICTORIAS,
ALCANÇADAS NA INDIA
contra o inimigo
MARATÁ,

Sendo Vice-Rey daquelle Estado
O ILUSTRISSIMO, E EXCELENTISSIMO
D. LUIZ CARLOS
IGNACIO XAVIER DE MENEZES,
V. Conde da Ericeira, e I. Marquez do
Louriçal. *nomeado em Alajo de 40*

Com huma breve noticia da sua morte.



L I S B O A:
Na Officina de LUIZ JOZE^o CORREA LEMOS.

A N N O M. DCC. XLIII.
Com as licenças necessarias, e Privilegio Real.

Miscelâneas. Not in Pope, *India in Portuguese Literature*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 34833399 (Boston Public Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 254760335 (Staats und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 562187630 (British Library). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the British Library. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

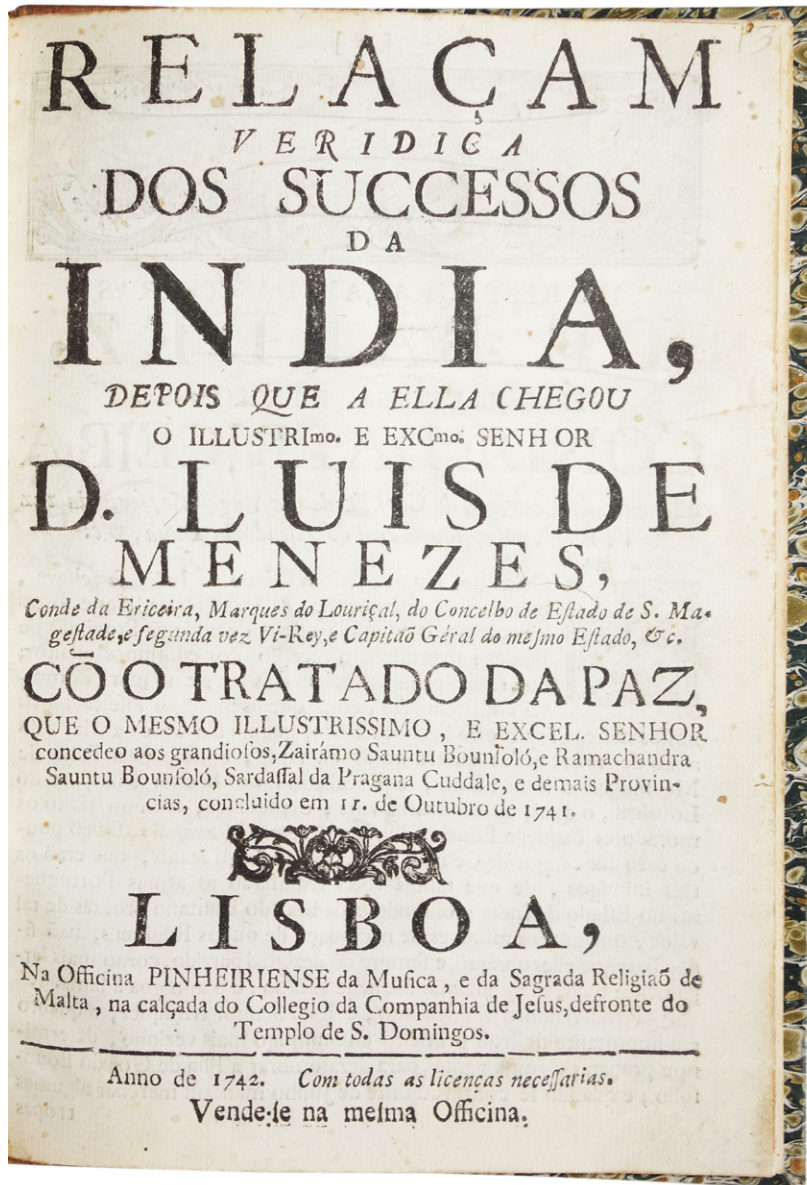
Maratha vs. Mughal vs. Portuguese

37. [INDIA]. *Relaçam, ou noticia certa dos estados da India, referem-se os progressos das armas portuguezas na Asia, como novamente tem tido varias contendas com o Bonsulo, Marata, e Mogor, e como novamente se emprehende a restauração do celebre Praça de Çafim; dando-se teambem noticia da guerra, que ao presente existe entre o Imperio do Mogor, e Maratá & c. Cujas noticias vierão na náó, que proximamente chegou a esta Cidade.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Rodrigues, 1756. 4°, later purple quarter cloth over black and white marbled boards (plain, smooth spine faded). Large woodcut vignette on title-page. Browned; lower margins of title page and of final leaf repaired, without loss. Second and third leaves reinforced at gutter. In good condition. Old ink foliation ("79-82"). 8 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this report based on news that arrived on a ship which had set sail from Goa 6 months and 13 days earlier (as meticulously noted in this report). It opens with an account of recent hostilities between the Maratha and the Grand Mogul. Having been defeated at Meliapor, the Grand Mogul asked for the help of the Portuguese, and when they refused, attacked one of their forts. The most notable battle, however, was for the Praça de Cafim, near the border of the Grand Mogul's territory. The number of troops and artillery pieces involved is given.

The Mughal Empire, which controlled most of the Indian subcontinent in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, suffered a series of severe defeats at the hands of the Hindi Maratha during the 1720s and 1730s. By the late 1750s, it was all but extinct, although in name it lingered for another century.

* Martins de Carvalho p. 239. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7147. Figanière 983. Pope, *India in Portuguese Literature* p. 194. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. NUC: CLU. OCLC: 13277414 (University of California-Los Angeles, Cambridge University); 561673853 (British Library). Porbase locates four copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Jisc cites copies at the British Library and Cambridge University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.



Item 38

Relief of Goa

38. [INDIA]. *Relaçam veridica dos successos da India, depois que a ella chegou o Illustrimo. e Excmo. Senhor D. Luis de Menezes, Conde da Ericeira, Marques do Louriçal ... com o tratado da paz, que o mesmo ... senhor concedeo aos grandiosos, Zairámo Sauntu Bounsoloó e Ramachandra Sauntu Bounsoloó, Sardassal da Pragana Cuddale, e demais provincias, concluido em 11 de Outubro de 1741.* Lisbon: Na Officina Pinheiriense da Musica, e da Sagrada Religião de Malta, 1742. 4°, mid-twentieth-century antique quarter mottled sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering-piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red in the eighteenth century, blank filler leaves in binding sprinkled red in attempt to match. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Large woodcut headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 2. Two short tears in title-page (one internal, one with old repair) without loss, small internal tear in pp. 11-12 without loss. In very good condition. Bookplate of Fernando Alves Barata. 12 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this pamphlet on the successful Portuguese rescue of the besieged city of Goa. In 1739 the province of Goa was invaded by Maratha forces, which then controlled most of western and central India. A relief expedition set sail from Portugal in 1740 under the command of the Conde de Ericeira, viceroy and captain-general of India, and Francisco Xavier de Mascarenhas. Included in this pamphlet are a brief account of Portuguese military and diplomatic activities in India during 1741, a treaty negotiated in 1712 between Portugal and the Marathas, and the peace treaty concluded by Ericeira and the rulers of Pragana Cuddale on October 11, 1741. However, Goa remained in danger of attack until a new peace treaty was concluded in 1759.

Luís Inácio Xavier de Meneses (1690-1742), fifth Conde de Ericeira and first Marquês do Louriçal, had the distinction of twice serving as viceroy of India: from 1717 (when he was only 27) to 1721, and again from 1740 until his death at Goa in 1742. He was known for his administrative reforms and for strengthening Portuguese fortifications.

* Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7110. Azevedo-Samodães 2713. Not in Innocêncio. Not in Martins de Carvalho. Not in Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa*. Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Pope, *India in Portuguese Literature* (see pp. 187-92). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 30956096 (Indiana University-the C.R. Boxer copy). Porbase locates three copies: two at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca do Exército. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

History of Goa

39. KLOGUEN, Diniz L. *Cottineau de. Bosquejo historico de Goa escripto em inglez ... vertido em Portuguez, e accrescentado com algumas notas, e rectificações por Miguel Vicente d'Abreu.* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 4°, twentieth century brown three-quarter morocco by Frederico d'Almeida over marbled boards, decorated endleaves, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (bands somewhat rubbed), gilt

BOSQUEJO HISTORICO

DE

GOA**ESCRITO EM INGLEZ**

PELO

REVERENDO DINIZ L. COTTINEAU DE KLOGUEN**VERTIDO EM PORTUGUEZ, E ACCRESCENTADO COM
ALGUMAS NOTAS, E RECTIFICAÇÕES**

POR

MIGUEL VICENTE D'ABREU.**Amanuense da Secretaria do Governo Geral
do Estado da India Portuguesa.***M. Vicente d'Abreu***NOVA-GOA**

1858.

IMPRESA NACIONAL.

letter, top edges rouged. In fine condition. Internally very fine. vii, [5]-202 [i.e., 203] pp., (1 p. errata). Pp. 202-203 wrongly numbered 201-202.

\$900.00

First Edition in Portuguese. Originally published in Madras, 1831 under the title *An Historical Sketch of Goa*, the work contains a history of Goa and its religious establishments, and information on population, government, religion, language, trade and industry of Goa, Salsete, Bardez and the Novas Conquistas. The translator's notes include a list of publications on the 1821 revolution in Goa; excerpts from Dellon on *autos da fé* and other Inquisition activities in Goa; a description of St. Francis Xavier's tomb; and Francisco Pirard's 1628 description of Pangim during its golden era, along with a description of the town in more recent times.

* Innocência VI, 251; XVII, 69 calling for vii, 202 pp. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, I, 18-9; for more about the translator, see pp. 16-20. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa*. 1382. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, C17. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 8674. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 116. Palha 4148. See also Devi & Seabra, *A Literatura Indo-portuguesa*, pp. 80, 93, 280. NUC: DLC, NcD, MH. OCLC: 793691814 (Digitalized by HathiTrust Digital Library from the copy at Harvard College Library); 41829637 (Syracuse University, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, Harvard College Library, University of Pennsylvania, Universiteit Utrecht, British Library); 77710485 (Microform copy); 958963721 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. KVK (51 databases searched) locates hard copies cited by Porbase, and one at the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

*Governor-General of Portuguese India
Visits Bombay, Suez, Alexandria, Malta*

40. LIMA, José Joaquim Lopes de. *Jornal da viagem de ... de Goa para Lisboa por Bombaim, Suez, Alexandria, e Malta em 1842, incluindo uma descrição de Bombaim, a visita ao celebre Pagode da Ilha Elephanta, rapidas observações do Mar-rôxo, e Egipto, e uma relação do que ha de mais notavel em Malta.* Lisbon: Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1843. 8°, original printed wrappers (chipping; spine gone). Clean and crisp; internally very fine. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), 71 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. There is a fairly interesting description of Bombay; pp. 57-71 contain a description of a visit to Malta. The author, a naval officer, was governor general of Portuguese India in 1842. He was elected various times as a deputy to the Portuguese *Cortês*.

* Innocência IV, 391. Not in Scholberg. NUC: CU, ICU. OCLC: 25341696 (University of California-Berkeley, Princeton University, Duke University, Cambridge University); 560421115 (British Library). Porbase cites four copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the copies at the British Library and Cambridge University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Library of Congress online catalog. Melvyl cites a copy at NRLF (University of California-Berkeley copy?).

Who's to Blame for Civil Unrest in Pangim?

41. LIMA, José Joaquim Lopes de, and Francisco Maria de Magalhães. *Conta official dos successos, havidos em Pangim nos dias 26, e 27 d'abril deste anno, dada ao governo de Sua Magestade pelo Major Commandante do Batalhaõ Provisorio d'Infanteria do Exercito de Portugal, Francisco Maria de Magalhães; e precedida d'algumas reflexões documentadas sobre o manifesto, que publicou em Bombaim, a respeito dos mesmos successos, o senhor José Joaquim Lopes de Lima.* Pangim: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1842. 4°, later plain beige wrappers (spine perished, lower wrapper detached); rear pink printed wrapper present. Typographical mustaches on title page. Small woodcut of a rooster on p. 12. Light soiling on title page, light browning throughout. In near-good condition. Old red-bordered paper tag on front wrapper with manuscript ink shelfmark "2899". 38 pp.

\$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this response of Lopes de Lima to accusations made against him by Magalhães, an associate of Monteiro de Barbuda (also a Cartista) and commander of the Infantry. Lopes de Lima was the newly appointed Governador Geral Interino da India Portuguesa, having reached this post after earning a poor naval reputation. He blames Magalhães and his associates for the civil unrest in Pangim.

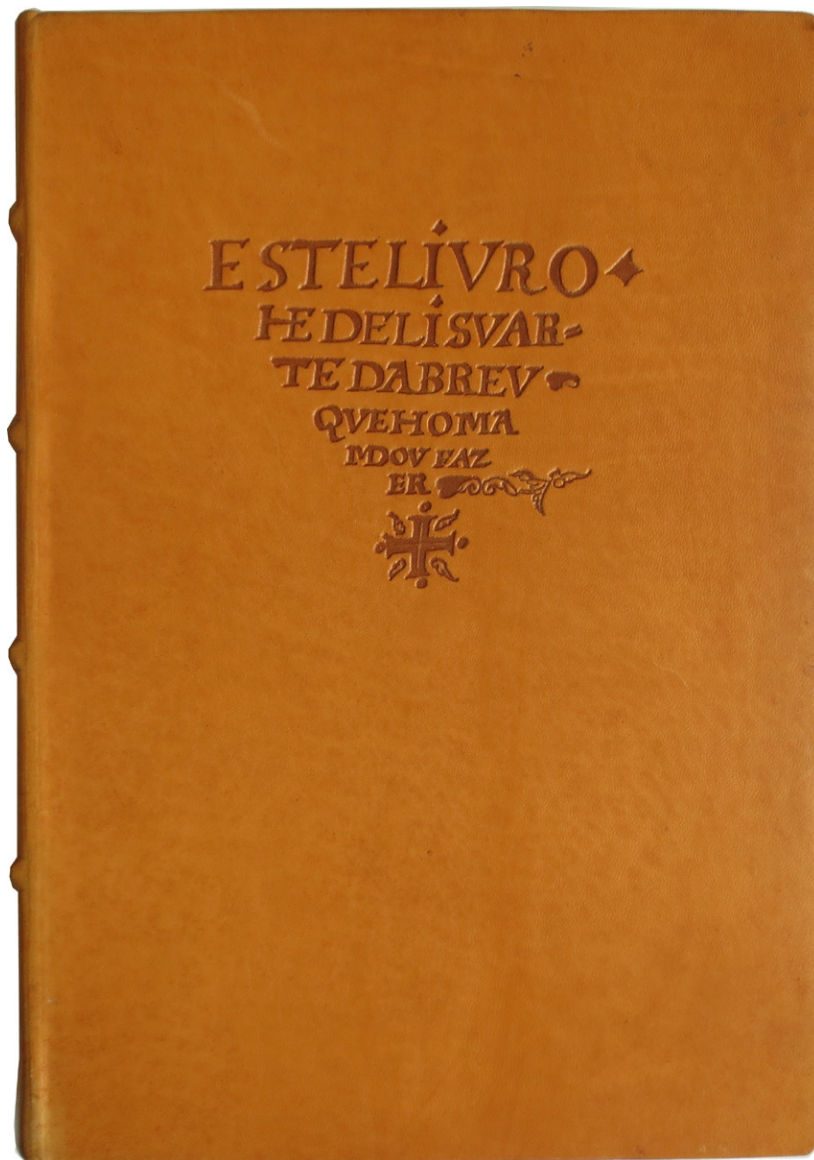
* Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa 1533*. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India CD29* (calls for 28 pp. only). *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 132. Not in Innocêncio; on Lopes de Lima, see IV, 390; XIII, 29 and 367; Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 240. *NUC*: DLC-P4. *OCLC*: 493143961 (Bibliothèque Sainte-Genevieve); 467363556 (University of Wisconsin-Madison); 781252724 (digitized via Google Books, HathiTrust Digital Library). *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*, the one at the Bibliothèque Sainte-Genevieve, and the copy at the University of Wisconsin, digitized via the European Register of Microform and Digital Masters.

Special Issue in Publisher's Leather Binding

***42. Livro de Lisuarte de Abreu.** Lisbon: Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimentos Portugueses, 1992. Folio (30.5 x 21.3 cm.), publisher's tan sheep, spine with raised bands in five compartments, decorated in blind, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt short-title and date, covers also decorated in blind, pictorial endleaves. Profusely illustrated in color. As new. 55 pp., (1), 19, 92, 1 blank, (1) ll. ISBN: none.

\$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, one of a small but unspecified number of special copies in a publisher's leather binding. Magnificently produced full-color facsimile of the original manuscript in the Pierpont Morgan Library. Besides much other data, it includes an illustrated relation of the India fleets, from that of Vasco da Gama (1497-1499) until the voyage of D. Jorge de Sousa (1563). Only two manuscripts with this sort of illustration



Item 42



Item 42

are known to exist: the other one, the "Livro das Armadas" in the Academia de Ciências, Lisbon, covers the period 1497 to 1567, but lacks the fleet of 1517.

The Morgan manuscript consists, effectively, of three parts. Part I contains a group of texts, copied no doubt by order of Lisuarte de Abreu, including a diary of the voyage of the nau *Rainha* from Lisbon to Goa in the fleet commanded by D. Constantino de Bragança in 1558. D. Constantino paused for 18 days in Mozambique, during which time he sent a messenger-ship to Sofala, mainly to obtain information about Turkish movements. Lisuarte de Abreu was a member of this mission. In the same part of the manuscript is another description of the same voyage, this time in the form of a "relation." There are also copies of various letters and documents of the period.

Part II is a list of the governors and viceroys of India to 1558, with unusually bold and striking full-page color portraits of these officials.

Part III, perhaps the best-known part, contains color representations of the ships that made up the various fleets, with the names of the captains in almost every case. There are also illustrations of naval battles. This part of the manuscript was made by order of the governor Jorge Cabral, in 1550, but the illustrator continued his work up to the 1563 fleet, and included naval engagements, especially those led by D. Fernando de Monroy and D. Diogo de Noronha against Turkish galleys. Several of the fleets stopped in Brazil on the outward voyage, beginning with that of Pedro Alvares Cabral in 1500, making this a crucial document for the early history of that country.

The late Professor Luís de Albuquerque provided an introduction (pp. 11-31), which is followed by Maria Luísa Esteves' transcription of the text (pp. 33-55).

Important Previously Unpublished Manuscript Lavishly Reproduced

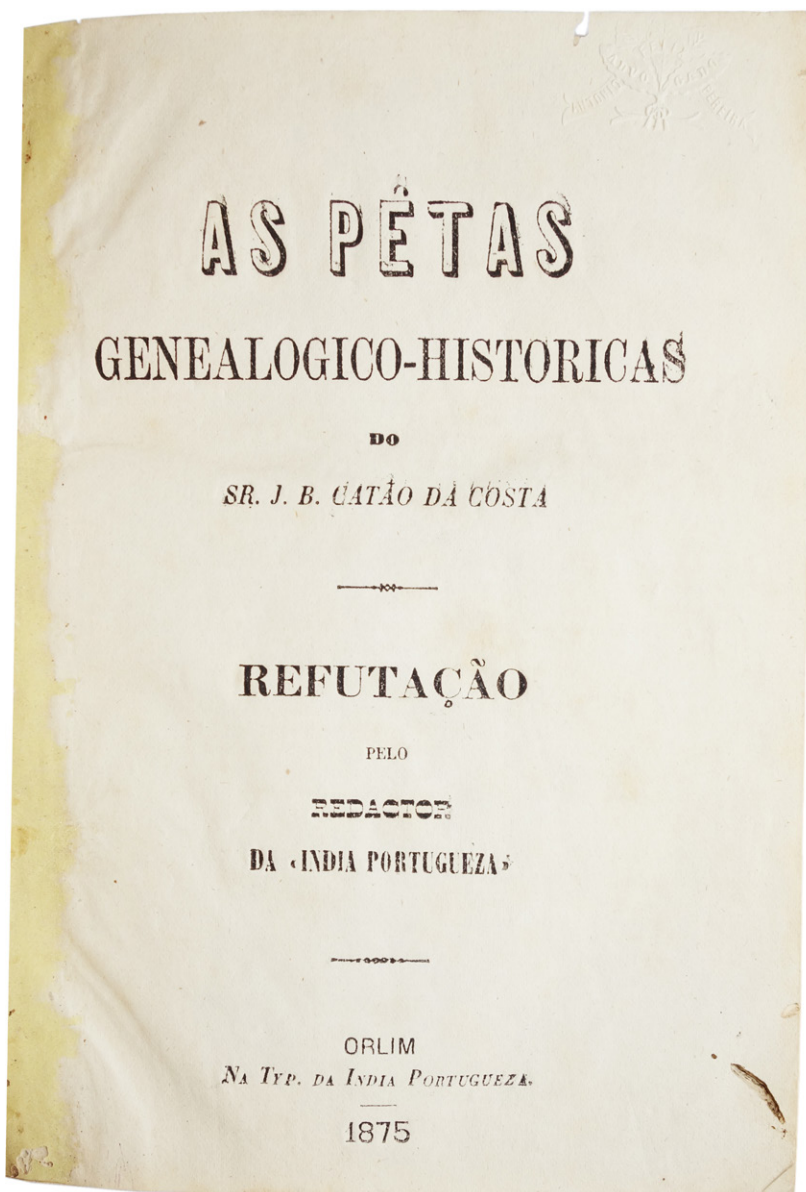
*43. *Livro de Lisuarte de Abreu*. Lisbon: Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimentos Portugueses, 1992. Folio (30.5 x 21.3 cm.), publisher's leatherette, spine and front cover gilt. Profusely illustrated in color. As new. 55 pp., (1), 19, 92, 1 blank, (1) ll. ISBN: none. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Magnificently produced full-color facsimile of the original manuscript in the Pierpont Morgan Library. Besides much other data, it includes an illustrated relation of the India fleets, from that of Vasco da Gama (1497-1499) until the voyage of D. Jorge de Sousa (1563). Only two manuscripts with this sort of illustration are known to exist: the other one, the "Livro das Armadas" in the Academia de Ciências, Lisbon, covers the period 1497 to 1567, but lacks the fleet of 1517.

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Item 44

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Genealogy of a Family from Portuguese India

44. LOIOLA, José Inácio de. *As petas genealogico-historicas do Sr. J.B. Catão da Costa. Refutação pelo Redactor da "India Portuguesa."* Orlim: Na Typ. da India Portuguesa, 1875. 4°, contemporary half sheep over marbled boards (rubbed, some worming at head and foot of spine), smooth spine with gilt fillets and vertical title in manuscript. Wood-engraved initial on p. v. Some minor worming at beginning and end, affecting a few words. One quire coming loose. Still, in good condition. xii, 146, 33, (1) pp.; some leaves bound out of order. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The family of Constancio Roque da Costa, which included Joaquim Bernardino Catão da Costa and his brother Bernardo Francisco da Costa, had been accused in the periodical *Chronica de Goa* of having mulatto blood. Joaquim, born in Goa in 1830 and the author of numerous controversial pamphlets on Portuguese India, wrote a work defending his family against that accusation. Here, in a series of articles originally meant for publication in the periodical *India portuguesa*, the anonymous author calls Joaquim's defense a complete fabrication, attacking it point by point and citing documents from the seventeenth through nineteenth centuries.

* Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, II, 210. Not in Innocêncio; for a reference to a portrait of José Inácio de Loiola, see XX, 340. Not in Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* (which cites another work by the author). Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. On Joaquim Bernardino Catão da Costa, see Innocêncio IV, 70 and XII, 24. Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907). OCLC: 498643783 (British Library). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 database searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

45. LOPES, António dos Mártires. *Imprensa de Goa* Lisbon: Commissariado do Governo para os Assuntos do Estado da India, 1971. 8°, original printed wrappers (slightly soiled). In very good condition; internally very fine. 131 pp., (1, 1 blank ll.), 13 ll. of plates reproducing portraits of editors of periodicals printed in Goa. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Bibliography of periodicals published in Goa, with dates of publication.

Epic Poem on Vasco da Gama

46. MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Gama, poema narrativo*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1811. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (some minor binding wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets and crimson morocco lettering piece with short author-title in gilt, marbled endleaves. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Minor soiling to title page. Some ink doodles on pp. 48, 190. Short annotation scored on p. 51. In very good condition. Old oval white paper label with gold border and "196" in ink manuscript tipped on near head of spine. xv, (1), 266 pp., (1 blank l.). \$400.00

FIRST EDITION, very different from subsequent ones, of this epic poem of ten cantos in *oitava rima* about Vasco da Gama's discovery of the sea route to India. Similar in theme to Camões *Lusíadas*, this was Macedo's attempt to supersede Camões as Portugal's greatest poet. He believed his present epic (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814, with twelve cantos, and significantly revised again when it appeared in 1827), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written. When the public reception for *O Oriente* was less than enthusiastic, he published *Censura dos Lusíadas*, a detailed and virulent critique of Camões.

José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831) was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his aggressive pamphleteering on behalf of the absolutists: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Along with Bocage (who became a bitter enemy), Macedo founded the Nova Arcádia. He was also a member of the Arcádia de Roma, using the name Elmiro Tagideu. His high literary reputation among contemporaries proved ephemeral.

As a young man, Macedo caused so much trouble within the Augustinian Order that he was unfrocked in 1792, but an influential friend helped him retain his ecclesiastical status by obtaining a brief of secularization. Soon becoming a leading pulpit orator, he was named royal preacher in 1802.

Macedo is notorious for his arrogance in literary matters: in addition to his opinions about Camões, he condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original. In *Os Burros*, a satirical poem published 1812-1814, Macedo skewered a host of men and women, living and dead. Barbosa du Bocage's satirical poem *Pena de Taliao* was provoked by Macedo: "Expõe no tribunal da eternidade / Monumentos de audácia, e não de engenho"

* Innocência IV, 185-6. Pinto de Mattos, pp. 362-5: "As primeiras edições dos poemas mencionados são raras, principalmente os exemplares da ... *Gama*" Palha 890. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5; and Antonio Mega Ferreira, *Macedo: uma biografia da infâmia*. OCLC: 57794296 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 15707747 (digitized). Porbase locates eight copies: six in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one each in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library.

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47. MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Gama, poema narrativo*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1811. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (recased, relatively recent endleaves; small defect to rear cover at joint near foot of spine; small hole near head of spine; other minor binding wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets and maroon leather lettering piece with short author, title in gilt, covers with gilt-tooled borders, edges of covers milled, marbled endleaves, text-block edges tinted green. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Minor soiling to title page. Some ink doodles on pp. 48, 190. Short annotation scored on p. 51. In good to very good condition. xv, (1), 266 pp. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION, very different from subsequent ones, of this epic poem of ten cantos in *oitava rima* about Vasco da Gama's discovery of the sea route to India. Similar in theme to Camões *Lusíadas*, this was Macedo's attempt to supercede Camões as Portugal's greatest poet. He believed his present epic (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814, with twelve cantos, and significantly revised again when it appeared in 1827), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written. When the public reception for *O Oriente* was less than enthusiastic, he published *Censura dos Lusíadas*, a detailed and virulent critique of Camões.

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Macedo is notorious for his arrogance in literary matters: in addition to his opinions about Camões, he condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original. In *Os Burros*, a satirical poem published 1812-1814, Macedo skewered a host of men and women, living and dead. Barbosa du Bocage's satirical poem *Pena de Taliao* was provoked by Macedo: "Expõe no tribunal da eternidade / Monumentos de audácia, e não de engenho"

* Inocêncio IV, 185-6. Pinto de Mattos, pp. 362-5: "As primeiras edições dos poemas mencionados são raras, principalmente os exemplares da ... *Gama*" Palha 890. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5; and Antonio Mega Ferreira, *Macedo: uma biografia da infâmia*. OCLC: 57794296 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 15707747 (digitized). Porbase locates eight copies: six in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one each in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library.

(1)

RELAÇÃO
DOS SUCCESSOS DA INDIA ;
 e principio do felicissimo governo do
 ILLUSTRISSIMO, E EXCELLENTISS. SENHOR
CONDE DA EGA,

Como tambem do grande sitio que teve a Praça de Alorna, varios choques, e batalhas, em que se tem conseguido grandes victorias, e recuperado algumas Praças, que o inimigo tinha tomado, por falta de guarnição, em que os Portuguezes tem mostrado o seu grande valor naquelle Estado. E se dá noticia de dous execrandos, e sacrilegos casos nelle acontecidos.

Exposta ao publico por
JOZE DA SILVA MACHADO.

MEu amigo e Senhor. O cordial affecto, que sempre mostrei ter-lhe, he que me faz obrigar em occasião, que padeço minhas molestias, a tomar por minha conta o gostoso trabalho de lhe participar noticias minhas, e destes Estados, satisfazendo, com incommodo proprio, o gosto, que sei ha de ter de ler os prosperos, e adversos successos de nossas Armas, que tem experimentado, desde a ultima monção que escrevi a V.m. a quem desejo acompanhar sempre feliz faude.

Em primeiro lugar, este anno se levantou o Bounsuló, e induzio os Deslaes de Pirmem para fazerem o mesmo, o que com effeito fizerao, tomando a Provincia de Pirmem, donde levarao prezo a Domingos Franco, que comandava a dita Provincia, e tambem a Rodrigo, Homem que lá estava, e pertenderao dia da festa de Mapuská vir á dita Aldea, e roubarem a feira, e aposlarem-se de todo o Bardez, para favor do que

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Pomp, Circumstance, Battles, and Sacrilege

48. MACHADO, José da Silva. *Relação dos successos da India, e principio do felicissimo governo do Illustrissimo, e Excelentiss. Senhor Conde da Ega, como tambem do grande sitio que teve a Praça de Alorna, varias choques, e batalhas, em que se tem conseguido grandes victorias, e recuperado algumas Praças, que o inimigo tinha tomado, por falta de guarnição, em que os Portuguezes tem mostrado o seu grande valor naquelle Estado. E se da noticia de dous execrandos, e sacrilegos casos nelle acontecidos.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Vicente da Silva, 1759. 4°, recent antique sheep (worn), spine with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, boards tooled in blind. Caption title. In very good condition. 8 pp. \$850.00

Very rare FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the Conde da Ega's eventful first four months as Viceroy of India. Dated at Goa, 31 January 1759, the *Relação* describes in great detail the military reversals suffered by the Portuguese in the months prior to the Viceroy's arrival in September 1758, the Viceroy's ceremonial entrance into Goa, and the military victories which his leadership soon produced. Also mentioned are the strategic complications arising from the presence of British and French fleets off Bombay. Silva Machado closes with a brief account of the looting of gold, silver and valuable religious objects from two churches, crimes still unsolved when the *Relação* appeared.

Manuel de Saldanha e Albuquerque, first Conde da Ega (d. 1771), arrived in India after four years as governor of Madeira. His six-year tenure as Viceroy was successful in that he scrupulously carried out the instructions of the Marquês de Pombal, particularly the swift expulsion of the Jesuits in 1759, though he was removed in 1765 over allegations of having benefited from confiscated Jesuit property.

* Figanière 932. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7152, 7917. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 1521. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar portugues* (1979) II, 421. *Greenlee Catalogue* II, 589. Azevedo-Samodães 3197: "Escrito interessante e de muito valor ... muito raro." Not in Innocêncio. Not in Scholberg. Not in JFB. Not in Ameal, Avila-Perez or Monteverde. Not in Palha. On the Conde da Ega, see *Grande enciclopedia* IX, 438-9. NUC: ICN. OCLC: 503987024 (British Library); 70251438 (Newberry Library); 959088178 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates four copies: one each in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and two in the Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

Battling Rebellions in India and Pirates in the Strait of Malacca

49. [MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo]. *Relaçam dos progressos das armas portuguezas no Estado da India, no anno de 1713. Sendo Vice-Rey, e Capitam General do mesmo Estado Vasco Fernandes Cesar de Menezes. Parte I.* Parts I-III only (of 4). Lisbon: Na Officina de Pascoal da Sylva, 1716. 4°, disbound. Woodcut monogram on title page. Woodcut headpieces, tailpiece, and initials. In good to very good condition. 22 pp., (1 l.). *Parts I-III only (of 4).* \$600.00

Second edition of this first part, reprinted (according to Innocência) without acknowledgment from *Relação dos successos e gloriosas acções militares obradas no Estado da India, ordenadas e dirigidas pelo Vice-rei e Capitão general d'aquelle Estado Vasco Fernandes Cesar de Menezes*, Lisbon, 1715, by Antonio Rodrigues da Costa. Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas anonymously published 3 sequels to it. Parts 2 and 3 are included with in this set; the fourth, Lisbon: Paschoal da Silva, 1716, is not present. A promised fifth part never appeared.

Part 1 includes a lengthy, detailed account of the viceroy's response to a rebellion by the rajah of Canará, south of Goa. A fleet under José Pereyra de Brito sailed to Cumutá (Canará's best port) and several other fortresses and harbors, leaving a swath of destruction behind. Only 12 Portuguese died in battle, but Pereyra de Brito fell ill and died back in Goa. Included here is a poem in his memory, as well as 3 poems to the viceroy (one of them an anacrostic).

Also in this part is an account of the expedition against the fleet of Angria, a powerful pirate operating out of Culabo (near Chaul, pp. 19-20). Angria was defeated with heavy losses and the Portuguese blockaded his ships into the harbor at Culabo for at least 3 months. The Angria dynasty, established in the 1690s by Kanhoji Angre (1669-1729), is variously regarded as a family of pirates who grew wealthy by plundering British, Dutch, and Portuguese merchant ships, or as naval commanders of the Maratha Confederacy who were precursors of India's effort to drive out the British. They usually plied their trade off the west coast of India. (One of the Angria family makes a guest appearance on the Brethren Court in *Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End*.)

Also in this part, in lesser detail, are accounts of the Portuguese expeditions against the Sunda (near Goa) and an offensive against Arab ships in the neighborhood of Goa (pp. 20-22).

Vasco Fernandes César de Meneses, 1° Conde de Sabugosa, was viceroy of India from 1712 to 1717, when he returned to Portugal. Portuguese India was in decline when he arrived. His rapid counterattack to the rebellions by the rajahs of Canará and Sunda led to the quick surrender of both rajahs. He also sent a fleet of 15 ships to attack the Indian pirate Angriá, defeating him at the port of Culabo. The Grand Moghul ceded to Portugal the territory of Pondá. In 1720 he was named viceroy of Brazil, holding the position for 15 years and establishing the Academia dos Esquecidos, among whose members was the historian Sebastião da Rocha Pita.

The author (1670-1760?), a native of Lisbon, began his studies in Portugal and extended them for 10 years, beginning in 1693, by traveling throughout Europe to study its politics and languages. Back in Portugal, he served from 1704 to 1710 as a cavalry captain in the War of the Spanish Succession. When the war ended he began to publish the *Gazeta de Lisboa*, of which he remained editor for more than 40 years. He also published numerous pamphlets such as this one, on current events.

* Innocência IV, 345; on the first edition of the first part see I, 258. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar portugues* (1979) II, 553. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 716/2. NUC: locating Parte III only at MH, ICN, OCL, RPJCB. OCLC: all 4 parts 7417420

(University of California-Los Angeles, Newberry Library, Cleveland Public Library, Clarion University of Pennsylvania); part I: 77650128 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates five copies of the 1716 edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (3 ll.), and 7 copies plus a microfilm of the 1715 edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (in 3 parts, 20, 15, 18 pp.). Jisc locates a copy at the British Library (noting that it is the second edition).

WITH:

[MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo]. *Relaçam dos progressos das armas portuguezas no Estado da India, no anno de 1714. Sendo Vice-Rey, e Capitam General do mesmo Estado Vasco Fernandes Cesar de Menezes, continuando os successos desde o anno de 1713, referidos na Relação que se imprimio no principio do presente.* Lisbon: Na Officina Real Deslandesiana, 1715. Woodcut headpiece, tailpiece, initial. Title page has minor marginal stains and small hole (not affecting text). Overall very good. 20 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The account of the viceroy's tenure continues with negotiations for a treaty with the ruler of Canará and the text of the treaty (February 19, 1714; pp. 6-14), which included provisions on treatment of Christian men, women, children, and missionaries, and commercial matters such as the sale of rice and the building of a Portuguese factory in Mangalor. This part also includes more of the Portuguese struggle with the dread pirate Kanhoji Angre.

* JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 715/1. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar portugues* (1979) II, 553. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 361, 7107, 7944. OCLC: 4541176 (Newberry Library, University of Minnesota-Minneapolis, Princeton University, John Carter Brown Library, University of Lethbridge), 254761232 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg).

AND WITH:

[MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo]. *Relaçam dos progressos das armas portuguezas no Estado da India, no anno de 1714, sendo Vice-Rey, e Capitam General do mesmo Estado Vasco Fernandes Cesar de Menezes. Parte III.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Pascoal da Sylva, 1716. Woodcut headpiece and initial. Overall very good. 15 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This part focuses on piracy by Henrique Bonot, a Frenchman in the South China Sea and the Strait of Malacca. Earlier in the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1714), Bonot had inflicted depredations on English and French shipping near India. Setting out from France again in 1712, he sailed down the coast of Brazil and through the Straights of Magellan to Manila, whose governor obligingly told him that the annual Portuguese ship from Goa to Macao was soon due. The story then shifts to the Portuguese ship, which the Bonot spotted in the harbor of Malacca. In the ensuing lengthy chase and battle (February 9, 1714), the Portuguese severely damaged both Bonot's ships, particularly effective shots having been landed by a Jesuit who was a former artillery officer. This is a densely packed account (apparently based on an eyewitness) that provides a wealth of information on officers, ships' armament, and damages.

Pages 14-15 give details of events in Macao and China, particularly the latest news of missionaries and treatment of Christians in Macao, Canton, and Peking (pp. 14-15).

* JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 716/3. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar portugues* (1979) II, 553. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 7945, 362. OCLC: 60812128 (John Carter Brown Library), 612529046 (Houghton Library, Newberry Library).

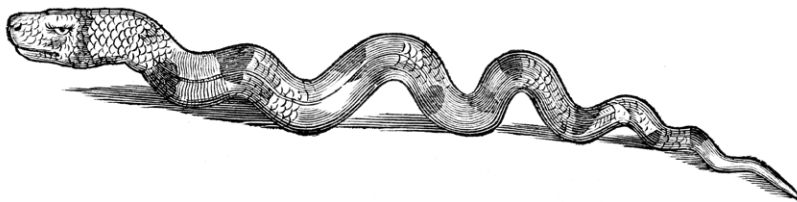
*Peace Treaty Between the Portuguese and the King of Canará,
On India's Malabar Coast*

50. [MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo]. *Relaçam dos progressos das armas portuguezes no Estado da India, no anno de 1714. Sendo Vice-Rey, e Capitam General, do mesmo Estado Vasco Fernandes Cesar de Menezes, continuando os successos desde o anno de 1713 referidos na Relação que se imprimio no principio do presente.* Lisbon: Na Officina Real Deslandesiana, 1715. 4°, modern marbled wrappers. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 3. Large woodcut tailpiece with Portuguese royal arms at center on p. 20. Some soiling and stains; small hole in leaf C2 with loss of 2 letters. In good condition. Old foliation in ink. 20 pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. Freire de Montarroyo Mascarenhas published four separate works on events in India from 1713 to 1716. The first, according to Innocêncio, was merely a reprint of a work by Antonio Rodrigues da Costa. The third and fourth were described on their respective title pages as "Parte 3ª" and "Parte 4ª." This *Relaçam*, the second of the series, includes a reprint of the peace treaty signed in Goa, 19 February 1714, between the Portuguese and the King of Canará (a large territory on India's Malabar coast). Aside from its articles on military and commercial matters, this treaty establishes separate courts for Christians and provides that the subjects of the King of Canará are not to be allowed to buy Christian children or to take the children or wives of Portuguese soldiers in payment for debts. On the other hand, it is promised that Christian missionaries will not engage in forcible conversions, take away orphans or kill cattle.

The author (1670-1760?), a native of Lisbon, began his studies in Portugal and extended them for 10 years, beginning in 1693, by traveling throughout Europe to study its politics and languages. Back in Portugal, he served from 1704 to 1710 as a cavalry captain in the War of the Spanish Succession. When the war ended he began to publish the *Gazeta de Lisboa*, of which he remained editor for more than 40 years. He also published numerous pamphlets such as this one, on current events.

* Innocêncio IV, 343; XII, 337. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 262. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar portugues* (1979) II, 553. Not located in Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas*. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* II, 1623. Scholberg GA10: all 4 parts; cf. EA16: third part. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 361, 7107, 7944. Not in Palha, which lists the third part only (4167). Azevedo-Samodães 1321: all 4 parts. Ameal 1023: the second part only. Monteverde 2525: parts 1, 2 and 3 only. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 4541176 (Newberry Library, University of Minnesota, Princeton University, John Carter Brown Library, University of Lethbridge). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.



51. MASTRILLI, Marcelo. *Relaçam de hum prodigioso milagre que o Glorioso S. Francisco Xavier, Apostolo do Oriente obrou na Cidade de Napoles no anno de 1634, pelo Padre Marcelo Francisco Mastrilli, em tradução do Padre Manuel de Lima, I H S, Goa, no Colégio de Rachol, 1636. Edição fac-similada.* Preface by Manuel Cadafaz de Matos. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1989. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. L pp., (8 ll. plates), (1 l.), 42 pp., (3 ll., 1 blank l.). One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: none. \$35.00

Facsimile edition of the apparently unique (Maggs Bros.-Boxer-Mundo do Livro-Comandante Vilhena-Jorge de Brito-Telles da Sylva) copy of the original, Rachol 1636, acquired by the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon at the sale held by Reiss & Auvermann, Glashütten, April 1989.

* For the original, see Reiss & Auvermann, *Auction 40: Travel and Exploration* 653; Boxer, *Indo-European Imprints, 1556-1674*, 21; Cordier, *Bibliotheca japonica* 178; Backer-Sommervogel IV, 1836; Innocência VI, 38, 396.

***52. MATOS, Artur Teodoro de, ed.** *Junta da Real Fazenda do Estado da Índia.* Three volumes [all published]. Coordenação técnica: Pedro Penteadó. Investigação: Alexandra Maria Pelúcia, André Ferrand de Almeida, and Luís da Cunha Pinheiro (volume I); Paulo Manuel Tremoceiro (volume II); Luís da Cunha Pinheiro (volume III). 3 volumes. Lisbon: Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimentos Portugueses / Centro de Estudos Damião de Gois, 2000 (volumes I and II); Centro de História de Além-Mar, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2001 (volume III). Coleção Fontes. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 403 pp., footnotes; 518 pp., (1 l.), footnotes, substantial analytical index, chronological index; 435 pp., footnotes, substantial analytical index, chronological index. ISBN: 972-787-015-5; 972-787-022-8; 972-98672-1-6. 3 volumes. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important documentary collection.

Volume I: Livros 1-3.

Volume II: Livros 17, 18, 31, 32, 41.

Volume III: *Livro* 6.

***53. MEERSMAN, Fr. Achilles, O.F.M., ed.** *Annual Reports of the Portuguese Franciscans in India 1713-1833.* Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Históricos Ultramarinos, 1972. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (slight defect at foot of spine). Internally very fine; overall in very good condition. xviii, 492 pp. ISBN: none. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*What's Going Wrong in the Military School?**By a Native of Bardés, Goa*

54. MELLO, Luís José de. *Causas da excentricidade dos resultados da Escola do Exército no anno lectivo de 1848-1849, por* Lisbon: Typographia do Jardim das Damas, 1849. Large 8°, early plain pink wrappers (lightly soiled). Light marginal stains. In good to very good condition. Old oval paper tag, white with blue border and manuscript ink "48" [shelfmark?] on front wrapper. 29 pp., (1 l. errata). \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, an alumnus of the Escola do Exército, seeks to explain recent erratic results at the school by analyzing the strengths and flaws of the school's professors and courses.

Luís José de Mello was born in Bardés, Portuguese India, and graduated with honors from the Escola Polytechnica and the Escola do Exército in Lisbon. As a captain of infantry, he returned to India to teach at the newly established Aula de Física, Química, e História Natural. He died at Goa in 1858.

* Innocência XVI, 42. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1979) II, 499. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, II, 272. 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.

Collection of Legal Opinions from Portuguese India

55. MOURA, Thomas Nunes da Serra e. *Collecção de pareceres do Procurador da Coroa e Fazenda junto da Relação de Goa 1.^a [and 2.^a] Parte.* 2 volumes in 1. Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1867. Large 8°, contemporary navy quarter straight-grained morocco over marbled boards (worn), smooth spine with short author and title gilt, gilt ornaments and bands (worn at head, 5-cm. defect at foot, front hinge weak), decorated endleaves. Small woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title pages. Some browning in first and final quires. In good condition. viii pp., (1 l.), 340, X pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 203, (1), xi pp., (1 p. errata). 2 volumes in 1. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The author (1824-1917), a Coimbra University law graduate, eventually became president of the Supremo Tribunal de Justiça (1909-1910), after having held administrative and judicial posts in Portuguese India.

* Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 1807. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, GB32. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 148. Not in Innocência. OCLC: 563162798 (Syracuse University, British Library); 800427027 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg); 494139859 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies at Strasbourg and Lisbon.

CONSIDERAÇÕES
POLITICAS, E COMMERCIAES

SOBRE

OS DESCOBRIMENTOS, E POSSESSÕES

DOS

PORTUGUEZES

NA AFRICA, E NA ASIA.

POR

JOSÉ ACCURSIO DAS NEVES.



António R. Nunes

LISBOA,

NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA. ANNO 1830.

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*Com licença.*

*Commerce and Politics of Portuguese Africa and Goa*

**56. NEVES, José Accursio das.** *Considerações politicas e commerciaes sobre os descobrimentos, e possessões dos Portuguezes na Africa, e na Asia.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1830. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some minor worming to joints, 2 cm. tear at head of spine and front cover), flat spine with gilt bands and red morocco lettering piece, short title gilt, text block edges speckled red. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Internally fine, overall condition very good. Early signature in blank portion of title page ("J. Leite R. Freire"?). 420 pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. Focuses with historical perspective on the commerce and politics of the Cape Verde Islands, São Thomé and Príncipe, Angola, Moçambique and Goa.

José Accursio das Neves (1766-1834), a noted economist, held various government posts; his writing was primarily concerned with the political implications of commerce. Elected a member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa in 1810, he was a defender of conservatism, being one of the principal supporters of D. Miguel in the Córtes of 1828. As a conservative, he had been opposed to the liberal ideology behind the revolution of 1820, and the 1822 constitution. On May 14, 1821 he lost his government offices, only to be reinstated in June 1823. Nevertheless, Neves was elected deputy to the Córtes of 1822. The years 1821-1828 saw the maturing of his political-economic development. Despite the conservative approach to politics, Neves favored industrialization and free trade (while defending a moderate protectionism). As a result of his support for Miguelismo Neves became an obscure figure with the triumph of the liberals at the end of his life. Today he is regarded as one of the most brilliant Portuguese thinkers and most lucid prose writers of his age, a precursor of modern economic theory in Portugal.

\* Innocêncio IV, 182. Figanieri, *Bibliographia historica portugueza* 1013. Not in Kress. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses*, pp. 89-94. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc locates a copy each at British Library, Oxford University, Senate House Libraries-University of London, and Cambridge University.

*Battles in Southern India*

**57. Nova, e curiosa relação de hum grande regulo usurpador de reynos alheynos, que novamente se levantou na India, para interter utilmente aos curiosos.** Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Gonsalves, 1769. 4°, nineteenth-century quarter cloth over black-and-white marbled boards (hinges weak). Woodcut vignette of two ships at sea on title page. On p. 3, half-page woodcut of a fortress being bombarded; the town in the foreground has both a minaret and a steeple with a cross. Lower part of title page double-printed (as if the page shifted in the press). Browned (mostly light; title page and final leaf a bit darker). In good to very good condition. 14 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this newsletter relating to conflicts between the Mughal and Maratha empires. The focus is on "Aliakan," who learned military training from the Portuguese in Goa, then went on to capture Canará (southern India, modern

NOVA, E CURIOSA  
RELACÃO

DE HUM GRANDE REGULO<sup>5</sup>  
usurpador de Reynos alheyos, que nova-  
mente se levantou na

INDIA,

PARA INTERTER UTILMENTE  
*aos Curiosos.*



LISBOA:

Na Officina de DOMINGOS GONSALVES.

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Anno MDCCLXIX.

*Com Licença da Real Mesa Censoria.*

presidency of Madras) and Sunda (north of Goa). OCLC catalogues the work under "Haidar Ali, Nawab of Mysore" (ca. 1722-1782), but the details given here do not seem to correspond with Haidar Ali's biography.

\* Figanière 986. Not in Innocência. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. Not in Pope. Not in Scholberg. NUC: MH, ICN. OCLC: 22318044 (Newberry Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Princeton University, British Library, University of Virginia). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

**\*58. PEREIRA, António Nunes.** *A arquitectura religiosa cristã de Velha Goa: segunda metade do século XVI-primeiras décadas do século XVII*. Lisbon: Fundação Oriente, 2005. Coleção Orientalia, 10. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 486 pp., profusely illustrated, 3 folding plates. One of 500 copies. ISBN: 972-795-084-7. \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*Portugal's Disputed Administration of Churches in Its Colonies*

**59. [PIUS IX, Pope.]** *Memoria sobre a allocução do Santíssimo Padre Pio IX no Consistorio Secreto de 17 de fevereiro de 1851*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1851. Large 8°, contemporary plain pink wrappers (dampstained, light soiling). Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Light dampstaining on title page. In good to very good condition. 24 pp. \$350.00

FIRST EDITION of this work dealing with the Portuguese *padroado* in the Orient—the arrangement whereby the Portuguese crown administered churches in its colonies. The system remained in place until the twentieth century. This volume includes comments on the Portuguese clergy in India, particularly the archbishop of Goa (pp. 17-24). Innocência lists two translations: one printed in Madras, by the Lusitanian Press, in 1852 (*Memoir on the allocution of the most holy father Pius IX, in the secret consistory of the 17th February 1851*), the other *Memoir on the Address of His Holiness Pius IX, delivered in the Secret Consistory of the 17th February 1851, Translated from the original in Portuguese, and printed for Senhor João Bonifacio Missó, Consul general of Portugal in Ceylon, Colombo, 1853*.

Porbase gives the author as Bartolomeu dos Mártires Dias e Sousa (1806-1882), whose name we have not found in the printed text. Frei Bartolomeu was a member of the royal council, commendador of the Ordem de Christo and Ordem da Conceição, a deputy of the Cortes, and an official in the secretariat of the Ministerio dos Negocios Ecclesiasticos e de Justiça.

\* Innocência I, 335; VIII, 364. Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. OCLC: 24399861 (New York Public Library, Yale University, Newberry Library, University of Virginia, Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg); 27962680 is a microform, without location. Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Not in Jisc, which locates the English translation at Cambridge University.

*Massive Compendium Devoted to  
Portuguese India, Moçambique, Angola, Guinea, Cabo Verde, etc.*

**60. PORTUGAL. Conselho Ultramarino. *Annaes do Conselho Ultramarino. Parte official.*** Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1867-1869. Folio (30x20.5 cm.), unbound. Wood engraved Portuguese royal arms on title pages. Edges chipping. Uncut and partly unopened. Overall in good to very good condition. Oval stamp on first title page: "Offerecido pelo Ministerio das Colonias." (1 l.), 684; 211 pp.; (1 l.), 3, 101; 94; 68; 54 pp.; (2 ll.), 75; 28 pp. Text in 2 columns. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, complete with the exception of the title page for Series II. Series I, Fevereiro de 1854 a Dezembro de 1858 has a separate title page dated 1867.

Lacks the separate title page with table of contents on verso, dated 1867, for Series II, Janeiro de 1859 a Dezembro de 1861; the text of 211 pp. is complete.

Series III-IV-V-VI, Janeiro de 1862 a Dezembro de 1865 has a separate title page dated 1868.

Series VII-VIII, Janeiro de 1866 a Maio de 1867 has a separate title page dated 1869.

\* Porbase locates five sets: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each at the Biblioteca Municipal do Porto, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa; none of these runs appear to be complete.

**\*61. RAFAEL, Gina, and Luís Farinha Franco, eds. *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara, 1809-1879.*** Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 2009. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 74 pp., (1 l.), illustrations, extensive footnotes and bibliography. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 978-972-565-449-1. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Texts by Luís Farinha Franco and Everton V. Machado.

*Study of a Sixteenth-Century Viceroy of India, With Author's  
Signed Presentation Inscription to the Dean of Portuguese Journalists*

**\*62. RIBEIRO, Aquilino. *Constantino de Bragança, VII vizo-rei da Índia.*** Lisbon: Portugália Editora, [1947]. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (front cover defective below the title (affecting parts of the first two letters of the last word of the title and all of the half title; spine cracked in several places and defective). Overall in near good condition; internally fine. Needs binding. Author's signed six-line presentation inscription to Acúrcio Pereira on half-title. Occasional penciled marginal annotations by Acúrcio Pereira in first half of book. 389, (1) pp., (5 ll.), errata

slip, 17 plates [the first plate is in color and represents Constantino de Bragança], 43 black-and-white illustrations included in the text.

\$50.00

FIRST EDITION of this significant historical study of Constantino de Bragança, viceroy of Portuguese India from 1558-1561.

Aquilino Ribeiro (Carregal da Tabosa, Beira Alta, 1885-Lisboa, 1963) is considered one of the best twentieth-century Portuguese novelists: in 1960, he was nominated for the Nobel Prize. Ribeiro was politically active in the Republican cause from 1907 until the fall of the monarchy in 1910. He was imprisoned in November 1907, but escaped in January 1908. He lived clandestinely in Lisbon, then went into exile in Paris, where he entered the Faculty of Letters at the Sorbonne in 1910. As librarian and conservator of the Biblioteca Nacional de Lisboa from 1919 until 1927, he associated with Raul Proença and Jaime Cortesão of the "Grupo da Biblioteca". Ribeiro was one of the founders of the important review *Seara nova* (1921). From 1927 to 1932 he participated in several revolts, was imprisoned, escaped, and went into exile in Paris, the French Basque country, and Galicia; he also lived in Portugal clandestinely. In 1956, he founded and became the first president of the Sociedade Portuguesa de Escritores. Ribeiro was involved in the opposition to António de Oliveira Salazar and the Estado Novo. Several of his books were censored.

*Provenance:* Acúrcio Pereira (1891-1977) was considered the dean of Portuguese journalists; he wrote for practically every daily newspaper published in Lisbon and Porto during the 1930s, 40s, and 50s, as well as for literary reviews and magazines. In 1911 he joined the *Diário de notícias*, then headed by Alfredo da Cunha, rising rapidly from reporter to important editorial positions, serving 27 years as editor-in-chief. In addition to several books on diverse subjects, he collaborated on a number of theatrical pieces. See *Grande enciclopédia XXI*, 110; *Actualização IX*, 187. Also *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 431.

\* Biblioteca Nacional, *Aquilino Ribeiro (1885-1963): catálogo da exposição comemorativa* 150. On Aquilino Ribeiro, see Oscar Lopes in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de Literatura Portuguesa*, pp. 415-16; Urbano Tavares Rodrigues in *Biblos*, IV, 776-81; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 320-24; João Pedro de Andrade in Jacinto de Prado Coelho, ed. *Dicionário de Literatura* (4th ed.), III, 933-34.

#### *Visit of the Visconde de São Januario to Portuguese India*

**63. RIBEIRO [Ferreira], Thomaz [António]. *Entre palmeiras. De Pangim a Salcete e Pondá: visita do Exm.º Governador Geral do Estado da Índia Visconde de Sam Januario por Thomaz Ribeiro.*** Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1871. Large 8°, contemporary crimson quarter sheep over marbled boards (minor wear), smooth spine with gilt bands, author, and short title (rubbed), decorated endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled red. Minor foxing throughout, some pencil lines in margins, short (2-cm.) tear in upper margin of final 2 leaves. In good to very good condition. (3 ll.), 97, (1) pp.

\$400.00

This constitutes the FIRST EDITION of what was to become the second of three parts of a work titled *Jornadas*, published in 1874 at Coimbra. The printed dedication is to José Agostinho de Figueiredo Pacheco Telles.

Thomás António Ribeiro Ferreira (Aldêa de Parada de Gonta, Conselho de Tondella, Districto de Viseu, 1831-Lisbon, 1901), better known as Thomaz Ribeiro, Portuguese



politician, journalist, poet and Ultra-Romantic writer, concluded his studies of law at Coimbra in 1855, and became a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias in December 1862. The previous year he was elected as a deputy to the Côrtes, and served in many subsequent legislatures. In 1881 he became a peer of the realm, thus entering the upper house in 1882. He was Ministro do Estado dos Negócios da Marinha e Ultramar in 1878-1879, dos Negócios Ecclesiasticos e de Justiça in 1878, Ministro dos Negócios do reino from 1881-1883, Ministro dos Negócios das Obras Públicas, Commercio e Indústria, 1885-1886 and 1890-1891. Among other posts, he was mayor of Tondella, where he practiced law, Administrator of the Concelho do Sabugal, Secretário Geral do Governo da Índia, Governador Civil do Distrito de Bragança, and later Porto, and Portuguese ambassador to Brazil. As can be seen from the various entries in Innocência and the *Aditamentos* by Martinho da Fonseca, Tomás Ribeiro was a versatile writer and journalist, leaving a vast body of work. He was the father of the poet Branca de Gonta Colaço and grandfather of the writer Tomás Ribeiro Colaço.

\* Innocência, XIX, 268; for the author, see also VII, 325 and 463; XVIII, 20, 91-2 and XIX, 261-9. Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 340. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* CD37. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 192. Not in Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa*. OCLC: 952019396 (digitized from the University of California-Los Angeles copy); 13277469 (University of California-Los Angeles [held at Southern Regional Library Facility], University Library Johann Christian Senckenberg-Frankfurt); 503863593 (British Library); 800713619 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and those at University Library Johann Christian Senckenberg-Frankfurt and Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg.

*On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East*

**64. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha].** *Additamento as reflexões sobre o padroado portuguez no oriente*. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 4<sup>o</sup>, contemporary plain wrappers with early reinforcement at spine. Small wood-engraving of Justice with a balance on title page. Some (mostly) minor foxing. A few small, light water stains. In good to very good condition. 83 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This title is often encountered bound with the author's *Reflexões sobre o padroado portuguez no oriente, applicadas a proclamação pastoral do Rev. Fr. Angelico, Pro-Vigario em Bombaim, aos soldados catholicos romanos da mesma presidencia; por hum portuguez*, published the same year. Both works deal with Portuguese patronage in the East, a much debated question after the 1838 papal bull that suppressed the dioceses of Cochim, Meliapor, Cranganor and Malacca. Cunha Rivara was impelled to write by a pastoral address of the Vicar General of Bombay, Fr. Angelicus, who announced in 1857 that the clergy of Goa were no longer in communion with the Church, and that any Catholic attending their services would suffer eternal damnation. Cunha Rivara was later appointed Comissário Regio to redefine the boundaries of Indian bishoprics belonging to the Real Padroado. An English translation of the *Reflexões* was printed in Madras, 1858, and of the *Aditamentos* in Madras, 1859.

Cunha Rivara (1809-1879), was born in Arrayollos, where he began his studies. He continued his education in Evora and Coimbra, despite interruptions due to the Civil War. He later served in the Administração Geral de Évora, then took a chair in Philosophy

**ADDITAMENTO****ÁS REFLEXÕES****SOBRE O PADROADO PORTUGUEZ NO ORIENTE :****PELO MESMO AUCTOR.****NOVA-GOA :****1858.**

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**NA IMPRENSA NACIONAL.**

at the Lyceu de Évora. A learned scholar, he was appointed Bibliothecario na Biblioteca Eborense in December of 1836. He continued serving the State, and in 1855 was appointed Secretario Geral do Governo do Estado da India, a post which he held until 1872.

In addition to his role as public servant, Cunha Rivara was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics and was a regular contributor to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, *Boletim do Governo da India*, and he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary* from 1866-1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.

\* Innocência IV, 83-84 and XII, 57-59. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 35. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 39. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2290. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* KC20. On Cunha Rivara and his influence, see Devi & Seabra, *A literatura Indo-portuguesa* pp. 151-3. Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907). OCLC: 41407876 (Columbia University, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, University of Michigan, British Library); 43292318 (Princeton University); 834923114 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg); 504624835 and 809607941 (British Library, bound with *Reflexões*). Porbase locates five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) cites only the copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Strasbourg.

#### *Concerns the 1857-1859 Insurrection in Portuguese India*

**65. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha].** *Analyse do folheto intitulado "O Visconde de Torres-Novas e as eleições em Goa," impresso em Lisboa no anno de 1861.* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1862. Large 8°, mid-twentieth-century stiff vellum (very slightly warped), smooth spine (sunned) with vertical title gilt, horizontal place and date gilt at foot, double bands gilt at head and foot. Faint foxing. In fine condition. 146 pp., (1 l. errata). \$400.00

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION of Cunha Rivara's reply to Caetano Francisco Pereira Garcez' pamphlet attacking the Visconde de Torres-Novas, Governor General of Portuguese India from 1855 to 1864. The pamphlet contains information about the 1857-59 insurrection which the Visconde helped the British to suppress, along with a wealth of information on the conduct and reporting of elections in Portuguese India.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier to become historiographers. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da India*. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary*.

\* Innocência XII, 67. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara* p. 44. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 15. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2292. Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. On Cunha Rivara, see Devi & Seabra, *Literatura Indo-Portuguesa*, pp. 151-53. Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos*

*e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907). OCLC: 497327325 (Syracuse University, Yale University Library, British Library); 460107161 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 65234756 (Universiteit Utrecht). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Scarce Nova Goa Imprint*

\*66. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *O Arcebispo de Goa e a Congregação de Propaganda Fide: por hum portuguez*. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1862. 4°, original blue printed wrappers (spine gone). Typographical mustache on title page and front wrapper. Unopened. Very light browning. some light foxing to wrappers. In very good condition. (1 l.), 102 pp., (1 l.). \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. Deals with the Portuguese position on the *padroado* and the *Concordata*. An English translation appear the following year.

Cunha Rivara (1809-1879), was born in Arrayollos, where he began his studies. He continued his education in Evora and Coimbra, despite interruptions due to the Civil War. He later served in the Administração Geral de Évora, then took a chair in Philosophy at the Lyceu de Évora. A learned scholar, he was appointed Bibliothecario na Biblioteca Eborensis in December of 1836. He continued serving the State, and in 1855 was appointed Secretario Geral do Governo do Estado da India, a post which he held until 1872.

In addition to his role as public servant, Cunha Rivara was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics and was a regular contributor to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, *Boletim do Governo da India*, and he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary* from 1866-1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.

\* Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa* KA83 (does not mention the final leaf). Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2294. Innocência XII, 60. OCLC: 504624482 (British Library); 1065708525 (Internet resource). Porbase locates two copies (no mention of the final leaf): Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc locates a single copy at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and another at Strasbourg-BNU via SUDOC.

*Defending Goa's Collective Land Ownership*

67. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *Brados a favor das comunidades das aldeas do Estado da India*. Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1870. Large 8°, original front beige printed wrapper (detached; stitching gone). First three leaves missing, half of final leaf missing with loss of approximately 20 lines. All edges chipping, marginal small worm trail and light mold stain not affecting text. A reading copy. 102 pp., LACKING first 3 leaves and half of last leaf. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare pamphlet. Cunha Rivara defends the *comunidades das aldeas*, an ancient form of collective land ownership that was prevalent in

the state of Goa. He gives extensive excerpts (in Portuguese translation) of writers who dealt with similar situations in British India and cites Portuguese laws as early as 1526.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier to become historiographers. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da Índia*. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary*.

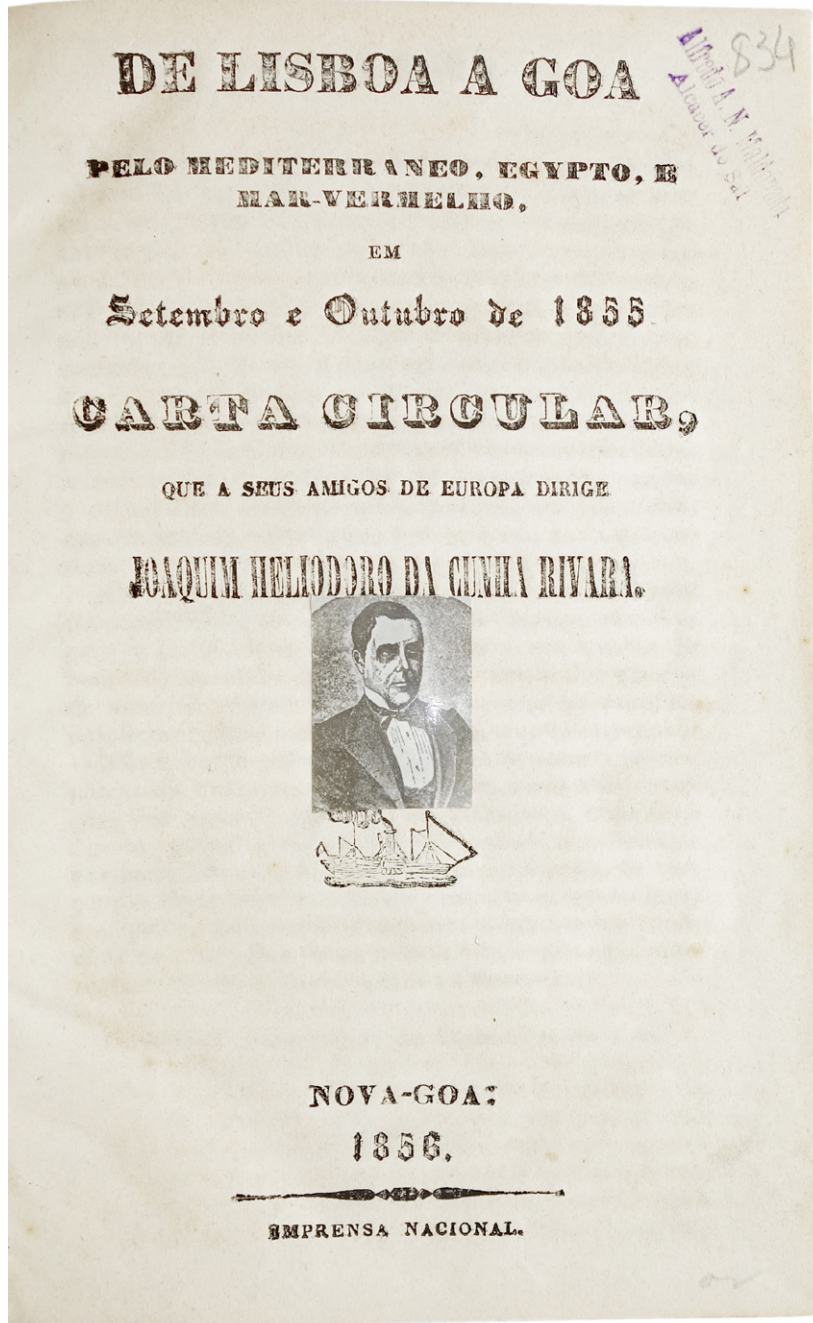
\* Innocência XII, 26; on the author, see also IV, 83, 442; IX, 69; especially XII, 57-68; and XVIII, 140, 142-3. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 28, with full-page illustration of front wrapper on p. [50]. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 44 cross-references to p. 24, but the work is not mentioned there. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa 2097. Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 194. Not in *Biblioteca Boxeriana* (but a handwritten note exists in Boxer's personal annotated copy of the *Biblioteca Boxeriana* in the Lilly Library, on p. 23, adding this work as item 191b). Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. On Cunha Rivara and his influence, see *Cunha Rivara* (ed. Luís Silveira) and Devi & Seabra, *A literatura Indo-portuguesa* pp. 151-3. See also Álvaro Neves, *Memórias biográficas de Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara*. OCLC: 41283175 (British Library, University of Aberdeen, and the C.R. Boxer copy at the Lilly Library of Indiana University); 494340501 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg); 460397664 (Bibliothèque Nationale et Universitaire Strasbourg). Not located in Porbase. Jisc repeats the copies at British Library and University of Aberdeen. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg via Sudoc.

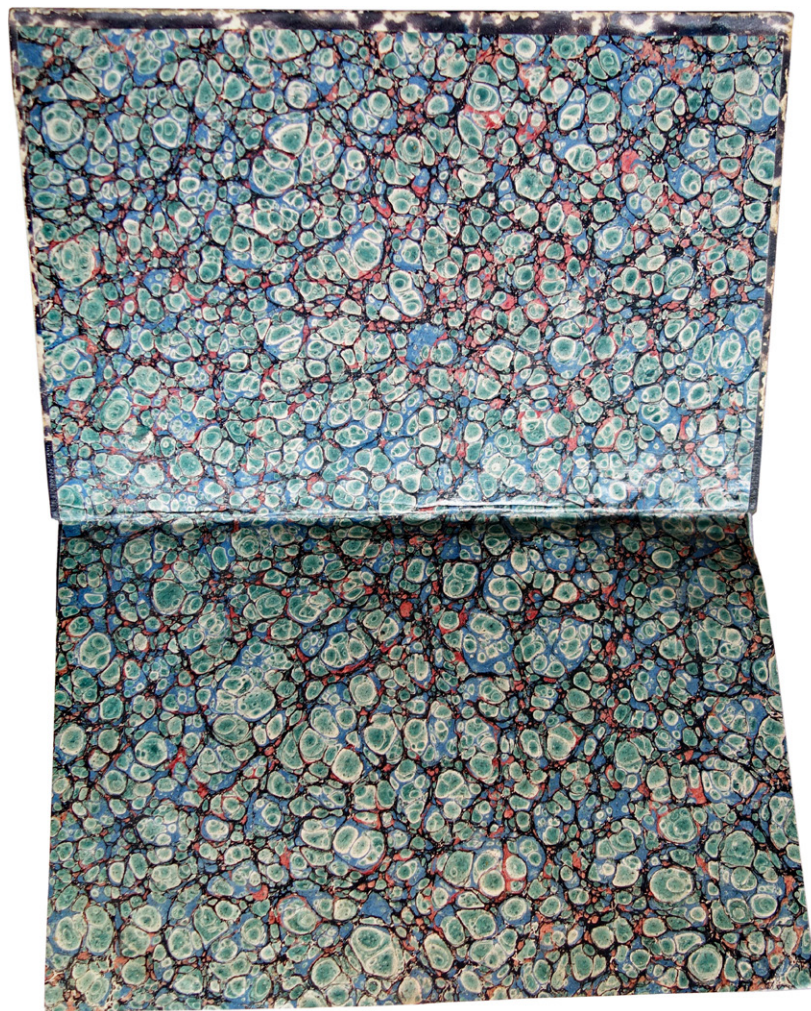
#### *Prolific Portuguese Scholar Travels from Lisbon to Goa*

**68. RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha.** *De Lisboa a Goa pelo Mediterraneo, Egypto, e Mar-Vermelho em Setembro e Outubro de 1855. Carta circular, que a seus amigos de Eurpoa dirige Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara.* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1856. 8°, contemporary quarter black straight-grained morocco over marbled boards (wear to spine, corners, outer edge of front cover), smooth spine with gilt lettering and fillets, marbled endleaves. Photo tipped to title page, partially covering the wood-engraving of a ship. Moderate browning. In good condition. Small purple stamp of "Alfredo A.N. Maldonado // Alcacer do Sal" in upper outer corner of title page. 76 pp., (1 l. errata). \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the author's journey from Lisbon to Goa, by way of Gibraltar, Malta (pp. 11-19), Alexandria (pp. 19-28), Cairo (pp. 28-36), Suez, Aden, and Bombay (pp. 48-75).

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora





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and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Konkani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others, such as Felipe Nery Xavier.

In addition to his role as public servant, Cunha Rivara was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics and was a regular contributor to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da India*, and he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tisuary* from 1866 to 1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.

\* Innocência II, 67. Silveira, ed., Cunha Rivara p. 24. Gonçalves, Síntese bibliográfica de Goa 2315. Scholberg, Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India A126. Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa (1907), p. 194. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara 20. NUC: ICN, DCU-IA. OCLC: 41407877 (without mention of the errata leaf: Newberry Library, King's College London, Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one at the Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa. Jisc repeats King's College London only.

*Essay on the Konkani Language, Spoken on the Southwestern Coast of India*

\*69. RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha. *Ensaio historico da lingua concani, por ....* Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 4<sup>o</sup>, early quarter green cloth over marbled boards (some wear). Minor worming in lower blank margins of first seven leaves, never affecting text, and in upper and inner blank margins of final two leaves, touching two letters of text, but without affecting legibility. In good condition. xliii, 496 pp.

\$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a very interesting *apologia* by Cunha Rivara, then secretary-general of Portuguese India. On pp. [v]-xxxv is Sir Erskine Perry's introduction, "Memoria sobre a distribuição geographica das principaes linguas da India" which originally appeared in January 1853 in the *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, and in his *A Bird's-Eye View of India*, published in London, 1855, here translated into Portuguese for the first time by Cunha Rivara. Pages [xxxvii]-xliii contain "Observações sobre a estrutura grammatical das linguas vernaculas da India, pelo Reverendo Soutor Stevenson", which had originally appeared in the January 1849 issue of the *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, also (presumably), translated into Portuguese by Cunha Rivara.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Konkani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier to become historiographers. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco



# ENSAIO HISTORICO

DA

## LINGUA CONCANI,

POR

JOAQUIM HELIODORO DA CUNHA RIVARA.

Bacharel Formado na Faculdade de Medicina pela Universidade de Coimbra ;  
Professor de Philosophia no Lyceu Nacional de Evora ; Bibliothecario da  
Bibliotheca Publica Eborensis; Paleographo approved na Eschola do Archivo  
Nacional da Torre do Tombo ; Socio Correspondente da Academia Real das  
Sciencias de Lisboa; Socio Correspondente do Instituto Geographico e His-  
torico Brasileiro; Secretario do Governo Geral do Estado da India; ex-De-  
putado da Nação Portugueza &c. &c. &c.

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NOVA-GOA

NA IMPRENSA NACIONAL.

1858.

192

.....  
 Na hora do nascimento  
 Vieste acompanhado  
 Dos Anjos do Ceo,  
 A' hora de morte  
 Exhalas a alma, ó Filho,  
 Entre ladrões!

Toscoram mazari  
 Vhavoia team sori  
 Zoddila tuzõ crucim:  
 Manuxe culla  
 Rahaveia balla  
 Choro-tum cam dissossã.

Entre ladrões, e não  
 Para seres com elles comparado:  
 Foste crucificado.  
 Para a salvação  
 Do genero humano:  
 E como parecerás ladrão?

Suarguim anodem  
 Bapa Spirita Santa modhẽ  
 Vortossã tum Taroca  
 Noram pranianim  
 Choram modem ghaluni  
 Qhelloviti tuzo coutuco &c.

Alegre estarás no Ceo,  
 Tu Salvador,  
 Junto com o Espirito Santo:  
 Os mortaes da terra  
 Pondo-te entre ladrões  
 Zombam contigo. &c.

Tem 168 strophes.

### Exposição do Gentilismo da Asia—MS.

Damos este titulo, por ignorarmos o proprio, a uma obra, de que apenas conhecemos um fragmento, e pertence a um codice em quarto manuscrito em letra do seculo 17.º O fragmento, que temos á vista comprehende desde folhas 124 até folhas 143. Os titulos dos Capítulos são em portuguez. O nosso fragmento começa pela parte final do Capítulo 118, e contem mais estes Capítulos:

da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da Índia*. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary*.

\* Innocência XII, 64. Silveira, ed., Cunha Rivara p. 42. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2306. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* HE51. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 194. *Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal*, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara 50. *NUC*: InU, ICN, NN.

#### *Inscriptions from Diu*

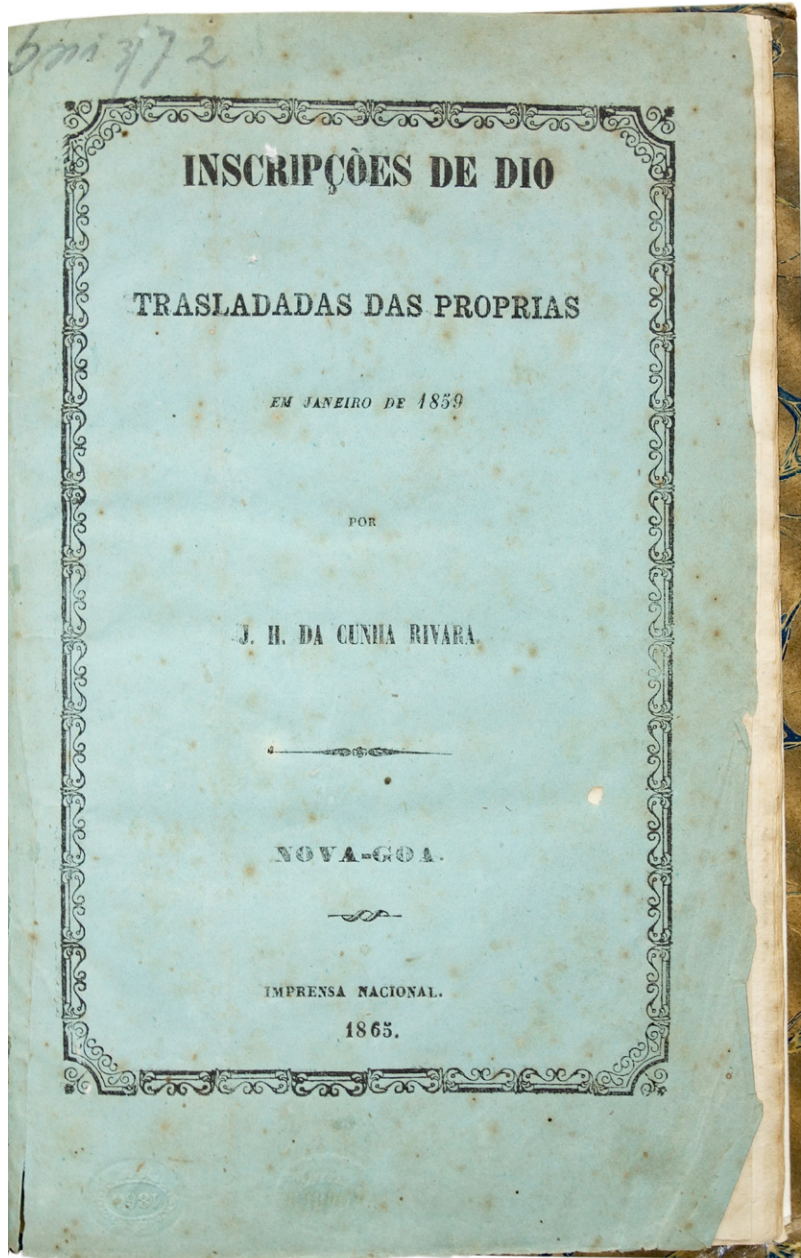
**70. RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha.** *Inscrições de Dio trasladadas das proprias em janeiro de 1859*. Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1865. 4°, green quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear to corners, head of spine), flat spine with gilt lettering and fillets, original blue printed wrappers bound in (some light foxing, very small hole on front wrapper). In very good condition. Engraved armorial bookplate with blue ink, dated 1970, signed by Miguel Antonio as artist and Paes Ferreira as engraver, of D. Miguel António do Carmo de Noronha de Paiva Couceiro, 4.º Conde de Paraty. 60 pp., (1 l. errata). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, a scholar and antiquarian, here publishes a collection of inscriptions from Diu, in Portuguese Goa. There are indexes by date, site, and proper names.

Cunha Rivara (1809-1879), was born in Arrayollos, where he began his studies. He continued his education in Évora and Coimbra, despite interruptions due to the Civil War. He later served in the Administração Geral de Évora, then took a chair in Philosophy at the Lyceu de Évora. A learned scholar, he was appointed Bibliothecario na Biblioteca Eborensis in December of 1836. He continued serving the State, and in 1855 was appointed Secretario Geral do Governo do Estado da Índia, a post which he held until 1872.

In addition to his role as public servant, Cunha Rivara was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics and was a regular contributor to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, *Boletim do Governo da Índia*, and he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary* from 1866-1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.

\* Innocência XII, 67; on Cunha Rivara, see also IV, 83-84 and XII, 57-68. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 44: giving the title as *Inscrições de Diu trasladadas das próprias em Janeiro de 1858* [sic]. *Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal*, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 32. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* BB8 (without mention of the errata leaf). *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 194. Not in Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa*. On the author see also Pope, *India in Portuguese Literature*, pp. 202-3, *et passim*. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* 1144. OCLC: 27194858 (Indiana University, University of Notre Dame, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Universiteit Utrecht, British Library); 459003254 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg, Bibliothèque nationale de France); also digital copies. Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, without the errata leaf. Jisc locates a copy at British Library.



Item 70

*On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East*

71. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *Litteræ sacerdotum Goanae dioecesis, in Salsette insula degentium, illustrissimo Clementi Bonnand, Episcopo Drusiparensi, in responsionem ipsius episcopi litteris generalibus rescriptae. Resposta dos padres da diocese de Goa, residentes na ilha de Salsette, á carta circular do illustrissimo Clemente Bonnand, Bispo de Drusipare*. Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1861. 4°, original printed front wrapper (chipped, spotted, lacking rear wrapper). Single pinpoint wormhole touching 1-2 letters on most pages, some other minor marginal worming; slightly dog-eared and browned. Mostly unopened. In good condition. 83, (1) pp. Latin and Portuguese text on facing pages. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this salvo in the extended pamphlet war concerning Portuguese patronage in the East. In the bull *Multa praeclare* (1838), Pope Gregory XVI suppressed the dioceses of Malacca, Meliapor, Cochim and Cranganor, and revoked the Archbishop of Goa's authority there and in other dioceses. The rejection of this bull by the Archbishop-elect of Goa and other Portuguese clergy led to a schism between them and Rome that endured for many years, and to a heated debate over the question of whether patronage was a right or a privilege.

Pages 4-17 contain a letter, dated at Bombay, 21 November 1860, from Clement Bonnand, Bishop of Drusipara and Papal Visitor to the Indian Missions. After summarizing the history of the conflict, Bonnand orders all within the archdiocese of Goa to submit to the authority of the Bishop of Tamassiss, the Pope's chosen representative. In their "Resposta" (pp. 18-83), the clergy of Goa reiterate in considerable detail the various arguments in support of their defiant position. Innocência notes that the "Resposta" was actually drafted by Cunha Rivara.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da Índia*. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary*.

\* Innocência XII, 60. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 34. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 41. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2318. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* KA86: locating a copy at CtY-D. Néves, *Memórias biográficas de Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* p. 237. On Cunha Rivara and his influence, see *Cunha Rivara* (ed. Luís Silveira) and Devi & Seabra, *A literatura Indo-portuguesa*, pp. 151-3. Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907). NUC: CtY-D.

*On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East*

72. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *O manifesto preventivo dos propagandistas da Índia contra a Concordata Apostillado, pelo auctor das Reflexões sobre o Padroado Portuguez no Oriente*. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1860. 4°, stitched, early reinforcement with strip of blue paper (chipped) on spine. Typographical mustache on title page. Uncut. Scattered light foxing. In very good condition. 51, (1) pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. Deals with the Portuguese position on the *padroado* and the *Concordata*. The work had originally appeared as an article in the *Boletim do Governo do Estado da Índia*, n.º 13, February 14, 1860. The present version has been revised and augmented, according to a statement on the title page verso.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier to become historiographers. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da Índia*. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary*.

\* Innocência XII, 59. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 40. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 40. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2319. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* KA87 (calls for 81 pp. [surely a typo]). Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907).

*On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East*

73. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *Perigos presentes da Igreja Catholica ponderados por um portuguez. [with:] Segunda Parte*. 2 volumes. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1861. 4°, stitched; volume II reinforced at spine with a strip of paper. Typographical ornament on each title page. In very good condition. 15; 29 pp. 2 volumes. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Another blast supporting the Portuguese position on the *padroado* and the *Concordata*.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as Secretary-General in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as Secretary-General, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier to become historiographers. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics,

and bibliography. He contributed regularly to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da Índia*. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary*.

\* Innocência XII, 60. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 42. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 40. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa 2324*: only the second part. Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907).

#### *Portuguese Ecclesiastical Patronage in Asia*

74. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *Reflexões sobre o padroado portuguez no Oriente, applicadas a proclamação pastoral do Rev. Fr. Angelico, pro-vigario apostolico em Bombaim, aos soldados catholicos romanos da mesma presidencia: por um Portuguez*. Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1858. Small 4°, contemporary dark blue quarter cloth (some wear), smooth spine blank except for initials "M.V.D." stamped in gilt at foot (spine nicked, back hinge weak). Small vignette of Justice holding a balance on title page. Light browning and foxing. In good to very good condition. Small white octagonal book tag on pastedown, with letters printed in blue and gold ("d'Andrade"?). Author's name in early ink manuscript in blank portion of title page. 121 pp. (last numbered 221, corrected by hand). \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. A thoughtful analysis of Portuguese patronage in the East, a question much debated after the 1838 Papal Bull suppressing the dioceses of Cochim, Meliapor, Cranganor and Malacca. An 1857 publication by the Vicar General of Bombay (Fre Angelicus) claiming that the the Goa clergy were no longer in communion with the Church and thus a threat to the eternal salvation of any Catholic, compelled Cunha Rivara write this response. Cunha Rivara was later appointed *comissário regio*, responsible for redefining the boundaries of Indian bishoprics belonging to the Real Padroado. An English translation of this work was published in Madras, in 1858.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier to become historiographers.

In addition to his role as public servant, Cunha Rivara was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics and was a regular contributor to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, *Boletim do Governo da Índia*, and he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary* from 1866-1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.

\* Innocência IV, 83-4 and XII, 57-59. Abreu, *Noção de alguns filhos distintos da Índia Portuguesa* (1874), p. 97, no. VIII. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa II*, 170, no. 2326. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 39. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, KC23, KC20. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa (Índia Portuguesa)* (1907), p. 195. NUC: DLC

**75. RODRIGUES, Manuel Maria Sarmiento.** *Portugal na Índia. Discurso proferido na Assembleia Nacional em 1 de Março de 1950.* Lisbon: Agência Geral do Ultramar, 1954. 4°, original printed wrappers (slight soiling). Title-page in red and black. In very good condition. 23, (1) pp. \$15.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Excerpted from a speech delivered at the March 1, 1950 session of the National Assembly opposing India's request that Portugal relinquish its Indian colonies. Sarmiento Rodrigues, the deputy from Mozambique and a military and colonial official, was to play a major role in Portugal's efforts during the 1950s to strengthen its hold over Goa and other overseas colonies.

\* Gonçalves 2357. Scholberg CF99.

**\*76. RODRIGUES JÚNIOR, José.** *Terra nossa na Costa do Malabar.* Lourenço Marques: África Editora [printed Lisbon: Gráfica Santelmo, Lda.], 1961. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Light browning. Mostly unopened. In good to very good condition. Author's signed and dated ("14/4/1961") twelve-line ink presentation inscription on the half title to Luís Forjaz Trigueiros. 274 pp., (3 ll.). \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the author's travels from Lourenço Marques to Goa and back. Most of the book deals with Goa. Awarded the Prémio Afonso de Bragança.

Rodrigues Júnior (Lisbon, 1902-Queluz, 1991), lived in Lourenço Marques from 1919 to 1976, when he returned to Portugal. His career in journalism began writing for the newspaper *Emancipador*, and as editor of the review *Miragem*, published in Lourenço Marques, 1930-1932. Eventually he produced some 50 volumes of fiction, essays, reporting, ethnography, and literary criticism.

*Provenance:* Luís [Augusto de Sampaio] Forjaz [de Ricaldes] Trigueiros (Lisbon, 1915-Lisbon, 2000) was a Portuguese essayist, chronicler, journalist and literary critic. See Álvaro Manuel Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 480-1; also João Bigotte Chorão in *Biblos*, V, 524-7; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 592-3.

\* For references to Rodrigues Júnior and other works by him see Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa* (1983), pp. 7, 17, 194, 199, 202-6, 227, 231, 237-9, 241, 243, 246-7, 249, 252, 283-6, 301, 309; not in Moser & Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* (1993), but see for other works items 109, 112, 139, 210, 230, 248-50, 2305, 2862, 2893-2900, 2929, 3042, 3064-71. See also Leonel Cosme in *Biblos*, IV, 913-4; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 152-6.

*Governor Justifies His Actions During the Army's Revolt in 1870-1871*

**77. SÃO JANUARIO, Januario Correia de Almeida, 1° Visconde and Barão de, later 1° Conde de.** *Duas palavras acerca da ultima revolta do exercito do Estado da India. Pelo ex-governador geral Visconde de S. Januario.* Bombay: Impresso na Typographia de "Economist Steam Press", 1872. 4°, contemporary dark blue quarter sheep over marbled boards (worn



DUAS PALAVRAS  
ACERCA DA ULTIMA REVOLTA DO  
EXERCITO  
DO  
ESTADO DA INDIA.

PELO EX-GOVERNADOR GERAL  
VISCONDE DE S. JANUARIO.

BOMBAIM:  
IMPRESSO NA TYPOGRAPHIA DE  
"ECONOMIST STEAM PRESS."

1872.

at head and foot of spine; corners; other binding wear, but still sound), smooth spine with short title gilt lettered and gilt fillets, blue endleaves. Title page with some browning. Occasional light spotting. In good to very good condition. Faint stamp above title. Five line penciled note at foot of p. 62, dated 14-v-1930. (2 ll.), 62 pp., (1 blank l.). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the former Governor of Portuguese India's justification of his actions during the revolt of the army in 1870-1871. The supporting documents begin on p. 20.

Januário Correia de Almeida (1827-1901), Visconde, Barão and later Conde de São Januário, was governor of India from 1870-1871; he also served as governor of Cabo Verde and of Macau and Timor, as minister plenipotentiary in China, Japan and Siam, and later to the republics of South America. He was a deputy to various sessions of the Cortes, serving as Minister of War in the government of José Luciano de Castro in 1886. In 1887 he was elevated to Conselheiro de Estado. A corresponding member of the Academia Real de Ciências, he was also a founding member of the Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa, and its first president.

\* Innocência X, 119. Fonseca, Aditamentos p. 189. Gonçalves, Síntese bibliográfica de Goa 2458. Scholberg, Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India GA31. On the author, see Grande enciclopédia, XXVII, 471-2. Not in Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa (1907). Not located in NUC.

#### *By a Native of Goa*

78. [SILVA, Bernardo Peres da.] *Resposta á correspondencia do Snr. Manoel Felicissimo Souza de Araujo e Azevedo. Enxerida no Paquete do Ultramar de 28 de Setembro. n.º 73.* [Colophon] N.p. [Lisbon]: Typographia de Vieira & Torres, dated 7 October 1839. 4°, stitched. Caption title above simple typographical ornament. Uncut Minor curling at edges; initial leaf slightly soiled. Overall in good to very good condition. Old octagonal paper tag with blue edge and shelfmark ("55") in margin of first page. 10 pp., (1 blank l.). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION; the discussion has to do with comments published in Bombay.

Signed in print at the end by Bernardo Peres da Silva (1775-1844), an illustrious and controversial native of Goa, born in Neurá, Goa, according to some, or Serulá, Bardês, according to others. A physician, he was elected deputy to the Córtes for Portuguese India in 1822 and re-elected in 1827. An ardent liberal, he suffered exile and persecution by the absolutist government of D. Miguel I due to his support of D. Pedro IV and D. Maria II. In 1835 Pires da Silva was named prefect of Portuguese India, but was deposed by a popular revolt encouraged by the oligarchical class and returned to Lisbon, where he served in the Cortes until his death. In *Dialogo entre um doutor em philosophia, e um portuguez da India, na cidade de Lisboa, sobre a Constituição politica do reino de Portugal*, Rio de Janeiro, 1832, he lucidly explained how the new constitution benefited Goa.

\* Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, III, 52-8. Not in Innocência; on the author (spelled Peres da Silva), see VIII, 397. OCLC: not located; OCLC locates no works by this author. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal ("mau estado"). Not located in Jisc.

*Rare First Edition of the First Bibliography to Concentrate on  
Portugal's Overseas Expansion and Possessions*  
Royal Copy

\*79. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. *Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e do Ultramar, na qual se contém varias historias deste reino, e de seus dominios ultramarinos, manuscriptas, e impressas, em prosa, e em verso, só, e juntas com as de outros estados, escritas por authores portuguezes, e estrangeiros ....* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1797. 8°, contemporary crimson half straight-grained morocco over pale blue boards (some wear to paper, corners; minor worming along joints and near foot of spine; head of spine defective), flat spine with some gilt tooling and two dark blue leather labels, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Internally clean and crisp. Overall in fine condition. In a compartment between the two labels is stamped in gilt: DO SERENIS // SENHOR // D. ANTONIO // PRINCIPE // DA // BEIRA". xxviii, 123 [i.e., 223] pp. Pages 220, 221, 222, and 223 misnumbered 120, 121, 122, and 123. \$5,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America; rare. A second, expanded edition appeared in 1801. The bibliography describes several hundred works—in prose and verse, printed and manuscript—chronicling the history of Portugal and its possessions in Asia, Africa, America, and the Atlantic. It is particularly useful for its comments on manuscript accounts—most still unpublished—of the Portuguese settlements in Brazil, Angola, Mozambique, and the Moluccas. Also included are content descriptions, brief biographical notes on the authors, and author and subject indexes. Innocência found this work still useful when compiling his own Portuguese bibliography a century later. The author's name appears at the end of the dedication. Pinto de Sousa studied at the University of Coimbra and is believed to have served as a magistrate in one of Portugal's overseas colonies.

*Provenance:* D. Antonio Francisco of Braganza, Prince of Beira (21 March 1795—11 June 1801) was the first son of D. João, then Prince of Brazil and Prince Regent of Portugal, later King of Portugal and Brazil and D. Carlota Joaquina, Princess of Brazil, later Queen Consort of Portugal and Brazil. The young Prince was titled Prince of Beira and Duke of Barcelos, as heir-apparent to the heir-apparent of the throne of Portugal. Antonio Francisco died at the age of six, passing his title as Prince of Beira to his younger brother, the Infante D. Pedro de Alcântara, later Emperor D. Pedro I of Brazil, and briefly D. Pedro IV of Portugal.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 975. Innocência IV, 289: citing the 1801 edition. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 168: no copy owned by the Biblioteca da Imprensa Nacional. Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 507 (no collation given). *JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 797/9. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues. Cf. Welsh 125 (the 1801 edition). *NUC*: DLC, CtY, MH. *OCLC*: 221497996 (no copy located); 222960903 (Monash University Library, Cambridge University Library, King's College London); 644135257 (Manchester University Library); 65866081 (Bibliothek Universiteit van Amsterdam); 12122062 (University of California Los Angeles, Yale University Library, Harvard College Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto). *Jisc* repeats Cambridge University Library and King's College London.

BIBLIOTHECA  
HISTORICA

DE

PORTUGAL, E DO ULTRAMAR,

Na qual se contém varias Historias deste Reino, e de  
seus Dominios Ultramarinos, manuscritas, e im-  
pressas, em prosa, e em verso, só, e juntas  
com as de outros Estados,

ESCRITAS

POR

AUTHORES PORTUGUEZES,  
E ESTRANGEIROS,

Com hum resumo das suas Vidas, e das opiniões que ha  
acerca do que se crê que alguns escreverão:

Com huma relação no fim de outras Historias tambem  
manuscritas, e impressas; compostas porém somente  
por Authores Portuguezes, e unicamente relativas  
ao tempo, e ás Vidas positivamente escritas de  
certos Soberanos de Portugal, e de alguns  
de seus Sereníssimos Descendentes.

DEDICADA

A SUA ALTEZA REAL

O PRINCIPE N. SENHOR,

REGENTE DO REINO,

D. JOÃO MARIA JOSÉ FRANCISCO

XAVIER DE PAULA LUIZ ANTONIO

DOMINGOS RAFAEL.

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LISBOA,

NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA. Anno 1797.

*Com licença de Sua Magestade.*



*Item 79*

*Greatly Expanded Edition of the First Bibliography to Concentrate on  
Portugal's Overseas Expansion and Possessions  
Arco do Cego Imprint*

80. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. *Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e seus dominios ultramarinos .... Nova edição*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1801. 4°, contemporary cat's paw sheep (minor wear at head and foot of spine, corners), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece with short title gilt, text block edges rouged. Three small woodcut vignettes on title page. Several woodcut tailpieces. Very good condition; fine internally. Author's name added in old ink manuscript on title page above imprint. Old 2-line ink inscription scored on rear pastedown endleaf. (13 ll.), xiii, 408, 100 pp. \$900.00

Second, greatly expanded edition of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America. The first edition—a slim octavo of 151 pages, published Lisbon, 1797—described several hundred printed and manuscript works chronicling the history of Portugal and its possessions in Asia, Africa, America and the Atlantic. The second edition—a quarto of over 500 pages—is greatly improved, with many corrections as well as additions. Innocência found this work still useful when compiling his own Portuguese bibliography more than half a century later. The *Bibliotheca historica* remains of considerable use for its comments on manuscript accounts—most still unpublished—of the Portuguese settlements in Brazil, Angola, Mozambique and the Moluccas. Also included are content descriptions, brief biographical notes on authors, and author and subject indexes. Pinto de Sousa studied at the University of Coimbra and is believed to have served as a magistrate in one of Portugal's overseas colonies.

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

\* Innocência IV, 289. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 975. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 801/10. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego* 70. Welsh 125. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues.

BIBLIOTHECA HISTORICA  
DE PORTUGAL,

E SEUS DOMINIOS ULTRAMARINOS:

Na qual se contém varias Historias daquelle, e destes Ms.  
e impressas em prosa, e em verso, só, e juntas  
com as de outros Estados,

ESCRITAS POR

AUTHORES PORTUGUEZES, E ESTRANGEIROS;

Com hum Resumo das suas Vidas, e das opiniões que ha  
sobre o que alguns escrevêraõ:

DIVIDIDA EM QUATRO PARTES:

A I. Consta de Historias deste Reino, e do Ultramar em  
prosa, e em verso por Authores Portuguezes Ms.

A II. De Historias deste Reino, e do Ultramar em prosa,  
e em verso por AA. Portuguezes impressas.

A III. De Historias deste Reino, unicamente relativas ás Vi-  
das, positivamente escritas por AA. Portuguezes, de  
certos Soberanos de Portugal, de algumas de suas  
Augustas Esposas, e de varios dos seus Se-  
renissimos Descendentes só em prosa  
Ms., e impressas.

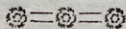
A IV. De Historias deste Reino, e do Ultramar por AA.  
Estrangeiros, tambem só em prosa, impressas.

DEDICADA

AO PRINCIPE NOSSO SENHOR  
REGENTE DO REINO  
DOM JOAÕ MARIA JOSE'  
FRANCISCO XAVIER DE PAULA LUIZ  
ANTONIO DOMINGOS RAFAEL.

*Nova Ediçãõ, correctã, e amplamente augmentada  
como no §. 8º do Prologo se especifica.*

*por Carlos Pinto de Sousa*



L I S B O A,

NA TYPOGRAPHIA CHALCOGRAPHICA, TYPOPLAS-  
TICA, E LITTERARIA DO ARCO DO CEGO.

A N N O M. DCCCL.

*Greatly Expanded Edition of the First Bibliography to Concentrate on  
Portugal's Overseas Expansion and Possessions  
Arco do Cego Imprint*

\*81. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. *Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e seus dominios ultramarinos ....* Nova edição. Lisbon: Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1801. 4°, later half crimson morocco (spine and front cover becoming detached, spine defective at head) Three small woodcut vignettes on title page. Several woodcut tailpieces. In less than good condition. Considerable foxing and browning. Stamp of Dr. Solidonio Leite on half title verso. (13 ll.), xiii, 408, 100 pp. \$150.00

Second, greatly expanded edition of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America. The first edition—a slim octavo of 151 pages, published Lisbon, 1797—described several hundred printed and manuscript works chronicling the history of Portugal and its possessions in Asia, Africa, America and the Atlantic. The second edition—a quarto of over 500 pages—is greatly improved, with many corrections as well as additions. Innocêncio found this work still useful when compiling his own Portuguese bibliography more than half a century later. The *Bibliotheca historica* remains of considerable use for its comments on manuscript accounts—most still unpublished—of the Portuguese settlements in Brazil, Angola, Mozambique and the Moluccas. Also included are content descriptions, brief biographical notes on authors, and author and subject indexes. Pinto de Sousa studied at the University of Coimbra and is believed to have served as a magistrate in one of Portugal's overseas colonies.

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\* Innocêncio IV, 289. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 975. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 801/10. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego* 70. Welsh 125. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues.

*The State of the Portuguese Empire:  
A Monument of Portuguese Economic Thought*

\*82. VASCONCELLOS, Luis Mendes de. *Do sitio de Lisboa, sua grandeza, povoação, e commercio, &c. Dialogos ... reimpressos conforme a edição de 1608.*



*Novamente correctos, e emendados.* Lisbon: Na Offic. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1786. 8°, contemporary marbled wrappers (spine gone, front wrapper detached). Large woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece and factotum initial on p. [1]. Uncut. Some light dampstaining. In good to very good condition. v, 210 pp. \$160.00

Second edition of a work first published in Lisbon, 1608. There are also editions of 1803, 1924, 1974, 1999, and an electronic reproduction of 2005. A doctrinal work written in dialogue form, Renaissance style, this book attempts to deal with political and economic problems stemming from Portuguese expansion, which had been aggravated by the Spanish administration. According to António Salgado Júnior, in Jacinto do Prado Coelho, *Dicionário de literatura* (4th ed., 1994), I, 271-2, it is the first important monument of Portuguese economic thought. The three interlocutors, a political figure, a philosopher, and a soldier, were identified by Barbosa Machado as representing, respectively, the Conde de Castanheira, minister of D. João III and grandfather of the author, D. Jerónimo Osório, and Martim Afonso de Sousa, governor of India. The position and qualities of Lisbon are described in a way to attempt to convince the Spanish King, who was also King of Portugal, to move the capital of his empire from Madrid to Lisbon. The index contains references to Brazil and São Thomé, as well as quite a few to India.

Luis Mendes de Vasconcellos (Évora ca. 1542-Valletta 1623) was colonial Governor of Angola (1617-1621) and the 55th Grand Master of the Order of Malta (1622-1623). In addition to the present work, he wrote an *Arte militar*, published in 1612.

\* Barbosa Machado III, 114-5. Innocência V, 306-7. Goldsmiths'-Kress 13203.9-0. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 4. Azevedo Samodães 2072. See also Sebastião T. de Pinho in *Biblos*, V, 637-40; António Sérgio, "Nótulas preambulares" in *Antologia dos economistas portugueses, século XVII*, Lisbon 1974. NUC: DLC, MB. OCLC: 253900434 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Bibliothek); 65353040 (Internet Resource); 165686552 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a single hard copy, at University of London, and an electronic reprint at University of Manchester. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the same copies as Porbase, repeats Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, and adds Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Bibliothek-Hannover.

**\*83. VILLA NOVA D'OUREM, Elesbão José de Bettencourt Lapa, 2.º Visconde de.** *A revolta dos Marathas em 1895. Analyse e considerações sobre os acontecimentos da Índia.* Lisbon: Typographia Mattos Moreira & Pinheiro, 1900. 8°, original blue-gray printed wrappers (a bit faded, some wear to spine). Light browning. Overall in good condition. 40 pp. \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The author (1831-1899), was a general in the Portuguese army, and governor-general of Portuguese India at the time of the revolt mentioned in the title.

\* On the author, see *Grande enciclopédia*, XXXV, 700; also *Nobreza de Portugal e Brasil*, III, 513. OCLC: 33415710 (University of Wisconsin-Madison, Bibliothek Universiteit Leiden). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Not located in Jisc.

*Decrees Issued from 1763-1842 for the Novas Conquistas  
Regarding Commerce, Marriages, Coinage, Religion, and More*

**84. XAVIER, Filipe Nery.** *Collecção de bandos, e outras diferentes providencias que servem de leis regulamentares para o governo economico, e judicial das provincias denominadas das Novas Conquistas, precedida da Noção da sua Conquista, e da divisão de cada huma dellas ....* Volume I only (of 3). Pangim: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1840. 4°, contemporary limp calf, showing boards from a much earlier printed work at front pastedown; flat spine with black-painted label, gilt-lettered with short title (worn). Extensive worming affecting first 18 quires, often marginal but sometimes touching a few letters per page, though never affecting legibility. A less than good copy. Some early marginal notes in ink and pencil. (9 ll.), xxi, 304, (1) pp. [pp. 127-8 a folding table; pagination skips blank page after 143, which is followed by folding table numbered 144, followed by 146], (9 ll., 1 l. errata). Volume I only (of 3). \$160.00

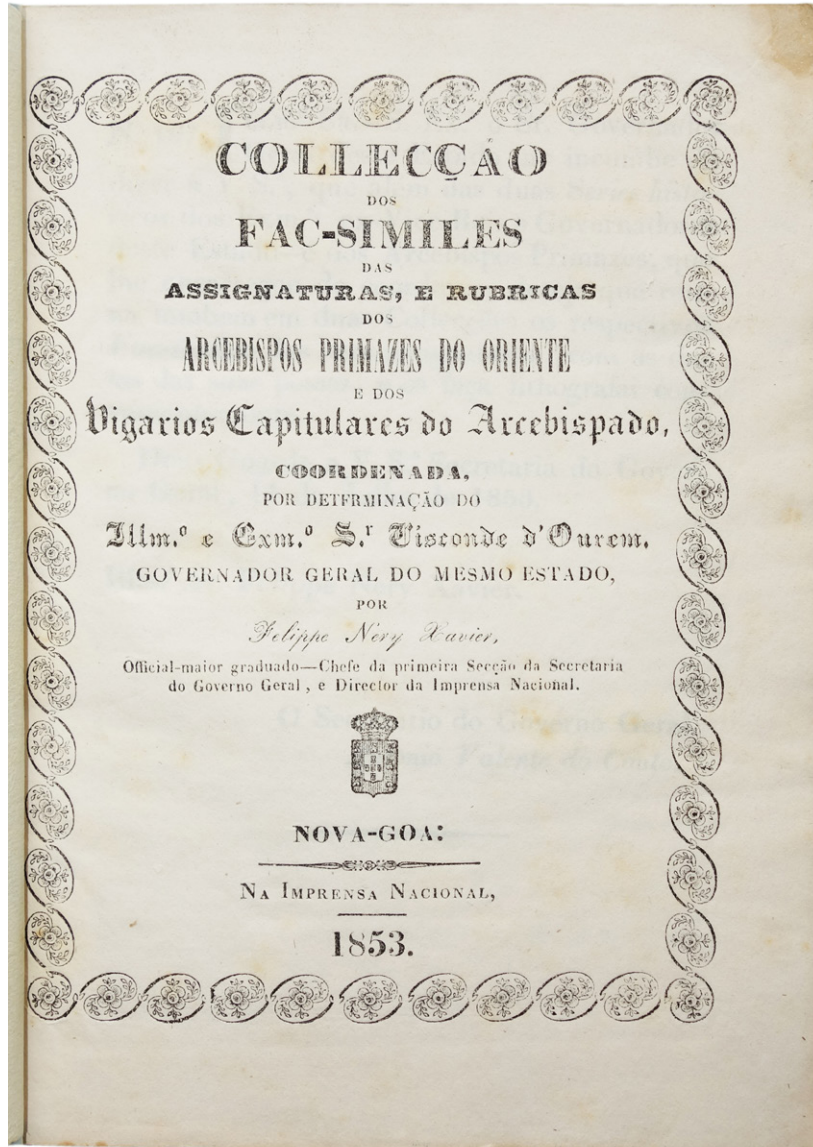
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Innocência calls for two more volumes: the second published in Nova Goa, 1850, the third in Nova Goa, 1851 (the *Repertorio geral, ou indice alfabético*). All the volumes are rare; the second more so than the first, and the third is almost impossible to obtain.

This compilation of decrees issued from 1763-1842 by the king, the viceroy or governor general, and various local officials of the Novas Conquistas (including Ponda, Astragar, Embarbacem, Bally, Chrondravady, Cacora, Canacona, Bocholim, Sanquelim and Pernem) has measures covering marriage, leases, mortgages, distillers, grazing, books, coinage, religion and tobacco.

Beginning on p. [188] is an "Additamento" which, according to an "Advertencia" on the unnumbered verso of p. 304, dated Pangim, 6 July 1842, was published earlier in 1842.

Filipe Nery Xavier (1804-1875), historian, archeologist, and exemplary public functionary throughout his adult life, a native of Loutulim in the concelho de Salsete, was director of the Imprensa Nacional in Goa from 1851. One of Goa's best historians, he published *Bosquejo histórico das comunidades das aldeias dos concelhos das Ilhas, Salcete e Bardez*, 1852, and *Nobiliarchia goana*, 1862-63, the enormously popular *Resumo histórico da maravilhosa vida, conversões e milagres de S. Francisco Xavier*, 1859, and many other works.

\* Innocência II, 302-3. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2845: calling for only 1 volume, Pangim 1840, with a collation of (16), xxi, 304, (2) pp. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* GD48: calling for only 2 volumes, and giving the imprint for both as Pangim, 1840. Costa, *Dicionário da literatura goesa*, III, 351 (calling for 3 volumes, giving the imprint as Pangim for all, 1840, 1850, and 1851, with collation for volume I of [12], xxi, 304, 12 pp.; for volume II of xvi, 90 pp. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 235. See also 348-56. Devi & Seabra, *A literatura indo-portuguesa*, pp. 153 and 161 n. 7: calling for only 1 volume, Pangim 1840, with a collation of xxii, 304, (20) pp. *Grande enciclopedia XXXVII*, 65. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. NUC: volume I only, at DLC-P4 and MH. OCLC: 962305523 (volume I only: Syracuse University); 251274534 (volume I only: Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 83889713 (volume I only: Harvard Law School Library); 77675861 (volume I only: Harvard Law School Library); 504038051 (3 volumes, Pangim 1840: British Library); 867537728 (3 volumes: Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg). Porbase locates two copies of volume I only, plus another two copies of volumes I-II, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a set of all three volumes at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats the volume in Berlin and those cited by Porbase.



*Rare With the Original Printed Wrappers*

**85. XAVIER, Felipe Nery.** *Collecção dos fac-similes das assignaturas, e rubricas dos Arcebispos Primazes do Oriente e dos Vigarios Capitulares do Arcebispado, coordenada por detfrmininação [sic] do Illm.º e Exm.º S.r Visconde d'Ourem, Governador Geral do mesmo estado ....* Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1853. 4º, original light blue printed wrappers. Numerous wood engravings of signatures. Title page within a typographical border. The front wrapper has a shorter title and a different border. Small, minor stains at fore-edge. In very good to fine condition. (5 ll.) 37 pp. (1 l.). Most leaves printed on recto only. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Catalogue of facsimiles of signatures of the Archbishop Primates of the Portuguese Estado da Índia, and their Vicars, along with short biographical notes.

Filippe Nery Xavier (1804-1875), historian, archeologist, and exemplary public functionary throughout his adult life, a native of Loutulim in the concelho de Salsete, was director of the Imprensa Nacional in Goa from 1851. One of Goa's best historians, he published *Bosquejo histórico das comunidades das aldeias dos concelhos das Ilhas, Salcete e Bardez*, 1852, and *Nobiliarchia goana*, 1862-63, the enormously popular *Resumo histórico da maravilhosa vida, conversões e milagres de S. Francisco Xavier*, 1859, and many other works.

\* Innocência IX, 231: "... muito raras na India, e ainda mais em Lisboa." Costa, *Dicionário da literatura goesa*, III, 348-56. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* KA65. Not in Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa*. See Pope, *India in Portuguese Literature*, pp. 209-10 (does not mention the present work). Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907).

*Defends the Rights and Privileges of Traditional Village Chiefs*

**\*86. XAVIER, Filipe Nery.** *Defensa dos direitos das Gão-Carias, Gão-Cares, e dos seus privilegios, contra a proposta de sua dissolução de divisão das suas terras. Offerecida ao xmº Governo Geral do Estado da India, por ....* Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1856. 4º, stitched, with contemporary blue-grey plain rear wrapper (front wrapper gone) Typographical mustaches on title page. Very good condition. xvi, 112, 104 pp. \$350.00

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. According to Innocência, at least 17 pamphlets were published on the question of whether or not the communities of Gão-cares, Goan village chiefs, should be dissolved, and their property distributed. Xavier's defense of the traditional laws, privileges, and rights of the Gão-cares was violently opposed by Joaquim Bernadino Catão da Costa and Francisco Luis Gomes. The introduction to this work includes a list of public offices held by the author, along with a list of his publications. The final section, beginning with the caption title "Capa—OO—" contains documents supporting the author's conclusions.

Filippe Nery Xavier (1804-1875), historian, archeologist, and exemplary public functionary throughout his adult life, a native of Loutulim in the concelho de Salsete, was director of the Imprensa Nacional in Goa from 1851. One of Goa's best historians,

he published *Bosquejo histórico das comunidades das aldeias dos concelhos das Ilhas, Salcete e Bardez*, 1852, and *Nobiliarchia goana*, 1862-63, the enormously popular *Resumo histórico da maravilhosa vida, conversões e milagres de S. Francisco Xavier*, 1859, and many other works.

\* Innocência II, 303; IX, 231-32. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, III, 353; for biographical and bibliographical information concerning Nery Xavier, see pp. 348-56. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, FA31. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2849. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa (Índia Portuguesa)* (1907), p. 235. NUC: DLC, CtY. Not located in Porbase. Jisc cites British Library only (two hard copies, one online).

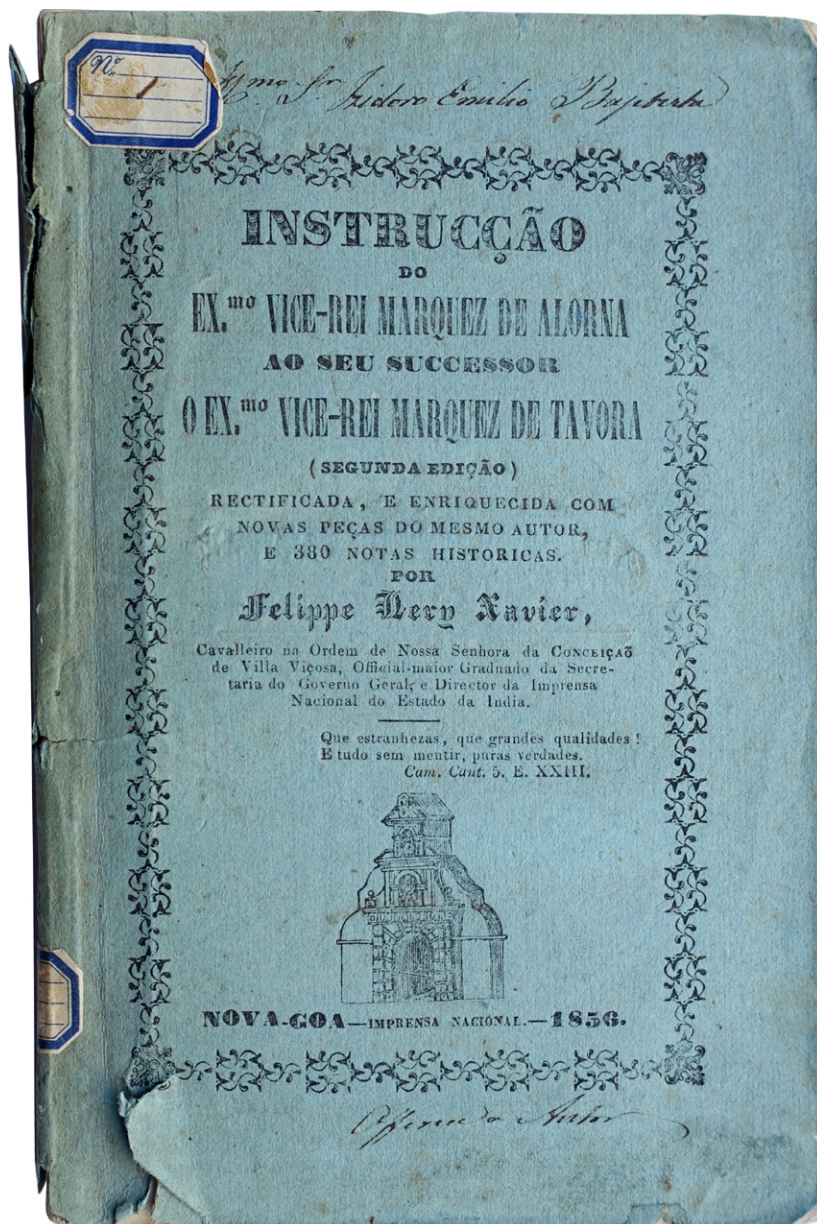
#### *On the Forests of Portuguese India*

**87. XAVIER, Felipe Nery, Christovão Sebastião Xavier, and Antonio Lopes Mendes.** *Apontamentos dos trabalhos da Comissão das Mattas do Estado da Índia*. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1863. 4°, disbound (title page almost detached and frayed at inner margin). Wood-engraved Portuguese royal arms on title page. In good condition. Occasional numbers, some in pencil, others in ink, in upper outer corners of rectos of a few leaves. (1 l.), vi pp., (1 l.), pp. 7-23 [i.e., 24; p. 24 wrongly numbered 23], (1 l.), 20 pp., (1 l.), 66 pp. \$500.00

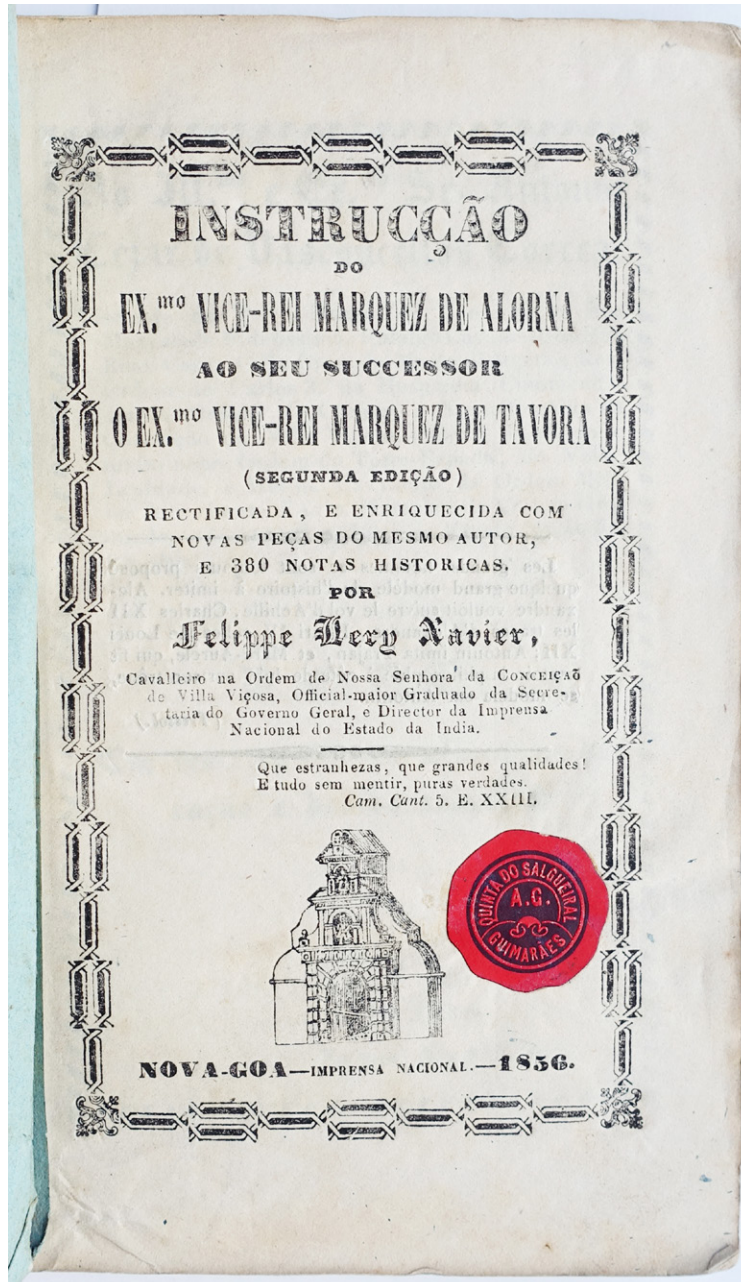
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Introdução (pp. i-vi) is signed by Nery Xavier. The "Secção Official" occupies (1 l.), 7-23 pp. The "Secção Scientifica" occupies (1 l.), 20 pp. The "Secção Descritiva das Escurções" occupies (1 l.), 66 pp., and includes a summary of the minutes of the Comissão for March through May 1863, with "Os levantamentos e inquietações practicadas pelos antepassados de Dipú a que nos referimos são os seguintes" on pp. 65-66, listing events from 1746 to 1845.

Filippe Nery Xavier (1804-1875), historian, archeologist, and exemplary public functionary throughout his adult life, a native of Loutulim in the concelho de Salsete, was director of the Imprensa Nacional in Goa from 1851. One of Goa's best historians, he published *Bosquejo histórico das comunidades das aldeias dos concelhos das Ilhas, Salcete e Bardez*, 1852, and *Nobiliarchia goana*, 1862-63, the enormously popular *Resumo histórico da maravilhosa vida, conversões e milagres de S. Francisco Xavier*, 1859, and many other works.

\* Innocência IX, 230 (calling this a large 8° of 20 pp.); on Felipe Nery Xavier, see II, 302-3, 475; IX, 229-32; XVIII, 263; and *Aditamentos*, p. 131. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, III, 354 (giving collation of 86 pp.). Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2841 (calling for only 20 pp.), and referring to Innocência. For Antonio Lopes Mendes, see Innocência VIII, 226; XX, 373-5. Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907). Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (calling for 112 pp. in two separate records; in one of the records noting that "pag. var.", which we think indicates that the various sections should add up to 112 pp.; by this standard, our copy has a total of 124 pp.). Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Hollis or Orbis.



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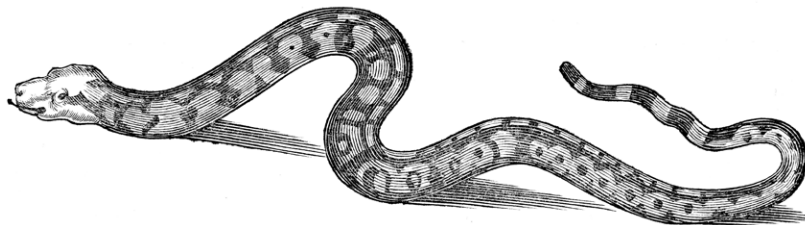
*Colorful Biography of the Marques de Alorna*

88. XAVIER, Filipe Nery, ed. *Instrução do Exm<sup>o</sup> Vice-rei Marquez de Alorna ao seu successor o Exm<sup>o</sup> Vice-rei Marquez de Tavora. Segunda edição . . .* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1856. 8°, original blue printed wrappers (minor tears, chipping). Woodcut of a church on title page. In very good condition. Front wrapper has inscription to Isidoro Emilio Baptista from the author. Old blue-bordered octagonal paper tag on front wrapper with ink manuscript "1". Red tag in blank portion of title page: "A.G. Quinta do Salgueiral, Guimarães". xx, 129 pp., (1 l. errata), 99, (1) pp. \$625.00

Second edition, a corrected and amplified version of the 1836 first edition, edited by Frederico Leão Cabreira and enlarged with several hundred lengthy notes. The subject of this work, Pedro Miguel de Almeida Portugal, Marquez de Alorna (1688-1756), served as viceroy of India from 1744 to 1750. Nery Xavier provides a colorful biography of the Marques, including an account of his capture of the Rajah of Bounsuló's stronghold at Alorna, and other victories over the Maratha. The final part includes the Marques' first speech to the Relação do Estado, in 1744, and an explanation of the ceremonial he set for the viceroys of India. Other editions appeared in 1863 and 1903.

Filipe Nery Xavier (1804-1875), historian, archeologist, and exemplary public functionary throughout his adult life, a native of Loutulim in the concelho de Salsete, was director of the Imprensa Nacional in Goa from 1851. One of Goa's best historians, he published *Bosquejo histórico das comunidades das aldeias dos concelhos das Ilhas, Salcete e Bardez*, 1852, and *Nobiliarchia goana*, 1862-63, the enormously popular *Resumo histórico da maravilhosa vida, conversões e milagres de S. Francisco Xavier*, 1859, and many other works.

\* Innocência IX, 231 (no collation); VI, 383; XVII, 176. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, III, 354; for more about the author, see pp. 348-56. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2856. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, CC1: does not cite the first edition. On the Marques de Alorna, see *Grande enciclopédia*, II, 109. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 235. NUC: DLC.





*Bound in Contemporary Crimson Morocco*

- \*89. [XAVIER, Francisco José da Serra]. *Elisio e Serrano. Dialogo em que se defende e illustra a Bibliotheca Lusitana contra a prefação da Lusitania transformada escrita por hum socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1782. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco (minor wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, horizontal gilt fillets and gilt letter, boards with double gilt fillets at sides, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-page. Woodcut headpiece and initial. In fine condition. Engraved armorial bookplate of Jorge César de Figanière. (2 ll.), 132 pp. \$3,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The preface is attributed to Francisco José de Sales, a pseudonym for Father Francisco José da Serra Xavier (ca. 1740?-ca. 1803-5?). In his preface to the second edition (1781) of Fernão Alvares do Oriente's *Lusitania transformada*, Father Joaquim de Foyos had cast aspersions on the literary reputation of Barbosa Machado, author of the monumental four-volume *Bibliotheca Lusitana*. Serra Xavier, godson of one of the Barbosas, in the course of rectifying the affront, makes some interesting points and provides numerous useful notices. Macau, China and Japan are discussed on pp. 55-65, as are several authorities, such as Ramusio, de Bry, Jesuit letterbooks, Guerreiro, Andrade's *Novo descobrimento do gram Catheyo*, Veiga's *Relação geral ... da Crisandade de Ethiopia*, Franco's *Imagem da virtude*, Kircher, Lucena, Telles, and Martinez de la Puente.

*Provenance*: The author and career government bureaucrat Jorge César de Figanière [e Morão] was born in Rio de Janeiro, 1813, and died in Lisbon, 1887. Son of the naval officer César Henrique de Figanière (a native of Marseilles; both father and son became naturalized Portuguese subjects by the 1821 Portuguese Constitution), Jorge César Figanière took part in the 1832 expedition from England to the Island of Terceira, and later in the siege of Porto. He served for many years in the Portuguese War Ministry and then the Foreign Ministry. When he retired in 1882 he had achieved the rank of Director da Direcção Política and Ministério Plenipotenciário de 2ª classe. See *Grande enciclopédia* XI, 280-1; also Innocência IV, 165-7 and XII, 175. On the bookplate, see Avellar Duarte, *Ex-líbris portugueses heráldicos* 691.

\* *Imprensa Nacional* 298. Innocência II, 413-4; on the author see also IX, 317. Martinho da Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* 316. Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos* p. 106 OCLC: 27521744 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Indiana University); 560005371 (British Library); 225455837 (University of Toronto); 697740099 is digitized. Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc repeats British Library.

ELISIO E SERRANO.  
 DIALOGO  
 EM QUE SE DEFENDE E ILLUSTRÁ  
 A  
 BIBLIOTHECA LUSITANA  
 CONTRA  
 A PREFACÇÃO  
 DA  
 LUSITANIA TRANSFORMADA

Efcreita por hum Socio da Academia Real  
 das Sciencias de Lisboa.

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Nam percam da lembança o primor, que obriga  
 o animo generoso a fer defensor do ausente, & muí-  
 to mais ainda do defunto (SENHOR ABBADE DE  
 SEVER) que já nam tem licença para poder fallar  
 por sy.

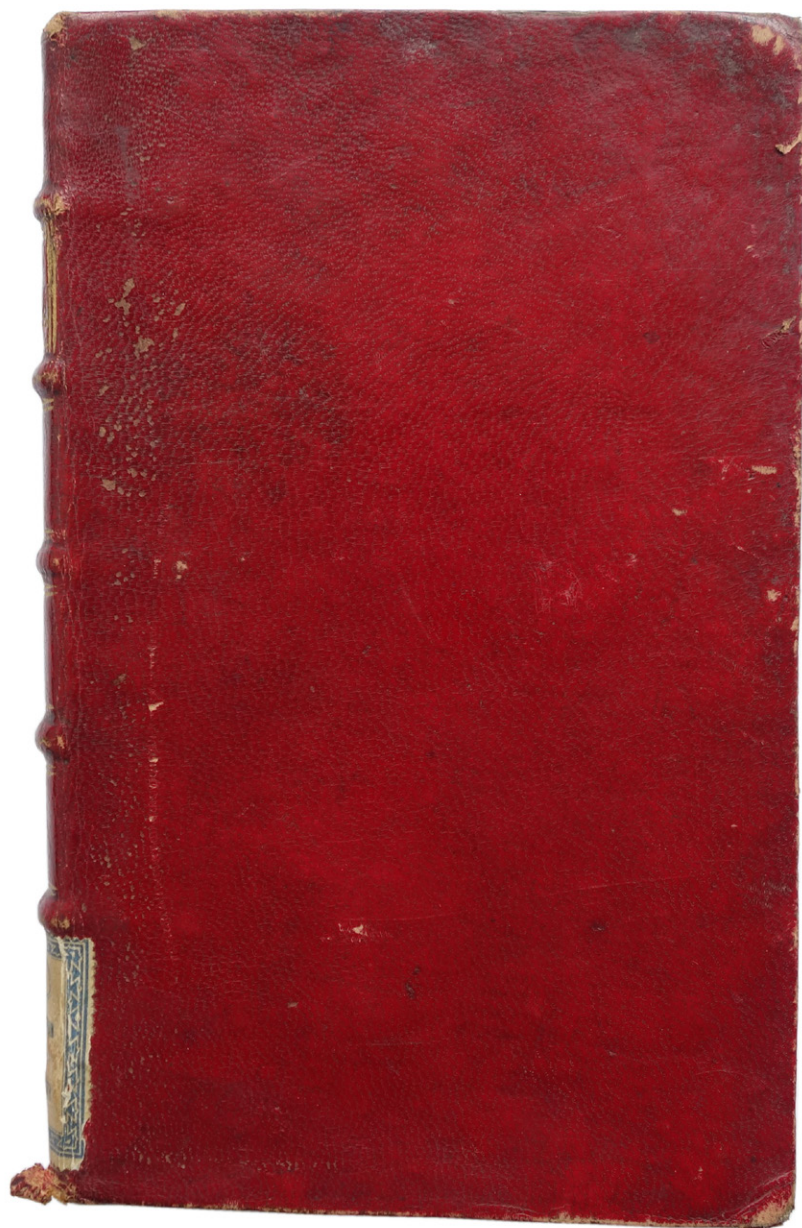
*Prologo da prim. edição da Lusit. Transform.*



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