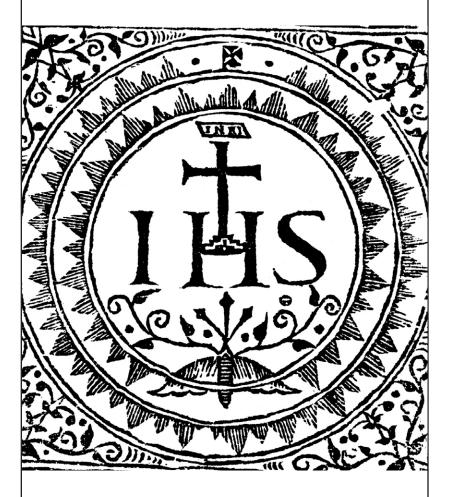
RICHARDC.RAMER



Special List 459 Jesuitica

RICHARD C.RAMER

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SEPTEMBER 12, 2022

Special List 459 *JESUITICA*

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

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED: All items are understood to be on approval, and may be returned within a reasonable time for any reason whatsoever.

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT







Special List 459 Jesuitica

1. [AFRICAN LANGUAGES]. Dicionário cinyanja-português pelos missionários da Companhia de Jesus. / Dicionário português-cinyanja pelos missionários da Companhia de Jesus. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Junta de Investigações do Ultramar, 1963-1964. 8°, publisher's buckram with dust jacket (jacket somewhat worn). Main texts in two columns. Very good condition overall. Fine internally. xxv pp., (3 ll.), 291 pp.; xxiii, 266 pp.

2 volumes. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITIONS of these bilingual dictionaries for Portuguese and one of the Bantu languages of southern Africa. The Chewa, Cinianja or Nyanja language, the official language of Malawi, is one of the seven official African languages of Zambia. It is also spoken in the Niassa and Tete provinces of Moçambique, as well as in Zimbabwe, where, according to some estimates, it ranks as the third most widely used local language.

*2. ALDEN, Dauril. The Making of an Elite Enterprise: The Jesuits in the Portuguese Assistancy, 16th to 18th Centuries. Minneapolis: The Associates of the James Ford Bell Library, 1992. The James Ford Bell Lectures. Number 30. 4°, original wrappers. As new. (2 ll.), 26 pp., (1 blank l.). ISBN: None.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*3. ANTONIL, Andre João, pseud. [i.e. Giovanni Antonio Andreoni, S.J. (1649-1716)]. Cultura e opulência do Brasil por suas drogas e minas. Introdução e comentário crítico por André Mansuy Diniz Silva. Lisbon: Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimentos Portugueses, 2001. Colecção Outras Margens. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 491 pp., (11., 101l. color plates, printed on both sides), maps and a full page facsimile of the title page of the original edition in text. ISBN: 972-787-036-8.

This edition contains introductory material (pp. 7-56), extensive annotations to the main text, indexes (including an analytical index, pp. 463-84), a documentary appendix (pp. 345-442), and a bibliography (pp. 445-62). The original edition of 1711 was suppressed, due to the information about the wealth of Brazil which the Portuguese crown

JUNTA DE INVESTIGAÇÕES DO ULTRAMAR

DICIONÁRIO CINYANJA-PORTUGUÊS

PELOS

MISSIONÁRIOS DA COMPANHIA DE JESUS



LISBOA — 1963

Item 1

did not find convenient to publicize; it was little known until the nineteenth century, on account of its rarity. Diniz Silva identifies seven copies: in the BN, Lisboa; BN, Paris; British Museum (i.e. British Library); two in the BN, Rio de Janeiro; the Faculdade de Direito da Universidade de São Paulo; and one in Rio de Janeiro which belonged to a "bibliófilo francês" (Jacques Renout?); to these we can add a copy in the Biblioteca da Ajuda, formerly in the library of the Palácio das Necessidades. The copy mentioned as belonging to the French bibliophile living in Rio de Janeiro is very possibly the same one purchased by us at Sotheby's London in November 2002, which came out of France, and is now in the John Carter Brown Library.

*4. ASSUMPÇÃO, Tomás Lino de. *História geral dos Jesuitas*. Lisbon: Moraes, 1982. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 677 pp. \$45.00

Second edition. Originally published 1901.

5. AZEVEDO, L. Gonzaga de, S.J. *Proscritos. Noticias circunstanciadas do que passaram os religiosos da Companhia de Jesus na revolução de Portugal de 1910. Com prefação pelo R.P.L. Gonzaga Cabral, S.J. Primeira parte.* Volume 1 (of 2). Valladolid: Florencio de Lara, 1911. Large 8°, contemporary dark purple quarter sheep over marbled boards (worn, one corner bumped), smooth spine with ornamental gilt bands and gilt-lettered author and title (chafed). Black-and-white photos in text. Chapters often have reproductions of vivid ink sketches at beginning and end. Some typographical headpieces. Internally very good; overall in good condition. Name "Paiva Couceiro" pencilled on front free endpaper. Another name in ink on the half title ("C.T. Paraty"?). xxxi, 349, (1) pp., (1 l. errata), with 12 plates and 1 folding table.

Volume 1 (of 2). \$100.00

FIRST EDITION; it was printed again in 2002 and 2010. A second volume appeared in 1914. The work examines the role of the Jesuits in the Revolution of 1910, during which the constitutional monarchy was deposed and a republican regime was established in Portugal. One of the last actions taken by the monarchists was to severely restrict the Jesuits, and one of the first actions of the new regime was to banish the Jesuits and to expropriate Church property.

*6. AZEVEDO, Rafael Ávila de. *A influência da cultura portuguesa em Macau*. Lisbon: Instituto de Cultura e Língua Portuguesa, 1984. Biblioteca Breve, série história, 95. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 137, (1) pp., (11.). \$15.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Topics covered include the Macaense patois language; education traditions in Macau founded by the Jesuits; education traditions in Macau founded by the Dominicans, Augustinians, Franciscans, and followers of Saint Clare of Assisi; architecture in Macau; and Portuguese-language literature in Macau.

Sermons Preached in Bahia, 1700: Important for the History of Slavery

*7. BENCI, Jorge, S.J. Economia cristã dos senhores no Governo dos Escravos (livro brasileiro de 1700). Preparada, prefaciada e anotada por Serafim Leite, S.J. Porto: Livraria Apostolado da Imprensa, 1954. Small 8°, original beige printed wrappers (slight soiling). Title page in red and black. Browned but not brittle. In about as good a condition as possible, given the quality of the paper. 206 pp., (1 l.).

Second edition. The original edition, Rome 1705, is extremely rare. Borba noted, "This book is very important for the history of slavery." In this collection of sermons preached in Bahia in 1700, Benci allows that African slaves are intellectually inferior to their Portuguese masters, but stresses that this does not justify the inhuman treatment that many masters mete out to them. The work is divided into four sections: obligations of masters to their slaves regarding food, clothing, and medical care; obligations to teach slaves Christianity; appropriate punishment; and appropriate work (with Sundays off for religious services).

*Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 98 (knew of only a single copy of the first edition, in the National Library of Vittorio Emanuele in Rome). See also Serafim Leite VIII, 100. OCLC: locates no copy of the first edition. Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one at Biblioteca Seminário Maior do Porto; it locates only one copy of the first edition, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

OBSERVATIONS

LA CONDUITE
DU MINISTRE DE PORTUGAL

DANS L'AFFÀIRE

DES JÉSUITES

Traduit de l'Italien.



PREMIERE PARTIE.

AVEC APPROBATION.

1761.

Item 8

Defends the Jesuits

8. [BENINCASA, Francesco. S.J.]. Observations sur la conduite du Ministre de Portugal dans l'affaire des Jésuites. Traduit de l'Italien.... 2 parts in 1 volume. N.p.: n.pr., 1761. 8°, nineteenth-century red quarter morocco over marbled boards (worn, compartment at head of spine defective, smaller defect at foot of spine, hinges cracking), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter title in second compartment from head, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut tailpieces and vignettes. Each part with letterpress title-page. First title-page partially detached; somewhat browned, scattered light foxing. The title-page for part 2 follows p. 46. Overall in good condition. Bookplates of Joaquim de Sousa Leão and Salvador de Mendonça. 46 pp., (11.), (1), 47-89 pp., (11. errata). 2 parts in 1 volume. \$650.00

One of at least four editions in French of this defense of the Jesuits. Pages 7-11 and 23-5 analyze Jesuit actions in Brazil. The remainder of the first part describes the Marques de Pombal's reaction to these events and his interpretation of other activities of the Jesuits that led to their expulsion from Portugal in 1759. The second part discusses Jesuit relations with the pope and Pombal's attempts to turn the pope against them.

The work was originally published in Italian: the first part, Osservazioni sopra la condotta tenuta dal ministro di Portogallo nell' affare de' Gesuiti, in an undated edition with the false imprint "Cosmopoli," and the second part, Appendice alle osservazioni ..., in an edition without imprint or date. Three other editions in French appeared at Avignon—one in 1760 (with an added appendix of documents) and two in 1761. The work was also translated into Spanish, German and Dutch. Although this edition lacks an imprint, one possible clue to its place of publication is that both parts bear a reimprimatur signed in type by Felix Turski, vicar of Warsaw.

Backer-Sommervogel attributes this work to the Jesuit Francesco Benincasa (1731-1793), although he notes that others have credited the first part to Gaetano Forti and the second part to Julio Césare Cordara. Born in Sassuolo (Modena), Benincasa entered the Jesuit order in 1749 and taught grammar for many years at Parma and Imola. His advocacy of the Jesuits prompted ecclesiastical authorities to arrest him in 1773 at Rome, where he was imprisoned for two years. In 1780 Benincasa was appointed bishop of Capri, a post he held until his death.

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

** Not in Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Marquês de Pombal*, which lists no edition in Italian or French. Not in Backer-Sommervogel; see I, 1305 and XI, 1195 for Avignon editions of 1761, and VIII, 1814 for an Avignon, 1760 edition. Not in Borba de Moraes. Not in Sabin. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: not located; other editions are listed of Avignon, Lugano, and n.p., 1760 and 1761. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc, which lists editions of Avignon, 1760, 1761, and n.d., and Lugano, 1761.



Item 9

VIDA DO SERENISSIMO PRINCIPE ELEITOR D. FELIPPE WILHELMO,

CONDE PALATINO DO RHENO,

Archithefoureiro do Imperio Romano, Duque de Baviera, de Julia, de Clivia, & dos Montes: Conde de Veldencia, de Spanhemio, de Marquia, de Ravenspurgo, & de Mersia: Senhor de Ravenstein, &c.

PAY DA RAINHA N. SENHORA

D. MARIASOFIA ISABELLA,

A quem a dedica por seus Religiosos a Provincia de

PORTUGAL

Da Companhia de JESUS.

LISBOA

Na Officina de MIGUEL DESLANDES, Impressor de sua Magestade. Anno de 1692. Comtodas as licenças necessarias.

Biography of D. Pedro II's Father-in-Law Written by a Jesuit and Translated by Another Jesuit

*9. [BODLER, Johann, S.J., translated by Francisco de Matos, S.J.]. Vida do Serenissimo Principe Eleitor D. Felippe Wilhelmo, Conde Palatino do Rheno, Archithesoureiro do Imperio Romano, Duque de Baviera, de Julia, de Clavia & dos Montes: Conde de Veldencia, de Spanhemio, de Marquia, de Ravenspurgo, & de Mersia: Senhor de Ravenstein, &c. Pay da Rainha N. Senhora D. Maria Sofia Isabella, a quem a dedica por seus Religiosos a Provincia de Portugal da Companhia de Jesus. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, 1692. 4°, loose in contemporary vellum binding (one corner chewed, contemporary manuscript on both covers [illegible]). Engraved allegorical frontisportrait by C. Duarte. Typographical ornaments on title page. Woodcut and typographical headpieces. Woodcut initials and tailpieces. Mostly clean and crisp, with minor defects: dampstained on final 4 ll. of prelims and in last quire; small wormhole at lower edge of E2-F1. Overall in good to very good condition. Old ownership note (scored) below engraving. Small blindstamp of J. [osé] C. [aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção in blank margin of title page. Owner's signature on title page. Small release ticket of the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon on blank verso of title page. Portrait, (12 II.), 303 pp.; pp. 272 and 276 are blank, followed by double leaves with genealogical tables, printed on one side only, numbered 272 and 276; p. 282 is blank, followed by 4 double leaves with genealogical tables, printed on one side only, the first of which is numbered 282. \$800.00

First (and only?) Edition in Portuguese. This biography was translated by the Jesuit Francisco de Mattos from the Jesuit Johann Bodler's (1620-1698) *Lebens- und Sterbens-Lauff in einer Summa Weiland dess durchleuchtigisten Furstens Philip Wilhelm, Pfaltz-Grafen bey Rhein*, Dillingen, 1690. After the biography is a discussion of the genealogy of the Graf's daughter Maria Sofia, who in 1687 married D. Pedro II of Portugal (see pp. 249-84). The translator, a native of Lisbon, traveled to Brazil as a novice, aged 16, in 1652. A noted pulpit orator and teacher of theology and philosophy, he spent a good part of his life in Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, dying at Bahia in 1720.

Provenance: J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção (1886-1961) of Porto was a noted collector and wolfram magnate.

** Arouca B126. Cruz, Tipografia portuguesa do séc. XVII: A colecção da Biblioteca Nacional, I (all published) 469. Barbosa Machado II, 180. Innocêncio III, 7-8. Leite VIII, 362. Backer-Sommervogel I, 1564-6. Fonseca, Subsidios, 281. Gonçalves Rodrigues, A tradução em Portugal 384. Biblioteca da Marinha Imprensa do século XVII, 102. Soares, História da gravura artística em Portugal 751. Soares & Campos Ferreira Lima, Dicionário, II, 130. Monteverde 3429. Sabugosa 262. Not in Goldsmith, Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum. Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos 750. NUC: DCU-IA. OCLC: 457086117 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 3089276 (digitized from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek copy); 760198177 (Google books copy, apparently also from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha and nine copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one defective, all the others "aparado" or "perfurado"). Not located in Jisc.

Essays on Paper Money, Jesuits, Czar Alexander I, Wine Trade, Censorship, Medicine, Education of Deaf-Mutes, and More

10. [BORGES, José Ferreira]. *O correio interceptado*. London: Na Imprensa de M. Calero, 1825. 8°, contemporary grayish-brown boards with paper spine label (some wear), smooth spine. Partly unopened. In very good to fine condition. 297, vi pp., (1 l. errata); quire signatures erratic but pagination follows. \$650.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this series of letters on a wide variety of subjects: politics in Portugal, Great Britain, the United States, Latin America and Brazil, ecclesiastical affairs, Alexander I of Russia, the wine trade, paper money and banking, the equestrian statue of D. José I in Lisbon's Black Horse Square, the Azores, censorship, medicine, D. João VI, the Barão de Rendufe, Greece, the Jesuits, education of deaf-mutes, and more.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist and political and legal thinker, received his law degree from Coimbra and quickly established a reputation as a barrister specializing in commercial law. In addition to being the author of the *Codigo commercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, essays, and even the first Portuguese work on forensic medicine. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government.

* Innocêncio IV, 328. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da Colecção Portuguesa. Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. On the author, see Laranjo, Economistas portugueses pp. 113-128. NUC: MH, ICN. OCLC: 559599695 and 771049802 (both British Library). Porbase locates seven copies: three at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at Biblioteca Municipal do Porto, and one each at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut and University of Toronto.

11. BOXER, C.[harles] R.[alph]. *A propósito dum livrinho xilográfico dos Jesuítas de Pequim (século XVIII): ensaio histórico.* Macau: Imprensa Nacional, 1947. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (front wrapper detached and with a few nicks; rear wrapper a bit frayed), text gathered and sewn in the Chinese manner. Title page printed in red and black. In near good condition. Light dampstains affecting mostly the title page and less so the next few leaves. Aside from the state of the wrappers, good to very good. 20 pp. (on 20 ll.), (3 pp., 1 blank p. on 4 ll.), 14 pp. facsimiles on 28 ll.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this facsimile reproduction of an extremely rare xylographic book printed by Jesuit missionaries in Peking in 1704 (*Exemplar epistolae*), relating to the Rites controversy, with an introductory essay and annotations by Boxer. The text includes a letter by the Dominican Friar Domingo Navarrete (1618-1686) as well as the Jesuit response.

*West 87. "Its existence was only recently placed beyond dispute by my purchase of the only copy so far come to light, from H.P. Kraus, of New York, in 1946" (Boxer, "Some Sino-European Xylographic Works, 1662-1718" in *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Dec. 1947, p. 206). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates one copy each at Cambridge University, National Library of Scotland, British Library, and Senate House Libraries-University of London.

*12. CARDIM, Pedro, and Gaetano Sabatini, eds. *António Vieira, Roma e o universalismo das monarquias portuguesa e espanhola*. Lisbon: Centro de História de Além-Mar / Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, and Ponta Delgada: Universidade dos Açores, 2011. Estudos & Documentos, 12. Very large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 219 pp., (2 blank ll.), extensive footnotes, map in text. One of 750 copies. ISBN: 978-989-8492-05-0. \$38.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Following a brief introduction by the editors, in Portuguese, are a dozen essays, four of which are in Spanish, one in French, one in Italian, the rest in Portuguese. Authors include the editors (jointly), José Javier Ruiz Ibáñez, Jean-Frédéric Schaub, Alcir Pécora, Nelson Veríssimo, Zulmira C. Santos, Natalia Muchnik, José Pedro Paiva, Zoltán Biedermann, Tamar Herzog, Rodrigo Bentes Monteiro, and Óscar Mazín. Subjects include Brazil and the Bragança restoration, Vieira's *Cartas*, Vieira and the Sephardic diaspora, Vieira and the Inquisition, Jesuit prophesy in India, the Jesuits and the frontier between Spanish and Portuguese possessions in South America, justice, social change and politics in New Spain in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and more.

Sermon Preached at the Jesuit Collegio of Rio de Janeiro With Reference to Rio de Janeiro in the Text

13. CARNEIRO, Manoel, S.J. *Sermam que pregou o P. M. Manoel Carneiro, da Companhia de Jesus, no Collegio do Rio de Janeiro, em o segundo dia das Quarenta Horas.* N.pl.: n.pr., n.d. (1668 or later). 4°, blue marbled boards (worn), flat spine with remains of title vertical on faded paper label. Caption title. Woodcut initial on first page. In very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("86-94") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. (9 ll.). A⁴, B⁵. \$400.00

Possibly a clandestine edition, since it bears neither title page nor colophon. The presumed first edition, Evora: Officina desta Universidade, 1668, bore a dedication to the governor of Rio de Janeiro, D. Pedro Mascarenhas, not present here or in the other undated edition. Nor do either of the undated editions contain the neo Latin epigram to the author by Father Francisco Aranha, S.J., or the unsigned sonnet in praise of P. Manoel Carneiro in Spanish which are found in the dated edition. There is at least one other undated edition in a different setting of type, but closely following this one. None of the bibliographies which cite an undated edition without title page or colophon differentiate between these different editions. We were able to differentiate ours from the JCB copy, which has been digitized, as are the two undated editions cited by Porbase. All three editions contain a reference to Rio de Janeiro in the text.

The author was born in 1630 Mesão Frio, Villa Real (Diocese do Oporto). Arriving in Brazil as a child, he joined the Society of Jesus at Bahia in 1647 and was confessor to the Governor of Rio de Janeiro, D. Pedro de Mascarenhas. He died of yellow fever at Olinda in 1686.

* Arouca C163. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 157: noting that the Biblioteca Nacional in Rio de Janeiro has a copy. Martinho da Fonseca, *Aditamentos*, p. 284. Landis, *European Americana* 668/24. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 2991. This edition not in Serafim Leite, *História*

da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil; see VIII, 145 for the 1668 dated edition. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; see III, 214 for the dated edition. This edition not in Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010); see p. 158 for the dated edition. No edition in Goldsmith, Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum. This edition not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books; see 668/1 for another undated edition without title page, but in a different setting of type. No edition in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 1084944593 (Internet resource; the JCB copy, digitized, which is a different edition, in a different setting of type); 42607274 (New York Public Library, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America [neither of these two differentiating between the undated editions], John Carter Brown Library [a different edition]); 432369447 (Biblioteca Nacional de España; does not differentiate between the undated editions); 1097818337 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla; does not differentiate between the undated editions). Porbase differentiates between the two undated editions: ours is considered variant A, of which there are 20 copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, all in "mau estado" and/or with worming and other defects; there are 16 copies of varient B, also all in the BNP, and all in similar states of disrepair. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

14. CARVALHO, Licinio Fausto Cardoso de. *Os dous proscriptos ou A Restauração de Portugal em 1640. Drama historico em 5 actos e 6 quadros* Rio de Janeiro: Livr. de A.T. de Castro Dias, 1877. 8°, original printed wrappers (slightly foxed). Some foxing to first 2 leaves, final quire browned. In good condition. 98 pp. \$50.00

Later edition of the first of only two dramas published by Cardoso de Carvalho before his untimely death in 1854 at the age of 27. The work appeared in Rio de Janeiro, 1858 and 1872.

Set in November and December 1640, the time of the Portuguese *Restauração*, its cast of characters includes two exiles, several Spanish and Portuguese noblemen, a Jesuit, a captain from India, and an officer of the Inquisition.

Born in Ovar (Aveiro) in 1827, Cardoso de Carvalho was a public engineer in Porto. This work first appeared in Porto, 1850, with the title *Os dous proscriptos ou a jugo de Castella*; a second edition was printed in Porto, 1854. The editions of Rio de Janeiro, 1858, 1865 and 1877, erroneously give the author's name as Luciano rather than Licinio, and have a different subtitle.

*This edition not in Innocêncio; see V, 185 and XIII, 296. NUC: MH. OCLC: 13519660 (Rare Books-University of Kansas, Harvard University, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Cambridge University). Not located in Porbase, which lists other works by the author. Jisc repeats Cambridge University.



Item 15



SERMON. XIX. EN SE prehendé los hechizeros, y sus supersticiones, y ritos vanos. Y se trata la differencia que ay en adorarlos Christianos las ymagenes delos Sanctos, y adorar los infieles sus ydolos, o Gua-

HASSE de aduertir, que en cada Frouincia se predique a los Indios mas por estenso, contra las supersticiones, que alli se vsan: porque sin las que aquise tocan ay otras muchas, & importa mucho predicar en particular contra ellas, y mas por esten so delo que eneste Sermon, se haze por la breuedad.

ENEL Sermon passado os dixecomo Dios manda en el primer mandamiento de su ley que no adoreys al Sol, ni alas estrellas, ni alas guacas, ni a otra cosa ninguna, sino a un solo Dios hazedor de todo.

QVICHVA.



Animpa cunafcay, villacufcay fermopim Dios ninchiepa, naupaque camachi cufcă siminta ya chachircaigchic

chaypim Dios camachi huachic, ama inticta, quillacta, coyllurta, huacacta,villea,ymallatapas muchāqchu nihuauchic hue çapalla Dios cucuy yma hayca ruracta payçapallanta muchanqui ninmi,

CH

AYMARA.



Affahuapi predicassina, Dios na nayra cama chica aropata, atamapilcal. ma,taque cuna cauquifa llallif

fina mayni çapaqui Dios hapatihata, hani lopi, pacfi, huarahuara, hani huacafa, villeafa cuna caug fa, Dios saqui hampatihata, sassina,

& chafca

One of the Earliest Books Printed in South America Text in Spanish, Quechua & Aymara, By Two Jesuits

15. [CATHOLIC CHURCH, Catechism]. *Tercero cathecismo y exposicion de la Doctrina Christiana, por Sermones* Los Reyes [i.e., Lima]: Por Antonio Ricardo, 1585. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (slightly darkened), yapped edges, remains of ties. Large Jesuit device on title-page, woodcut initials. Text in Spanish (italic type), Quechua, and Aymara (both roman type). Dampstained and browned. Small tears on leaves 127, 128 and 196 repaired, without loss of text. In good to very good condition. Early signatures on title-page include that of Father Joseph de Acosta, S.J., author of the famous *Historia natural y moral de las Indias* and editor of this book. Early annotations (some in Quechua) and later ownership signature on endpapers, including a relatively modern one ("Propriedad de Raul Valdes Pinilla"). (8), 215 ll. \$300,000.00

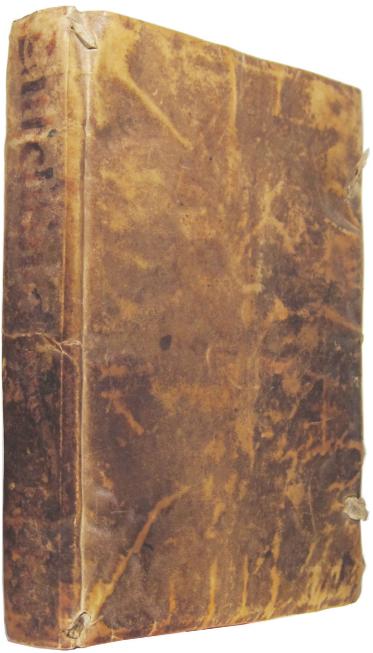
FIRST EDITION. A work of notable rarity, and of great importance for the religious, ethnological, and linguistic history of early colonial Peru. According to the verso of the second preliminary leaf, it was prepared by Juan de Atiença and José de Acosta. Acosta's signature appears on the title-page of this copy.

This is the third or fourth book printed at the first press in South America. Ricardo, who had previously printed in Mexico City, was granted a license by the *Audencia* on 13 February 1584 to print books in Lima under the supervision of the Jesuits. Works from Ricardo's press are very rare on today's market.

The catechism is printed with the Spanish text at the head of each page. Below are double columns of Quechua and Aymara. Quechua (the language of the Incas) and Aymara are the two major languages of the Andes.

José de Acosta (1539 or 1540, Medina del Campo-1600, Salamanca) became a Jesuit novice at age thirteen. In 1570, he and several other Jesuits landed at Cartagena de Indias and traveled to Panama. There he set sail for Lima, and was soon sent across the Andes to the interior of Peru, where he spent years traveling the interior. Later he spent several years in Mexico. By 1587 he returned to Spain, where he published *De natura novi orbis* in Salamanca, 1588. His *Historia natural y moral de las Indias*, Seville, 1590, was among the first detailed, realistic descriptions of the New World.

** Medina, Lima 3. Palau 330311. Sabin 94838. BL, Pre-1601 Spanish STC (1966) p. 112. JCB I, i, 330. Johnson, The Book in the Americas 34. Viñaza, Bibliografía española de lenguas indígenas de America p. 81: had not seen a copy. Maggs, The First Three Books Printed in South America. Backer-Sommervogel I, 3233. Ternaux 161. HSA p. 108. See Leclerc 2116. Not in Adams. Not in Garcia Icazbalceta, Apuntes para un catálogo de escritores en lenguas indígenas de América. NUC: NN, DLC, RPJCB. OCLC: 37870826 (New York Public Library, Yale University Library, Library of Congress, Princeton University, Rosenbach Museum and Library, John Carter Brown Library, Dibam Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 68043886 (microform edition at Yale University Library and New Mexico State University); 751752301 (British Library Reference Collection); 560513649 (British Library); 80879260 (Houghton Library-Harvard University) KVK (51 databases searched): Ibero-Americanisches Institut PK Bibliothek (microfiche); Universitätsbibliothek Kiel; Biblioteca Casanatense-Roma; Bibliothèque nationale de France; Bonn Altamerikanistik (microfiche); British Library; Biblioteca Nacional de España.



Item 15

Poems Inspired by the Emblems in Herman Hugo's Pia Desideria

16. CHAGAS, Fr. Antonio das. Suspiros e saudades de Deos, exhalados e expostos em breves cantigos, reduzidos e imitados dos Affectos Santos (Pia Desideria) do P. Hermanno Hugo da Companhia de Jesus ... accuradamente reimpressos nesta ultima edição, expurgada dos muitos erros das anteriores. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1830. Tall 12°, contemporary plain beige wrappers. Small wood-engraved royal arms of Portugal on title page. Uncut. In fine condition. viii, 47 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION, and still the only separate one. The poems by Fr. Antonio das Chagas were inspired by the emblems of Herman Hugo (1588-1629), a Jesuit priest whose *Pia desideria*, Antwerp 1624, was enormously popular during Fr. Antonio's lifetime. The verses accompanying the emblems are reprinted here, but the illustrations are not.

The editor, Joaquim Ignacio de Freitas, proved conclusively based on documentary evidence that this work is by Fr. Chagas, and not by the Conde de Ericeira, to whom it was previously attributed (see pp. v-viii).

António da Fonseca Soares was born at Vidigueira in 1631, and spent his youth as a soldier. After killing a man in a duel arising from one of many love affairs, he fled to Brazil. When he returned (1657?) he attained the rank of captain, but in 1663 abandoned his military career and took vows in the Franciscan monastery at Évora. He died in 1682 at the monastery at Varatojo, which he had founded. Bell notes, "He built up and exercised a powerful spiritual influence throughout Portugal, and it continued after his death" (*Portuguese Literature*, p. 248).

Fr. Chagas had written poetry in the Gongoric style, but destroyed most of it after he took vows. He is best known as a prose writer, and his *Cartas espirituaes* (Lisbon, 1684-87) hold "a foremost place in Portuguese literature ... [his work] possesses so persuasive, so passionate an energy, and is of so clear a fervour and harmony that its eloquence is felt to be genuine" (Bell, pp. 248-9).

** Belchior Pontes, *Bibliografia de Antonio da Fonseca Soares* (*Frei Antonio das Chagas*) p. 122, no. 13: listing this as the first and only edition. Innocêncio VIII, 115-6; on the author, see also I, 110-2; XXII, 224. *NUC*: MoU. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

*17. CIDADE, Hernâni [António]. *Padre António Vieira*. Lisbon: Editora Arcádia, [1964]. Colecão a Obra e o Homem, 13. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. A bit toned. In good to very good condition. Author's signed six-line ink presentation inscription to Américo Cortez Pinto on otherwise blank p. [1]. A few annotations in text. 277 pp., (11.), 12 ll. plates, printed on both sides. \$25.00

FIRST EDITION. Hernâni [António] Cidade (Redondo 1887-Évora 1975) is best known as an author of literary and cultural history and of literary biography. For a half century, he was a major force in the cultural life of Portugal. Cidade taught school in Coimbra, Leiria, Porto and Lisbon before moving on to an illustrious career in higher education at the Universities of Porto and Lisbon. In his youth Cidade was linked to the modernist movement, having been involved with the reviews Águia and Seara Nova,

among others. He also collaborated in reviews such as those of the Faculdades de Letras of both Lisbon and Porto, newspapers (especially *O Primeiro de Janeiro*), and numerous collective projects such as the *Grande enciclopédia portuguesa e brasileira* and *Dicionário de literatura*. With Joaquim de Carvalho and Mário de Azevedo Gomes he edited the *Diário liberal* (Lisbon, 1934-1935); with Reynaldo dos Santos and Bernardo Marques he founded *Colóquio—revista de artes e letras* (1959-1970), and with Jacinto do Prado Coelho, in 1971, *Colóquio / Letras* (these last two published by the Gulbenkian Foundation).

Provenance: Américo Cortez Pinto (1896-1979), physician, writer, poet and historian, native of the freguesia de Cortes in the concelho de Leiria. Américo Cortez Pinto studied at Coimbra, interned at Leira, served as a parliamentary deputy, a member of the Lisbon municipal council, and inspector of health studies, among other posts. He contributed to literary reviews such as A Tradição, Contemporânea, A Galera, Letras e Artes, and Ícaro, of which he was one of the founders, along with Ernesto Gonçalves, Cabral do Nascimento, and Luís Vieira de Castro. In addition to a considerable output of poetry, prose, literary and historical works, he is best known for the polemical Da famosa arte da imprimissão: da imprensa em Portugal às cruzadas d'Além-Mar (1948), in which he defended the priority of Leiria in Portuguese Christian typography. While Chaves currently is agreed to have been the earliest Portuguese Christian printing site, Cortez Pinto's investigations and conclusions regarding the diffusion of printing in Africa and Asia by the Portuguese remain valuable. Hernâni Cidade was one of Cortez Pinto's closest friends. Others were Afonso Lopes Vieira, Carlos Queiroz, Lino António, António José Saraiva, Sebastião Pestana, and Mário Saa. On Cortez Pinto, see Paulo J. Pedrosa S. Gomes in Biblos, IV, 179-80; also Dicionário cronológico de authores portugueses, III, 501-3; and Grande enciclopédia, VII, 818 and Actualização III, 498.

* See Álvaro Manuel Machado, Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 128; Maria de Lourdes Belchior in Biblos I, 1132-4; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 344-5; Grande enciclopedia VI, 751; Actualização III, 226.

Missions Along the Zambezi

18. COURTOIS, Victor José, S.J. *Notes chronologiques sur les anciennes missions catholiques au Zambèze.* Lisbon: Imprimerie Franco-Portuguaise, 1889. 8°, contemporary quarter pebbled cloth (scuffed), spine smooth and blank. Some browning. In good condition. Early ownership inscription (illegible) across title page. 76 pp. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION of these notes from archival sources on Catholic missionaries who worked in the Zambezi region (Tete), covering the period 1560 to 1888. The chronologically organized comments include not only who was in charge of which mission and who was in charge of military affairs, but notes on the interactions of the missionaries with Portuguese and with the indigenous population. For example, in 1652, P. Frei Aleixo do Rosario baptized a ruler of the Monomotapa, one of whose sons took orders as a Dominican and travelled to Goa. On October 3, 1787, surgeon-in-chief Francisco de Sousa Macedo was accused of having profaned the sacrament of marriage for marrying a woman in Tete while his first wife was alive and well in Portugal. In 1849, lightning struck the home of the curate of Tete and destroyed all the parochial registers.

The work is dedicated to, and was compiled at the request of, Governor-General of Mozambique Auguste de Castilho. French-born Courtois, a Jesuit missionary, arrived in the Zambezi region in 1883 and founded missions at Boroma and São José de Mongue. He

also wrote *Elementos de grammatica tetense*, Mozambique, 1888, and *Diccionario portuguez-cafre-tetense*, Coimbra, 1899.

* NUC: WU, ICN, IEN, DLC-P4, CtY-D. Porbase locates six copies: two at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha and four at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

Preached at the Jesuit College in Bahia

19. CRAVEIRO, Lourenço, S.J. *Academia marial e sermão que pregou O. P. Lourenço Carveiro da Companha de Jesus, da Provincia do Brazil, no Collegio da Bahia em 25 de Março, na sesta que fazem os Estudates á V N S da Encarnaçao Anno 1665.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Carneiro, 1677. 4°, late twentieth-century antique sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from the head with gilt author and short title, text block edges rouged. Caption title. Woodcut initial on first page. Very good to fine condition. 24 pp. A-C⁴. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Father Craveiro (1622-1687), born at Lapa, "termo" of the Villa of Torres Novas, near Lisbon, a secular priest who became a Jesuit at age 41, set out for Brazil two days later, where he eventually served as rector of the colleges of Recife, Santos and São Paulo. He died at Bahia, leaving only three published sermons. A collection of sermons that he prepared for the press just before his death was disparaged by one censor as in "estilo vulgar e antiquado" compared with the sermons of fellow Jesuit P. Antonio Vieira.

** Arouca C722. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 235. Barbosa Machado III, 28. Innocêncio V, p. 197 (had never seen this work). Morais Rocha de Almeida Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 196. Backer-Sommervogel II, 1648. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil* VIII, 185. Pericão, *Bibliografia mariana portuguesa século XVII e XVIII* 220. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 677 / 1. Palha 140. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 41409842 (Olivera Lima Library-Catholic University of America, John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 81057720 (Houghton Library-Harvard University); 1097740928 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 39348418 (Universidad Cantiago de Compostela); 956408188 (Internet resource; links to the digitized Oliveira Lima copy). Porbase locates eighteen copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (all save one with worming, described as being in "Mau estado" or "Muito mau estado"). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) aside from digitized copies, locates only the ones cited by Porbase.

Jesuit Sermon Preached in Bahia

20. CRAVEIRO, Lourenço, S.J. *Merenda Eucharistica, e sermão, que prégou o P. Lourenço Craveyro da Companhia de Jesus, da Provincia do Brazil, no Collegio da Bahia, no terceyro dia das Quarenta horas á tarde em 16. de Fevereyro de 1665....* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Carneiro, 1677. 4°, twentieth century (final quarter) antique sheep; spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt author and short title, text block edges rouged. Caption title. Woodcut initial on p. 1. Very good to fine condition. 28 pp. A-C⁴, D². \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. There is another edition, also with a caption title and with the same imprint in the colophon, but with only 24 pages. We have compared it to ours, and find that it is in a completely different setting of type, and there are some differences in orthography. Based on the fact that the present copy contains 28 pages, it is our educated guess that it is the earlier of the two.

Innocêncio (translated in Borba de Moraes) points out that this sermon preached at Bahia is "noteworthy as an example of how the gospel was preached in Portugal and her dominions at the same time as the voices of Bourdaloue and Bossuet were ringing from the pulpits of Paris! Father Craveiro's sermon, or *merenda*, is divided into six parts ... as follows: first dish, chicken for the sick; second, quail for the convalescents; third, lamb and kid for the favoured; fourth, veal for the healthy; fifth, venison and game for the diligent; sixth, eagle for the learned! It is more than likely that the sermon left his hearers, if not entirely converted, at least with a keen appetite."

Father Craveiro (1622-1687), born at Lapa, "termo" of the Villa of Torres Novas, near Lisbon, a secular priest who became a Jesuit at age 41, set out for Brazil two days later, where he eventually served as rector of the colleges of Recife, Santos and São Paulo. He died at Bahia, leaving only three published sermons. A collection of sermons that he prepared for the press just before his death was disparaged by one censor as in "estilo vulgar e antiquado" compared with the sermons of fellow Jesuit P. Antonio Vieira.

* Innocêncio V, 196-7. Barbosa Machado, III, 27 (does not distinguish between the editions. Backer-Sommervogel II, 1648. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil VIII, 185. This edition not in Arouca; see C723 for the 24 pp. edition. This edition not in Borba de Moraes (1983); see I, 235: for the 24 pp. edition. JCB Additions 1471-1700, p. 51 (does not provide collation, but presumably the 24 pp. edition). This edition not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books; see 677/2 (calls for 24 pp.). No edition in J.C. Rodrigues. No edition in Palha, which lists 2 other works. Not in Moraes Rocha de Almeida Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010); on author, see p. 196. No edition in Landis, European Americana. OCLC: for the present edition, see 41409785 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, British Library); 804311125 (Universidad de Girona-another edition [?] with collation given as [2], 26 pp. and A-C4, D2); 956408415 (Internet resource; the Oliveira Lima copy digitized); for the 24 pp. edition, see 80006703 (University of California-Santa Barbara; John Carter Brown Library); 1097744998 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 1030738538 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 1048810997 (Internet Archive; the JCB copy digitized) Porbase locates four copies of the present edition (three with worming and one described as being in "Mau estado"), and thirteen copies of the 24 page edition (all with worming, shaving or described as being in "Mau estado"). Jisc locates a single copy of the present edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) aside from links to digitized copies, locates only those cited by Porbase, and should have cited British Library.

Preached at the Jesuit College of Bahia

21. CRAVEIRO, Lourenço, S.J. Summa do apostolado e sermão do Apostolo S. Bartholomeu, que pregou o Padre Lourenço Craveiro da Companhia de Jesus da Provincía do Brasil, no Collegio da Bahia em 24. de Agosto de 1664. Deuo a estampa o P.Fr. Antonio Craveiro Prègador, & Religioso Capucho da Ordem de nosso Serafico Padre S. Francisco da Provincia de Granada. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Carneiro, 1677. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut initial on p. 3. Woodcut tailpiece depicting a floral vase on p. 23. Light browning. Minor worming in lower inner blank margins, occasional touching a letter of text, but never obscuring legibility. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("230-241") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 23, (1) pp. A-C⁴.

FIRST EDITION of this sermon on Bartholomew the Apostle; a second edition appeared at Coimbra, 1692. This sermon was preached at the Jesuit College of Bahia.

Father Craveiro (1622-1687), born at Lapa, "termo" of the Villa of Torres Novas, near Lisbon, a secular priest who became a Jesuit at age 41, set out for Brazil two days later, where he eventually served as rector of the colleges of Recife, Santos and São Paulo. He died at Bahia, leaving only three published sermons. A collection of sermons that he prepared for the press just before his death was disparaged by one censor as in "estilo vulgar e antiquado" compared with the sermons of fellow Jesuit P. Antonio Vieira.

* Arouca C724. Borba de Moraes (1983), I, 235 (giving the date of publication as 1667, apparently a typo). Innocêncio V, 197 (had not been able to see a copy). Barbosa Machado III, 38. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 196. Backer-Sommervogel II, 1648. Leite, Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil VIII, 1853. Coimbra, Miscelâneas 3928. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 677/3. Palha 141. J.C. Rodrigues 792: "raro". Not in Landis, European Americana. OCLC: 41409699 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, John Carter Brown Library); 688370570 (Universidad de Valladolid);81476263 (Houghton Library-Harvard University);20190911 (Internet resource; Oliveira Lima and JCB copies digitized);1125062573 (Internet resource; Universidad de Valladolid copy digitized). Porbase locates eighteen copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, almost all in poor condition. Not located in Jisc, which cites a single copy of the second edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) aside from digitized copies, locates only the ones cited by Porbase.

Including the French Corsair's Spectacular Attacks on Rio de Janeiro

22. DUGUAY-TROUIN, René. *Memoires de M. du Gué-Trouin, chef d'escadre des armés de S.M.T.C. et Grand-Croix de l'Ordre Militaire de S. Louis.* 3 works in 1 volume. Amsterdam: Chez Pierre Mortier, 1730. 8°, contemporary quarter calf over decorated paper-covered boards (corners worn); spine with raised bands in four compartments, contemporary paper lettering piece in compartment nearest head (some cracks to paper), text-block edges sprinkled red. Finely engraved vignettes on *2 and A1 rectos, each slightly less than a half page. Woodcut vignette on title, woodcut initial. Title-page printed in red and black. In fine condition. (4 ll.), 290 pp. 3 works in 1 volume. \$7,000.00

FIRST, UNAUTHORIZED EDITION of the memoirs of one of the most illustrious French seamen and corsairs. Duguay-Trouin did not wish them published until after his death, and the authorized quarto edition of 1740 lacks many details of the author's youthful adventures, which he suppressed at the request of Cardinal Fleury.

In 1710, DuClercled a French expedition against Rio de Janeiro, but he and the greater part of his force were captured. Duguay-Trouin assembled a larger fleet in the following year and again attacked Rio, occupying the city for some two months. It is interesting to compare Duguay-Trouin's *Relation*, 1712, with his *Memoires*, 1730, regarding the attack on the port and city of Rio de Janeiro and the ransacking of the churches' treasures: in the later work he explains at great length how he returned those treasures to the Jesuits. On the expedition against Brazil and the attack on Rio de Janeiro in 1711, see pp. 231-83.

** Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 272-3. Alden & Landis 730/79. Berger, Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro (1980) p. 149. Mindlin, Highlights 171. Barbier III, 209: incorrectly calling for 2 volumes. Not in Rodrigues, which lists only the 1756 edition, or in Sabin, which lists only the 12° edition of 1740. Not in Welsh or Greenlee Catalogue, which lists an edition of 1740. Not in Bosch. Cf. Le Neprou de Carfort, Duguay-Trouin: Sa maison natale, sa sepulture, les manuscrits de ses Memoires: Documents inédits (St. Brieuc & Paris, 1912). NUC: InU, RPJCB, MeB OCLC: 40897642 (Society of the Cincinnati, Indiana University, University College Dublin, Bibliotheek Universiteit van Amsterdam, calling for 240 pp.); 470405028 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, with the same title but calling for [viii]-160 pp.); 474041412 (Danish National Library, without collation); 421311195 (Bibliothèque Municipale Lyon, without collation). Not located in Jisc.

BOUND WITH:

LAFAYETTE, Marie Madeleine Pioche de la Vergne, Comtesse de. *Memoires de la Cour de France pour les années 1688 & 1689 par Madame la Comtesse de La Fayette*. Amsterdam: Chez Jean Frederic Bernard, 1731. 12°, title page printed in red & black with engraved vignette; woodcut head- and tailpieces and initial, typographical headpiece. Engraved frontis, 234 pp., (3 blank ll.).

FIRST EDITION of these memoirs of the court of Louis XIV. Although the original manuscript covered a much longer time span, only those chapters for 1688 and 1689 escaped destruction after the author's death. Mme de Lafayette (1634-1692) was one of the most important French writers of her age, having invented the modern novel of sentiment with *La Princesse de Clèves* (1678).

* Graesse IV, 71. NUC: ICU, TxU, MU, MH, MnU, ICN, MNS.

AND BOUND WITH:

MEMOIRES

DE

M. DU GUÉ-TROUIN,

CHEF D'ESCADRE

DES ARMÉES DE S. M. T. C.

ET GRAND-CROIX DE L'OR
DREMILITAIRE DE S.

Louis.



A AMSTERDAM,
Chez Pierre Mortier,
MDCCXXX.



Item 22

[JORDAN, Charles Étienne]. Recueil de litterature, de philosophie, et d'histoire. Amsterdam: Chez François L'Honoré, 1730. 12°, title page printed in red and black with engraved vignette, woodcut initial. Engraved frontispiece, (1 l.), 167, (1) pp., (9 ll.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these commentaries on the works of various authors, many of which concern the Jesuits. Included are letters from Leibniz and from the Jesuit Athanasius Kircher. The Kircher letter on pp. 141-3 is addressed to Jean Monrat, dated 12 Feb. 1675, and emphasizes Kircher's pride in being a German. Jordan claims this is the first publication of this document, which he had been given by M. Humbert, minister at Dessau. On pp. 157-67 is a piece on the Cabala supposedly by Kircher, found in the papers of Spanheim.

* NUC: MdBJ, CaBVaU, ICU.

Including the French Corsair's Spectacular Attacks on Rio de Janeiro

23. DUGUAY-TROUIN, René. *Memoires de M. du Gué-Trouin, chef d'escadre des armés de S.M.T.C. et Grand-Croix de l'Ordre Militaire de S. Louis.* Amsterdam: Chez Pierre Mortier, 1730.8°, contemporary cat's-paw calf (worn at extremities, joints weak), spine with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment, gilt letter, gilt ornaments in other compartments, marbled endleaves, edges rouged. Finely engraved vignettes on *2 and A1 rectos, each slightly less than a half page. Woodcut vignette on title, woodcut initial. Title page printed in red and black. In very good condition. Internally fine. (4 ll.), 290 pp.

FIRST, UNAUTHORIZED EDITION of the memoirs of one of the most illustrious French seamen and corsairs. Duguay-Trouin did not wish them published until after his death, and the authorized quarto edition of 1740 lacks many details of the author's youthful adventures, which he suppressed at the request of Cardinal Fleury. The introductory letter, dated March 7, 1730, is signed by P. Villepontoux.

In 1710, DuClercled a French expedition against Rio de Janeiro, but he and the greater part of his force were captured. Duguay-Trouin assembled a larger fleet in the following year and again attacked Rio, occupying the city for some two months. It is interesting to compare Duguay-Trouin's *Relation*, 1712, with his *Memoires*, 1730, regarding the attack on the port and city of Rio de Janeiro and the ransacking of the churches' treasures: in the later work he explains at great length how he returned those treasures to the Jesuits. On the expedition against Brazil and the attack on Rio de Janeiro in 1711, see pp. 231-83.

** Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 272-3. Alden & Landis 730/79. Berger, Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro (1980) p. 149. Mindlin, Highlights 171. Barbier III, 209: incorrectly calling for 2 vols. Not in Rodrigues, which lists only the 1756 edition, or in Sabin, which lists only the 12° edition of 1740. Not in Welsh or Greenlee Catalogue, which lists an edition of 1740. Not in Bosch. Cf. Le Neprou de Carfort, Duguay-Trouin: Sa maison natale, sa sepulture, les manuscrits de ses Memoires: Documents inédits (St. Brieuc & Paris, 1912). NUC: InU, RPJCB, MeB. OCLC: 40897642 (Society of the Cincinnati, Indiana University, University College Dublin, Bibliotheek Universiteit van Amsterdam, calling for 240 pp.); 470405028 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, with the same title but calling for [viii]-160 pp.); 474041412 (Danish National Library, without collation); 421311195 (Bibliothèque Municipale Lyon, without collation). Not located in Jisc.

MEMOIRES

DE

M. DU GUÉ-TROUIN,

CHEF D'ESCADRE
DES ARMÉES DE S. M. T. C.
ET GRAND-CROIX DE L'ORDRE MILITAIRE DE S.
Louis.



A AMSTERDAM,

Chez PIERRE MORTIER

Baroque Festivity Book, Including Concrete Poetry Rare Work, perhaps due to some Positive Mentions of Jesuits

*24. [ÉVORA, D. Fr. José Maria da Fonseca e]. Collecção dos applausos, em prosa, e em verso, consagrados ao Excellentissimo, e Reverendissimo Senhor D. Fr. Joseph Maria da Fonseca e Evora, Dignissimo Bispo do Porto, na chegada à sua Diocesi, e entrada que fez na Cidade, no dia 5 de Mayo do anno de 1743. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Sylviana, e da Academia Real, 1745. Folio (28.5 x 20.4 cm.), Contemporary sheep (some scraping and other minor wear) spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (lacquered), crimson leather lettering piece (lower portion defective) in second compartment from head, text block edges sprinkled red. Nicely printed on thick, high quality paper. Woodcut vignette on title page. In very good condition. Internally fine, with ample margins. (10 ll.), 371 pp. Page 243 wrongly numbered 143; p. 339 wrongly numbered 393.

\$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare work on the ceremonies that took place in Porto on the occasion of the entrance of the new Bishop. This work is rare, perhaps due to some positive mentions of Jesuits, and a letter praising the Bishop from a Jesuit in Rome. After the suppression of the Jesuit Order, the all-powerful Marquês de Pombal probably looked askance at such texts. Due to the subject matter, and the quality of the printing, the book may have been produced in a small edition.

Pages 25-8 contain a three-page description of the procession, indicating the order of arrivals, number of horses, clothing worn by distinguished guests, and decoration on the horses, following an account of the Bishop's entrance on pp. 1-25. A letter sent from Rome by the Jesuit Father Alexandre Duarte occupies pp. 35-52. António de Deos Campos provided text for a panegyric and dialogue between Rome and Évora (pp. 53-118); the future author of the *Compendio geral da historia da veneravel Ordem terceira de S. Francisco* ... (1752), Fr. Manoel de Oliveira Ferreira (pp. 119-154) is the author of poems including an acrostic sonnet (p. 132) and "Enigma: Estrellas, Mitras, sem Bago" (pp. 144-5); in addition to writing in Portuguese, he includes some neo-Latin verses, and one poem in Italian; at the end of the volume (pp. 303-371) comes a long neo-Latin laudatory poem by him, preceded by a neo-Latin prose argument. Joseph Carlos Pinto de Azevedo provides several poems (pp. 155-62).

Especially fascinating are concrete poems by Manoel Ferreira Leonardo called *labyrinthos* (or "labyrinths" on pp. 163-71. Martinho Lopes de Moraes Alão, canon of the Porto cathedral, writes a poema historico-panegyrico in honor of the city of Porto (pp. 173-214). Thomás António de Noronha e Menezes (pp. 215-36) provides a long "Metrica narração heroica da magnifica, e triunfal entrada, que a 6 de Mayo deste anno de 1743, fez ..." followed by a sonnet and five decimas. An anonymous "Relação poetica, lyrica, jocoseiria ..." is to be found on pp. 237-46. A neo-Latin panegyric oration by P. Josepho de Sampayo can be found on pp. 247-80. Luiz de Sousa de Mendoça provides neo-Latin epigrams (pp. 281-300); while Fr. Salvador da Guia (pp. 301-302) gives a neo-Latin elogy.

Unnumbered preliminary leaves 3 verso to 4 verso contain a Censura do Ordinario by Diogo Barbosa Machado dated 2 May 1744 which heaps lavish praise on this volume and its subject.

D. Frei José Maria da Fonseca e Évora (Évora, 1690-Porto, 1752), Franciscan prelate, whose secular name was José Ribeiro da Fonseca de Figueiredo e Sousa, received a degree of Master of Arts from the University of Évora, and another in canon law from Coimbra.

COLLECÇAD DOS APPLAUSOS,

EM PROSA, E EM VERSO,

CONSAGRADOS

AO EXCELLENTISSIMO, E REVERENDISSIMO SENHOR

D. Fr. JOSEPH MARIA DA FONSECA E EVORA,

Dignissimo Bispo do Porto,

NA CHEGADA À SUA DIOCESI, E ENTRADA que fez na Cidade, no dia 5 de Mayo do anno de 1743.



LISBOA,

Na Regia Officina SYLVIANA, e da Academia Real.

M. DCC. XLV.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

Item 24

He accompanied the Marquês de Fontes on his ambassadorial mission to Rome in 1712. While in Rome he entered the Franciscan order, for which he eventually performed numerous important functions, as well as occupying diplomatic and political positions. He participated in several Academies, including the Academia Real da História Portuguesa. D. João V chose him to be Bishop of Porto in 1739, a post he accepted after having refused various bishoprics in Italy, and which he occupied with dignity for the rest of his life.

* Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa, Catálogo das obras impressas no século XVIII, 203. For D. José Maria da Fonseca e Évora, see Barbosa Machado II, 868-72; IV, 216 (the present work not mentioned); Innocêncio XIII, 95 (the present work not mentioned); Grande enciclopédia XI, 573-4. For P. Manuel Ferreira Leonardo, see Barbosa Machado III, 266; IV, 242 (the present work not mentioned); Innocêncio XVI, 211-2; also V, 426; Grande enciclopédia XIV, 938 (the present work not mentioned). For Fr. Manuel Oliveira Ferreira, see Barbosa Machado III, 327-30; IV, 247; Innocêncio VI, 9-10 (the present work not mentioned). For Martinho Lopes de Moraes Alão, see Barbosa Machado III, 440-1; IV, 253; Innocêncio VI, 153 (the present work not mentioned); Grande enciclopédia I, 711 (refers to the poem as a separate work). For António de Deus Campos, see Barbosa Machado I, 256 (the present work not mentioned); IV, 34; Grande enciclopédia V, 660 (the present work not mentioned). For Luiz de Sousa de Mendoça, see Barbosa Machado III, 154 (mentions only the epigrams on pp. 281-2, giving incorrect date and printer for the Collecção); Grande enciclopédia XXIX, 865 (mentions only an epigram in praise of the bishop). For Fr. Salvador da Guia, see Barbosa Machado III, 668-9 (the present work not mentioned); Grande enciclopédia XII, 872 (the present work not mentioned). OCLC: 504645308 (British Library); 908022685 (Internet resource—Google). There are, however, copies at Houghton Library and Library of Congress. Porbase locates three 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 British Library.

Six Works by António Pereira de Figueiredo

25. [FIGUEIREDO], P. António Pereira [de]. Josepho I., Lusitanorum regi fidelissimo augusto, invicto, pio, doctrinam veteris ecclesiæ de suprema regum etiam in clerigos potestate 6 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Ex Typographia Regia ... vende-se na loja da Viuva Bertrand e Filho, 1796. 4°, somewhat later speckled sheep (wear to corners, spine repaired and with some wear at head and foot), smooth spine gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, bound together with five other works. Internally fine. Overall in very good condition. Ink manuscript inscription on second free endleaf verso: "Esta miscellanea contem os // tratados constantes do indece // manuscripto no fim do livro. // Porto Setbr.º de 1868 / / ATR Pereira". Circular purple armorial stamp of Henrique Cezar on verso of final leaf of each of the first five titles and on the verso of the first rear free endleaf. Extensive manuscript index occupying the entire recto of the first rear free endleaf. (4 ll.), 139, (1) pp., (1 l. errata). 6 works in 1 volume.

Third edition; the first appeared in 1765, with an expanded edition following in 1766. This edition includes the prefaces to the first and second editions. Pereira de Figueiredo

tackles the long-standing debate over secular vs. temporal power by listing a series of sixteen propositions: for example, what is the status of the pope vs. the king, are the clergy subordinate to the king's power, and what is the status of goods owned by the clergy and the Church. Each proposition is supported by extensive references from the Bible and theological authorities.

In the preface, the author mentions regicide and Juan de Mariana (author of the notorious *De rege et regis institutione*, Toledo 1599), who argued that in some cases it might be lawful for subjects to overthrow a king. Mariana's work brought much odium upon the Jesuits, especially after the assassination of Henry IV of France in 1610. This work was published in 1766, soon after the Conde de Oeiras (later the Marquês de Pombal) had brought to trial several prominent members of the Távora family for the attempted assassination of D. José I in 1758. Soon thereafter, the king and his prime minister suppressed the Jesuits (1758), broke off relations with Pope Clement XIII (1760), and executed the Jesuit Father Malagrida for obscenity and blasphemy (1761). This tract, then, is part of the royal efforts to reign in the power of the clergy and the Church in Portugal.

António Pereira de Figueiredo (1725-1797) was an Oratorian priest interested in philological studies who also wrote a considerable number of didactic works on Latin and history. He moved between Enlightenment and theological thought according to the political winds. After Portugal cut off relations with the Holy See, Figueiredo put himself at the service of the political-religious policy of the Marquês de Pombal. In 1768 he abandoned his order, which had fallen out of favor with Pombal, to take up a post as a deputy of the Real Mesa Censória. His translation of the Bible into Portuguese has been reprinted a number of times.

* Imprensa Nacional 505. Not located in Innocêncio; on the author, see I, 223-230; VIII, 276-280. See Pedro Balaus Custódio in Biblos II, 575-6. OCLC: 66267888 (Newberry Library); 915410218 (Universidad Complutense de Madrid). This edition not located in Porbase, which lists the Jisc lists a single copy of the second edition at the University of Durham Libraries.

BOUND WITH:

[FIGUEIREDO, António Pereira de]. *A virtude coroada na felicissima acclamação da Rainha nossa Senhora no sempre memoravel dia 13 de Maio de 1777*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typographica, 1777. 4°, 11 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical headpiece. Very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this pamphlet in celebration of the coronation of D. Maria I as Queen of Portugal.

* Imprensa Nacional p. 104 (without collation; no copy in the library-archives of the Imprensa Nacional). Innocêncio I, 226. OCLC: 562896080 (British Library); 71313826 (Newberry Library, Harvard University). Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Jisc repeats the British Library.

AND WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, António Pereira de. *Origem do titulo e da dignidade dos Condes.* Lisbon: Na Officina Luisiana, 1780. 4°, 32 pp. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece. Woodcut initial. Very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this history of the title of count (*comes*) from the early Roman Empire through Constantine, the Goths, and Spain after the Reconquest. Pereira

de Figueiredo cites Romans inscriptions, Latin literature, Roman laws, and medieval Christian writers.

*Innocêncio I, 227. OCLC: 66270386 (Newberry Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Harvard College Library-Harvard University). Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Jisc.

AND WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, António Pereira de. *Elogio funebre do Senhor Thomaz de Lima, XV Visconde de Villa-Nova da Cerveira.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typographica, 1781. 4°, 11 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical headpiece. Very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a funeral oration for the fifteenth Visconde de Villa-Nova da Cerveira born in 1754. He bore one of Portugal's oldest titles (granted in 1476), but seems to have done little else.

* Imprensa Nacional 277. Innocêncio I, 226. OCLC: 66267198 (Harvard University, Newberry Library). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

AND WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, António Pereira de. *Breve demostração de como em Portuguez se deve escrever, e pronunciar o nome de Jesus, quando immediatamente se lhe segue o nome de Christo*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typographica, 1784. 4°, 11 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut factotum initial. Typographical headpiece. Very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this brief discussion of how to speak the name "Jesus Christ" euphoniously in Portuguese.

* Imprensa Nacional p. 104 (without collation; no copy in the library-archives of the Imprensa Nacional). Not located in Innocêncio. OCLC: 503705388 (British Library); 84176205 (Harvard University); 915416667 (Universidad Complutense de Madrid). Not located in Porbase. Jisc repeats British Library.

AND WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, António Pereira de. *Origem da insigne Ordem Militar do Tusão D'Ouro: e como o seu Grão Mestrado recahio nos reis d'Hespanha.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typographica, 1785. 4°, 41 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut factotum initial. Typographical headpiece. Very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the Order of the Golden Fleece, founded in 1430 by Philip the Good of Burgundy to celebrate his marriage to Isabella of Aviz, the Infanta of Portugal (sister of Henry the Navigator). Not surprisingly, in this account considerable attention is given to the marriage (pp. 4-10, 36-39) and to the choice of name for the new chivalric order. Pereira de Figueiredo explains how the control of the Ordre de la Toison d'Or passed to the Spanish kings, and gives extensive lists of the knights who were members (pp. 19-34).

* Imprensa Nacional 330. Innocêncio I, 227. OCLC: 503705459 (British Library); 27043142 (Newberry Library, Harvard University, Duke University); 958998292 (Biblioteca

de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates eight copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; the record for a 1735 edition, with the same printer and collation, must be a typographical error, since the text mentions D. Carlos III of Spain (ruled 1759-1788). Jisc repeats British Library.

Death Blow to Ultramontanism in Portugal and Spain

26. [FIGUEIREDO], P. António Pereira [de]. *Tentativa theologica, em que se pretende mostrar, que impedido o recurso á Sé Apostolica se devolve aos senhores bispos a faculdade de dispensar nos impedimentos publicos do matrimonio, e de prover espiritualmente em todos os mais cazos reservados ao papa, todas as vezes que assim o pedir a publica e urgente necessidade dos subditos.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1766. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear; small repair to rear cover), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron morocco lettering piece with short author and title gilt-lettered, text block edges speckled red. Printed on high quality, thick paper. Internally clean and crisp. Overall in very good condition. (24 ll.), xi, 286 pp., (22 ll.). Lacking a final blank leaf present in some copies.

Second edition of what was written as a detailed discussion of dispensations regarding marriage issued by the pope and by bishops, but in fact served as the death-blow to Ultramontanism in Spain and Portugal. The first edition appeared in Lisbon, 1764; the third ("revista e emendada") at Lisbon, 1769. It was translated to Latin, Italian, French, German, and Spanish. An English translation was published in London, 1847, under the title *Tentativa theologica: episcopal rights and ultra-montane usurpations*.

Ultramontanism emphasized the powers and prerogatives of the pope, even in secular matters. As such, it was an aspect of the struggle for power between the Church and increasingly powerful secular rulers. From the seventeenth century on, Ultramontanism was closely associated with the Jesuits, who (not coincidentally) were expelled from Portugal in 1759, five years before the first edition of this work appeared. After the expulsion, D. José I recalled his ambassador to Rome and expelled the papal nuncio: diplomatic relations between Portugal and Rome were not resumed until 1770. Also not coincidentally, the third and final Portuguese edition of the *Tentativa theologica* appeared in 1769.

The Proemio (pp. i-xi) reviews the reasons for Portugal's break with Rome, cites numerous historical justifications, and lists the immediate consequences, in terms of ecclesiastical matters that had to be taken over by Portuguese bishops when the Holy See could not be consulted. Leading among them were dispensations allowing nobles to marry despite a prohibited degree of consanguinity.

The first license (final page) states rather ambiguously that the work can be printed, "vistas as licenças do Santo Officio, e Ordinario." Rather than the usual statements that there is nothing herein against the Church, the three other licenses simply say, "Póde correr." The name "Carvalho" (i.e., Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal) appears after three of the four licenses.

António Pereira de Figueiredo (1725-1797) was an Oratorian priest interested in philological studies who also wrote a considerable number of didactic works on Latin

and history. He moved between Enlightenment and theological thought as the political winds blew. After Portugal cut off relations with the Holy See, Figueiredo put himself at the service of the political-religious policy of the Marquês de Pombal. In 1768 he abandoned his order, which had fallen out of favor with Pombal, to take up a post as a deputy of the Real Mesa Censória. His translation of the Bible into Portuguese has been reprinted a number of times.

* Innocêncio I, 228. NUC: DLC, MH. OCLC: 16623777 (Emory University, Boston College-Theology & Ministry Library, Harvard University-Harvard College Library and Houghton Library, Seton Hall University, Universiteit Utrecht); 14260682 (University of California-Los Angeles, University of Arizona); Lisbon, 1769 edition is 13022089 (Emory University, University of Missouri-Columbia); English translation of 1847 is 221943845 (12 copies, 5 of them in the U.S.A.). Porbase locates copies in four locations: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (4 copies), Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II (2 copies), and 1 each at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha and the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, as well as a single copy of the first edition (Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal) and the third edition in copies at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Melvyl locates only a single copy of the present edition, at UCLA, and a 1767 Italian translation at UC Berkeley Law.

Diplomatic Excursion to London, Rotterdam, The Hague, and Vienna

27. FONSECA, Francisco da, S.J. Embayxada do Conde de Villarmayor Fernando Telles da Sylva de Lisboa à corte de Vienna, e viagem da Rainha Nossa Senhora D. Maria Anna de Austria de Vienna à Corte de Lisboa. Com huma summaria noticia das provincias, e cidades por onde se fez a jornada. Vienna: Na Officina de João Diogo Kürner, 1717. 8°, contemporary stiff vellum (small defects to spine, lower outer corner of rear cover; soiled). Typographical headpieces and page divider. Large woodcut tailpiece. Woodcut initials. A few small, very light dampstains. Overall in very good condition. Old ink inscriptions "Deus guard" on front pastedown endleaf and "Sobral // g Jose para [?]" on recto of front free endleaf. (8 ll.), 491, (1) pp. Page 140 misnumbered 149.

FIRST EDITION. A rare example of a work in Portuguese printed in Vienna; the printer apologizes for any errors that slipped into the text, "mais de ignorancia que da incuria" (final page). An abridged version of this work was published in 1787 under the title Relação verdadeira da jornada que desde Lisboa fez a corte de Vienna d'Austria o Conde de Villar-Maior

The author accompanied the Conde de Villar-Maior, Fernando Telles da Silva, to Vienna in 1708 to complete arrangements for the marriage of D. João V to D. Maria Anna of Austria, and to escort D. Maria Anna back to Lisbon. Telles da Silva's party travelled to London, then to Rotterdam, the Hague and Vienna. Fonseca gives descriptions of the United Provinces, England, Germany and the Court of Vienna, and also of such events as the celebrations at Vienna when Telles da Silva made his ceremonial entry.

The work is dedicated to D. João Gomes da Sylva, Conde de Tarouca.

Fonseca was born at Évora in 1668 and became a Jesuit in 1686. He studied humanities at Funchal before accompanying Telles da Silva as his confessor. After this trip, Fonseca

EMBAYXADA

Do Conde de Villar mayor

FERNANDO

TELLES DA SYLVA

De Lisboa à Corte de Vienna,

E Viagens

Da Rainha Nossa Senhora

D. MARIA

ANNA

DE AUSTRIA,

De Vienna à Corte de Lisboa.

Com huã sumaria noticia das Provincias, e Cidades por onde se sez ajornada.

DEDICADA

_Ao Excellentissimo Senhor

JOAO GOMES DA SYLVA

Conde de Tarouca.

Pello P. FRANCISCO da FONSECA

da Companhia de JESU, Procurador Geral nas Cortes de Lisboa, e Vienna pellas Provincias da India Oriental.

Com todas as licenças Necessarias.

yas as nicenças ivecenar

Na Officina de Josó Diogo Kürner, 1717.

travelled to Rome with P. Alvaro Cienfuegos, later a cardinal, and while there served as Procurador Geral das Missões do Oriente. He died in Rome in 1738. José Silvestre Ribeiro, quoted in Innocêncio, describes Fonseca as "um escriptor muito engraçado e escrupulosamente justiceiro."

* Innocêncio II, 376; IX, 291; *Aditamentos* 138. Barbosa Machado II, 147-8. Backer-Sommervogel III, 833-4. Not in Duarte de Sousa. *NUC: DLC, MH. OCLC: 155999690 (European Register of Microform and Digital Masters); 458083655 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 12489957 (Boston College, Houghton Library, University of Michigan, Newberry Library, University of Arizona, University of California-Santa Barbara, King's College London, Oxford University); 253740653 (Ibero-Amerikanischen Instituts Preußischer Kulturbesitz); 561307762 (British Library); 79564489 (Cambridge University); 758937788 (Université de Poitiers). Porbase locates a single hard copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and a microfilm copy at the same institution. Jisc repeats the same four British locations given by OCLC.

By the Author of O Uraguay

28. GAMA, **José Basilio da**. *Soneto no dia feliz da inauguração do colosso real* [N.p. (Lisbon?): , 1775]. Folio half sheet (31 x 21 cm.), unbound. Printed on recto only. Top margin dusty, with single round hole in blank margin, otherwise fine. Overall in very good to fine condition. Old ink number "72" in upper outer corner of recto. Broadside. \$2,400.00

FIRST EDITION, "exceedingly rare" (Borba de Moraes), of this poem in honor of the dedication of the equestrian statue of D. José I in Lisbon. The bronze statue, executed by the great sculptor Machado de Castro, dedicated on D. José's sixty-first birthday, remains one of Lisbon's most important monuments, dominating one of the major squares of Europe, the Praça do Comercio or "Black Horse Square."

José Basilio da Gama (1740-95), born in Minas Gerais, came to Rio de Janeiro at age fifteen to study with the Jesuits. He fled to Portugal upon the Society's expulsion. Then, casting aside his novice's robe, he traveled to Rome, where he was admitted to the Roman Arcadia under the name Termindo Sipilio. Several years later he returned to Lisbon via Brazil, but was imprisoned as a former Jesuit and sentenced to exile in Angola. A 1769 poem in honor of the Marquês de Pombal's daughter led to forgiveness, while Gama's increasingly anti-Jesuit attitude earned official favor. This was surely a factor in his choice of subject for his best known epic poem, but after the fall of Pombal O Uraguay, published in 1769, became a distinct liability. Gama was later given a post in the Secretariat of State, and died in Lisbon.

Gama's poetry, with its grandeur, pomp and severe beauty, establishes him as the pioneer of Indianism, which was later to become a major theme of Brazilian literature.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 341: reproduced in facsimile. Catálogo de exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e documental relativa à estátua eqüestre 145. JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books 775/2. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 79415032 (Indiana University, John Carter Brown Library). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

72

Quando Alexandre entrou na Tenda Real de Dario com Efeftião seu valido ao lado, Sysigambis Rainba Mãi saudou a Efestião, tomando-o por Alexandre. Advertida do engano, pedio perdão ao Rey, que lhe respondeo magnanimamente: Não erraste, que este tambem he Alexandre.

Quinto Curtio Liv. III.

SONETO NO DIA FELIZ INAUGURAÇÃO COLOSSO REAL.

Omador do Bucefalo arrogante, Alexandre, ou quem es? Por mais que estude, Facil não he que de conceito mude, Vendo a teus pés o Indico Elefante.

O PAI DA PATRIA foa lá distante A abobada do Templo da Virtude: PAI DA PATRIA responde em lingua rude A America emplumada, o susco Atlante.

Reconheço a JOSÉ. POMBAL eu vejo, Que a Coroa na testa lhe fostinha. Reverente me inclino, e o Sceptro bejo.

Na mão o Sceptro de ouro ao REY convinha: Ou entre o Efeftião, e o REY do Téjo, Quem fe enganasse bem desculpa tinha.

José Basilio da Gama, da Arcadia de Roma.

Item 28

Previously Unpublished

*29. GOUVEA, António de, S.J. Asia Extrema: entra nella a fé, promulgase a Ley de Deus pelos padres da Companhia de Jesus. Primeira Parte, Livro I (volume II); Primeira Parte, Livros II a VI (volume III); Segunda Parte, Livros I a III (volume III); Segunda Parte, Livros IV a VI. Edição, introdução e notas de Horácio P. Araújo [volumes 1-III only]. 4 volumes. Lisbon: Fundação Oriente, 1995, 2001, 2006 and n.d. (2018?). 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 334 pp., (11.), 4 ll. color plates, printed on both sides; 546 pp.; 546 pp; 359 pp., index of names for the 4 volumes. One of 1,000 copies (volume I); 750 copies (volume II), 500 copies (volume III); 200 copies (volume IV). ISBN: 972-9440-52-2; 972-785-021-9; 972-785-059-6; 978-972-785-114-0.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this significant, previously unpublished work by Antonio Gouvea (Casale, Viseu, 1592-Fou-tcheou, 1677), a Jesuit missionary who worked in China for 36 years and was a captive in Canton for 6 of them. The original manuscript, written in China and dated 1644, is in the library of the Palácio de Ajuda. The introduction, heavily annotated, occupies pp. 19-165 of volume I. The introduction to volume II occupies pp. [9]-11. The introduction to volume III occupies pp. [9]-12. A brief introduction to volume IV by Filipe Araújo occupies pp. [9-10] and is dated 3 April 1918. Horácio P. Araújo has provided the notes to volume IV.

* On Gouvea, see Backer-Sommervogel III, 1637, with a mention of this work in manuscript.

First Work of Fiction Written in Brazil Precursor to the Brazilian Romance

30. GUSMÃO, **P. Alexandre de, S.J.** *Historia do Predestinado peregrino, e seu irmão Precito* Évora: Na Officina da Universidade, 1685. 8°, early limp vellum (torn at spine, front hinge gone, lacking ties), vertical manuscript title on spine. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut initials. Woodcut tailpiece. Minor fraying in lower margin of preliminary leaves and worming at head of quire H, neither affecting the text; minor dampstains and light browning. Overall in good condition. (4 ll.), 364 pp., (5 ll. index, 1 integral blank l.).

Second edition of the allegorical moral novel that is considered by many to be the first work of fiction written in Brazil by a Portuguese author, and thus a precursor to the Brazilian romance. It describes the journey of two brothers, Predestinado and Precito, out of Egypt to Jerusalem (Heaven) and Babylon (Hell). Bell comments, "The style is simpler

HISTORIA

PEREGRINO,

E SEU IRMÃO PRECITO;

Em a qual debaxo de huma misteriosa.

Parabola se descreve o sucesso feliz,
do que se ha de salvar, & a infeliz
forte do que se ha de
condenar.

DEDICADA

AO PEREGRINO CELESTIAL,

S. FRANCISCO XAVIER,
Apostolo do Oriente.

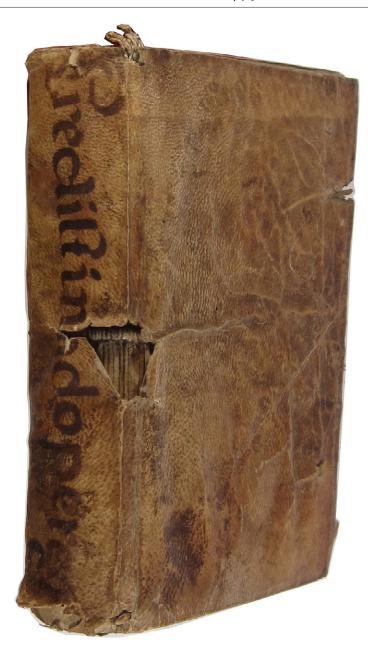
COMPOSTA

PELLO P. ALEXANDRE DE GVSMAM da Companhia de IESV, da Provincia do Brazil.

EVORA.

Officina da Universidade.

Anno de 1685.



Item 30

and more direct that might be inferred from the inflated title, and often has an effective if studied eloquence." The first edition appeared in Lisbon, 1682.

Alexandre de Gusmão (1629-1724), a Jesuit priest, lived in Brazil from 1644 until the end of his life. His works are esteemed for their purity of diction. He was the most noted Brazilian educator of his time, and founder of the Seminário de Belém da Cachoeira.

* Arouca G194. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 383: calling for only 4 leaves of index. Innocêncio I, 32-3: without collation. Xavier Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas* p. 567. Gil Monte p. 14. Leite VIII, 290. Backer-Sommervogel III, 1960-2. Barbosa Machado I, 95-6. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 353. Bosch 149. JCB *Catalogue* 1675-1700 p. 151. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 685/1. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 249. Not in Rodrigues. Not in HSA; see p. 249, a Spanish translation. Not in Palha. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. *NUC*: NN, CLU, IU, MiU, RPJCB, MH. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy at British Library.

*31. [JESUITS, Letters from Missions]. Cartas dos Jesuítas do Oriente e do Brasil, 1549-1551. Edição fac-similada. Apresentação de José Manuel Garcia. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1993. Edições Facsimiladas, 21. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 27 pp., (8, 16, 14, 26 ll.). ISBN: 972-565-137-5.

Facsimiles from various rare editions, including the **first text about Japan printed** in **Europe**.

32. LIMA, Gervasio. *Figuras do seculo XVI. Terceirenses illustres.* Angra do Heroísmo: Typ. Insulana Editora, 1925. 8°, original salmon printed wrappers (very light soiling; tiny nick at upper edge of front cover). Uncut and unopened. Somewhat toned. In very good condition. 101 pp., (1 l.). \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. One in a series of short historical works written by Lima that document the lives of the illustrious, and were geared to popular taste. Covered here are such notables of sixteenth-century Terceira as Brianda Pereira, who in 1581 led the women of Porto Judeu in a successful defense of the port against the invading Spanish armada under D. Pedro Valdez; João Baptista Machado, the Jesuit priest and missionary to Japan who was martyred there in 1609 and beatified by Pope Pius IX; and Matheus Alvares, who incited a revolt against the Spanish in 1585 and was executed for his efforts.

*NUC:MH, CU, ICU. OCLC: 34583304 (University of California Berkeley, University of Chicago, Harvard College Library, British Library); 44922781 (Microfilm at University of Chicago). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, one at Société de Géographie. and should have included British Library.

Four Works Bound Together

33. MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Os frades, ou reflexões philosophicas sobre as corporações regulares*. 4 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1830. 4°, contemporary half sheep over marbled boards (some minor wear at extremities), text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-pages. A few small stains. Overall in very good to fine condition. Ownership inscription of the Conde de Mafra (Tomás de Mello Breyner), dated 9-VI-1931, on front flyleaf. Inscription in same hand at bottom of rear pastedown endleaf saying the book was given by D. Carlota B. de Meirelles on that date. (2 ll.), 76 pp.

4 works in 1 volume. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION of this survey and defense of the accomplishments of Christian religious orders across history and worldwide. Macedo lists the most prominent Portuguese members of such orders, including literary figures.

Macedo (1761-1831) was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his pamphleteering: "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). Macedo, an absolutist in politics and a fervent supporter of D. Miguel, was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters. He condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic Gama, 1811 (reworked and published as O Oriente, 1814), could have taught Camões how Os Lusiadas should have been written.

* Innocêncio IV, 197. 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; and Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.), pp. 661-5. NUC: DLC, MiU, MH, ICN, WW. OCLC: 23548663 (Newberry Library, Harvard University, University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 645262077 (digitized from the Harvard and Michigan copies). Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one more at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc adds a copy at British Library.

BOUND WITH:

MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Os Jesuitas, ou o problema que resolveo* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1830. 4°, clean and crisp. 27 pp.

FIRST EDITION of this work addressing the question of whether the Jesuits are necessary for the preservation of Church and State, and hence should be readmitted to Portugal, after being exiled by the Marques de Pombal in 1759. Macedo believes they have done much wrong but also have many virtues, and recommends that they be allowed to return, because they are capable of helping to reestablish the Portuguese character by taking a firm grip on the education of youth.

*Innocêncio IV, 197. Not located in *BLC. NUC*: DLC-P4, DCU, MH. OCLC: 54396330 (University of California-Berkeley, Newberry Library, University of Kansas, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 959001574 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 82687727 (Harvard University). Porbase locates eight copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one more at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Os Jesuitas, e as letras, ou a pergunta respondida.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1830. 4°, brownstain on final leaf (mostly marginal). 36 pp.

FIRST EDITION. Macedo defends the thesis that Jesuit works on the sciences would be adequate for the preservation of knowledge and civilization, if all other writings on the subject were destroyed. He also argues that had the Jesuits not been suppressed, there would never have been a French Revolution ("Esta desastrada Revolução, que tantas calamidades trouxe comsigo ao Mundo").

** Innocêncio IV, 197. Not located in *BLC. NUC:* MH, DCU-IA. OCLC: 64993137 (Newberry Library, Harvard University, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 867813752 (digitized from the Harvard copy). Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and two at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

VENTURA (di Raulica), P. Gioacchino, S.J. Elogio do summo Pontifice Pio VII., recitado em Napoles na Igreja da Real Archi-Confraria de S. José em pregada na obra de misericordia de vestir os nús ... Traduzido em portuguez por José Agostinho de Macedo Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1827. 4°, clean and crisp. 62 pp.

First (and only?) edition in Portuguese. Ventura (1792-1861), a native of Palermo, joined the Jesuits in 1808 but became a Theatine when the Jesuits were suppressed in Sicily in 1817. He was a distinguished Catholic apologist and preacher. This funeral oration for Pope Pius VII (d. 1823) is one of his most famous works. The reign of Pius VII (1800-1823) was largely taken up with the pope's struggle with Napoleon, which is described at length here.

Macedo considers Ventura the best orator of ancient or modern times.

* Innocêncio IV, 195: noting that only 250 copies were printed, at the expense of the Monastery of Alcobaça. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 4068: calling for 46 pp. Not located in *BLC. NUC:* listing a Lisbon, 1827 edition with 46 pp. at DCU-IA, ICN. OCLC: 71354807 (Newberry Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 958985348 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates four copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

Poem Paints Jesuits as Heroic Defenders of the Indians

34. MAGALHÄES, Domingos José Gonçalves de. *A Confederação dos Tamoyos. Poema.* Coimbra: Imprensa Litteraria, 1864. 8°, original limegreen printed wrappers (spine and edges chipped, small hole in lower wrapper without loss, lower outer corner of rear wrapper becoming torn away, a few light stains, two old labels on spine). Slight browning, occasional light foxing. Uncut and unopened. Overall in good to very good condition. 263 pp., (1 p. errata). \$100.00

Fourth edition of this intensely patriotic and religious poem in ten cantos, which paints the Jesuits as heroic defenders of the Indians against the Portuguese

exploiters. The first edition appeared in Rio de Janeiro, 1856; OCLC also lists two apparently distinct editions of Rio de Janeiro, 1857 (Empreza Typog. Dous de Dezembro and Typ. de P. Brito).

The Tamoyo Confederation (1554-1567), an alliance of Indians along the coast of Brazil from Santos to Rio de Janeiro, was provoked by the maltreatment of the Tupinambá at the hands of the Portuguese colonizers.

Gonçalves de Magalhães (1811-1882, a native of Rio de Janeiro) was an important author of nineteenth-century Brazilian fiction and poetry. Inspired by the European Romantics, he founded *Niterói: Revista brasiliense* in Paris in 1836, and was considered the senior member of the new Romantic school when he returned to Brazil. His notable work in the Romantic style is *Suspiros poeticos e saudades*, Paris 1836. In his later works, including the *Confederação* and *Antônio José*, he returned to a more classicizing style.

Magalhães's work has suffered the extremes of lavish praise and bitter condemnation. His contemporary José de Alencar said of the *Confederação*, "Bem sei que o Sr. Magalhães não teve pretensões de fazer uma *Ilíada* ou *Odisséia* americana; mas quem não é Homero deve ao menos procurar imitar os mestres; quem não é capaz de criar um poema, deve ao menos criar no poema alguma coisa" (quoted in *Nossos Clássicos* 55, p. 107; see also pp. 10-12). Putnam, on the other hand, calls him "one of the greatest poets that Brazil has produced ... he is near to being the national poet, one who was enthusiastically acclaimed by the people even before he was by the elite" (p. 111).

* Innocêncio IX, 142-3. Sacramento Blake II, 217-20. Ford, Whittem and Raphael, Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres p. 78. Carpeaux, Pequeña bibliografía crítica da literatura brasileira pp. 75-7. See also Martin, "Literature, Music and Art of Latin America from Independence to c. 1870," in Cambridge History of Latin America III, 817. Bandeira, Brief History of Brazilian Literature pp. 67-8 and elsewhere. Putnam, Marvelous Journey pp. 109-11. Goldberg, Brazilian Literature pp. 74-7 and elsewhere. Not located in NUC. Porbase locates one copy at Universidade do Porto and two at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) lists only the copies in Porbase.

Nicely Printed Ibarra Edition Includes Chapters on Jews and Judaism

35. [MALVIN de MONTAZET, Antoine de]. *Instruccion pastoral del ilustrisimo señor Arzobispo de Leon, Primado de Francia, sobre el origen de la incredulidad y los fundamentos de la Religion. Traducida al Castellano por D. Pedro de Silva, Académico del Número de la Real Academia Española. Madrid: Por D. Joachín Ibarra, Impresor de Cámara de S.M., 1777. 8°, contemporary vellum (some wear, lacks front free endleaf), horizontal manuscript title on spine. Woodcut vignette on title-page. Occasional very light, minor foxing in margins. Small nick in lower blank margin of title page. Overall in very good condition. Small stamp of M. Balanso at lower outer corner of half-title. (2 ll.), x, 327 pp. \$300.00*

First Edition in Spanish, nicely printed on excellent paper. The Archbishop of Leon, primate of France, defends Christianity against the *incredulidad* of modern writers (i.e., Enlightenment thinkers). Includes several chapters on Jews and Judaism (pp. 124-37).

Antoine de Montazet (1713 -1788) was a French theologian, of Jansenist tendencies, who became Bishop of Autun and Archbishop of Lyon. He was elected to the Académie

française in 1756, but did not produce significant literary works. Montazet was born in Laugnac. He had published for his seminary by the Oratorian Joseph Valla, six volumes of *Institutiones theologicæ*. These were known as "Théologie de Lyon", and were spread throughout Italy by Scipio de' Ricci, Bishop of Pistoia and Prato, until condemned by the Index in 1792. Contrary to the papal bull of Pope Pius V on the Roman Breviary, Montazet changed the text of the Breviary and the Missal. The later efforts of Pope Pius IX and Cardinal Bonald to suppress the innovations of Montazet provoked resistance on the part of the canons, who defended the traditional Lyonnese ceremonies.

Although it appears to lack an initial blank leaf a1, the collation given by Ruiz Lasala agrees with that of the present copy. Leaf a1 was blank and canceled, in all probability.

*Ruiz Lasala 453 (collation agrees with our copy). Not in Whitehead, *BL Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC*. Not in Whitehead "Joaquin Ibarra ... Holdings in ... British Library" in *The British Library Journal*, VI, 2 (Autumn 1980). See Palau 313428 for a Madrid 1784 edition. OCLC: 1123639048 (Universidad de Salamanca, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas); 51423176 (University of Southern California, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 651254885 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico, Universidad de Navarra); 20200731 (University of Birmingham); 1080010426 (Galiciana Digital); 1080032047 (Galiciana Digital).

36. 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.

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; Innocêncio VI, 38, 396.

Preached in Bahia by a Bahia Native

37. MATTOS, Eusebio de, O.Carm. [ex-S.J.]. Sermoens do Padre Mestre Fr. Eusebio de Mattos, religioso de N. Senhora do Carmo da Provincia do Brasil. Primeira parte [all published]. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, Impressor de Sua Magestade, a custa de Antonio Leyte Pereyra, Mercador de Livros, 1694. 4°, contemporary sprinkled sheep (slightly wear) spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (pinpoint wormholes toward head of spine and slight split to outer

joint at upper front cover), short author and title gilt in second compartment from head. Woodcut rose with Jesuit "IHS" at center on title page. Typographical headpieces, woodcut initials and tailpieces. Some mold throughout the text block from water damage. Minor marginal worming, never affecting text. In near-good condition. (12 ll.), 410 pp. *8, 2*4, A-2B8, 2C6. Main text in 2 columns. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Part I, all published, edited posthumously by Frei João de Santa Maria, of a projected four-volume collection.

Father Eusébio de Mattos was born in 1629 in Bahia and died in the same city in 1692. He entered the Jesuit order at Bahia, 1644. Musician, painter, poet, mathematician, accomplished conversationalist and esteemed orator, he left the Jesuit order under a cloud in 1677, being accepted in 1680 into the Carmelite order under the name Frei Eusébio da Soledade. Since none of these 15 sermons is dated, it is difficult to say which were preached as a Jesuit, and which as a Carmelite. They appear to have all been preached in various locations in Bahia; some are specified, others are not.

There is a dedication to Frei Joam Teyxoo de Villalobos, Prior Geral de toda a Ordem de Nossa Senhora do Carmo da antiga Observancia, Grande de Espanha, Cathedratico da Insigne Universidade de Valladolid, by Frei João de Santa Maria, on leaf *2 recto and verso. A "Prologo" occupies the following leaf. The extensively explained licenses take up leaf *4 recto to leaf 2*4 recto, a total of 17 pp. There is a table of contents on 2*4 verso. Pages 377-90 contain an index to places from Holy Scripture; pp. 391-410 consist of an index to "coisas mais notaveis".

** Arouca M180. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 537; Período colonial, p. 224. Sacramento Blake II, 308. Barbosa Machado I, 766, Innocêncio II, 247. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil VIII, 361. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dictionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 336. J.C. Rodrigues 1566. Not in Landis, European Americana. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books.

Baroque Sermon by a Jesuit Priest Preached in Rio de Janeiro about St. Francis

38. MATTOS, Francisco de, S.J. *Sermam do grande patriarcha dos pobres S. Francisco pregado no Convento de Santo Antonio dos Capuchos desta Cidade do Rio de Janeyro Pelo M.R. Padre Mestre Francisco de Mattos da Companhia de Jesus, sendo Reytor do seu Collegio da mesma Cidade: Com o Santissimo Sacramento exposto, no anno de 1696.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galrão, 1699. 4°, disbound. Woodcut rose with Jesuir emblem on title page. Woodcut headpieces on pp. [3-4] and 5. Woodcut initial on p. 5. Typographical divider on page 8. Large woodcut floral vase on p. 37 Small dampstain in lower right-hand corner. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("513-529") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 37 pp. Main text in two columns. A-D⁴, D³. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION.

Father Francisco de Mattos was born in Lisbon in 1636 and entered the Jesuit order there in 1652, beginning his *noviciado* at Bahia shortly thereafter. Returning to Portugal, he

served as Procurador-geral for the order. After traveling a second time to Brazil, he was rector of the Jesuit colleges at Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, also being elevated to the office of Provincial. Professor of the humanities, philosophy and theology, he died in Bahia in 1720.

On leaf A2 recto and verso are two sonnets in praise of P. Francisco de Mattos by cavalry captain Francisco Sodré Pereyra.

*Arouca M181. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 538. Barbosa Machado II, 195-6. Backer-Sommervogel, V, 743. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, VIII, 363; see also VII, 362-70. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) pp. 337-8. Not in Innocêncio; on the author see III, 7. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 699/3 for another sermon by this author on a similar theme, printed the same year, by the same printer. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates seven copies: six in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (ex-Visconde da Trindade).

Baroque Sermon by a Jesuit Priest, Rector of the Collegio do Rio de Janeiro

39. MATTOS, Francisco de, S.J. Sermam do grande patriarcha Santo Elias que compoz O M.R.P.M. Francisco de Mattos, da Companhia de Jesu, sendo Reytor do Collegio do Rio de Janeyro no anno de 1698. E por se ausentar para a Bahia no mesmo anno, eleyto Provincial da Provincia do Brasil, não o pode prègar, & o offereceo escritto ao M.R. Prior Fr. Antonio das Chagas, que o mandasse imprimir. Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galrão, 1699. 4°, disbound. Woodcut rose with Jesuit emblem in center. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p [3]. Woodcut headpiece and small initial on p. 3. Woodcut tailpiece of a floral vase on p. 34. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("355-370") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 34 pp. A-D⁴, E¹.

Second edition. First published the previous year by the same printer. The dedication to Frei António das Chagas occupies p. [3].

Father Francisco de Mattos was born in Lisbon in 1636 and entered the Jesuit order there in 1652, begining his *noviciado* at Bahia shortly thereafter. Returning to Portugal, he served as Procurador-geral for the order. After traveling a second time to Brazil, he was rector of the Jesuit colleges at Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, also being elevated to the office of Provincial. Professor of the humanities, philosophy and theology, he died in Bahia in 1720.

**Arouca M183. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 538. Barbosa Machado II, 195-6. Backer-Sommervogel, V, 743. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, VIII, 363; see also VII, 362-70. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) pp. 337-8. Not in Innocêncio; on the author see III, 7. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 699/3 for another sermon by this author on a similar theme, printed the same year, by the same printer. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 934178392 (Biblioteca Universidad de Granada); 39903847 (Carmelitana Collection). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

SERMAM QUEPREGOU

O PADRE MESTRE FRANCISCO DE MATTOS DA COMPANHIA DE



DA PROVINCIA DO BRASIL LENTE DE Prima no Collegio da Bahia

NA FESTA DE

S. GREGORIO

MAGNO

EM NOSSA SENHORA DA AIUDA DA MESMA CIDADE

Estando o Senhor exposto,
Offerecido novamente

AO P. PROVINCIAL

Da Provincia do Brafil

Pelo Padre Estevão Coelho da companhia de JESUS Secretario da Universidade de Evora.

EVORA.

Com as licenças requifitas. Na Officina desta Universidade. Anno de 1675.

Item 40

Sermon Preached at Bahia During the Feast of St. Gregory the Great

*40. MATTOS, Francisco de, S.J. Sermam que pregou o Padre Mestre Francisco de Mattos da Companhia de [woodcut Jesuit trigram] da Provincia do Brasil Lente de Prima no Collegio da Bahia, Na Festa de S. Gregorio Magno em Nossa Senhora da Aiuda da mesma Cidade, estando o Senhor exposto Évora: Na Officina desta Universidade, 1675. 4°, disbound. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 1. Large woodcut floral basked tailpiece on p. 19. In good to very good condition. Contemporary ink marginalia on p. 3. (11.), 19 pp. Text in two columns. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION; a second edition appeared in 1700. This appears to be the earliest publication by Francisco de Mattos.

Father Francisco de Mattos was born in Lisbon in 1636 and entered the Jesuit order there in 1652, begining his *noviciado* at Bahia shortly thereafter. Returning to Portugal, he served as Procurador-geral for the order. After traveling a second time to Brazil, he was rector of the Jesuit colleges at Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, also being elevated to the office of Provincial. Professor of the humanities, philosophy and theology, he died in Bahia in 1720.

* Arouca M188. Borba de Moraes II, 537. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 337. Landis, *European Americana*, 675/111 (noting that some copies with this imprint may be a later edition; we think ours is the original). Backer-Sommervogel V, 742. Leite, *Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, VIII, 362. Gil do Monte, *Subsídios para a História da tipografia em Évora* 231 (calling for only [2], 18 pp.). Barbosa Machado II, 195-6. Iberian Books C45694 [113139]. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 675/4. Azevedo-Samodães 3705. No edition in Innocêncio; on the author see III, 7-8. OCLC: 503966998 (British Library); 55332914 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 985450539 (Internet resource: British Library copy digitized). Porbase locates eight copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates the British Library copy. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and a link to the digitized British Library copy).

Sermon Preached at Bahia During the Feast of St. Gregory the Great

41. MATTOS, Francisco de, S.J. *Sermam que prègou o Padre Mestre Francisco de Mattos, da Companhia de Jesu, da Provincia do Brasil, Lente de Prima no Collegio da Bahia, Na Festa de S. Gregorio Magno em Nossa Senhora da Aiuda da mesma Cidade, estando o Senhor exposto.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galraõ, 1700. 4°, disbound. Woodcut rose with Society of Jesus emblem on title page. Typographical ornaments on p. 4. Woodcut tailpiece on final page with the initals "IG", a printer's device used by João Galrão, the predecessor to António Pedrozo Galrão. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("543-554") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 23 pp. A-C⁴. Main text in 2 columns. \$500.00

Second edition of a work first published in 1675.

Father Francisco de Mattos was born in Lisbon in 1636 and entered the Jesuit order there in 1652, begining his *noviciado* at Bahia shortly thereafter. Returning to Portugal, he

served as Procurador-geral for the order. After traveling a second time to Brazil, he was rector of the Jesuit colleges at Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, also being elevated to the office of Provincial. Professor of the humanities, philosophy and theology, he died in Bahia in 1720.

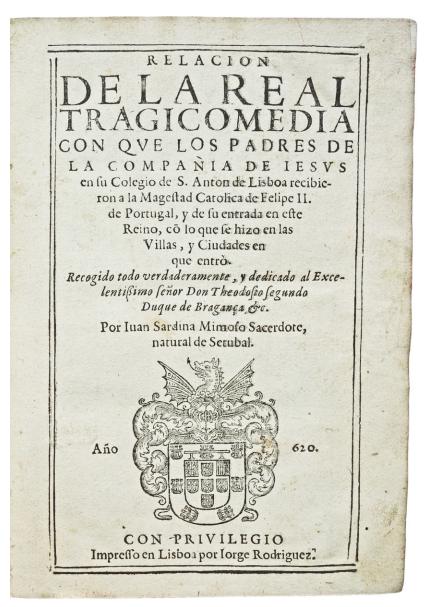
* Arouca M189. Borba de Moraes II, 538" "I have been unable to see it." Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 337. Landis, *European Americana*, 700/187. Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas*, I, 395. The edition not in Backer-Sommervogel; see V, 742 for the 1675 edition. This edition not in Leite, *Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*; see VIII, 362 for the 1675 edition. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; see II, 195-6 for the 1675 edition. No edition in Innocêncio; on the author see III, 7. This edition not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 675/4 for the first edition. OCLC: 53342146 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 44772904 (Lilly Library-Indiana University). Porbase locates five copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. This edition not located in Jisc, which cites a copy of the 1675 edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

***42. MENDES, Margarida Vieira.** *A oratória barroca de Vieira.* Lisbon: Editorial Caminho, 1989. Colecção Universitária. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 597 pp. ISBN: 972-21-0428-4. \$75.00

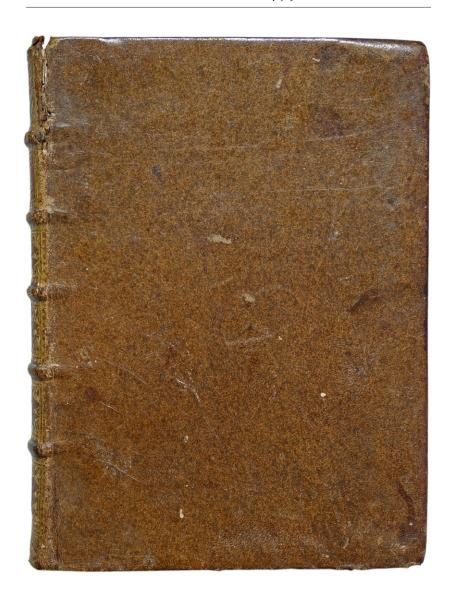
FIRST EDITION. There exists a 2003 reprint.

Monkeys Singing in the Tupi Language in a Play on the Discoveries, Performed at the Jesuit College in Lisbon

*43. MIMOSO, P. João Sardinha, S.J. Relacion de la real tragicomedia con que los Padres de la Compania de Jesus en su Colegio de S. Anton de Lisboa recibieron a la Magestad Catolica de Felipe II de Portugal, y de su entrada en este Reino, co lo que se hizo en las Villas, y Ciudades en que entrò. Recogido todo verdaderamente, y dedicado al Excelentissimoo Señor Don Theolosio Segundo Duque de Bragança, &c. Lisbon: por Jorge Rodriguez, 1620. 4°, late seventeenth- or early eighteenth-century (?) speckled sheep (split of about 4 cm. at upper outer front joint; some wear to one corner; other minor binding wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with short title gilt, gilt-tooled (Jesuit?) rose design in each of the other five compartments, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Bragança ducal arms on title page. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on leaf ¶5 recto. Woodcut initials. Text within double ruled woodcut border throughout. Small repairs to outer and lower margins of title page verso. Very minor worming in lower outer corners of next 19 leaves, never affecting the text. Light dampstains in



Item 43



Item 43

upper ca. 2 cm. of quire V. Light browning to a few leaves. Overall in very good condition. (10), 163, (1) ll. \$8,000.00

FIRST EDITION of an exceedingly rare tragicomedy performed before King Philip III of Spain (II of Portugal) and his Queen D. Isabel in the Royal Jesuit College of Santo Antonio, Lisbon, in 1619. The play, by Antonio de Sousa, describes the great deeds of Portuguese discoverers such as Vasco da Gama, and the deeds of others such as D. Francisco de Almeida, first Viceroy of India, and Alfonso de Albuquerque. Other characters include D. Manuel I and his councillors, the Ocean, the Earth, Brazil, and the provinces of Malabar. The play is interspersed with Sardinha Mimoso's descriptions of the actors' costumes and actions. Barbosa Machado commented that this tragicomedy was greatly admired by contemporaries because in the course of its five acts, some 350 animals, birds and marine monsters were represented.

In the middle of the play is an intriguing scene. A page announces that a galleon has just arrived, bringing tidings of new lands. At the King's order, the captain of the galleon comes forward and reports the discovery of Brazil. He introduces "Brazil," six parrots and monkeys, and Tapuia and Aymure Indians. The King and the Tapuias sing a chorus in Portuguese, and then in "Brazilian" (i.e., Tupi). Shortly thereafter (line 59) comes a chorus between the King, speaking Portuguese, and the monkeys, speaking Tupi in versified quatrains! A Portuguese translation of the Tupi is supplied at the side.

The preliminary matter, by Sardinha Mimoso, includes a description of the theater (ff. 1^{v} - 4^{v}) with very specific details: e.g., the height and width of the stage and its various parts, colors of the curtains and background, and locations of the entrances.

** Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 571-2: calling for only (8), 163 leaves; "a very rare book." Alden & Landis 620/142: citing copies at ICN, InU-L, MH and RPJCB, as well as the British Library and Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale. Innocêncio X, 346: calling for only (9), 164 leaves. Barbosa Machado II, 748. Gallardo 3888. Palau 302073. Plínio Ayrosa p. 211. Valle Cabral, Bibliografia de la lingua tupi 74. Sabin 69184. Backer-Sommervogel IV, 1862-63. Ticknor Catalogue p. 324. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 620/1. Palha 2939. Maggs, Bibliotheca brasiliensis 114. Azevedo-Samodães 3108. Ameal 2193. Not in Rodrigues. NUC: ICN, MH, InU-Li (copy described, in the Bonaparte collection, has title page mutilated & mended).

Eulogy for a Donatario of the Island of Madeira Descended from one of the Original Donatarios

44. MOREIRA, P.M. Hippolyto, S.J. Oração funebre nas exequias do Excellentissimo Senhor Conde de Calheta, Affonso de Vasconcellos e Sousa, celebradas na Real Igreja de Nossa Senhora da Conceiçam dos Freires da Ordem de Christo, pela Irmandade da mesma Senhora, da qual o Excellentissimo Conde fora Juiz Perpetuo ... oferecida á Excellentissima Senhora Pelagia Sofronia de Rohan, Princeza Estrangeira de França, por Caetano Rodrigues Pereira, escrivão da mesma Irmandade, disse-a ... 25 de Fevereiro de 1734 Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Joseph Antonio da Sylva, 1734. 4°, disbound. Woodcut headpieces and initials. Clean and crisp. In very good condition. (8 ll.), 31 pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this eulogy of the fifth Conde de Calheta (1664-1734), the son of the third Conde de Castelo Melhor. His second marriage (1695) was to Emilie

Sophronie Pelagie de Rohan, by whom he had 11 children. He was directly descended from Simão Gonçalves da Câmara, one of the original *donatarios* of the island of Madeira, and still held that title in the eighteenth century. The title of count was granted to the family in 1576, after one of its members accompanied D. Sebastião to Africa.

* Not in Innocêncio. Not in Backer-Sommervogel. Not located in *NUC*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, but with only 7 preliminary leaves. Not located in Jisc.

First Appearance of the Bandeirantes in Fiction: "Does not contain a syllable of truth" (Southey)

45. [NICHOLAS I, King of Paraguay]. *Histoire de Nicolas* 1. *Roy du Paraguai, et Empereur des Mamelus*. Saint Paul [Dresden?]: n.pr., 1756. 8°, nineteenth-century quarter calf (some wear to extremities), flat spine gilt with black leather lettering piece (spine rubbed and ends chipped), silk ribbon marker. Typographical ornament beneath the title. Uncut. Tear to half-title (5 cm.) repaired without loss; light browning and dampstaining, mostly confined to margins. In very good condition. 88 pp. \$1,250.00

First edition(?), or possibly the second. Borba describes another with the same imprint, with 117 pp. and with a flower basket rather than a typographical ornament beneath the title. Within a few years, this work appeared in French, Italian, Dutch and German.

In this fable of the fictitious King Nicolas of Paraguay, the bandeirantes of São Paulo make their first appearance as characters in a novel. Southey (History of Brazil III, 473-4) states that "King Nicolas of Paraguay" was an invention of the Jesuits' enemies in Spain and Portugal. The Jesuits, says Southey, "were accused of having established an empire in Paraguay, as their own exclusive dominion, from which they derived enormous riches. It was affirmed that they were defending this empire by force of arms, and that, renouncing all allegiance to the Kings of Spain, they had set up a King of their own, Nicolas by name. Histories of King Nicolas were fabricated and published. And with such zealous malignity was the falsehood propagated, that money was actually struck in his name, and handed about in Europe as an irrefutable proof of the accusation. The contrivers of this nefarious scheme were ignorant that money was not in use in Paraguay, and that there was no mint in the country. But they succeeded in prejudicing the Courts of Madrid and Lisbon against all representations in behalf of the seven unfortunate Reductions; and the Jesuits were now the victims of falsehoods and impostures scarcely less audacious than those whereby they had obtained so much of the authority and influence which they once possessed." In a footnote, Southey describes the Histoire: "[It] does not contain a syllable of truth ... It appears to have been printed in Germany, and is the fabrication of some needy and ignorant impostor, who wrote, not for the purpose of injuring the Jesuits, but in the hope of making money by duping the curiosity of the public. He makes Nicolas Roubiouni a Spaniard by birth, a rogue by breeding, and a Jesuit by profession, who raises a rebellion among the Indians at Nova Colonia, storms the citadel, proclaims himself King of Paraguay, marches into that country at the head of an army, deposes and murders the Missionaries, is invited to S. Paulo by the Mamalucos, and there fixes the seat of his Government and takes the title of Emperor" (ibid., p. 474n.).

The question of priority between the 88- and 117-page editions has never been resolved, but we believe the 88-page edition to be earlier. One was clearly used to set copy

HISTOIRE

DE

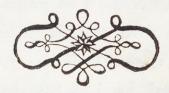
NICOLAS I.

ROY

DU PARAGUAI,

ET

EMPEREUR DES MAMELUS,



A SAINT PAUL.

1756.

for the other: the texts are virtually identical, even to spelling, capitalization, punctuation and frequently to line division—though there are minor differences in diacritics. The 88-page edition is an octavo running to $5\,1/2$ sheets. The 117-page edition, while longer and with a leaded text, is a 12° extending to only 5 sheets, hence (as is generally the case with reprints) more economical to print. Moreover, spacing between words is wider in the 117-page edition, and the line divisions seem occasionally to make less sense, with the compositor dividing words even when there was no reason to do so, as if following a printed copy rather than setting from manuscript. The typography of the 88-page edition has a German feel to it, while that of the 117-page edition is characteristically French.

*Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 404-6. Backer-Sommervogel XI, 1352. Sabin 55246. Mindlin, Highlights 178. Not in Rodrigues. Not in Bosch. On King Nicholas, see Felix Becker, Die politische Machtstellung der Jesuiten in Südamerika im 18. Jahrhundert: zur Kontroverse um den "Jesuitenkönig" Nikolaus I. von Paraguay (1980). NUC: DLC; locating the 117-page edition at NN, RPJCB, NIC, NNU, MH. Searching under the title, we could not locate any edition of this work in Hollis or Orbis. No edition located in Melvyl. Not located in Catnyp. JCB appears to have the 1788 edition only. Aladin located a copy of the present edition only at Catholic University of America. A search in KVK of 46 databases located copies of the present edition at at the British Library and the Library and Archives of Canada. The British Library also holds the 1788, 1802, and 1828 editions, and the Library and Archives of Canada holds the 1802 edition. The Union Catalogue of Northern Germany cites a copy of the 1788 edition, as does the Staatsbibliothek of Berlin. The National Libraries of The Netherlands and Finland cite the 1802 edition. Porbase cites multiple copies the 1788, 1802, 1819 and 1828 edition.

A Catalan Defends Spanish Treatment of the Indians

46. NUIX [Y PERPIÑÁ], Juan, S.J. Reflexiones imparciales sobre la humanidad de los españoles en las Indias, contra los pretendidos filósofos y políticos. Para ilustrar las historias de MM. Raynal y Robertson. Escritas en italiano por el Abate Don Juan Nuix, y traducidas con algunas notas por D. Pedro Varela y Ulloa Madrid: Por D. Joachin Ibarra, 1782. 4° (in 8s), nineteenth-century tree calf (rubbed, front free endpaper detached but present), smooth spine gilt with black label. Woodcut initials. Minor soiling and stains. Library stamp erased from verso of title-page, leaving 2 small holes (without text loss). In very good condition. Later (nineteenth century?) notes on verso of half title, with two references to sales. Entry from a German auction catalogue pasted to top of same page. (2 ll.), lii, 315 pp. \$1,250.00

First edition in Spanish of *Riflessioni imparziali sopra l'umanità degli Spagnuoli nell' Indie* (Venice, 1780). It was written to counter the allegations of Spanish mistreatment of the Indians that had been published in Robertson's *History of America*, London 1777, and Raynal's *Histoire philosophique et politique*, Amsterdam 1770.

Nuix deals first with the question of whether the Indian population is declining, covering such issues as the reliability of Bartolomé de las Casas' works, the Indians' lack of skill at agriculture, the effects of disease, and "Los extrangeros que impidieron la comunicacion de la Metrópoli con las Colonias." He is particularly vehement about

REFLEXÎONES IMPARCIALES

SOBRE LA HUMANIDAD DE LOS ESPAÑOLES

EN LAS INDIAS,

CONTRA LOS PRETENDIDOS FILÓSOFOS Y POLÍTICOS.

Para ilustrar las historias de MM. Raynal y Robertson.

ESCRITAS EN ITALIANO

POR EL ABATE DON JUAN NUIX,

Y TRADUCIDAS CON ALGUNAS NOTAS

Por D. Pedro Varela & Ulloa, del Consejo de S. M. su Secretario con exercicio de Decretos en la tercera Mesa de la Secretaría de Estado, y del Despacho Universal de Marina.



MADRID. MDCCLXXXII.

Por D. JOACHIN IBARRA, Impresor de Cámara de S. M.

CON PRIVILEGIO.

1782

Item 46

the detrimental effects of mining on the population and the economy (pp. 44-76, with mentions of Peru and Mexico).

Next there is a section on how the Spanish acquired land from the Indians and whether their conquests were morally acceptable. Pages 202-14 deal with the Inquisition. Nuix compares the behavior of the Spanish with that of other European conquerors, insisting that any atrocities in the Spanish colonies were committed by individuals who were later reprimanded by the Spanish government. He concludes by arguing that any harm done to the Indians was more than compensated for by the introduction of Christianity among them.

This first translation from Italian to Spanish was the work of Pedro Varela y Ulloa, a member of the Royal Council. It includes a preface by the translator in which he argues that the Spanish form of colonialism was unique: that the crimes being attributed to Spain were in fact the work of private individuals, and were minor compared to those of other European nations. This dovetails nicely with Nuix's contention in the main text.

Nuix y Perpiña (Tora, Old Castile, 1740-Italy, 1783) became a Jesuit in 1754. By 1767 he was teaching rhetoric at Vich. One of the arguments Nuix uses to bolster his credibility in discussing the Spaniards is that he was a Catalan, and the Catalans did not participate in the colonization of the Indies. After the Jesuits were expelled from Spain, Nuix spent the rest of his life in Italy. A second translation of this work, with additions, was made by the author's brother, Joséf de Nuix y Perpiñá, and published in Cervera in 1783.

** Ruiz Lasala 646; also citing (n° 319) in error an Ibarra edition of Madrid, 1772. Palau 196692: noting existence of some large-paper copies. Medina, *Bibliotheca hispanoamericana* 5007. Backer-Sommervogel V, 1836-7. Fernández de Navarrete, *Biblioteca marítima española* II, 281-2. Sempere y Guarinos IV, 153-6. Not in Aguilar Piñal; see VI, n° 699 for the Cervera, 1783 edition. Sabin 56309. JCB III, ii, 194. JFB (1994) N241. Maggs, *Bibliotheca Americana* V, n° 1782. Duviols, *L'Amérique espagnole vue et rêvée*, p. 206. Whitehead, *BL Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC*, N61. Whitehead, "Joaquin Ibarra ... Holdings in ... British Library" in *The British Library Journal*, VI, 2 (Autumn 1980), p. 213.

History of Spain, from the Moorish Invasion to the Death of Ferdinand V

47. ORLÉANS, Pierre Joseph d', S.J. Histoire des revolutions d'Espagne depuis la destruction de l'Empire des Goths, jusqu'à l'entière & parfaite réünion des Royaumes de Castille & d'Aragon en une seule monarchie. 3 volumes. Paris: Chez Rollin Fils, 1734.4°, contemporary French calf, spines heavily gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering pieces in second and third compartments from head (some wear, spine heads chipped). Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Slight browning; occasional light foxing; some minor stains and soiling. Overall in good to very good condition. xxvi, 579, (1) pp., (18 ll.), 1 folding engraved map of Spain and Portugal; xiv pp., (1 l.), 644 pp., (13 ll.), 1 folding engraved genealogical chart; vii, (1), 655, (1) pp., (12 ll.).

3 volumes. \$650.00

FIRST EDITION of this detailed history of Spain from the Moorish invasion in 711 to the death of Ferdinand V in 1516. Divided into nine books, the $\it Histoire$ takes for its theme the gradual Christian reconquest of Spain from the Moors and the unification of

HISTOIRE

DES REVOLUTIONS

DESPAGNE.

DEPUIS la destruction de l'Empire des Goths, jusqu'à l'entière & parfaite réunion des Royaumes de Castille & d'Arragon en une seule Monarchie.

Par le P. JOSEPH D'ORLEANS de la Compagnie de JESUS, revûë & publiée par les PP. ROUILLE & BRUMOY, de la même Compagnie.

TOME PREMIER.



A PARIS, Chez Rollin Fils, Quai des Augustins, à S. Athanase.

M. DCC. XXXIV.

AVEC APPROBATION ET PRIVILEGE DU ROT.

Item 47

Castile and Aragon under Ferdinand and Isabella. Orléans finished only the first seven books, the last two being completed by Pierre Joseph Arthuys and Pierre Brumoy. The *Histoire* was reprinted at The Hague, 1734; Paris, 1737 and 1787, and an Italian translation appeared at Venice, 1737. The folding map, specially engraved for this edition, was prepared by the French cartographer Jean Baptiste Nolin.

The folding engraved plate in volume II is a genealogical tree (drawn to look like an actual tree) showing the pretenders to the throne of Aragon in the early fifteenth century.

Orléans (1641-1698) was born in Bourges and entered the Jesuit order in 1659, later serving as an instructor in rhetoric. He had earlier written a similar work, *Histoire des revolutions d'Angleterre* (Amsterdam, 1689), which met with considerable success, being reprinted many times and translated into several languages. Among his many other published works are biographies of noted Jesuits.

* Backer-Sommervogel V, 1944. Brunet II, 822. Graesse II, 428. NUC: MH, NjP, InU, CU, MeB, NNG.

By the Beloved Bishop of Puebla, "The Second Las Casas" An Adversary of the Jesuits

48. PALAFOX Y MENDOZA, Juan de. *Carta pastoral, y conocimientos de la divina gracia bondad y misericordia* Brussels: Francisco Vivien, 1659. 12°, contemporary limp vellum (darkened), ties missing. Woodcut initials. In very good to fine condition. (6 ll.), 201 pp. \$900.00

Third edition (of at least seven) of a work first published in Madrid, 1653, and again in Brussels, 1653, by the same printer as the present edition.

Palafox y Mendoza, energetic and beloved bishop of Puebla, was known as "the second Las Casas" because of his staunch defense of the Indians. As a direct consequence of his battles with the Jesuits, he was eventually transferred to the inconsequential See of Osma in Old Castile, where he died in 1659. His actions were finally vindicated by three papal briefs.

* Palau 209586: without collation. Medina, BHA 1304: calling for only 5 preliminary leaves, and a blank leaf at the end; citing his own copy. Simón Díaz XVI, 3709n.: citing only the Medina copy, now at the Biblioteca Nacional in Santiago de Chile. Peeters-Fontainas 1022: citing only his own copy. NUC: cites only a microfilm of the Medina copy in the Biblioteca Nacional, Santiago de Chile at DLC, RPB.

CARTA PASTORAL,

CONOCIMIENTOS

DELA

DIVINA GRACIA,

BONDAD, Y MISERICORDIA, Y de nuestra Flaqueza, y Miseria,

Del Illustrisimo Señor

DON JVAN DE PALAFOX Y MENDOZA,

Obispo de la Puebla de los Angeles. del Consejo de su Magestad, y del Supremo de Aragon.

Tercera Impression.

-0630

EN BRUSELAS, En Casa de FRANCISCO VIVIEN, en el buen Pastor, Ano 1659. Con Licencia.

Inscribed by Papança to the Visconde de Coruche

49. PAPANÇA, Antonio de Macedo, 1º Conde de Monsaraz. *Telas historicas. I: O grande marquez. II: A lenda do Jesuitismo.* Coimbra: Livraria Central de J. Diogo Pires, Editor, 1882. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (foxed and slightly chipped). Browned; first 2 leaves foxed. Overall in good condition. Author's signed ("António de Macedo Papança") six-line presentation inscription on the half-title to the Visconde de Coruche. 109 pp. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of these two poems by a noted poet and distinguished writer, which were inspired by the Marquês de Pombal's centenary in 1882. The first is on the Marquês de Pombal, the second on the Jesuits.

The first Conde de Monsaraz (1852-1913), a noted poet and distinguished writer, was born at Reguengos de Monsaraz (Évora) and earned his law degree from the University of Coimbra in 1874. With the publication of *Crepusculares* (1876) and *Catarina de Ataída* (1880), he established a reputation as one of the best lyric poets of his day. In the 1880s he became involved with the Progressive Party and was elected deputy for the Alentejo. A fervent monarchist, he went into voluntary exile after the Republic was proclaimed, only returning to Lisbon shortly before his death.

Provenance: Caetano da Silva Luz, 1º Visconde de Coruche (1842-1904), large landholder in the Ribatejo, was a major force for the advancement of agricultural science in Portugal. See *Nobreza de Portugal e Brasil*, II, 542-3.

*Innocêncio XX, 249. See also Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (17th ed., 2001), pp. 925, 927, 932; Álvaro Manuel Machado, Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 320-1; Fernando Guimarães in Biblos, III, 883-4; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 354-5. NUC: OU, WU, ICN. OCLC: 1889761 (Newberry Library, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Ohio State University, University of Virginia, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 959091156 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 697134927 is digitized from the University of Wisconsin copy. Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Universidade do Minho. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

50. PÉREZ DE RIBAS, Andrés, S.J. *My Life Among the Savage Nations of New Spain ... written in the year A.D. 1644 and entitled "Triumphs of our Saintly Faith Among Peoples the Most Barbarous and Savage of the New Orb."* Los Angeles: Ward Ritchie Press, (1968). Folio (27 x 18 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket (small repairs to dust jacket with tape, spine slightly faded). Overall in very good condition. xvi, 256 pp., with maps and black & white photos. \$40.00

First English translation, and apparently the first translation to any language, by Thomas A. Robertson, of Perez de Ribas' fascinating history of the Jesuit missions in Sinaloa from 1590 to 1644, originally published as *Historia de los triumphos de nuestra santa fee ...*, Madrid, 1645. It is also important for the early history of California and includes information on Florida. Abridged (with profuse apologies) by the translator.

* On the first edition, see Wagner, Spanish Southwest 43.

*51. PIRES, Benjamim Videira, S.J. *Taprobana e mais além ...: presenças de Portugal na Ásia.* Macau: Instituto Cultural, 1995. Documentos & Ensaios, 9. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 435 pp., illustrations (including 5 pp. illustrations in color). ISBN: 972-35-0176-7. \$65.00

***52. PORTUGAL, Biblioteca Nacional.** *Padre António Vieira*, **1608-1697**, *bibliografia*. José Pedro Paiva, ed. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1999. Bibliografias. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers As new. 500 pp., (1 l.), illustrations. ISBN: 972-565-268-1.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important publication. It is especially valuable for providing extremely thorough information on the various counterfeit editions of the volumes of the collected sermons. Cites over 2,250 books and manuscripts. Several useful indices.

Allows the Marquês de Pombal to Assume Absolute Power

*53. PORTUGAL. Conselho e Desembargo de el Rey. The Genuine Legal Sentence Pronounced by the High Court of Judicature of Portugal upon the Conspirators against the Life of His Most Faithful Majesty; with the just Motives for the same. Literally translated from the Original Portuguese, as printed at the Court of Lisbon, by Order and Authority of the said Tribunal. London: Printed by D. Owen and T. Harrison in Warwick-Lane, 1759. 4°, disbound. Large woodcut device above imprint on title page. Title page and final page lightly soiled. In good to very good condition. 40 pp. A-F⁴. \$150.00

First Edition in English. There are editions of Dublin and Cork of the same year. The sentence pronounced upon the Duque de Aveiro, the Marquês and Marquesa de Tavora and others on January 12, 1759, by the Junta da Inconfidencia, for their purported assassination attempt upon D. José I, king of Portugal, resulting in the elimination of these powerful nobles, paved the way for the future Marquês de Pombal (then Conde de Oeiras) to assume absolute power.

* ESTC T95304. Not in Duarte de Sousa.

Confirms that Indians of Grão Pará and Maranhão Are Under Civilian Rule 54. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. Eu ElRey. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Ley virem, que, havendo restituido aos Indios do Grão Pará, e Maranhão a liberdade das sas pessoas, bens, e commercio N.p.: n.pr., dated at Lisbon, 7 June 1755. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. Six-line woodcut initial. Light dampstains. In good condition. 4 pp. \$200.00

The king confirms that Indians in Grão Pará and Maranhão are subject to the governors and other officials of that area, not to members of religious orders such as the Jesuits.

 $\ \, \hbox{$\star$}$ OCLC: 78327523 (Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library). Not located in Porbase.

Discusses the United States Constitution, Latin America, The Jesuits, Santo Domingo, etc.

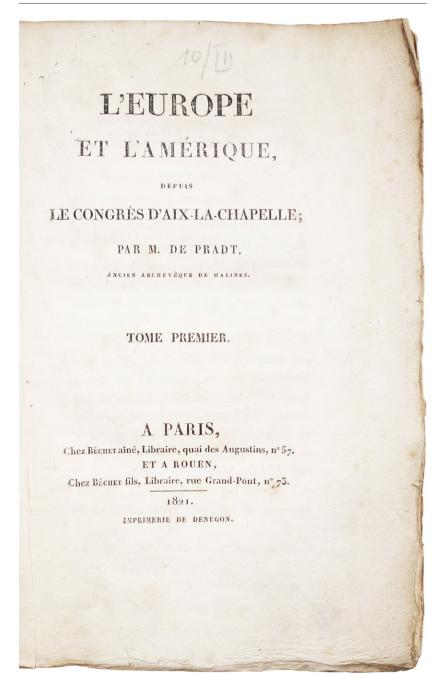
55. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prolhiac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. *L'Europe et L'Amérique, depuis le Congrès d'Aix-la-Chapelle.* 2 volumes. Paris: Chez Béchet Aîné; and Rouen: Chez Béchet fils, 1821. 8°, contemporary plain blue wrappers (somewhat worn), publisher's printed labels on spines (slightly defective). Uncut and mostly unopened. Overall in very good condition; internally fine. (1 l.), xxvi, (2) pp., 255 p., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 257 pp., (1 l.).

2 volumes. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in Paris, 1828. Among the topics: the United States Constitution, Hesse-Darmstadt, social reform, political science, government and aristocracy in France and Great Britain, Latin America, the Jesuits, the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle (1818) and the Congress of Carlsbad (1819), following the Napoleonic Wars, the former French colony of Santo Domingo, and the "Manifeste de la nation portuguaise."

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon's favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve church and state equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt's 50 or so published works, all but a handful appeared from 1816 or later. Among his many works are Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l'Amérique (1817), Des trois derniers mois de l'Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil (1817) and Les six derniers mois de l'Amérique et du Brézil (1818).

* Palau 235033: does not mention preliminary leaves in either volume or errata leaf in volume I. Sabin 64891: giving the date of publication as 1821-22; without collation. On the author, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* XL, 970-3.



Item 55

Eça's Essays on Jesuits, Victor Hugo, Siam, Brazil, Anarchism, and More

56. QUEIROZ, [José Maria de] Eça de. *Echos de Pariz.* Porto: Livraria Chardron, 1905. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (some soiling; head and foot of spine slightly defective; split of ca. 3 cm. between front cover and spine at head). Front cover and title page printed in red and black, with small publisher's vignette. Half title printed in red. Light browning. Uncut. In good to very good condition. Small oblong white paper label with serrated edges and blue border at foot of spine (shelfmark faded away). Frontispiece portrait, (2 ll.), 241 pp., (1 l.).

\$300.00

FIRST EDITION in book form of essays that had originally appeared in the *Gazeta de notícias* of Rio de Janeiro; it was published posthumously and edited by Luís de Magalhães. The essays were written from Bristol and Paris between 1880 and 1893. Subjects include dueling, the Jesuits, Kaiser Wilhelm II, Victor Hugo, Siam, elections in France and Italy, the Franco-Russian alliance, Brazil, Spain, the question of the Caroline Islands, Morocco, Sophocles' *Antigone*, anarchism, King Umberto I of Italy's interview with *Figaro*, the Italian monarchy, and more.

Guerra da Cal states that some copies have a plate with a photograph of the monument to Eça in Lisbon, while others contain a plate with a photograph of him taken by Guedes de Oliveira, of Porto. The present copy has a photograph of Eça late in life, upper body only, wearing a monocle, right arm resting on a cushion, left hand to face. A facsimile of his signature appears below, and there are some tiny letters at the left base of the cushion (possibly "P.Mar." gr.").

** Guerra da Cal 1.198. The portrait is not in Soares & Lima, *Dicionário de iconografia portuguesa*; cf. 1045F for a similar one which appeared in *O Occidente*, 1903.

By the Jesuit Priest Responsible for the Reintroduction of the Jesuit Order to Portugal

57. RADEMAKER, Carlos João, S.J. Discurso funebre nas solemnes exequias do Exmo. Sr. D. Carlos Mascarenhas no dia trigesimo depois da sua morte recitado pelo ... offerecido ao Illmo. e Exmo. Sr. Marquez de Fronteira. 2 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1861. 8°, contemporary dark green pebbled cloth, smooth blank spine, "Discursos Funebres" stamped in gilt on front cover (some dampstains; front free endpaper missing). A few small, scattered stains. Pencil marks (circling author, title, and imprint) on title page. In very good condition. Old ink shelfmark (?) at top of title page: "4532". 20 pp., (2 blank ll.).

2 works in 1 volume. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. D. Carlos de Mascarenhas (1803-1861) was a soldier, an aide-de-camp of D. Pedro V, and a peer of the realm. He entered the military in 1821, and fought with the liberal faction in the civil wars in Portugal. By the 1850s he reached the rank of brigadier general. A street in Lisbon bears his name. Mascarenhas was the younger brother of the dedicatee, the seventh Marques de Fronteira and fifth Marques de Alorna.

Carlos João Rademaker, better known as Carlos Rademaker (Lisbon, 1828-Lisbon, 1885), was a Jesuit priest, responsible for the reintroduction of the Jesuit Order to Portugal,

after the expulsion of the Jesuits from Portugal by the Marquês de Pombal in 1759 (there had been an ephemeral presence of the order in Portugal between 1829 and 1833 under D. Miguel I). Father Rademaker entered the Jesuit Order in 1846, in Italy, returning to Portugal soon thereafter. Thanks to his tireless efforts, in September of 1863 a Portuguese Jesuit mission was formed under the Italian Father Francisco Xavier Fulconis. By 25 July 1880 the Superior General of the Order, Pieter Jean Beckx decreed the restoration of the Provincia Portuguesa da Companhia de Jesus, with nine communities, three colleges, and 137 Jesuits.

* Innocêncio IX, 37 ("edição nitida"; suggests that the work was not offered for sale); on the author, see also II, 32-33. On Carlos de Mascarenhas, see *Grande enciclopédia* XVI, 496 and XI, 911. Not located in *NUC*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates seven copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched), locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

BOUND WITH:

Noticia biographica da Illustrissima e Excelentissima Senhora Marqueza de Fronteira e de Alorna. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1860. 8°. In very good condition. 22 pp., (11.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes the Marquesa de Fronteira e de Alorna's artistic and charitable works, and her political involvement through her husband.

* Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Dedicated to the Future Marquês de Pombal by a French Jesuit

58. REGNAULT, Noel, S.J. *Origem antiga da fysica moderna, em que se vê pelos discursos de diversas Cartas o que a Fysica moderna tem de comum com a antiga; o grão de perfeição da Fysica moderna sobre a antiga; e os meios, que tem levado a Fysica a este grão de perfeição.* 3 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1753. 4°, contemporary speckled calf (very minor worming on spine; a bit more to boards; slight scuffing), spine with raised bands in five compartments, richly gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges sprinkled red. Small woodcut vignettes on title-pages. Large woodcut initial (4.3. x 4.4 cm.) on recto of first preliminary leaf in first volume. Other smaller woodcut initials (8 lines high) and woodcut headpieces on first numbered pages of each volume. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 143 of volume III. Faint dampstains. Overall in fine condition. (16 ll.), 144 pp.; (3 ll.), 167 pp.; (2 ll.), 158 pp., (4 ll.).

First edition in Portuguese of *L'Origine ancienne de la physique nouvelle*, Paris 1734. Regnault (1702-1762), a Jesuit, taught mathematics and physics at Paris. The translator, João Carlos da Silva (whose name appears at the end of the dedication), hoped that this work would show his countrymen the utility of studying physics.

It is curious that this work by a French Jesuit was dedicated by the translator to Sebastião José de Carvalho e Mello, later Marques de Pombal. Only six years later under

Pombal as the king's chief minister, the Jesuit Order was expelled from Portugal. The revulsion against the Jesuits under Pombal may account for the rarity of these volumes.

* Innocêncio III, 343-44: calling for xxxii, 144; 167; 158 pp. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* I, 882: calling for xvii fls.-144-1 pp., 2 fls.-167-iv pp., and ii fls.-158-3 fls. Backer-Sommervogel VI, 1601: calling for the same collation as Innocêncio. *NUC*: OkU. OCLC: 53119022 (University of Oklahoma); 185446323 (National Library of Sweden). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats the national libraries of Portugal and Sweden.

Includes 20 Pages About the Jesuits

59. RESTREPO, Venancio. *Impugnacion del Doctor Venancio Restrepo al libelo infamatorio titulado: "El Arzobispo de Bogotá ante la nacion."* Bogotá: N.pr., 1852. 4°, stitched (splitting at spine). Some dampstains on title page and opening leaves. In near-good condition. Penciled note on title-page verso: "Source unknown // Nov. 15, 1940". Old stamp on first blank leaf: "Library of Congress Surplus Duplicates." 50 pp., (2 blank ll.). \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this pamphlet replying to another, which had attacked Don Manuel José Mosquera, Archbishop of Bogotá. Restrepo accuses Prebendado Dr. Manuel F. Saavedra of being the author of the libelous attack. Pages 27-46 are concerned with the Jesuits.

** Not in Palau. *NUC*: DLC, DPU, TxU. OCLC: 7417135 (Library of Congress, SUNY at Buffalo, Indiana University, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, University of Texas). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

History of Catholic Education and Persecution in Sixteenth-Century England

60. RIVADENEIRA, Pedro de, S.J. *Historia eclesiastica del cisma de Inglaterra* Madrid: En la Oficina de D. Placido Barco Lopez, 1786. 4°, contemporary vellum (spotted), horizontal title in manuscript at head of spine (upper hinge split, lower hinge cracked). Woodcut headpieces and tailpieces. Occasional light spotting. Faint marginal worming to first few leaves, touching one letter of a headline. Overall in good condition. Contemporary ownership signatures on title and front flyleaf ("Ansona"?). (81l.), 564 pp. [i.e., 560, with pp. 241-4 skipped in numbering].

Later edition of a work that first appeared in Madrid, 1588-93. The volume begins with the marriage of Catherine of Aragon to Arthur, Prince of Wales, and then to Henry VIII, and runs through 1588, devoting substantial sections to Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I, Elizabeth I, Anne Boleyn, Mary, Queen of Scots, the establishment of Jesuit

seminaries in Rome, France, and Spain to offer Catholic education to English students, and discussion of those who suffered martyrdom in England for the Catholic cause. An appendix (pp. 546-555) lists martyrs for the Catholic cause from 1593 to 1666, with a brief description of each.

Collected during Rivadeneira's tenure as head of the Jesuit mission in Belgium, the *Historia* relies largely on Nicolas Sanderus' 1585 work on the same subject, which in turn was printed in many later editions with a supplement from Rivadeneira's work. Rivadeneira's version went through about 19 editions (as listed in Palau), and was translated into Portuguese as well. Rivadeneira (1527-1611), a native of Toledo, entered the Jesuit order in 1540 and served in Palermo, Rome, Belgium and Spain. His enormously popular life of St. Ignatius of Loyola (who had persuaded him to become a Jesuit) appeared in Spanish, Madrid, 1583, and later in Latin, Italian, Polish, French, German, English and Basque.

* Palau 266280. Backer-Sommervogel VI, 1732. Ward, Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature, p. 499. NUC: TU.

Important History

61. RIZZINI, Carlos. *O livro, o jornal e a tipografia no Brasil 1500-1822, com um breve estudo geral sobre a informação* Rio de Janeiro: Livraria Kosmos Editora, [colophon: 1945]. Large 8°, later gray leatherette (slightly warped), smooth spine with author and title gilt. Frontispiece reproduces a previously unpublished engraving by José Joaquim Viegas de Menezes, Vila Rica, 1829. Lightly browned, some foxing at beginning and end, repair to pp. 141-2 without loss. In good condition. One of 200 copies. Library stamps in margin of title-page and several other leaves, occasionally touching text. 445, (1) pp., profusely illustrated. Lacking the first (blank?) leaf, but half-title is present. \$250.00

FIRST EDITION. Scarce and important history. Pages 11-138 contain a general history of Western manuscripts, printing, periodicals, and freedom of the press. Pages 139-308 describe early European literature on Brazil, Brazilian mail service, history of Jesuits in Brazil, and Portuguese printing, censorship and control of the Brazilian book trade. The work concludes with the origins of Brazilian printing and journalism (pp. 309-426).

The colophon on our copy bears the date 1945. All the copies in OCLC bear the date 1946, as does the large-paper copy (1 of 200) we have in our private reference collection.

Two Sermons by a Jesuit, Native of Santos

62. RODRIGUES, **Ignacio**, **S.J.** *Sermoens da Paixam, pregados na Santa Igreja de Lisboa, no anno de 1738 e no de 1745. Pelo P. Ignacio Rodrigues da Campanhia de Jesus da provincia do Brazil*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, 1746. 4°, old paste paper wrappers, all textblock edges rouged. Woodcut rose with Jesuit Emblem on title page. Woodcut headpiece, initial, and typographical ornaments on pp. 1, 15. In very good to fine condition. Old blue-bordered paper tag with perforated edges (shelfmark

"2377" in red ink manuscript) tipped on to upper left-hand corner of front cover; old black ink manuscript notation "(2454)" in upper right corner of front cover. (1 l.), 39 pp., (1 blank l.). A-E⁴, F². \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION.

Father Inácio Rodrigues [de Gusmão] was born in Santos in 1701, joining the Jesuit Order in 1716, teaching philosophy at the College in São Paulo. He was the brother of the King's Secretary, Alexandre de Gusmão, and of the pioneer of lighter-than-air airship design, Father Bartolomeu Lourenço de Gusmão. Inácio Rodrigues was the first to preach sermons written in the French style and not in the baroque manner observed by other preachers. He restored pulpit oratory and was greatly influenced by the works of Malebranche, Massillon, and Bourdaloue. Inácio Barbosa Machado wrote that these sermons should be engraved in gold letters. They were reprinted at the end of the eighteenth century as models to be followed by José Caetano de Mesquita e Quadros in his book, Instruccões de Rhetorica e eloquencia dadas aos Serminaristas do Seminario do Patriarchado, Lisbon, 1795. Father Rodrigues favored protection of indigenous Brazilians. Returning to Brazil from Lisbon in 1745, he took part in the 1752 expedition termed "guerra guarani" commanded by Gomes Freire de Andrada against the indigenous peoples and their Jesuit supporters in enforcement of the Tratado de Madrid. Professor of theology in Bahia in 1757, he was expelled from Bahia in 1759 and deported to Lisbon. Father Rodrigues abandoned the Jesuits in 1760 for reasons of ill health, later returning to Brazil, where he presumably died, date and place unknown.

** Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 742 "These Sermoens da Paixam are very rare"; Período colonial, pp. 302-3. Sacramento Blake III, 278. Innocêncio III, 215. Barbosa Machado IV, 168 (slightly incorrect transcription of title). Backer-Sommervogel VI, 1941. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 85-6. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 446. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. Not in Landis, European Americana. OCLC: 53855086 (Universidade de São Paulo). 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.

Spanish Crown Seeks to Extend Its Authority Over the Church's Temporal Affairs, with Arguments Buttressed By Frequent References to Canon Law

*63. [RODRIGUEZ CAMPOMANES Y SORRIBA, Pedro, later Conde de Campomanes]. Juicio imparcial sobre las letras, en forma de breve, que ha publicado la Curia Romana, e que se intentan derogar ciertos edictos del Serenísimo Señor Infante Duque de Parma y disputarle la soberanía con este pretexto. Madrid: En la Oficina de D. Joachin de Ibarra, 1769. Folio (30 x 21.2 cm.), recent period calf, spine gilt with crimson morocco label, edges sprinkled dark green, marbled endpapers. In fine condition overall; internally very fine. (4 ll.), 337 pp., (4 ll.), 48 pp. \$1,600.00

Second, revised edition of this important salvo in the battle between the Bourbon kings and the Holy See, and a fine example of Ibarra printing. The first edition was printed by Ibarra in 1768.

Since the time of Ferdinand and Isabella, Spanish kings had exercised considerable control over the temporal affairs of the Catholic Church within Spain and the

JUICIO IMPARCIAL SOBRE LAS LETRAS,

EN FORMA DE BREVE,

QUE HA PUBLICADO

LA CURIA ROMANA,

en que se intentan derogar ciertos Edictos

DUQUE DE PARMA,

y disputarle la Soberanía temporal con este pretexto.



MADRID.

En la Oficina de D. JOACHIN DE IBARRA, Impresor de Cámara de S.M.

M.DCC.LXIX.

Americas. Royal prerogatives had been spelled out in various written agreements, culminating in the Corcordat of 1753, in which the Spanish crown gained the rights to make appointments to church offices and to tax church lands. These privileges were bitterly disputed by the Jesuits. Encouraged by the Marques de Pombal's expulsion of the Jesuits from Portugal in 1758, the Bourbon kings proceeded to strengthen their position vis-a-vis the church by expelling the Jesuits in turn from France, the Two Sicilies and Parma.

The clash of papal and royal wills proved particularly bitter in Parma, ruled since 1765 by Ferdinand, son of D. Felipe, infante of Spain. In a series of edicts, Ferdinand asserted firm control over the church's temporal affairs and restricted the liberties and privileges of the clergy. Pope Clement XIII challenged the edicts in the *Litterae in forma brevis quibus abrogantur nonnulla edicta in ducata parmensi* ... (Rome, 1768). The other Bourbon kings rallied behind Ferdinand's position and, in January 1769, demanded the immediate suppression of the Jesuit order. Their actions provoked a grave diplomatic crisis, which was not resolved until Clement XIV dissolved the order in 1773.

The *Juicio imparcial* is the Spanish crown's reply to the *Litterae*, a detailed defense not only of the edicts of Parma but also of its own authority over the church's temporal affairs. The Spanish position is buttressed by frequent references to canon law and by a lengthy appendix reprinting relevant documents dating back to the sixteenth century. The first edition of the *Juicio imparcial*, also printed by Ibarra, appeared late in 1768 but was withdrawn early in 1769 when this second, revised edition was printed.

Although unsigned, the *Juicio imparcial* was written by Pedro Rodriguez Campomanes (1723-1803), a leading minister of D. Carlos III. Campomanes, who "probably influenced Spanish economic thought of his time more than any other writer" (La Force, p. 156), published the important *Discurso sobre el fomento de la industria popular* (Madrid, 1774). His economic philosophy, of the liberal, mercantilist school, had an enormous impact on Spain's economy. Among his reforms were free trade with America, tax exemptions for many raw materials, duties on more imports, and the creation of a national bank. He also wrote on a wide range of political, legal and historical matters. He was created Conde de Campomanes in 1780.

* Ruiz Lasala 253: publication date of 1769 but without collation, and attributing the work to the Conde de Floridablanca; see 227 for the first edition of 1768, attributed to Floridablanca (3 ll., 323 pp., 4 ll., 60 pp.); and 245 (with a shorter title), giving publication date as 1768 and collation as 4 ll., 337 pp., 3 ll., 42 pp., and ascribing authorship to Campomanes. Palau 125879n: without collation; noting that the first edition was withdrawn shortly after publication in favor of the second edition, and that the work has been attributed to Campomanes. Aguilar Piñal VII, 1584: collating as our copy and attributing it to Campomanes; see 1583 for the first edition (with 3 hs., 323 pp.). Sempere y Guarinos IV, 83-6: crediting it to Floridablanca. Salvá 3691. Heredia 4171-2. Whitehead, "Joaquin Ibarra ... Holdings in ... British Library" in The British Library Journal, VI, 2 (Autumn 1980), p. 210. Not located in Whitehead, BL Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC. On Campomanes, see Sempere y Guarinos II, 42-107; Herr, Eighteenth-Century Revolution in Spain, pp. 12-4, 27-8, 50-1, 155-6, 162; La Force, Development of the Spanish Textile Industry 1750-1800, pp. 156-8; and Callahan, "Honor, Commerce & Industry in Eighteenth-Century Spain" (Kress Library, Publ. 22), throughout. NUC: DLC, InU, CU, NN (collating as our copy). Melvyl locates a single copy, at University of California-Berkeley.

Preached in Recife

64. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão da Conceiçam da Virgem Maria Nossa Senhora, que pregou o R. Padre Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu. Na Igreia Matriz do Recife de Pernambuco Anno de 1658. Coimbra: Na Officina de Ioseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut emblem of the Society of Jesus on title, woodcut initial and tailpiece. Light browning. In good to very good condition. Bookplate of Victor Avila-Perez 19 pp. A-B⁴, C². \$800.00

FIRST EDITION [?], variant "A"; most sources do not distinguish the variant editions. The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

According to Porbase, derived from the cataloguing of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal: "Existem três variantes: A) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com cesto de flores (por. ex., RES. 3005 / /18 P.); B) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com taça de flores (por ex., RES. 1349 / /17 P.); C) na p. de tít., diferenças na rosa xilogr. e na linha tipogr., na p. 3 tarja tipogr. diferente, no final do texto vinheta xilogr. com rosa (TR. 5554 / /12 P.)".

Provenance: The library of Victor Marat d'Avila Perez was one of the most important ever sold at auction in Portugal. A total of 8,962 lots went under the hammer from October 1939 through April 1940 from a six-volume catalogue, each volume lasting an unspecified number of nights (our guess is five nights for each part).

** Arouca S1. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial p. 314. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) 453. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Innocêncio I, 263. Leite, Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brazil IX, 108-9. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, Additions 1471-1700, p. 50; JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/6 (variant "A"). J.C. Rodrigues 2158 and 2162: "rarissimo." Monteverde 4686. Rodrigo Veloso, Primeiro escrinio 3889. Not in Bosch. Not in Landis European Americana. NUC: DLC, InU, DCU-IA, CSt. Porbase, locating twenty-five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, describes three variants (the present example is variant "A" of which eight copies are indentified). Jisc locates an unspecified 1675 edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, two at the Biblioteca Nacional de España, one at KU Leuven, and should have located the one at British Library (with the exception of Porbase, variants are not stated).

Rare Variant of a Sermon Preached in Recife By a Jesuit Native of Rio de Janeiro

65. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão da Conceiçam da Virgem Maria Nossa Senhora, que pregou o R. Padre Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu. Na Igreia Matriz do Recife de Pernambuco Anno de 1658. Coimbra: Na Officina de Ioseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, twentieth century (final quarter) antique sheep; spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt author and short title, text block edges rouged. Woodcut emblem of the Society of Jesus within a rose on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Woodcut tailpiece of a rose on final page. Light browning. Short tear at corner of title page. In very good condition. 19 pp. A-B⁴, C².

FIRST EDITION [?], variant "C"; most sources do not distinguish the variant editions. The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

According to Porbase, derived from the cataloguing of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal: "Existem três variantes: A) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com cesto de flores (por. ex., RES. 3005 / /18 P.); B) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com taça de flores (por ex., RES. 1349 / /17 P.); C) na p. de tít., diferenças na rosa xilogr. e na linha tipogr., na p. 3 tarja tipogr. diferente, no final do texto vinheta xilogr. com rosa (TR. 5554 / /12 P.)".

** Arouca S1. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial p. 314. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) 453. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Innocêncio I, 263. Leite, Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brazil IX, 108-9. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, Additions 1471-1700, p. 50; JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/6 (Variant "A"; appears to be a different edition, albeit with the type closely copied line by line, one from the other; priority not established). J.C. Rodrigues 2158 and 2162: "rarissimo." Monteverde 4686. Rodrigo Veloso, Primeiro escrinio 3889. Not in Bosch. Not in Landis, European Americana. NUC: DLC, InU, LCU-IA, CSt. Porbase, locating twenty-five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, describes three variants (the present example is variant "C" of which only one copy is identified). Jisc locates an unspecified 1675 edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, but should have located the one at British Library.

Preached in Recife by the Rio de Janeiro Native António de Sáa

66. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão da Conceiçam da Virgem Maria Nossa Senhora, que pregou o R. Padre Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu. Na Igreia Matriz do Recife de Pernambuco Anno de 1658. Coimbra: Na Officina de Ioseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, twentieth-century plain tan wrappers. Woodcut emblem of the Society of Jesus within a rose on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Woodcut tailpiece of a rose on final page. Light browning. Shaved at lower margin, affecting signatures and occasionally touching final lines of text. In near good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("36-45") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 19 pp. A-B⁴, C².

FIRST EDITION [?], variant "C"; most sources do not distinguish the variant editions. The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

According to Porbase, derived from the cataloguing of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal: "Existem três variantes: A) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com cesto de flores (por. ex., RES. 3005//18 P.); B) na p. 3, tarja tipogr. diferente e, no final do texto, vinheta xilogr. com taça de flores (por ex., RES. 1349//17 P.); C) na p. de tít., diferenças na rosa xilogr. e na linha tipogr., na p. 3 tarja tipogr. diferente, no final do texto vinheta xilogr. com rosa (TR. 5554//12 P.)".

** Arouca S1. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial p. 314. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) 453. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Innocêncio I, 263. Leite, Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brazil IX, 108-9. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, Additions 1471-1700, p. 50; JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/6 (Variant "A"; appears to be a different edition, albeit with the type closely copied line by line, one from the other; priority not established). J.C. Rodrigues 2158 and 2162: "rarissimo." Monteverde 4686. Rodrigo Veloso, Primeiro escrinio 3889. Not in Bosch. Not in Landis, European Americana. NUC: DLC, InU, LCU-IA, CSt. Porbase, locating twenty-five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, describes three variants (the present example is variant "C" of which only one copy is identified). Jisc locates an unspecified 1675 edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, but should have located the one at British Library.

Ash Wednesday Sermon Preached in the Royal Chapel By a Rio de Janeiro Native—Among His Best Works

67. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S. J. *Sermam do dia de Cinza. Que prégou o P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu, & Prégrdor* [sic] *de S. Magestade, na Capella Real.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Joam da Costa, a custa de Miguel Manescal mercador de Liuros na Rua Noua., 1669. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut rose with Society of Jesus emblem on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Light browning and dampstains. Slightly gnawed at in lower margins and lower outer corner Barely in good condition. 34 pp. A-D⁴, E² (-E2).

\$400.00

FIRST EDITION, first issue [?] of this Ash Wednesday sermon preached in the Royal Chapel. A second edition appeared in Coimbra, 1673. Sacramento Blake notes that J.C. Fernandes Pinheiro believed this sermon was only rivaled by Vieira's best work. There is a variant issue with the last two lines of the title reading "Companhia de Jesu na Capella // Real." The rest of the two title pages are in the same settings of type, as are the remaining leaves. There also exists, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, a single copy an issue (or state?) in which "Prégrdor" has been corrected to "Prégador".

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S3; see S4 for the variant issue. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial, p. 312-3. Sacramento Blake I, 306. Innocêncio I, 263. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Backer-Sommervogel, VIII, 355. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 108. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 453. Goldsmith, Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum S1. Rodrigo Veloso (Segundo escrinio) 6612. Not in Landis, European Americana. This issue not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books; see 669/1 for a variant issue, with two lines of the title reset, and the catchword "na" instead of "não" on p. 3. J.C. Rodrigues 2164. OCLC: 79311601 (Stanford University Library, Beinecke Library-Yale University Library, John Carter Brown Library [variant issue], Universidad Autonoma de Puebla [issue not determined]); 928740780 (Universidad de Sevilla [appears to have both issues); 70285056 (Newberry Library [issue not determined]); 1084857256 (Internet resource; JCB copy of the variant issue digitized). Porbase locates seven copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (three with worming and one with worming and leaves reinforced); the BNP also has nine copies of Arouca S4. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de España [issue not determined].

Ash Wednesday Sermon Preached in the Royal Chapel by a Rio de Janeiro Native

68. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermam do Dia de Cinza que pregou o P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Iesu, & Prègador de Sua Magestade, na Capella Real.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho Impressor da Universidade, 1673. 4°, twentieth century (final quarter) antique sheep; spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments (some wear, especially near foot), red morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt author and short title, text block edges rouged. Woodcut vignette of a rose with Jesuit initials on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 1. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), 22 pp. []¹, A-C⁴. \$300.00

Second edition [?] of this Ash Wednesday sermon preached at the Royal Chapel in Lisbon. Sacramento Blake notes that J.C. Fernandes Pinheiro believed this sermon was only rivaled by Vieira's best work. There are at least three different editions with the imprint Coimbra: Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho, 1673. We have not been able to find any source which distinguishes them. The edition described by Arouca, and the one in the John Carter Brown Library have their titles as follows: "Sermam // do // Dia de Cinza // que pregou // o P. Antonio de Saa // Da Companhia de Jesu, & Prégador de Sua // Magestade, na Cappella Real." Another edition reads ""Sermam // do // Dia de Cinza // que pregou // o P. Antonio de Saa Da // Companhai de Jesu, & Prega- // dor de S. Magestade, na // Capella Real." The woodcut vignette on the title page is similar, but from a different block. The typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 1 are different. The rest of the text follows, but the type is slightly different. This present edition would appear to be later, based on the more regular setting of the title, and may be later than that of the JCB. The title page is divided in the same way as the JCB copy, but in a different setting of type. The vignette on the title page is slightly different, and very different from that of the copy with the less regular setting of the title, while the typographical headpiece and woodcut initial are different from both the JCB copy and the presumed earlier one. Moreover, the signatures are signed A-C4, while the other two $167\hat{3}$ editions are signed []¹, A-B⁴, C³. Again, the rest of the text follows, but in a different setting of type. Arouca cites two editions [or issues?] of 1669. We have noted a variance between words in the title in two different editions with the imprint Coimbra: Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho, 1673. The titles of each item read "Companhia de Jesus" versus "Companhia de Jesu" respectively.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S5. Borba de Moraes II, 757; Périodo Colonial, p. 313. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 453. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 108. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books; see 673/1 for another edition in a different setting of type. J.C. Rodrigues 2164: "rarissimo". This edition not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306 for the Lisbon, 1669 edition only. This edition not in Innocêncio who only cites the

first edition; on the author, see I, 262, and VIII, 302. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 700155089 (does not distinguish between the 1673 editions: Biblioteca Universidad Granada, Universidad de Sevilla, Universidad de Valladolid); 30405380 (does not distinguish between the 1673 editions: Houghton Library-Harvard University, Michigan State University); 504297756 (a different edition: British Library); 989063799 (Internet resource; British Library copy digitized); 1084842068 (another 1673 edition: Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates twenty-two copies without noting any differences, and (questionably) identifying all as Arouca S5). Jisc locates a single copy of the present edition only, at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched), locates the records cited by Porbase, and a different 1673 edition at Biblioteca provinciale—Salerno (giving the collation by signatures as A-C⁴); it should have but does not locate British Library's variant edition.

Ash Wednesday Sermon Preached in the Royal Chapel by a Rio de Janeiro Native

69. SÁA, **P. Antonio de**, **S.J.** *Sermam do Dia de Cinza que pregou o P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu, & Prègador de Sua Magestade, na Capella Real*. Coimbra: Na Officina de Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho, Impressor da Universidade, 1673. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut vignette of a rose with Jesuit initials on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 1. Wormhole (1 x 2 cm.) on title, without loss; small wormhole in margin of A2; 2 small wormholes on A3, with loss of 3 letters on each side; small brownish, waxy stain on A2-B4 obscures about 10 letters in all. In near good condition. (1 1.), 22 pp. []¹, A-B⁴, C³.

Second edition [?] of this Ash Wednesday sermon preached at the Royal Chapel in Lisbon. Sacramento Blake notes that J.C. Fernandes Pinheiro believed this sermon was only rivaled by Vieira's best work. There are at least three different editions with the imprint Coimbra: Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho, 1673. We have not been able to find any source which distinguishes them. The edition described by Arouca, and the one in the John Carter Brown Library have their titles as follows: "Sermam // do // Dia de Cinza // que pregou // o P. Antonio de Saa // Da Companhia de Jesu, & Prégador de Sua // Magestade, na Cappella Real." The present edition reads ""Sermam // do // Dia de Cinza // que pregou // o P. Antonio de Saa Da // Companhai de Jesu, & Prega-//dor de S. Magestade, na // Capella Real." The woodcut vignette on the title page is similar, but from a different block. The typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 1 are different. The rest of the text follows, but the type is slightly different. This present edition would appear to be earlier, based on the less regular setting of the title. There is yet another edition with the same 1673 imprint, which has the title page divided in the same way as the JCB copy, but in yet a different setting of type. The vignette on the title page is slightly different, and very different from that of the present copy, while the typographical headpiece and woodcut initial are different from both the JCB copy and ours. Again, the rest of the text follows, but in a different setting of type. Arouca cites two editions [or issues?] of 1669.

We have noted a variance between words in the title in two different editions with the imprint Coimbra: Rodrigo de Carvalho Coutinho, 1673. The titles of each item read "Companhia de Jesus" versus "Companhia de Jesu" respectively.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his

mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Borba de Moraes II, 757; Périodo Colonial, p. 313. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 453. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 108. This edition not in Arouca; see S5 for another edition with the same imprint. This edition not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books; see 673/1 which is in a completely different setting of type. J.C. Rodrigues 2164: "rarissimo". This edition not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306 for the Lisbon, 1669 edition only. This edition not in Innocêncio who only cites the first edition; on the author, see I, 262, and VIII, 302. Not in Landis, European Americana. NUC: DLC, CSt, RPJCB; first edition at RPJCB only. OCLC: 700155089 (does not distinguish between the 1673 editions: Biblioteca Universidad Granada, Universidad de Sevilla, Universidad de Valladolid); 30405380 (does not distinguish between the 1673 editions: $Houghton\,Library-Harvard\,University, Michigan\,State\,University); 504297756\,(the\,present\,Michigan\,State\,University); 504297756\,(the\,present\,Michigan\,State\,University); 504297756\,(the\,present\,Michigan\,State\,Michigan\,$ edition: British Library); 989063799 (Internet resource; British Library copy digitized); 1084842068 (another 1673 edition: Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates twenty-two copies without noting any differences, and (questionably) identifying all as Arouca S5). Jisc locates a single copy of the a different 1673 edition only, at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched), locates the records cited by Porbase, and one at Biblioteca provinciale—Salerno (giving the collation by signatures as A-C4); it should have but does not locate British Library.

Rare Sermon Preached by a Rio de Janeiro Native

70. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão do glorioso Sam Joseph esposo de Mãy de Deos. Que pregou o M.R. P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu. Offereciso ao proclarissimo, e Noblssimo Senhor Alexandre do Valle cidadam de Braga, &c.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, disbound. Typographical ornaments on title page. Woodcut initial on page 3. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on page four. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("276-285") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. Occasional old ink manuscript marginalia throughout text, illegible. 20 pp. A-B⁴, C².

FIRST EDITION, very rare; it appeared again in Coimbra, 1692 and Rio de Janeiro, 1924. The preface mentions the author in Brazil.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or

Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

** Arouca S6. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial, 314. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Innocêncio I, 263: without collation. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil IX, 109. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 356. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 454. Palau 283203. Landis, European Americana, 675/145. JCB, Additions 1471-1700, p. 50. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books, 675/8 (JCB's copy with title page crudely repaired). J.C. Rodrigues 2166. Not in Bosch.

Variant, Unrecorded 1692 Edition — By a Native of Rio de Janeiro

71. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão do glorioso Sam Joseph esposo da Mãy de Deos, que pregou O M. R. P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu. Offerecido. [sic] ao præclarissimo, e Noblissimo Senhor Alexandre Do Valle cidadam de Braga, &c. Coimbra: Na officina de Joam Antunes, 1692. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Typographical divider above imprint on title page. Woodcut initials on pp. [3] and 5. Typographical headpiece on p. 5. Light browning. Five-cm. tear at corner of title page, touching imprint, without loss. Small (begins as tiny pinpoint, expanding to .5 cm.) wormtrail in lower blank margin of final seven leaves, touching one letter of text. Old ink manuscript foliation ("61-70") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 20 pp. A-B⁴, C².

Second edition [?] of a sermon first printed at Coimbra, 1675. The preface mentions the author in Brazil. The present copy is a variant edition, in a different setting of type from that in the John Carter Brown Library as well as from the edition digitized by the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. We were not able to establish priority. One follows closely from the other, for the most part with only slight differences; the most glaring is the use of a different woodcut initial on p. [3]. The two editions are not distinguished in any of the sources. The first edition was printed in 1675 with the same pagination by Joseph Ferreyra in Coimbra. The dedication to Alexandre do Valle, signed in print by Joseph Ferreira, occupies pp. [3-4].

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

** Arouca S7. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 767; Período colonial, p. 314. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Palau 283209. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010)

p. 454. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 356. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 109. Iberian Books C21365 [125446]. Landis, *European Americana* 692/137. Rodrigo Veloso (Segundo escrinio) 6612. This edition not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306 for the 1675 edition. This edition not in Innocêncio; see I, 263 for the 1675 edition. This edition not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 692/1 for a variant edition. This edition not in J.C. Rodrigues; see 2166 for the 1675 edition. Not in Bosch. OCLC: 38629240 (Stanford Unviersity Library, John Carter Brown Library [a variant edition]). Porbase locates eight copies, all in the Bibliotaca Nacional de Portugal (our copy is in a slightly different setting of type than the one digitized by the BNP). No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited in Porbase.

Variant, Unrecorded 1692 Edition – By a Native of Rio de Janeiro

72. SÁA, **P. Antonio de, S.J.** *Sermão do glorioso Sam Joseph esposo da Mãy de Deos, que pregou O M. R. P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesu. Offerecido.* [sic] *ao præclarissimo, e Noblissimo Senhor Alexandre Do Valle cidadam de Braga, &c.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Joam Antunes, 1692. 4°, disbound. Minor dampstaining. In good to very good condition. 20 pp. A-B⁴, C². \$400.00

Second edition [?] of a sermon first printed at Coimbra, 1675. The preface mentions the author in Brazil. The present copy is a variant edition, in a different setting of type from that in the John Carter Brown Library as well as from the edition digitized by the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. We were not able to establish priority. One follows closely from the other, for the most part with only slight differences; the most glaring is the use of a different woodcut initial on p. [3]. The two editions are not distinguished in any of the sources. The first edition was printed in 1675 with the same pagination by Joseph Ferreyra in Coimbra. The dedication to Alexandre do Valle, signed in print by Joseph Ferreira, occupies pp. [3-4].

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

*Arouca S7. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 767; Período colonial, p. 314. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Palau 283209. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 454. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 356. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 109. Iberian Books C21365 [125446]. Landis, European Americana 692/137. Rodrigo Veloso (Segundo escrinio) 6612. This edition not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306 for the 1675 edition. This edition not in Innocêncio; see I, 263 for the 1675 edition. This edition not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books; see 692/1 for a variant edition. This edition not in J.C. Rodrigues; see 2166 for the 1675 edition. Not in Bosch. OCLC: 38629240 (Stanford Unviersity Library, John Carter Brown Library [a variant edition]). Porbase locates eight copies, all in the Bibliotaca Nacional de Portugal (our copy is in a slightly different setting of type than the one digitized by the BNP). No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited in Porbase.

Good Friday Sermon

73. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão dos Passos que pregou ao recolher da prociçam Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, Impressor da Universidade, Acusta de João Antunes mercador de livros, 1689. 4°, twentieth century (final quarter) antique sheep; spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt author and short title, text block edges rouged. Woodcut emblem on title page of a rose with monogram "IHS" inset, with typographical divider below. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Woodcut floral vase tailpiece on final page. Repair to tear in leaf B2. In very good condition. 16 pp. A-B⁴. \$450.00

Second edition. First published Lisbon: Joam da Costa, 1675. There is also an undated edition, Coimbra: Joam Antunes, perhaps 1692.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

** Arouca S9. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 758; *Périodo Colonial*, p. 314. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Morais Rocha de Almeida Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 454. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 108. Palau 283208. JCB *Catalogue 1675-1700*, p. 213. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 689/2. This edition not in Innocêncio; on the author, see I, 262 (citing the first edition), and VIII, 302. This edition not in J.C. Rodrigues; cf. 2161, the Lisbon 1675 edition, and 2155, without date. *NUC*: RPJCB; first edition at DLC, CSt and RPJCB. OCLC: 934147767 (Biblioteca Universidad de Granada); 928734867 (Universidad de Sevilla); 807630839 (Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona); 1084955240 (Internet Archive-the JCB copy digitized); 794812843 (Internet resource-the Harvard copy digitized; wrongly catalogued as a nonexistent Coimbra 1673 edition).

Rare Edition of this Good Friday Sermon

74. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão dos Passos que pregou ao recolher da prociçam O P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesus, [sic, rather than a period]. Coimbra: Na Officina Joam Antunes, n.d. (probably early 1690s). 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut rose

with Society of Jesus emblem and typographical divider on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Woodcut floral basket tailpiece on p. 16. Very light browning. In very good condition. 16 pp. A-B⁴. \$350.00

Rare undated [third?] edition of this Good Friday sermon. There are dated editions of 1675 and 1689.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

*Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 758; Período colonial, p. 314. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 454. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 690/2. J.C. Rodrigues 2155: "raro." Not in Arouca; see S8-9 for the 1675 and 1689 editions. Not in Barbosa Machado; see I, 380 for the 1675 and 1689 editions. Not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306 for the 1675 and 1689 editions. Not in Innocêncio; see I, 303 for the 1675 edition. Not in Backer-Sommervogel; see VII, 355 for the 1675 and 1689 editions. Not in Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil; see IX, 108 for the 1675 and 1689 editions. OCLC: 1084860263 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Preached in São Julião in the State of Piauí

75. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermam na primeira sexta feira da Quaresma, que pregou o R.P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesus, na Freguezia de S. Julião anno de 1674. Lisbon: Na Officina de Joam da Costa, a custa de Manoel Craveiro da Sylva, Mercador de livros ao Remolares, 1674. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut rose with Society of Jesus emblem on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on page 3. In very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("221-228") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). A-B⁴.

FIRST EDITION of this Lenten sermon preached in the backlands of Brazil. There is also a 1690 edition printed in Coimbra, "Na Officina de Manoel Rodrigues de Almeyda, a custa de Joam Antunes, Mercador de livros" with the same pagination.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his

mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

**Arouca S10. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial, 313. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Innocêncio I, 263. Sacramento Blake I, 306. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 453. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil IX, 106-11. J.C. Rodrigues 2160: "raro". Not in Landis, European Americana. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. OCLC: 48159796 (University of California-Santa Barbara, University of Michigan Library); 1097729975 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 928740796 (Universidade de Sevilla); 1151603831 (Biblioteca do Convento de San Francisco de Santiago, Instituto Teolóxico Compostelano). Porbase locates nine copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Preached in São Julião in the State of Piauí

76. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão na primeira sesta feira da Quaresma que pregou o R. P. Antonio De Saa da Companhia de Jesus, na Freguezia de S. Julião anno de 1674. Coimbra: Na Officina de Manoel Rodrigues de Almeyda, a custa de Joam Antunes, Mercador de livros, 1690. 4°, twentieth century (final quarter) antique sheep; spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt author and short title, text block edges rouged. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut initial and typographical headpiece p. 3. Very good condition. Minimal old ink manuscript marginalia. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). A-B⁴.

Second [?] edition of a Lenten sermon preached in the backlands of Brazil, first printed in 1674.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

**Arouca S11. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757 note; Périodo Colonial, p. 313. Sacramento Blake I, 306. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil,

IX, 108. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 690/3. J.C. Rodrigues 2156. Not in Innocêncio; on author, see I, 262 and VIII, 302. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; see I, 380 for the 1674 edition. This edition not in Morais Rocha de Almeida Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010); see p. 453 [wrongly?] describing this title with the same printer and bookseller dated 1674. Not in Landis, European Americana. OCLC: 70285117 (Newberry Library, Michigan State University); 651315968 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); 934147528 (Biblioteca Universidad de Granada); 1080068980 (Universidade de Santiago de Compostela); 1084965464 (internet resource; JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates five copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

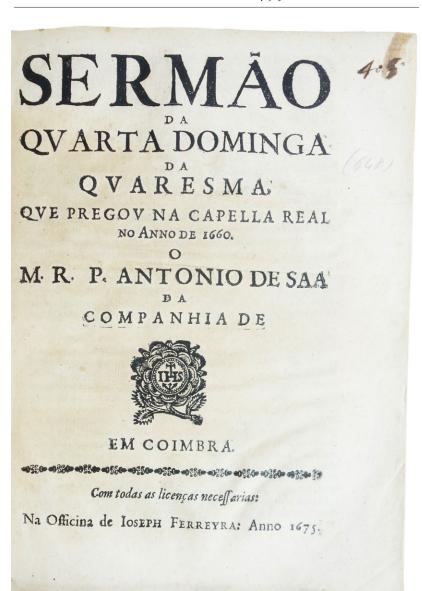
Preached in São Julião in the State of Piauí

77. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão na primeira sesta feira da Quaresma que pregou o R. P. Antonio De Saa da Companhia de Jesus, na Freguezia de S. Julião anno de 1674. Coimbra: Na Officina de Manoel Rodrigues de Almeyda, a custa de Joam Antunes, Mercador de livros, 1690. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut initial and typographical headpiece p. 3. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation (317-323) in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). A-B⁴.

Second [?] edition of a Lenten sermon preached in the backlands of Brazil, first printed in 1674.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

** Arouca S11. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757 note; *Périodo Colonial*, p. 313. Sacramento Blake I, 306. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 355. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 108. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 690/3. J.C. Rodrigues 2156. Not in Innocêncio; on author, see I, 262 and VIII, 302. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; see I, 380 for the 1674 edition. This edition not in Morais Rocha de Almeida Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010); see p. 453 [wrongly?] describing this title with the same printer and bookseller dated 1674. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 70285117 (Newberry Library, Michigan State University); 651315968 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); 934147528 (Biblioteca Universidad de Granada); 1080068980 (Universidade de Santiago de Compostela); 1084965464 (internet resource; JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates five copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



Item 78

Call to Service by a Jesuit Born in Rio de Janeiro

*78. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão da quarta dominga da Quaresma que pregou na Capella Real no anno de 1660. o M. R. P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de [Jesus]. Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, modern wrappers. Some browning. In good condition. Engraved pictorial bookplate of Victor d'Avila Perez. 20 pp. A-B⁴, C². \$850.00

FIRST EDITION, very rare, of this Lenten sermon preached in the Portuguese royal chapel, about service to worldly rulers vs. service to God. There is an edition of Coimbra, 1716. It appears to be one of two ever-so slightly differing issues or states, in the same setting of type. Based on the better clarity of the impression, we believe the present item to be earler than item 79, below.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

Provenance: The library of Victor Marat d'Avila Perez was one of the most important ever sold at auction in Portugal. A total of 8,962 lots went under the hammer from October 1939 through April 1940 from a six-volume catalogue, each volume lasting an unspecified number of nights (our guess is five nights for each part).

** Arouca S2. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial, p. 314. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Innocêncio I, 263: without collation. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Palau 283204. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 355-6. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 109. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 453. JCB, Additions 1471-1700, p. 50. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/7. J.C. Rodrigues 2163: "raro". Not in Bosch. Not in Landis, European Americana. NUC: DLC, RPJCB. OCLC: 11139673 (Saint Bonaventure University, Newberry Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 123153796 (Stanford University Library); 1097843913 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); Universidade de Santiago de Compostela ["Moi deteriorado pola humidade]); 68893411 (University of Michigan); 1084955358 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates twenty. copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Rio de Janeiro Native Preaches in the Royal Chapel

79. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão da quarta dominga da Quaresma que pregou na Capella Real no anno de 1660. o M. R. P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de [Jesus]. Coimbra: Na Officina Joseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut rose with Society of

Jesus emblem and typographical divider on title page. Woodcut initial and typographical headpiece on page 3. Light browning. In very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("357-366") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 20 pp. A-B⁴, C². \$500.00

FIRST EDITION, very rare, of this Lenten sermon preached in the Portuguese royal chapel, about service to worldly rulers vs. service to God. There is an edition of Coimbra, 1716. It appears to be one of two ever-so slightly differing issues or states, in the same setting of type. Based on the better clarity of item 78, above we believe the present item to be later.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

** Arouca S2. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial, p. 314. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Innocêncio I, 263: without collation. Sacramento Blake I, 306: without collation. Palau 283204. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 355-6. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 109. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 453. JCB, Additions 1471-1700, p. 50. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/7. J.C. Rodrigues 2163: "raro". Not in Bosch. Not in Landis, European Americana. NUC: DLC, RPJCB. OCLC: 11139673 (Saint Bonaventure University, Newberry Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 123153796 (Stanford University Library); 1097843913 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); Universidade de Santiago de Compostela ["Moi deteriorado pola humidade]); 68893411 (University of Michigan); 1084955358 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates twenty. copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Brazilian Jesuit Preaches in the Royal Chapel

80. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermam que prégou o P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesus. Na Capella Real dia do Apostolo S. Thome. Lisbon: Por Antonio Rodriguez d'Abreu, a custa de Martim Vaz Tagarro Mercador de livros, 1674. 4°, later plain beige paper wrappers (a few nicks); author, title, place, and date supplied in ink manuscript on front cover. Woodcut with Society of Jesus emblem flanked by two angels on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on page 3. Large woodcut Jesuit tailpiece on p. 27. Wormtrail (4 cm.) in lower left-hand corner through text block, touching and occasionally obliterating 15 or so letters per page. In considerably less than good condition. Engraved pictorial

bookplate of Victor d'Avila Perez. Old ink manuscript foliation ("[illegible]-338") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 27 pp. $A-C^4$, D^2 .

\$100.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared at Coimbra, 1686. There is a third edition, Coimbra, 1721. We could not locate any actual copy of a 1675 edition cited by various authorities, and think it likely to be a ghost.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

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.

*Arouca S15. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 758; Período colonial, p. 313. Sacramento Blake, I, 306 (wrongly gives the date of publication as 1675). Innocêncio I, 263. Barbosa Machado I, 380 (wrongly gives the date as 1675, with an incorrect transcription of the title). Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 453. Iberian Books C63525 [125426]. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 356 (wrongly gives the date as 1675, with an incorrect transcription of the title). Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 109. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books, 674/1. J.C. Rodrigues 2159 "rarissimo". Not in Landis, European Americana. OCLC: 1097729975 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 1084838752 (Internet resource; JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates thirteen copies: twelve in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (several in poor condition) and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Brazilian Jesuit Preaches in the Royal Chapel On the Day of Saint Thomas the Apostle

81. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermam que prégou o P. Antonio de Saa da Companhia de Jesus. Na Capella Real dia do Apostolo S. Thome. Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, Impressor da Universidade, 1686. 4°, disbound. Woodcut rose with Society of Jesus emblem and typographical divider on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Large woodcut tailpiece depicting a floral basket with birds on p. 27. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 27 pp. A-C⁴, D². \$500.00

Second of three editions. The first edition was printed in Lisbon "Por Antonio Rodrigues d'Abreu" in 1674, and another was printed in Coimbra by Joam Antunes in

1721. We could not locate any actual copy of a 1675 edition cited by various authorities, and think it likely to be a ghost.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

*Arouca S16. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 758; Período colonial 313. Barbosa Machado I, 380, also citing an edition of 1675 (all subsequent mentions of this questionable edition appear to stem from this citation). Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 453. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 356 (also cites an edition of 1675 with an incorrect transcription of the title). Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 109. Not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306, mentioning only a 1675 edition. Not in Innocêncio; see I, 263, citing the questionable 1675 edition. This edition not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books; see 674/1, citing the 1674 edition. Not in Landis, European Americana. This edition not in Rodrigues; see 2157 and 2159 for the 1674 and 1721 editions. OCLC: 458836890 (Bibliothèque national de France). Porbase locates eighteen copies: seventeen in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and the one at the Bibliothèque national de France.

Sermon about Saint Thomas the Apostle Preached in the Portuguese Royal Chapel by a Brazilian Jesuit

82. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão que pregou o P. Antonio De Saa da Companhia de Jesus na Capella Real dia do Apostolo S. Thome. Coimbra: Na Officina de Joam Antunes, 1721. 4°, late twentieth-century antique sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments (some wear and discoloration to bottom two compartments), crimson morocco lettering piecel in second compartment from the head with gilt author and short title, text block edges rouged. Woodcut rose with Society of Jesus emblem above a typographical divider on title page. Woodcut initial and typographical headpiece on p. 3. Woodcut tailpiece of a floral basket on final page. In fine condition. 26 (i.e., 27) pp. Page 27 wrongly numbered 26. A-C⁴, D².

Third edition? Borba de Moraes refers to editions of Lisbon, 1674 and Coimbra, 1686. We could not locate any actual copy of a 1675 edition cited by various authorities, and think it likely to be a ghost.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e

finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

** Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 758; Périodo Colonial, p. 313. Morais Rocha de Almeida Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 453. J.C. Rodrigues 2157: "Raro." This edition not in Sacramento Blake; see I, 306, citing only an edition of 1675. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; see I, 380 citing editions of 1675 and 1686. Not in Innocêncio; on author, see I, 262 and VIII, 302. This edition not in Backer-Sommervogel; see VII, 356 citing editions of 1675 and 1686. This edition not in Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil; see IX, 109 for editions of 1674 and 1736. Not in Landis, European Americana. This edition not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books; see 674/1 for the first edition. OCLC: 38629209 (Stanford University Library, Newberry Library).

Preached at the Cathedral in Bahia by a Jesuit, Native of Rio de Janeiro The Most Famous of His Sermons

83. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão que pregou o P.M. Antonio de Sà da Companhia de Jesus, na Bahia, pregado a Iustiça. Coimbra: Na Impressaõ da Viuva de Manoel de Carvalho, Impressora de Universidade, a custa de Joam Antunes Mercador de Livros., 1672. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Large and elegant woodcut initial on p. 1. Very large attractive woodcut tailpiece of a floral basket on p. 21. Light browning. In very good condition. (11.), 21 pp. A-C⁴. \$800.00

Second edition of Father António de Sáa's most famous sermon, preached at the Cathedral in Bahia, and first published in Lisbon, 1658. There is a third edition, Coimbra, 1686.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S13. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial, p. 312. Barbosa Machado I, 380-1. Sacramento Blake I, 305-6. Innocêncio VIII, 302; on author, see also I, 262. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 355. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil IX, 106-11, no. 2. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 453. Iberian Books C45929 [125423]. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 672/1. J.C. Rodrigues

450

SERMÃO

OPM ANTONIO DE SA

DA COMPANHIA DE

IESVS.

NABAHIA,

PREGADO A IVSTIC, A.

EM COIMBRA:

Com todas as Licenças necessarias.

Na Impressa da Viuva de Manoel de Carvalho: Impressora da Vniversidade, Anno de 1672.

A custa de Ioam Antunes Mercador de Livros.

Item 84

2165: "very rare". Rodrigo Veleoso (Primeiro escrinio) 3890. Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 269. Cf. Palha 188 (for the 1658 first edition). Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 504297792 (British Library); 38609909 (Stanford University Library, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 804310895 (Universidad de Girona); 989011437 (Internet resource; British Library copy digitized). KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase locates six copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (two with worming). Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, Hamburg, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg, and should have cited British Library.

Preached at the Cathedral in Bahia by a Jesuit, Native of Rio de Janeiro The Most Famous of His Sermons

84. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão que pregou o P.M. Antonio de Sá da companhia de Iesus, na Bahia, pregado a Iustiça. Coimbra: Na Impressão da Viuva de Manoel de Carvalho, Impressora da Universidade, a custa de Joam Antunes, 1672. 4°, later marbled wrappers. Elegant woodcut initial on p. 1. Large and elegant woodcut initial on p. 1. Very large attractive woodcut tailpiece of a floral basket on p. 21., Minor worm trail throughout, touching some letters of text on each leaf, but never affecting legibility. Overall in near-good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("450-461") in upper outer corner of the recto of each leaf. (1 l.), 21 pp. A-C⁴.

Second edition of Father António de Sáa's most famous sermon, preached at the Cathedral in Bahia, and first published in Lisbon, 1658. There is a third edition, Coimbra, 1686.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. Palha and Monteverde list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

**o I, 380-1. Sacramento Blake I, 305-6. Innocêncio VIII, 302; on author, see also I, 262. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 355. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil* IX, 106-11, no. 2. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. Iberian Books C45929 [125423]. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 672/1. J.C. Rodrigues 2165: "very rare". Rodrigo Veleoso (Primeiro escrinio) 3890. Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 269. Cf. Palha 188 (for the 1658 first edition). Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 504297792 (British Library); 38609909 (Stanford University Library, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 804310895 (Universidad de Girona); 989011437 (Internet resource; British Library copy digitized). Porbase locates six copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (two with worming). Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, Hamburg, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg, and should have cited British Library.

The Most Famous Sermon of Father António de Sáa Preached at the Cathedral in Bahia

85. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermam que pregou o P. M. Antonio de Saa. Da Companhia de Jesus. A Justiça na Bahia. Coimbra: Na Officina de Manoel Rodrigues d'Almeyda, a custa de João Antunes mercador de livros, 1686. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Woodcut floral wreath with Jesuit emblem on title page. Woodcut initial on first page. Large woodcut tailpiece of a floral basket on final page. Some browning. In good condition. Old ink manuscript pagination ("173-196") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto, obscuring most of the printed pagination. (1 l.), 21 pp. A-C⁴.

Third edition of Father António de Sáa's most famous sermon, preached at the Cathedral in Bahia; first published in 1658 in Lisbon under the title Sermão pregado à justiça na Santa Se de Bahia, and in Coimbra, 1672, titled Sermão que pregou o P.M. Antonio de Sà da Companhia de Jesus, na Bahia, pregado a Justiça.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

* Arouca S14. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757-8; *Período colonial*, 312. Sacramento Blake I, 305 (incorrect collation; giving the date as 1786, either a typo and / or a mistake based on not having seen any copy of this edition). Innocêncio VIII, 302, giving the correct collation and date; for the author, see also I, 262-4. Barbosa Machado I, 380. Iberian Books C38516 [125441]. Palau 283207. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 453. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 355 (incorrect collation). Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 107-8. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 686/5. J.C. Rodrigues 2154: "raro". Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 269. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. OCLC: 1119671743 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates fourteen copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc, which cites a single copy of the second edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

King's Birthday Sermon by a Rio de Janeiro Native

86. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão que pregou o P. Antonio de Saa da companhia de Jesu no dia que S. Magestade fas annos em 21. de agosto de 663. Coimbra: Na Officina de Thome Carvalho, Impressor desta Universidade, 1665. 4°, modern tan cardstock, spine with author typed in red vertical on white paper label; author and title page transcription typewritten in red and black on paper label tipped on to front cover. Large woodcut with Society of Jesus emblem on title page. Large woodcut tailpiece of a floral basket on final page. Some light browning. Four small round wormholes, touching 1-2 letters on each page, never causing illegibility. Leaf B1 has marginal soiling and nicks. In good condition. (11 Il.). A⁸, B³. Lacks B4, a blank. Text in two columns.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This sermon was preached on the birthday of D. Afonso VI in Lisbon upon the author's return from Rome. It offended certain noblemen at court and influenced the author's return to Brazil.

The Jesuit P. António de Sáa (1627-1678), a native of Rio de Janeiro, is acknowledged to have been one of the best orators of his time and the most worthy successor to his mentor, P. António Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melhor discipulo." He worked primarily in Bahia and Recife, although after spending a few years in Portugal, he became so popular there that he was almost forbidden permission to return to Brazil. His sermons were often collected and reprinted, but the separate editions are of considerable rarity: none are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, or Ameal. Palha, Monteverde and Avila-Perez list only one each, and BMC lists only three sermons in a total of five editions.

** Arouca S17. Sacramento Blake I, 306. Innocêncio I, 263. 306. Barbosa Machado I, 380 (incomplete transcription of title). Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial, 312. Backer-Sommervogel, VII, 355. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 108. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 453. Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração 1335 (calling for only [20] pp.). JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books, 665/1. Rodrigues Veloso (Primeiro escrinio) 3891; (Segundo escrinio) 6612. Not in Landis, European Americana. Not in J.C. Rodrigues, which lists 14 other individual sermons by Father António de Sáa. OCLC: 84106773 (John Carter Brown Library); 957752140 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 1084920479 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized); 1084920479 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized) in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, the one in the Biblioteca Nacional de España, and another at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München.

S E R M A O QUE PREGOV O P. ANTONIO DE SAA

O P. ANTONIO DE SAA

I d'a companhia de I E S V

no dia que

S. MAGESTADE

FAS ANNOS EM 21. DE AGOSTO

de 663.



EM COIMBRA,

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

Na Officina de Thome Carvalho Impressor desta Vniversidade Anno 1665.

Item 86

Funeral Ceremonies in Eighteenth-Century Minas Geraes

*87. SALGADO, Mathias António. Monumento do agradecimento, tributo da veneraçam, obelisco funeral do obsequio, relaçam fiel das reaes exequias, que á defunta Magestade do Fidelissimo e Augustissimo Rey o Senhor D. João V dedicou Vigario Collado da Matriz de N. Senhora do Pillar da Villa de S. João delRey. Offerecida ao Muito Alto, e Poderoso Rey D. Joseph I Nosso Senhor. Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco da Silva, 1751. 4°, disbound, text block edges sprinkled red from an early binding, in a marbled folding case with red leather label on front cover, short author-title, place and date in gilt. Small typographical ornament on title page. Elegant woodcut headpieces and initials on leaf *2 recto and p. 1. Woodcut tailpiece on final page. Crisp and clean. In very good condition. Number 14 in old ink manuscript in upper outer corner of title page. (7 ll.), 50 pp., lacking the plate.

FIRST EDITION thus, with the description of the obsequies held in Minas Geraes for D. João V. It is sometimes stated that Salgado's sermon also appeared separately in 1751, as *Oração funebre nas exequias do Fidelissimo Rey, e Senhor D. João V celebradas pelo Senado da Camara da Villa de S. João de ElRey, nas Minas Geraes da America Portugueza However,* examination of the two, side by side, reveals that they contain completely different texts. During the mid-eighteenth century Minas Geraes produced most of the world's gold and diamonds, and São João del Rey was one of the most important and wealthy mining centers in that province: as might be expected, its funeral ceremonies for D. João V were lavish.

The description of the obsequies ("Relaçam fiel das reaes exequias da defunta Magestade do Fidelissimo, e Augustissimo Rey o Senhor D. João V," pp. 1-30) includes a reference to Governor Gomes Freire de Andrade announcing D. João's death to the king's subjects in Brazil. The obsequies in São João delRey were finally held after 2 months of mourning and the preparation of a suitably spectacular catafalque based on a design by Sargeant Antonio de Moraes Sarmento. The "Relaçãm" describes the monument in great detail, including its many emblems, whose symbolism is thoroughly explained. It also transcribes all the Latin and Portuguese poems that appeared on it. For the actual ceremony, it describes the decorations on the church's altar, the performances of the choir, the number of priests involved, and the church's illumination by innumerable candles.

Lacking in this copy is the large folding plate (53 x 34 cm.) that shows the catafalque. It was engraved by G.F.L. Debrie after Stefanus de Andrade. Soares notes that the *Monumento* is "raríssima" and the plate "raras vezes aparece."

Pages 31-50 are Mathias Antonio Salgado's sermon at the funeral obsequies. Salgado, born in Lisbon, 1699 or 1700, obtained a doctorate in theology, as well as a baccalaureate in Canon Law at Coimbra University, and was vicar at the principal church in São João del Rey. He was first a Jesuit (from 1716), then left the order to become a secular priest.

The "Relaçam" is the work of Manuel José Corrêa de Alvarenga, whose name appears in print on p. 30. Corrêa e Alvarenga, a native of Braga, also published 2 poems, *Braga triumphante*, Coimbra, 1742, and *Relação dos estragos que desde o dia 3 de dezembro até 6 do mesmo mez do presente anno de 1739 infelizmente causou n'esta cidade de Coimbra uma sempre memorada tempestade*, Coimbra, 1760.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 764; Período colonial pp. 323-4 (not listing the sermon separately). Innocêncio VI, 157; XVI, 238. Barbosa Machado IV, 254. Soares, História da gravura artística em Portugal nº 656. Palha 3352. Monteverde 4740. Greenlee Catalogue II,

543. For the *Oração funebre*, see JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 751/13. Neither work listed in Bosch, Rodrigues, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. *NUC*: DLC, ICN, InU, MH (calling for 7 ll., 50 pp.). OCLC: 46567538 (Newberry Library, Indiana University, Harvard University-Houghton Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of São Paulo, with the plate); 689993380 (Institut National d'Histoire de l'Art, with the plate); 80739476 (Getty Research Institute, with the plate); 432703158 (digitized version of the Getty copy, with the plate uselessly shown folded up); cf. 84349791, the separate edition of the sermon (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, which lacks the preliminary leaves and does not mention the plate. Not located in Jisc.

Funeral Ceremonies in Eighteenth-Century Minas Geraes

88. SALGADO, Mathias António, S.J. Oração funebre nas exequias do fidelissimo Rey, e Senhor D. João V, celebradas pelo Senado da Camara da Villa de S. João de ElRey, nas Minas Geraes da America Portugueza: Dedicada á Augusta Magestade da Rainha Fidelissimia D. Marianna de Austria N.S. por seu author O Doutor Mathias Antonio Salgado Vigario da Igreja Matriz da mesma Villa. Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco da Silva, 1751.4°, disbound in recent crimson quarter morocco slipcase with marbled sides, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt bands, gilt-lettered author and title in second and fourth compartments from head, respectively; place and date at foot of spine. Small typographical ornament on title page. Elegant woodcut headpieces and initials on leaf *2 recto and p. 1. Woodcut tailpiece on final page. Minor worming in upper margin, more serious on last three leaves, although the text is nowhere affected. Overall in good condition. (4 ll.), 26 pp. *4, B-D4, E1. Lacks the integral blank leaf E2 present in the JCB copy.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. It is sometimes stated that this sermon also appeared in Monumento do agradecimiento, tributo de veneraçam, obelisco funeral do obsequio, relaçam fiel das reaes exeguias ... do D. João V ..., printed in Lisbon in the same year. Examination of the two, side by side, reveals that they contain completely different texts. During the mid-eighteenth century Minas Geraes produced most of the world's gold and diamonds, and São João del Rey was one of the most important and wealthy mining centers in the province: as might be expected, its funeral ceremonies for D. João V were lavish. The author notes that the town felt a special sympathy for D. João: "Assim como o nosso Augusto Monarcha, como João, devia amparar tambem esta Villa, como mais prejudicada nesta morte, se deve distinguir nos excessos do sentimento, como se distingue na gloria do nome" (p. 2). P. Mathias Antonio Salgado, born in Lisbon, 1699 or 1700, was first a Jesuit (from 1716), then left the order to become a secular priest. On p. 23 he refers to "minha sagrada Religião, a Companhia de Jesus." He obtained a doctorate in theology, as well as a baccalaureate in Canon Law at Coimbra University, and was vicar of the principal church in the villa (now city) of S. João d'El-Rei in Minas Geraes, Brazil. The date of his death is not known. The dedication to the widow of the deceased, Queen Mother D. Mariana de Austria, occupies leaves *2 recto to *4 recto.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 764. Barbosa Machado IV, 254. Innocêncio VI, 157: without collation, but giving collation for the Monumento do agradecimiento, tributo de

veneraçam, obelisco funeral do obsequio, relaçam fiel das reaes exequias ... do D. João V ..., printed in Lisbon in the same year, in which this sermon also appeared. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010), pp. 464-5. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 751/13. Author not listed in Backer-Sommervogel. Not in Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil. Barbosa Machado IV, 254. , which lists the Monumento (3352). Not in Bosch or Rodrigues, which list neither the Oração nor the Monumento. Not in Monteverde, which lists the Monumento (4740). Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. Not in Greenlee Catalogue, which lists the Monumento. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 84349791 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

First Rio de la Plata Imprint with Title Page in Red and Black Refers to the Expulsion of the Jesuits from Spain

89. SAN ALBERTO, José Antonio de, Archbishop of La Plata. *Oracion funebre que en las solemnes excequias* [sic] *del Muy Alto, y Poderoso Señor Carlos III, Rey de Espana y de las Indias, celebradas en la Santa Iglesia Metropolitana de la Plata, con asistencia de su Real Audiencia, y Cabildos Eclesiàsticos, y Secular, dixo* Buenos Aires: Impreso en la Real Imprenta de los Niños Expositos, 1789. 4°, contemporary (or slightly later) mottled sheep (one corner bumped), smooth spine with gilt bands and ornaments (worn and chipping, hinges weak), marbled endleaves. Title page in red and black. Luxuriously printed on heavy paper, with large type and wide margins. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. Old paper tag with blue border and shelfmark in ink ("74") near head of spine. (1 l.), 128 pp. \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this funeral oration, printed with generous margins and a title page in red and black—the first two-color printing in Rio de la Plata, judging from Medina.

San Alberto, an absolutist, eulogizes the saintliness of King Carlos III of Spain (1716-1788), one of the eighteenth century's most famous enlightened despots. King Carlos's activities included promoting education, facilitating trade and industry, and reforming the Church. The reforms included the expulsion of the Jesuits in 1767, a fact referred to obliquely on pp. 58-61. Furlong notes that some of San Alberto's effusive praise was disputed even by his contemporaries.

Frei José Antonio de San Alberto (1727-1804), born in the Aragonese town of Fresno, professed in the Carmelite convent in Zaragoza in 1744 and was named prior of the Convent of St. Theresa in 1766. He later became Procurador General of the Order in Madrid and acted as royal preacher and Examinador Sinodal for the Archbishop of Toledo. In 1778 he was appointed Bishop of Córdoba de Tucumán by Carlos III, and in 1786 became Bishop of La Plata. He was one of the outstanding prelates of the late colonial period in Latin America, known for his learning and for his charity to the poor. For his contributions to education, he has been compared to Domingo F. Sarmiento, father of the educational system in Argentina. René-Moreno commented, "The characteristics of the writings of San Alberto are: persuasive reasoning based upon a great deal of first-hand knowledge of the sacred scriptures and canons. They follow a simple and cohesive

ORACION FUNEBRE

QUE EN LAS SOLEMNES EXCEQUIAS
DEL MUY ALTO,

Y PODEROSO SEROR CARLOS III,

REY

DE ESPAÑA Y DE LAS INDIAS, celebradas en la Santa Iglesia Metropolitana de la Plata, con asistencia de su Real Audiencia; y Cabildos Eclesiastico, y Secular,

DIXO

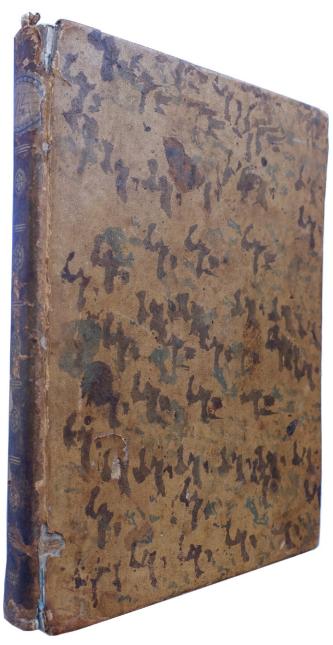
EL ILUSTRISIMO Sr. D.

Fr. Joseph Antonio de San Alberto, Arzobispo de la Plata.

BUENOS-AYRES MDCCLXXXIX.

Con el Superior permiso del Exeno. Señor Marquès de Loreto, Virrey de estas Provincias. Impreso en la Real Imprenta de los Niños Expôsitos.

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structure and a mellifluous tone which draws even the most profane readers. This last feature has assured a lasting success to his writings" (no. 508).

*Furlong, Rioplatenses 332. Medina, La Plata 115. Palau 289515. Sabin 75980. OCLC: 47646214 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, Indiana University); 84241095 (John Carter Brown Library); 776422935 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 504636616 (British Library). CCPBE locates copies at in the Biblioteca Pública del Estado en Huesca, the Fundación Lázaro Galdiano in Madrid, and the Facultad de Teología del Norte de España in Burgos. Rebiun lists an incomplete manuscript copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de España Jisc repeats British Library only.

90. SILVA, Nuno Vassallo e, Maria Fernanda Mota Pinto and Joaquim de Oliveira Caetano. *Natividade em S. Roque.* Lisbon: Museu de São Roque / Livros Horizonte, 1994. Folio (30.5 x 22.8 cm.), original illustrated wrapppers. As new. 95 pp., profusely illustrated, mostly in color. ISBN: 972-24-0877-1.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**OCLC: 35559446 (Getty Research Institute, Library of Congress, Toronto Public Library, British Library, University of Manchester); 123600160 (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas-Madrid); 886234421 (Zentralinstitut für Kunstgeschichte-Munich); 794647032 (Los Angeles City Museum of Art); 1008313836 (Victoria & Albert Museum). Porbase locates two copies: Faculdade de Letras-Universidade de Lisboa and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc locates copies at British Library, Victoria and Albert, University of Manchester and Cambridge University.

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

*91. SYLVA, Jozeph de Seabra da, probable editor, [and Sebastião José Carvalho e Mello, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal, possible author]. Deducção chronologica, e analytica. Parte primeira, na qual se manifestão pela successiva serie de cada hum dos Reynados da Monarquia Portuguesza, que decorrêrão desde o Governo do Senhor Rey D. João III até o presente, os horrorosos estragos, que a Companhia denominada de Jesus fez em Portugal, e todos seus Dominios, por hum Plano, e Sysstema por Ella inalteravelmente seguido desde que entrou neste Reyno, até que foi delle proscripta, e expulsa pela justa, sabia, e providente Ley de 3 de Stemebro de 1759.... 4 volumes. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1767. Folio (28.4 x 21 cm.), contemporary mottled sheep (worn, especially at corners, head and foot of spine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in seven compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, darker leather numbering piece in third compartment, gilt lettering and numbering, text block edges sprinkled red. Title page in red and black with woodcut Portuguese royal arms. Large woodcut headpiece and initial on p. [1]. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 31. Printed on paper of excellent quality. First few leaves with light dampstains near outer margins. Overall in good to very good condition. Internally very good to fine. Seven-line contemporary manuscript inscription on half title verso: "Está rubricada a deducção // cronologica com a rubrica de "[initials]" // q. uzamos tudo [?] na forma das // Ordens de S. Mag.º de q^ mandamos // fazer este termo. Lisboa 20 de // Jan.(?) de 1768, // D. Fr. Sebastião de Sá e Mello". Contemporary ink rubric in upper blank margin of each leaf. Six-line contemporary manuscript inscription in the same hand on first rear free endleaf recto (of two): "Tem este livro quinhentas, e secenta // seis folhas todas rubricadas na forma // das Ordens de S. Mag.º de q. manda-//nos fazer este forma. Lisboa 20 // de Jan. (?) 1768. // D. Fr. Sebastião de Sá e Mello." Small old (contemporary?) oval armorial stamp on title page. (4 Il.), viii, 566 pp., (1 l. errata).

FIRST EDITION of what appears to be a very special copy of this initial volume, impressively printed and of much greater scarcity than the second edition in octavo; absolutely complete collections such as the present one are rare. Although the work was published under Seabra da Silva's name, it was inspired, revised and some say even originally written by the future Marquês de Pombal, at whose instigation the Jesuits were expelled from Portugal in 1759. The Biblioteca Nacional of Lisbon holds a manuscript with Pombal's additions and corrections; in the *Marquês de Pombal* exhibition catalogue (1982), the work is described as "obra executada por José Seabra da Silva por ordem e inspiração do Marquês" (n.º 71).

This copious work was of the foremost influence in attacking the Jesuits. It fomented anti-Jesuit hatred throughout Europe, even criticizing the Papacy for its complacency and tolerance of the Order. A second edition of the Deducção, in octavo format (5 volumes) appeared in 1768, and it was translated into Latin, French, Spanish and Italian.

The first volume eulogizes the blissful state of Portugal before the Jesuit Order was introduced, then describes its decline under their malign influence, under each successive monarch until the death of D. Pedro II in 1706. The Jesuits are even blamed for the decline in the quality of Portuguese literature: "Ainda não bastárão aquellas ruinas da Authoridade Regia; aquelles estragos da Independencia Temporal da Coroa destes Reynos; aquelles flagellos contra todos os que professavão Letras em Portugal com talentos, e prestimo distinctos ... para completarem todas as iniquidades, que o seu occulto, e vastissimo Plano encerrava dentro no seu impenetravel segredo. Achárão, que depois de haverem morto, affugentado, e emudecido todos os Homens distinctos em Letras, que então havia neste Reyno; lhes restava, para nelle se fazerem, e perpetuarem para sempre dispoticos, arruinarem tambem pelos seus alicerces a Literatura Portugueza" (I, 140).

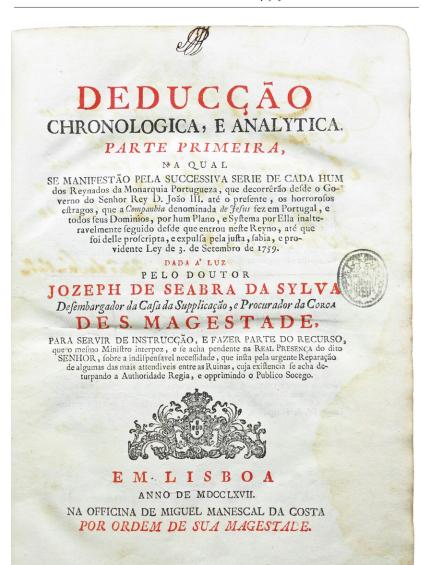
The Italian missionary to Brazil P. Gabriel Malagrida is mentioned in the first volume of the *Deducção*, sections 908-10 and 923-6 (I, 541-8 and 558-66), which deal mostly with his writings and with his opposition to the Marquês de Pombal.

In the second volume, after a survey of book censorship from Christianity's earliest years, the author attacks with particular virulence the *Indices Librorum Prohibitorum*, which he dubs the *Indices Romano-Jesuiticos*, and which, he claims, have done enormous damage to the Portuguese nation.

The volume of *Provas* contains 84 *alvarás*, *cartas*, *provisões*, *decretos*, etc. of the sixteenth through eighteenth centuries which support the author's claims in volumes I and II.

* Innocêncio II, 130 (extensive note); V, 121. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 808. Backer-Sommervogel XI, 1203, nos. 133 and 133a. Sabin 81088-9. Palha 2523, "ouvrage estimé." Rodrigues 2224-6. Welsh 1428. JCB appears to have only the 1768 octavo edition; cf. Portuguese and Brazilian Books 768/3.

WITH:



Item 91

SYLVA, Jozeph de Seabra da, probable editor, [and Sebastião José Carvalho e Mello, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal, pos**sible author].** Deducção chronologica, e analytica. Parte segunda, na qual se manifesta o que successivamente passou nas differentes epocas da Igreja sobre a censura, prohibição, e impressão dos livros: demonstrando-se os intoleraveis prejuizos, que com o abuso dellas se tem feito á mesama Igreja de Deos: a todas as monarquias: a todos os estados soberanos: e ao socego publico de todo o universo.... Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1767. Folio (28.5 x 21 cm.), contemporary mottled sheep (worn, especially at corners, slight wear to head and foot of spine), spine with raised bands in six compartments (lettering piece gone from second compartment), gilt fillets and gilt "2" in third compartment. Title page in red and black with woodcut Portuguese royal arms. Large woodcut headpiece and initial on p. [1]. Woodcut tailpieces on pp. 6, 37. Printed on paper of excellent quality. Overall in good to very good condition. Internally very good. (2 ll.), xvi, 260 pp.

FIRST EDITION. On p. [169] appears the divisional title, in red and black, with the same woodcut Portuguese royal arms and imprint, *Petição de recurso apresentada em audiencia publica a Magestade de ElRey nosso Senhor... sobre as ruinas, que nest Reyno, e seus dominios fizerão as clandestinas introducções das Bullas da Cea, e dos Indices expurgatorios Romano-Jesuiticos, nos termos substanciados na parte segunda da Deducção chronologica, e analytica. <i>Para servir de setima demonstração da mesma segunda parte.*

AND WITH:

SYLVA, Jozeph de Seabra da, probable editor, [and Sebastião José Carvalho e Mello, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal, possible author]. Petição de recurso apresentada em audiencia publica a Magestade de ElRey nosso Senhor... sobre o ultimo, e critico estado desta monarquia depois que a Sociedade chamada De Jesus foi desnaturalizada, e proscripta dos dominios de França, e Hespanha. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1767. Folio (29 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary stiff vellum (foot of spine defective), ink manuscript horizontal short author-title near head of spine. Title page in red and black with woodcut Portuguese royal arms. Large woodcut initial on p. 1. Overall in very good condition. Internally fine. Printed on paper of excellent quality. Large contemporary ink manuscript rubric and slightly later ink manuscript inscription on front free endleaf recto. (11.), 59 pp.

FIRST EDITION. Following this *Petição* is a blank leaf supplied by the binder, then (11.) divisional *Advertencia*, stating "O Indice seguinte se ha de ajuntar ao fim da Segunda Parte da *Deducção Chronologica*", followed by pp. 261-346, in two columns, then finally (1 l. errata). The contents of this volume are missing from many collections.

AND WITH:

SYLVA, Jozeph de Seabra da, probable editor, [and Sebastião José Carvalho e Mello, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal, possible

author]. Collecção das provas que forão citadas na parte primeira, e segunda da Deducção chronologica, e analytica, e nas duas Petições de recurso Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1768. Folio (28.3 x 20 cm.), contemporary cat's paw sheep (some wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets and crimson leather lettering piece, short title gilt, marbled endleaves, text block edges rouged. Title page in red and black with woodcut Portuguese royal arms. Large woodcut initial on p. 1. Printed on paper of excellent quality. Text in two columns. "3a" and "840" in contemporary ink manuscript at upper outer corner of front free endleaf verso. "Eugene Sutheran's Lisbon 1808" in ink manuscript in upper blank margin of title page. Overall in good to very good condition. Internally very good to fine. (8 ll.), 312 pp.

FIRST EDITION.

Six Sermons Preached in Recife by a Native of Bahia

92. SYLVA, Antonio da. Sermoens das tardes das domingas da quaresma, pregadas do Arrecife [sic] de Pernambuco no anno de 1673. Lisbon: Na Officina de Ioam da Costa, 1675. 4°, recent (twentieth century) half vellum with marbled paper boards; smooth spine with title, place, and date vertical in ink; early manuscript writing barely visible on verso of vellum. Woodcut vignette of a fruit bowl on title page, repeated on p. 62. Woodcut and typographical headpieces and tailpieces; woodcut initials. Woodcut rose with Jesuit device used as tailpiece on p. 92. In near good condition. In blank portion of title page, old ink inscription ("No. 22") has eaten through the paper, without loss of text. Early ink manuscript "13" in upper blank margin of title page, and early ink rubric next to title page woodcut. Old ink manuscript foliation in upper outer corners of second and third leaves ("337-338"). 92 pp., with Licenças and *Dedicatoria* on two separately signed unnumbered leaves that are clearly supplied from a different copy (but see below). Page 47 wrongly numbered 19. A-L⁴, M^2 , \tilde{a}^2 (\tilde{a} 1-2 bound after the title page).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these six Lenten sermons, preached in Recife by a secular priest, native of Bahia. P. António da Silva (1639-?) studied at the Jesuit College in Bahia before reciving a degree in canon law from Coimbra University. Reputedly he was an eloquent orator. The author's dedication to Gil Vaz Lobo Freire, a member of the royal Conselho de Guerra, Mestre de Campo Gerneral da Provincia do Alem-Tejo, Governador das Armas da Beira, Alcaide Mòr das Villas de Villar Mayor, Cudisseiro, & Carapito, Comendador das Comendas de Santa Maria de Montalvão, Santo Estevão de Purcos, Santa Maria da Graça de Villa Nova de Mil Fontes, etc., occupies leaf ã2 recto and verso.

The dedication and licenses in this copy are smaller, clearly from another copy and have old ink foliation of 339 and 338. The dedication leaf is signed ã2, while the following leaf (p. 3) is signed A2. Many copies do not contain the two leaves with licenses and

dedication, and others have these leaves at the end of the book, where they are surely meant to have been placed. However, at least one copy with the two unnumbered leaves at the end of the book reports them as signed M3-4 (Biblioteca provincialle-Salerno via the ICCU).

* Arouca S359 (with the two unnumbered leaves at the end). Borba de Moraes II, 798; Período Colonial, pp. 350-351. Sacramento Blake I, 315: without collation. Innocêncio I, 268. Barbosa Machado I, 389. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dictionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 499. Landis, European Americana 1675/158. Palau 313229. Sabin 81076. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/9 (lacking the two unnumbered leaves). Rodrigo Veloso (Primeiro escrinio) 4126. Not in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 5988845 (New York Public Library, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, Indiana University, Houghton Library-Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 504251738 (British Library); 928742425 (Universidad de Sevilla); 1097734171 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 807746182 (only pp. 77-92 + [2 Il.]: Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona); 1084846273 (Internet resource; the incomplete JCB copy digitized); 1084846273 (another link to the incomplete JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates ten copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (five of which are not complete). Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and the one cited by ICCU). Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, one at the Biblioteca provinciale-Salerno, and should have but does not cite British Library.

Crucial Account of the Beckman Rebellion in Maranhão

93. TEIXEIRA, Domingos. Vida de Gomes Freyre de Andrada, General de Artelharia do Reyno do Algarve, Governador, e Capitão General do Maranhão, Parà, e Rio das Amazonas no Estado do Brasil ... offerecida às memorias de Jacintho Freyre de Andrada. Primeyra [and Segunda] Parte. 2 volumes. Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina da Musica (volume I), Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram (volume II), 1724-1727. 8°, contemporary speckled sheep (minor wear, later endleaves and spine labels), spines richly gilt in four compartments, red morocco labels in second compartments from head (with title); volume II with a second label in fourth compartment displaying volume number and date of publication, text-block edges rouged. Woodcut ornaments, headpieces, tailpieces and initials; some typographical headpieces. A few very small round wormholes in upper portion of gutter, never affecting text, in quires M-Z of volume I. Light dampstain in first few quires of volume II. A rare and important work in good to very good condition. (32 ll.), 415 pp.; (8 ll.), 504 pp.

2 volumes. \$4,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Segunda Parte, edited by Lucas da Sylva de Aguiar, was published posthumously and several years after the first part, which is probably why

VID A

GOMES FREYRE DE ANDRADA,

General da Artelharia do Reyno do Algarve Governador, e Capitao General do Maranhao, Parà, e Rio das Amazonas no Estado do Brasil,

Por Fr. DOMINGOS TEIXEYRA, Eremita de Santo Agostinho,

Offerecida às memorias de

JACINTHO FREYRE

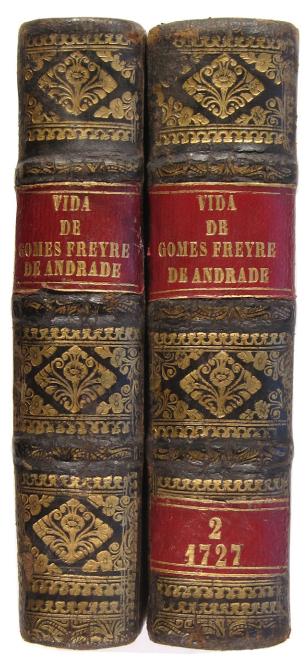
DE ANDRADA.
Primeyra Parte.



LISBOA OCCIDENTAL,

NA OFFICINA DA MUSICA. M. DCC. XXIV.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.



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the volumes are seldom found together. These volumes contain much useful information not available elsewhere.

The subject of this biography, Lieutenant-General Gomes Freyre de Andrada, scion of an illustrious family whose grandson and namesake can be counted among the most effective and high minded royal officials to serve in colonial Brazil, was sent to the state of Maranhão (present-day Maranhão, Ceará, Piauí, Pará, and Amazonas) to put down a rebellion stirred up there in 1684 by Manoel and Thomas Beckman (Bequimão). Gomes Freyre brought the situation under control without using excessive force, and the only rebels executed were Manoel Beckman (who is thus considered one of the "protomartyrs" of Brazilian independence) and Jorge de Sampaio de Carvalho. After Beckman was executed, Gomes Freyre purchased Beckman's confiscated property at auction and returned it to Beckman's widow and daughters. He served as governor of Maranhão from 1685 to 1687.

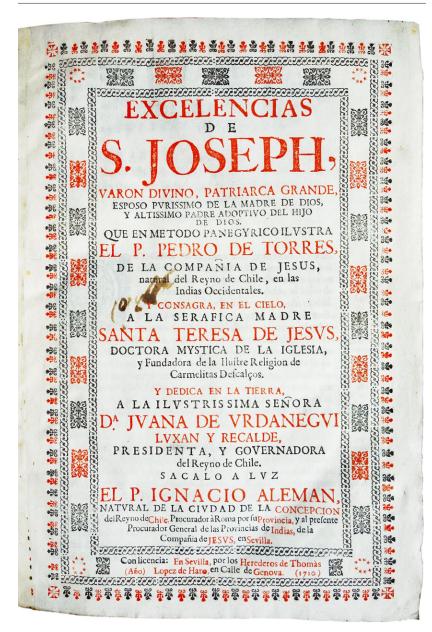
In volume II, Teixeira gives background information on Maranhão (pp. 172-206), then describes Beckman and the rebellion he led beginning on p. 206, with Gomes Freyre de Andrada's dispatch starting on p. 211 and running to p. 427, when he left to return to Portugal. His dealings with the Jesuits, the Companhia do Comércio do Maranhão, and the Tapuya Indians are all mentioned in the account.

Volume I is concerned mostly with Gomes Freyre's actions during the Restauração, where he acquired the military skills that eventually led D. Pedro II to dispatch him to deal with the rebellion in Maranhão.

The Beckman rebellion was a reaction to Portuguese government actions regarding slaves, indigenous peoples, and economic policies. Enslavement of the indigenous peoples had been forbidden in 1680, leaving Brazilian colonists without a source of workers for labor-intensive crops such as sugar and tobacco. The Crown responded by creating the Companhia do Comércio do Maranhão in 1682, which was to have a twenty-year monopoly on trade in return for importing 10,000 African slaves, importing necessities such as cloth, wine, and bacalhão, and sending at least one ship per year to Portugal with the produce of Maranhão. The Companhia's failure to fulfill its obligations led to the Beckman revolt, which organized a local governing council and voted to depose the captain-general, to abolish the Companhia, and to expel the Jesuits.

Domingos Teixeyra, an Augustinian friar born at Celorico de Basto in the archbishopric of Braga, died in 1726. Innocêncio describes him as a writer "d'elocução purissima, e um dos que podem servir de mestres da lingua portugueza." His other work is a biography of D. Nuno Alvares Pereira, second constable of Portugal, published in Lisbon, 1723.

*Alden-Landis, European Americana 724 / 171. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 851. Innocêncio II, 199. Barbosa Machado I, 716. Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração 1497. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 545. Rodrigues 2339, 2340 (calling for only 31 preliminary leaves in vol. I). Sabin 94594. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books, 724 / 3. Ameal 2369. Monteverde 5323. Not in JFB. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Palha, both of which cite copies of the Alvares Pereira biography. Not in Avila-Perez. NUC: DLC, LNT, MH, RPJCB; vol. 2 at NN, DCU, CSt; a 1775 edition of vol. I at DCU-IA. OCLC: 16795844 (Newberry Library, Tulane University, Harvard University, Trinity University, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 38706150 (Stanford University); 82256680 (John Carter Brown Library, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 220312978 (National Library of Australia); 458223393 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); vol. 1 only 48888397 (Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Collection); vol. 2 only 42391101 (New York Public Library) and 459167513 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates six copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.



Item 94

By a Jesuit Born in Chile

*94. TORRES, Pedro de, S. J. Excelencias de S. Joseph, varon divino, patriarca grande Seville: Por los Herederos de Thomas Lopez de Haro, 1710. Folio (in 6s; 29 x 21.5 cm.), contemporary limp vellum. Title printed in red and black within elaborate typographic border. Woodcut and typographical headpieces. Woodcut initials and tailpieces. Text in 2 columns. In fine condition. (24 ll.), 1208 pp., (34 ll.). Text in 2 columns.

\$1,600.00

Rare FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these mystical meditations on St. Joseph, husband of the Virgin Mary and Patron of the Church. The author was born in Chile in 1659, became a Jesuit in 1673, and died at Concepción in 1709. When the *Excelencias* was published, Torres was the Jesuit Procurador General de las Provincias de Indias. This work includes a dedication (dated at Santiago de Chile, 26 November 1700) to D. Juana de Urdanegui Luxan y Recalde, the Presidenta y Gobernadora del Reyno de Chile, wife of Don Tomás Marin de Pobeda, Presidente y Goberador, with some information on the members of her illustrious family in Chile, Peru, and in their native Biscay (in the Basque region).

* Palau 336658. Medina, BHA 2645. Medina, Bibliotheca Hispanochilena 292. Alden & Landis 710/144. Aguilar Piñal VIII, 583: locating 6 copies in Spain and 1 in Italy. Escudero, Tipografia Hispalense 2927. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 132. Not in Whitehead, British Library Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC. Not in Ticknor Catalogue. NUC: CtY, RPJCB.

Excerpt from a Life of St. Joseph by a Native of Chile

95. TORRES, Pedro de, S.J. S. Jozé por pay de Deos Filho Pay dos Filhos de Deos. Discurso extrahido das Excellencias de S. Jozé, que escreveo a M.R. erudito Padre Pedro de Torres, da Sagrada Companhia de Jesus, natural do Reyno de Chile nas Indias Occidentaes ... Vertido da lingua Castelhana na Portugueza, e confirmado na Latina com a authoridade do grande Pedro Morales insigne Doutor da mesma Companhia. Dedicado ao Muito Alto, Poderoso, e Fidelissimo Rey D. Jozé I ... com o Discurso I do Assumpto III do mesmo author: pelo Padre João Evangelista da Cruz e Costa Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Gonsalves, 1755. 4°, disbound; text block edges sprinkled red from an early binding. Large woodcut of St. Joseph and the Christ Child facing p. 1, within an elaborate frame and set in a wide typographical border. Elegant woodcut headpieces and initials. Some fairly light stains toward end. Overall in good to very good condition. (4 ll.), 76 pp. \$50.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese? The text originally appeared as part of *Excelencias de S. Joseph, varon divino, patriarca grande,* a series of mystical meditations on St. Joseph, husband of the Virgin Mary, written by the Jesuit Pedro de Torres, a native of Chile (1659-La Concepción, 1709). The first and only edition of the complete work appeared at Seville, 1710. The present work was translated to Portuguese by João Evangelista da Cruz e Costa, and reviewed by the Jesuit Pedro Morales.

The main text is followed on pp. 63-64 by 2 sonnets on S. José (unsigned) and an excerpt in Latin from a work by the Jesuit Pedro Morales (pp. 65-76).

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, A tradução em Portugal 909. The translator, João Evangelista da Cruz e Costa, is not in Innocêncio. Pedro Morales is not listed in

Backer-Sommervogel. On the *Excelencias de S. Joseph*, Seville, 1710, see Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 132; Medina, *BHA* 2645; Medina, *Bibliotheca Hispanochilena* 292; Alden & Landis 710/144; Palau 336658; Aguilar Piñal VIII, nº 583. OCLC: 1101049583; 968288521; 968288523; 1101050542 (all Internet resources digitized from the copy at Bibliothèque Oratoire Saint-Joseph du Mont-Royal). Porbase located a single copy, at Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II; presently the work is cited "Sem informação exemplar". Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) cites only the record in Porbase.

Attacks the Jesuits' Teaching of Latin

96. VALLE, João Pedro do [pseudonym of Antonio Felix Mendes].

Memorias para a historia literaria dos dominios de Portugal expostas em sette cartas, nas quaes se refere o principio, progresso, e fim da doutrina jesuitica das humanidades. Carta primeira [Segunda Carta; Carta Quarta] 3 cartas (of 7). Lisbon: Na Offic. de Antonio Vicente da Silva; vende-se na loja de João Baptista Reycend, e Jozé Colomb. mercadores de livros no Bairro Alto nas casas do Excellentissimo Principal D. Lazaro Leitão; second Na Offic. de Antonio Vicente da Silva; fourth Vende-se na loja de João Baptista Reycend e Companhia, mercadores de Livros, n.d.; licenses dated 1760. 8°, stitched. Light soiling on first and final leaves, but overall in very good condition. (1 l.), 13, (1) pp. 3 cartas (of 7). \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of three of seven letters on the literary history of Portugal. The first argues that the Jesuits did not restore the teaching of Latin to Portugal, as they claimed. The second describes the method by which the Jesuits taught Latin: "e a multidão de livros superfluos, ou indigestos, que introduzirão fastio, e odio a mesma lingoa." The fourth deals with the errors in the Latin grammar of the Jesuit P. Manuel Alvarez, which was published in Lisbon, 1572. His *De institutione grammatica* went through over 400 editions, being used by the Jesuits worldwide.

Innocêncio notes that despite the broad promise of the title, these are the only topics covered. We have been unable to locate a complete set of the *Memorias* in any institutional library. The publishing history for this work is unclear: Innocêncio says that apparently two editions were printed circa 1760-62.

Antonio Felix Mendes (b. Pernes, Santarem, 1706; d. Lisbon, 1790) was a professor of Latin. His revision of Domingos de Araujo's *Grammatica Latina* was wildly popular: first published in 1741, it was adopted in schools throughout Portugal in 1759, to replace the texts used by the recently expelled Jesuits.

\$ Innocêncio I, 135 (noting that there are 7 parts and apparently 2 editions printed ca. 1760-1762, but giving no collation); VIII, 141. OCLC: 504543755 (British Library, noting 5 parts, without collation); 49809014 (Universität Goettingen, with a collation of 45 pp.). Porbase locates a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with only five letters, and a copy of the fourth letter (with a part of the third) at the Biblioteca Nacional, with the same publisher but the date 1752, and a collation of 45, (1) pp. Jisc locates only a five-part edition of Lisbon, 1774, at British Library.

BOUND WITH:

VALLE, João Pedro do. Segunda carta de memorias para a historia literaria de Portugal, em que se refere o Methodo, com que os Jesuitas ensinarão a Lingoa Latina, e a multidão de livros superfluos, ou indigestos, que introduzirão fastio, e odio á mesma Lingoa.... Lisbon: Offic. de Antonio Vicente da Silva (vende-se na loja de João Baptista Reycend, e Jozé Colomb ...), 1760. 8°, early marbled wrappers (upper missing). Slightly dog-eared but overall very good. 26 pp., (3 ll.).

AND BOUND WITH:

VALLE, João Pedro do. *Memorias para a historia literaria de Portugal, e seus dominios, divididas em varias cartas.* [Running head: "Carta quarta."] Lisbon: vende-se na loja de João Baptista Reycend e Companhia, mercadores de livros, no largo do Calhariz na esquina da Bica; os mesmos vendem toda a casta de livros antigos, e mopernos [sic], e tambem os comprão, 1774. 8°, disbound with traces of wrappers (quires separating). Final leaf with small tears and light soiling, but overall very good. 45, (1) pp.

Important Account of Ethiopia and One of the Earliest European Accounts of Tibet

97. VEIGA, P. Manoel da, S.J. Relaçam geral do estado da Christandade de Ethiopia; reduçam dos Scismaticos; entrada, & recebimento do Patriarcha Dom Affonso Mendes; obediencia dada polo Emperador Seltan Segued com toda sua Corte à Igreja Romana; & do que de nouo socedeo no descobrimento do Thybet, a que chamam, gram Catayo. Composta, e copiada das cartas que os Padres da Companhia de Iesu, escreueram da India Oriental dos annos de 624. 625. & 626. Lisbon: Por Mattheus Pinheiro, 1628. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (small defects to spine), yapped edges (some fraying). Typographical headpieces and elegant large woodcut initials on leaves 1, 57, and 103. Old repair to upper blank margin of title page, never affecting text. Leaves 1 and 2 browned. Occasional light browning elsewhere. In good to very good condition. Small, round light-blue on red ticket of the Livraria Antiga e Moderna (Antiquaria) de Caldas Cordeiro, 16 Rua Nova da Almada, Lisboa, tipped on to upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (2), 124 ll. Leaf 26 wrongly numbered 29; leaf 72 wrongly numbered 67. \$6,800.00

FIRST EDITION of one of the earliest European accounts of Tibet, together with an account of Jesuit activities in Ethiopia at a critical time for Catholic missionary efforts there. There appears to be no other edition, although Barbosa Machado mentions a manuscript copy of a Spanish translation. The title translates as: "A general account of the state of Christianity in Ethiopia; Reduction of schismatics; Entrance and reception of

the Patriarch Dom Affonso Mendes; Allegiance of the Emperor Seltan Segued and all of his court to the Church of Rome; and Fresh events in the discovery of Tibet, which they call Great Cathay. Compiled and copied from the letters which the Jesuit Fathers wrote from India during the years 1624, 5, and 6 by Father Manoel da Veiga, of the Society of Jesus, native of Villa Viçosa."

The first two books of this work discuss in considerable detail the activities of the Jesuits in Ethiopia. Book I (ff. 1-56) is an overview of Ethiopia from a Catholic, and particularly Jesuit, point of view, including who favors Catholicism; rituals that are in dispute; the ransom of Jesuits captured by the Moors; prominent Jesuits (including letters from three of them); and a dozen or so Jesuit foundations (including reliquaries and miracles that have occurred there).

Book II (ff. 57-102) recounts the voyage of D. Afonso Mendes from Lisbon to replace Pedro Páez (who had died in 1622) as patriarch of Ethiopia. After leaving Lisbon in March, 1623, D. Afonso arrived at Moçambique in September, at Goa in May 1624, and at the Red Sea port of Beilul in May 1625, whence he crossed the desert into the Ethiopian highlands, reaching Fremona in June 1625 (ff. 57-73 describe the journey). At Fremona, the base of Jesuit missionary efforts, he was received by Emperor Susenyos (r. 1606-1632, throne name Malak Sagad III), who vowed obedience to the pope. D. Afonso issued some orders and celebrated Holy Week. Book II concludes with a description of improvements in Ethiopia since Catholicism was made the official religion, and the defeat of several groups who had rebelled against the new religion.

This is a brief episode in the ongoing effort of the Church to bring Coptic Christians into the Catholic fold. Jesuit missionaries had arrived by 1554. The Jesuit Pedro Páez (1561-1622), who arrived in 1603, was so energetic and zealous a missionary that he was known as "the second apostle of Ethiopia." But it was in 1626, while D. Afonso Mendes was patriarch of Ethiopia, that Susenyos declared (for the first and only time in the nation's history) that Roman Catholicism was the official religion of Ethiopia.

However, D. Afonso Mendes was a rigidly uncompromising prelate who insisted on suppressing local practices. A series of revolts followed, during which Susenyos and his supporters became considerably less tolerant of the demands of Catholicism. In June 1632—only four years after this *Relaçam geral* was published—Susenyos declared that any of his subjects who wished might follow the Catholic religion, but that no one else would be required to do so. The Jesuits were expelled from Ethiopia in 1633. Ethiopia remained isolated from the Catholic Church until the late nineteenth century.

Book III (ff. 103-24) of the *Relaçam geral* is entitled "Das Covsas do Reyno do Gram Thybet, a que chamam Catayo, que de nono socederam nos Annos de 625. & 626." It recounts the travels and travails of Fr. Antonio Andrade, who entered Tibet from India in 1624—the first European to do so since the Franciscan Odoric of Pordenone (d. 1331). Included are comments on the quality of the land, the kingdoms established there, the ignorance of the lamas (ff. 113-19), and the construction of the first Catholic Church there (ff. 122-25). Transcriptions of several of Fr. Antonio's letters are included.

Geographically and politically inaccessible, Tibet had been for many centuries a mystery to European explorers, the subject of myth and legend. Rumors persisted that beyond the Himalayan mountains lay secluded Christian communities, the remnants of early evangelizing missions. Andrade and his companion Manuel Marques began their long and arduous journey from Agra in the company of pilgrims in March of 1624. At Delhi, they donned Hindu disguises and traveled through the valley of Ganges to Hardwar ("the Gate of Vishnu"), Srinagar in Garhwal, Badrinath, and finally through the perilous Mana Pass to Tsaparang in August.

Although rumors of Christian communities turned out to be untrue, the missionaries were treated kindly by the people and by the king and queen of Guge, who gave Fr. Antonio a passport, or letter of privilege, granting him safe passage to Agra, and

RELACAM GERALDO ESTADO

DACHRISTANDADE DE ETHIO-

pia; Reduçam dos Scilmaticos; Entrada, & Recebiméto do Patriarcha Dom Affonso Mendes; Obediencia dada polo Emperador Seltá Segued
com toda sua Corte à Igreja Romana; & do que de nouo socedeo
no descobriméto do Thybet, a que chamam,
gram Catayo.

COMPOSTA, E COPIADA DAS CARtas que os Padres da Companhia de IESV, escre néram da India Oriental dos Annos de 624. 625. & 626.

PELO PADRE MANOEL DA VEIGA da mesma Companhia, natural de Villaniçosa.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

Em Lisboa. Por Mattheus Pinheiro. Anno de 1628.

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permission to recruit fellow Jesuits for a mission in Tsaparang. The permanent mission, headed by Fr. Antonio, arrived in Tibet in August 1625. Fr. Antonio was eventually recalled to Goa, where he died of poisoning shortly before the permanent mission at Tsaparang failed in 1635.

Manoel da Veiga, a native of Villa-Viçosa, became a Jesuit at age 16 or 17. His home was in Lisbon, where he died peacefully at age 80, in 1647. Veiga wrote a number of biographies of his peripatetic fellow Jesuits. This work, compiled from the Jesuit annual letters with hagiographical and propagandist intent, is nonetheless an important historical document: it provides for the European audience an account of the Jesuits' contretemps and public disputations with the lamas, and reports some of the first ethnographic data on the native Tibetan religion.

* Arouca V90. Innocêncio VI, 121. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 613-4: "raro e estimado." Cordier, Sinica 2901. Barbosa Machado III, 400-1. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 530-1. Bibliografia cronológica da literatura de espiritualidade em Portugal 1060. Palau 356759. Palha 2565. Monteverde 5501. Azevedo-Samodães 3467. Avila Perez 7907.

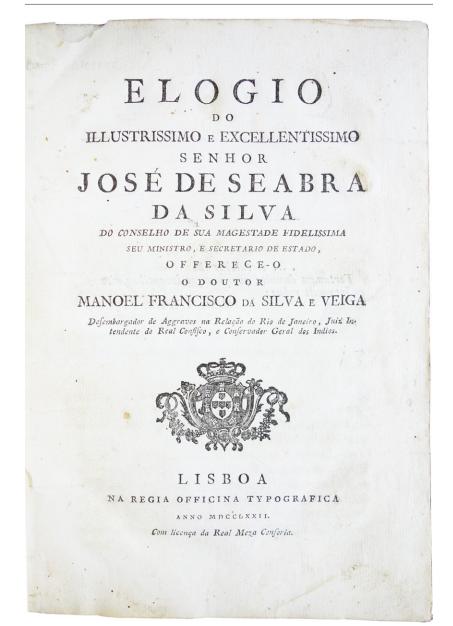
In Praise of José de Seabra da Silva Including a Discussion of the Deducção chronologica

*98. VEIGA [MAGRO De MOURA], Manoel Francisco da Silva e. *Elogio do Illustrissimo e Excellentissimo Senhor José de Seabra da Silva* Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1772. Small 4°, recent full antique sheep (a few minor scratches to covers; some rubbing), spine with raised bands in five compartments, red leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter. Woodcut royal portuguese arms on title-page. Woodcut factotum initial on p. [3]. Title-page slightly soiled. Otherwise, crisp and clean. In very good condition. 66 pp. a-h i² (-i2). \$2,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Written in praise of José de Seabra da Silva, with copious praise, too, for the Marques de Pombal. Seabra da Silva had served as *Procurador da Coroa* and was *Ministro d'Estado* under Pombal, until he fell out of favor (supposedly after revealing a royal confidence) and was exiled to Africa. He was recalled by D. Maria I and served as *Ministro dos Negocios do Reino* until the regency of D. João, when he once again fell into disgrace. He died in 1813. The *Deducção chronologica*, Lisbon 1767, has Seabra da Silva's name on the title, but is often considered to be the work of Pombal. Silva e Veiga discusses the *Deducção* on p. 39 and following of this work.

Silva e Veiga was a judge in the Relação of Rio de Janeiro, and later in Oporto. He was murdered in 1809 by a mob who thought he was a French sympathizer.

*Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 892. Innocêncio V, 439; on Seabra, see II, 130 and V, 121. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 772/3. Not in Bosch. Not in Rodrigues—cf. 2248 for another work by this author. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 84533075 (John Carter Brown Library); 1044650942 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.



Item 98

*99. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. Cada um é da cor do seu coração: negros, ameríndios e a questão da escravatura em Vieira. Edited by José Eduardo Franco, Pedro Calafate, and Ricardo Ventura. Preface by Viriato Soromenho-Marques. Lisbon: Temas e Debates / Círculo de Leitores, 2018. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 347 pp., footnotes, list of abbreviations. ISBN: 978-989-644-497-6.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The preface occupies pp. 9-12. The editors provide an introduction on pp. 13-49, which gives a brief overview of the historical context and the content of each text collected in the volume. They emphasize that the sermons represented in the volume illustrate the way Padre António Vieira argues against the institution of slavery by using examples and arguments from the Bible and notions of human dignity: "Who is it that sustains you in Brazil if not your slaves? They give you your food, so why do you deny them the table that belongs to more than just you, but to you all" (from the Introdução, p. 41 [Sermão XXVII]). The sermons and other texts are selected from the 30-volume complete works of Padre António Vieira, published by Círculo de Leitores (2013-2014). The sermons include: Sermão XIV (pp. 53-93); Sermão XX (pp. 95-134); Sermão XXVII com o Santíssimo Sacramento Exposto (pp. 135-175); Sermão da Primeira Dominga da Quaresma (Sermão das Tentações), (pp. [177]-205); Sermão do Espírito Santo (pp. 207-248); Sermão da Epifania (pp. 255-321). Other texts include: Resposta que deu o Padre António Vieira ao Senado da Câmara do Pará sobre o Resgate dos Índios do Sertão (pp. 249-253); Carta a Roque Monteiro Paim (pp. 323-327); Voto sobre as Dúvidas dos Moradores de São Paulo Acerca da Administração do Índios (pp. 329-345). All texts include footnotes with translations of Biblical passages from Latin, additional citations, and explanation of archaisms.

100. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. *Cartas do* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1871.8°, original blue printed wrappers (small nicks at edges and spine). Uncut. In very good condition. 131 pp. \$200.00

A collection of thirty-five of Vieira's letters.

* Paiva, *P. António Vieira* 1153. OCLC: 1346940 (University of Arizona, Santa Clara University, Emory University). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Jisc.

*101. VIEIRA, P. António, S.J. Clavis porphetarum chave dos profetas. Livro III. Edição crítica, fixação do texto, tradução, notas e glossário de Arnaldo do Espírito Santo segundo projecto iniciado com Margarida Vieira Mendes. Translated from the Latin, and with notes and glossary, following the critical edition of Arnaldo do Espírito Santo, by P. João Pereira Gomes, S.J. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 2001. Textos. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 232 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l., 1 blank l., 1 l.). Printed in red and black. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-565-322-X. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Awarded the Primeiro Prémio de Tradução Científica e Técnica em Língua Portuguesa, 2001, by F.C.T. / União Latina.

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António

Vieira, S.J., p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his rial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of the future D. Pedro II as regent in 1668 led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, *ibid.*, p. 3).

Father António Vieira Preaches to the Portuguese Royal Family at Alcantara In the Mosteiro de Nossa Senhora da Quietação, das Framengas

102. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. Sermam de S. Ioam Baptista. Na Profissam da Senhora Madre Soror Maria da Cruz, Filha do Excellentissimo Duque de Medina Sydonia, Sobrinha da Rainha N.S. religiosa de Sam Francisco. No Mosteiro de Nossa Senhora da Quietação, das Framengas. Em Alcantara. Esteve o Sanctissimo Sacramento exposto. Assistirão suas Magestades & Altezas. Pregovo o P. Antonio Vieira da Companhia de Jesu. Prégador de S. Magestade. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Lopes Rosa, 1644. 4°, much later machine marbled paper wrappers (a bit frayed). Double-ruled border on title page. Woodcut initial on leaf A2 recto. In very good condition. Small rectangular black on beige printed ticket of O Mundo do Livro pasted on to upper outer corner of front wrapper verso. (16 ll.). A-D⁴.

FIRST EDITION, first issue. The Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, via Porbase identifies this as variant "A", the other as "B", describing the differences in considerable detail. Comparing the two, a number of minor errors in "A" have been corrected in "B", but the settings of type overall appear to be the same. None of the other sources distinguish between the two issues. A variant "C" has also been identified, which combines features of the other two. At least ten other editions exist, three dated 1652 identified by Paiva, 1658 (three with the same imprint identified by Paiva, and two by Arouca), and 1659, as well as an undated seventeenth-century edition. It appears in volume V, 1696 of the collected sermons.

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (*A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.J.*, p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions

to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of the future D. Pedro II as regent in 1668 led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, *ibid.*, p. 3).

*Paiva, Padre António Vieira, 1608-1697: bibliografia 1099; see 1098, 1100-1107 for other editons or issues. Arouca V188. Innocêncio XXII, 370. Martinho da Fonseca, Aditamentos, p. 60. Palau 364350. Backer-Sommervogel, VIII, 654. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 206. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 579. Coimbra, Miscelâneas 3116; 3886. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 644/2 (Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal variant A). Palha 207. Visconde da Trindade, Restauração 209. Moreira Cabral 3041. Ameal 2489. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; see I, 423 for editions of 1652 and 1659. No edition in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 36215405 (Loyola University of Chicago, Newberry Library, John Carter Brown Library, British Library); 82992370 (with only [10] II.; signed A-B⁴, C²; Beinecke Library-Yale University); 688369908 (Universidad de Valladolid); 954899356 (Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma); 1084818212 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized); 1064403839 (Internet resource; British Library); 1064347970 (Internet resource; British Library). Porbase locates 11 eleven copies of the present edition (two in "Mau estado", five with "F. perfuradas e reforçadas", one with "F. reforçadas" and all "Aparado").

Another Extremely Popular Sermon by Father António Vieira He Preaches to the Portuguese Royal Family at Alcantara In the Mosteiro de Nossa Senhora da Quietação, das Framengas

103. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. Sermam de S. Ioam Baptista na profissam da Senhora Madre Soror Maria da Cruz, filha do Excellentissimo Duque de Medina Sydonia, sobrinha da Raynha N.S. Religiosa de Sam Francisco. No Mosteyro de Nossa Senhora na Quietaçam, das Framengas. Em Alcantara. Esteve Sanctissimo Sacramento exposto assistirão suas Magestades, & Altezas. Pregou-o o P. Antonio Vieira da Companhia de Jesu Prègador de Sua Magestade. Coimbra: Na Impressam de Thome Carvalho Impressor da Universidade, 1658. 4°, disbound. Woodcut initial on p. 3. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 35. Tear of approximately 3 cm. in upper portion of first two leave, touching some letters of text, but never affecting legibility. Edges curling. In good condition, if just barely. Early ownership signature on title page scored. Old ink manuscript foliation ("1-18") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 35 pp. A-B⁸, C². Text in two columns. \$500.00

One of three editions with the imprint Coimbra: Na Impressam de Thome de Carvalho, 1658, First published 1644. There appear to be a total of at least thirteen sixteenth-century

editions or issues; three with the imprint Lisboa: Na Officina de Domingos Lopes Rosa, 1644; at least ten others exist, three dated 1652 identified by Paiva, 1658 (three with the same imprint identified by Paiva, and two by Arouca), and 1659, as well as an undated seventeenth-century edition. It appears in volume V, 1696 of the collected sermons.

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.J., p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of the future D. Pedro II as regent in 1668 led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, ibid., p. 3).

*Paiva, Padre António Vieira, 1608-1697: bibliografia 1106; see 1098-1105, 1107 for other editons or issues. Innocêncio XXII, 371-2. Martinho da Fonseca, Aditamentos, p. 60. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 206. Probably JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 658/4. This edition not in Arouca; see V190 for one with the title page verso blank; the present copy has license and taxation statements on the title page verso, both dated 10 de Mayo de 658 [sic]. This edition not in Backer-Sommervogel; see VIII, 654 for other editions. No edition in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: probably 71325906 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (two with "F. perfuradas e reforçadas" and one with "F. perfuradas"). No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Discusses the Portuguese in Brazil

104. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. Sermam gratulatorio, e panegyrico, que pregou O Padre Antonio Vieyra da Companhia de Jesu, Pregador de Sua Magestade, Na menhãa de dia de Reys, sendo presente com toda a Corte o Principe nosso Senhor ao Te Deum: que se cantou na Capella Real, em Acçam de Graças pello felice Nacimento da Princeza Primogenita, de que Deos fez mercè a estes Reynos, na madrugada do mesmo dia, deste Anno M.DC.LXIX. Dedicado á Rainha N. Senhora. Évora: Na Officina da Universidade, 1669. 4°, late twentieth-century red morocco, spine with raised bands in six compartments (slight nick near foot), author gilt in second compartment from head, short-title in fourth, place and date at foot, borders of covers double ruled in blink, inner dentelles gilt, moiré silk endleaves, all text block edges gilt, in a modern red slipcase. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on



Item 104

title page. Large woodcut initial and headpiece with Jesuit emblem on p. 3. In very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("533-544") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 24 pp. A-C⁴. \$900.00

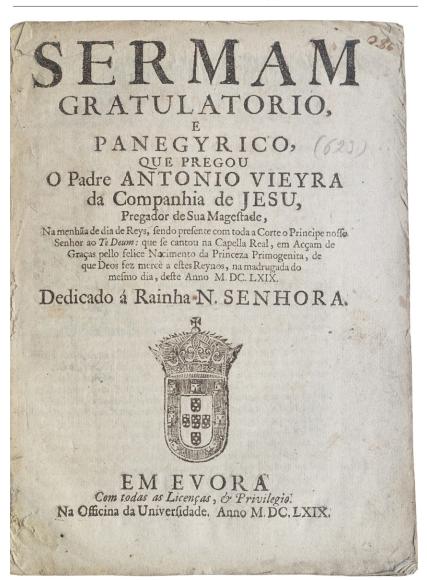
FIRST EDITION. Preached at the Capella Real early morning on the "Dia de Reyes" or Epiphany, in presence of the Court, this sermon, celebrating the birth of Isabel Luísa, Princess of Beira (at the time second in line to the Portuguese throne) to Marie-Françoise of Savoy and the Prince-Regent D. Pedro, Duke of Beja (later D. Pedro II, King of Portugal), discusses the Portuguese in Brazil. A French translation was published in Paris, 1671, and the present text appeared in volume XII of Vieira's collected *Sermoens*, 1699.

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.J., p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of the future D. Pedro II as regent in 1668 led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, ibid., p. 3).

* Paiva, *Padre António Vieira*, 1608-1697: bibliografia 1135. Arouca V201. Innocêncio XXII, 373; on the author, see also I, 287. Martinho da Fonseca, *Aditamentos*, p. 61. Barbosa Machado I, 423. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 582. Backer-Sommervogel, VIII, 655. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 217. Gil do Mnote, *Subsídios ppara a história da tipografia em Évora* 219 (calling for only 21 pp.). Palau 364392. *Exposição Bibliográfica da Restauração* 1626. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 669/2. Landis, *European Americana* 669/205. Rodrigo Veloso *Segundo escrinio) 7860. Avila-Perez 8015.

Discusses the Portuguese in Brazil

105. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. Sermam gratulatorio, e panegyrico, que pregou o Padre Antonio Vieyra da Companhia de Jesu, Pregador de Sua Magestade, Na menhãa de dia de Reys, sendo presente com toda a Corte o Principe nosso Senhor ao Te Deum: que se cantou na Capella Real, em Acçam de Graças pello felice Nacimento da Princeza Primogenita, de que Deos fez mercè a estes Reynos, na madrugada do mesmo dia, deste Anno M.DC.LXIX. Dedicado á Rainha N. Senhora. Évora: Na Officina da Universidade, 1669. 4°, later plain beige wrappers with author, title, place and date of publication in manuscript, and old shelfmark (?) "623" scored on front cover. Woodcut



Item 105

royal arms of Portugal on title page. Large woodcut initial and headpiece with Jesuit emblem on p. 3. Light soiling on title page. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("286-297") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. Engraved bookplate of Victor Avila-Perez, with his shelf assignment on a separate ticket pasted below. 24 pp. A-C⁴.

\$600.00

FIRST EDITION. Preached at the Capella Real early morning on the "Dia de Reyes" or Epiphany, in presence of the Court, this sermon, celebrating the birth of Isabel Luísa, Princess of Beira (at the time second in line to the Portuguese throne) to Marie-Françoise of Savoy and the Prince-Regent D. Pedro, Duke of Beja (later D. Pedro II, King of Portugal), discusses the Portuguese in Brazil. A French translation was published in Paris, 1671, and the present text appeared in volume XII of Vieira's collected *Sermoens*, 1699.

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Provenance: The library of Victor Marat d'Avila Perez was one of the most important ever sold at auction in Portugal. A total of 8,962 lots went under the hammer from October 1939 through April 1940 from a six-volume catalogue, each volume lasting an unspecified number of nights (our guess is five nights for each part).

* Paiva, Padre António Vieira, 1608-1697: bibliografia 1135. Arauca V201. Innocêncio XXII, 373; on the author, see also I, 287. Martinho da Fonseca, Aditamentos, p. 61. Barbosa Machado I, 423. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 582. Paiva, Padre António Vieira, 1608-1697: bibliografia 1135. Backer-Sommervogel, VIII, 655. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 217. Gil do Mnote, Subsídios ppara a história da tipografia em Évora 219 (calling for only 21 pp.). Palau 364392. Exposição Bibliográfica da Restauração 1626. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 669/2. Landis, European Americana 669/205. Rodrigo Veloso *Segundo escrinio) 7860. Avila-Perez 8015 (presumably the present copy).

Vieira Preaches on the Queen's Birthday

106. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. *Sermam historico, e panegyrico, do P. Antonio Vieyra da Companhia de Jesu, prégador de Sua Magestrade, nos annos da Serenissima Rainha N.S. Offerecido a Sua Magestade pello R.P. Manoel Fernandez, da mesma Companhia, Confessor do Principe Regente. Lisbon: Na Officina de Ioam da Costa, 1668. 4°, disbound. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. [3]. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 5. Small ypographical vigette in lower blank margin of p. 36. In good to very good condition. 36 pp. A-D⁴, E².*

FIRST EDITION of this sermon on the Queen's birthday. Leite and Paiva cite a Saragoça, 1668 edition in Portuguese, and a French translation of 1669. This sermon was included in volume XIV of Vieira's collected *Sermoens*, 1710. The dedication to the Queen by P. Manoel Fernandez occupies p. [3].

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.J., p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of the future D. Pedro II as regent in 1668 led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, ibid., p. 3).

* Paiva, Padre António Vieira, 1608-1697: bibliografia 1133. Arouca V202. Innocêncio XXII, 373. Martinho da Fonseca, Aditamentos, 55. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 582. Barbosa Machado I, 423. Backer and Sommervogel, VIII, 655. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 216-7. Exposição Bibliográfica da Restauração 1627. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books, 668/3. Not in J.C. Rodrigues.



EM LISBOA.
Na Officina de IOAM DA COSTA.

M. D.C. LXVIII.

Com todas as licenças necessarias, & Privilegio.

Item 106

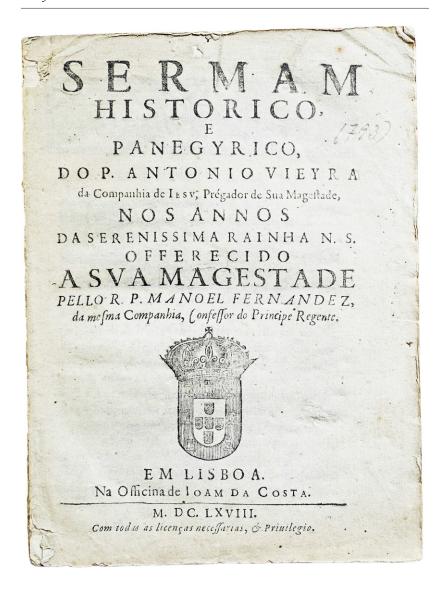
Vieira Preaches on the Queen's Birthday

107. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. *Sermam historico, e panegyrico, do P. Antonio Vieyra da Companhia de Jesu, prégador de Sua Magestrade, nos annos da Serenissima Rainha N.S. Offerecido a Sua Magestade pello R.P. Manoel Fernandez, da mesma Companhia, Confessor do Principe Regente.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Ioam da Costa, 1668. 4°, disbound, laid into later beige wrappers. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. [3]. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 5. Small ypographical vigette in lower blank margin of p. 36. Light dampstains and soiling. Brownstain in lower margins toward end. In good condition, if just barely. 36 pp. A-D⁴, E². \$500.00

FIRST EDITION of this sermon on the Queen's birthday. Leite and Paiva cite a Saragoça, 1668 edition in Portuguese, and a French translation of 1669. This sermon was included in volume XIV of Vieira's collected *Sermoens*, 1710. The dedication to the Queen by P. Manoel Fernandez occupies p. [3].

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.J., p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of the future D. Pedro II as regent in 1668 led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, ibid., p. 3).

* Paiva, Padre António Vieira, 1608-1697: bibliografia 1133. Arouca V202. Innocêncio XXII, 373. Martinho da Fonseca, *Aditamentos*, 55. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010) p. 582. Barbosa Machado I, 423. Backer and Sommervogel, VIII, 655. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 216-7. *Exposição Bibliográfica da Restauração* 1627. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 668/3. Not in J.C. Rodrigues.



Item 107

One of the Most Popular of Vieira's Sermons

108. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. *Sermam que pregou o R.P. Antonio Vieira da Companhia de Jesus, na Capella Real o primeiro de Janeiro de 642* [sic]. n.p.: n.pr., n.d. (1642?). 4°, disbound Caption title. Woodcut initial on first leaf recto. Worn. In good condition, if just barely. Old ink manuscript foliation ("194-209") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. (16 ll.). A-D⁴. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION [?] of this New Year's sermon, also known as the "Sermão da Circuncisão", one of the most popular and frequently reprinted of all Vieira's works. There are at least three editions or issues with the imprint Lisboa: Na Officina de Lourenço de Anveres, 1642, at least two without indication of printer or date, at least two dated 1645 printed at the Officina de Domingos Lopes Rosa, one or more printed by Domingos Lopes Rosa without date [after 1 February 1650], at least two with the imprint Coimbra: Na Officina de Thome de Carvalho, 1658, and one of 1671 at the same printing establishment. It was included in volume XI of the collected *Sermoens*, 1696, pp. 399-431, with the title "Sermão dos bons annos". According to Father Serafim Leite, it was also translated into Dutch and published in 1646.

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.I., p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of the future D. Pedro II as regent in 1668 led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, ibid., p. 3).

*Paiva, Padre António Vieira, 1608-1697: bibliografia 1052; see 1053-62 for other editions and issues, with elaborate descriptions of the differences. Arouca V210. InnocêncioXXII. 369; on author, see I, 287. Martinha da Fonseca, Aditamentos, p. 61. Exposição Bibliográfica da Restauração 1629. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil IX, 203-4. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; see I, 422 for other editions. This edition not in Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial; on author, see p. 579. This edition not in Backer-Sommervogel; for other editions, see VIII, 653-4. This edition not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books; see 642/8, 645/3 and 671/2 for other editions. This edition not in J.C. Rodrigues; see 2525 for an undated edition of 29 pp. attributed to the Officina de Lourenço de Anveres. OCLC: possibly 36215138 (University of Arizona, Loyala University Chicago; 807745963 (Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona). Porbase locates twenty-two copies, all in the Bibliotaca Nacional de Portugal (two described as in "Mau estado", four with "F. perfuradas e reforçadas", two with "F. reforçadas", one with "f. mutilada"). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Preached at the Misericordia da Bahia With Much Content Relating to Brazil

109. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. Sermam que pregou o P. Antonio Vieira da Companhia de Jesus na Misericordia da Bahia de Todos os Santos em dia da Visitação de Nossa Senhora Orago da Casa. Assistindo O Marques de Montaluão Visorrey daquelle estado do Brasil, & foy o primeiro, que ouuio naquella *Provincia.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Lopes Rosa, 1646. 4°, old green wrappers (faded) with red-ruled white paper label on cover, bearing date, author, and title in ink manuscript. Woodcut vignette on title page incorporating a Marquis's coronet (i.e., for the Marquês de Montalvão). Woodcut initial on following leaf recto. Crude horizontal repair across width of midsection of second leaf recto with plastic tape (not quite transparent; lightly obscuring the text below, but with loss of a few letters). In near-good condition. Faux-armorial engraved bookplate of A. Ramel (signed by Stern), with a chessboard as the arms, surmounted by a "crown" whose ornaments are chess pieces, supported by two women in classical drapery. Old ink manuscript foliation ("246-259") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. (14 ll.), A- C^4 , D^2 .

\$900.00

FIRST EDITION. Most authorities list the present edition first. An undated edition, without printer or place of printing, may take precedence, but because that edition has only [16] pp., we think ours is probably earlier. There are three editions of Lisbon, 1655, and one of Coimbra, 1655, another of Coimbra, 1658, and perhaps one of Lisbon, 1659. This sermon was also included in volume VI, 1690 of Vieira's collected sermons.

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.J., p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of the future D. Pedro II as regent in 1668 led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, ibid., p. 3).

* Paiva, *Padre António Vieira*, 1608-1697: bibliografia 1044; see 1045 for a variant. Arouca V225. Innocêncio XX, 370-1; on author, see I, 287. Martinho da Fonseca, *Aditamentos*; p. 62. Backer-Sommervogel, VIII, 655. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 202-3. Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração 1645. Pericão, *Bibliografia mariana portuguesa século XVII e XVIII* 470. Ameal 2494. Avila Perez 8009. This edition not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 646/2 for the undated edition. Not in Borba de Moraes (1983); for the author, see II,

918-22. This edition not in J.C. Rodrigues; see 2527 for one of the 1655 editions. OCLC: 36220988 (Loyola University of Chicago; Indiana University; University of Dayton, University of Houston); 954898959 (Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma). Porbase locates sixteen copies: fifteen in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one missing the final two leaves; seven with worming, three of which also have leaves "reforçadas") and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. According to the cataloguing of the Biblioteca Nacional, there are two versions, A, which is identical to the present copy, and B, which has the final two leaves supplied from one of the 1655 editions. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and the one at the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma.

One of Vieira's Earliest and Most Popular Sermons

110. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. *Sermão que pregou o R.P. Antonio Vieira da Companhia de Jesu, na Igreja das Chagas, em a festa, que se fez a S. Antonio, aos* **14**. *de Septembro deste anno de* **1642**. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Lopes Rosa, 1645.4°, disbound. Very large elaborately decorated woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Elegant eight-line woodcut initial on leaf A2 recto. In good to very good condition. (14 ll.). A-C⁴, D².

\$600.00

Second edition? Variant "B". There are at least five editions (some may be different issues) with the same imprint and collation. Most sources do not distinguish between them. First published in 1642, there is an undated edition without place of printing or printer which may or may not take precedence, as well as three editions or issues of 1658, and one of 1672. It was published in Volume XI of Vieira's collected *Sermoens*, 1696.

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.J., p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of the future D. Pedro II as regent in 1668 led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, ibid., p. 3).

* Paiva, *Padre António Vieira*, 1608-1697: bibliografia 1077; see 1076 and 1078-40 for elaborate descriptions of the differences between the various editions or issues with the imprint Domingos Lopes Rosa, 1645. Arouca V221. Barbosa Machado 1, 422. Innocêncio XXII, 370; on author, see also I, 287. Martinho da Fonseca, Aditamentos, p. 62; *Elementos*

bibliográficos para a história das guerras chamadas da Restauração (1640-1668) 331. Iberian Books B69295 [63877]. Backer-Sommervogel, VIII, 654. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 205. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 579. Coimbra, Miscelâneas 2820. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 645/4. Not in Visconde da Trindade, Restauração. Not in Alden and Landis, European Americana. No edition in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 36215700 (Standord University Library, Loyola University of Chicago, Newberry Library, John Carter Brown Library, University of Houston, Oxford University); 954899329 (Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma); 1084917997 (Internet resource; the JCB copy digitized). Porbase locates twelve copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (four in "Mau estatdo", one lacking signature D, four with "F. perfuradas e reforçadas"). Jisc repeats Oxford University only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase and the one at Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma.

Oft-Published Sermon on the Feast of Saint Anthony

111. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. Sermam que pregou o R.P. Antonio Viera [sic] da Companhia de Jesu, na Igreja das Chagas, em a festa, que se fez a S. Antonio, aos 14. de Septembro deste anno de 1642. Tendose publicado as Cortes pera o dia seguinte. (Lisbon): por Domingos Lopes Rosa, 1645. 4°, disbound, text block edges rouges, presumably from an early binding. Very large elaborately decorated woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Seven-line rather crude woodcut initial on leaf A2 recto. Light browning. Small marginal wormtrails on a few leaves. Short marginal repair on D1. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("42-55") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. (14 ll.). A-C⁴, D². \$500.00

Second edition? Variant "D". There are at least five editions (some may be different issues) with the same imprint and collation. Most sources do not distinguish between them. First published in 1642, there is an undated edition without place of printing or printer which may or may not take precedence, as well as three editions or issues of 1658, and one of 1672. It was published in Volume XI of Vieira's collected *Sermoens*, 1696.

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.J., p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of the future D. Pedro II as regent in 1668 led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, ibid., p. 3).

* Paiva, Padre António Vieira, 1608-1697: bibliografia 1079; see 1076-8 and 1040 for elaborate descriptions of the differences between the various editions with the imprint

Domingos Lopes Rosa, 1645. This edition or issue not in Arouca; see V220-1 for two others with the same date and printer. Innocêncio XXII, 370; on author, see also I, 287. Martinho da Fonseca, Aditamentos, p. 61; Elementos bibliográficos para a história das guerras chamadas da Restauração (1640-1668) 331. Barbosa Machado I, 422. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 42. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010) p. 579. Iberian Books B69294 [63870]. Biblioteca Nacional, Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração 1642. This edition not in Backer-Sommervogel; see VIII, 654 for an edition with the same imprint, but with the title beginning Sermão and with Vieira's name spelled correctly. This edition not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books; see 645/5 for another edition or issue with the same date and printer, and with Vieira's name wrongly spelled in the title, but beginning Sermão instead of Serman and with other differences. Not in Alden and Landis, European Americana. No edition in J.C. Rodrigues. OCLC: 458548770 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in "Mau estado" the other with worming and cut down), and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. No edition located in Jisc [!?]. KVK (51 databases searches) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and one of the same date and printer in the Bibliothèque nationale de France.

112. VIEIRA, P. António, S.J. *Sermão da primeira dominga do Advento, prègado ... em 1650. Separata dos n.ºs 80 e 81 da* Labor. Aveiro: Gráfica Aveirense, Lda., 1936-1937. Textos Clássicos. 4°, original printed wrappers. In good condition. Ink signature of Mário Costa [?] above and below title on title page. "Porto" in ink to left of signature below title page. Ink mathematical calculation on title page. Nineteen-line pencil notes about Vieira on verso of title page. Pencil annotations on p. [iii]. xxii pp., (1 blank l.). \$20.00

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.J., p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of the future D. Pedro II as regent in 1668 led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, ibid., p. 3).

*Not located in NUC. OCLC: this edition not located. 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. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in the online catalogues of Library of Congress or Newberry Library.

MANDAMIENTOS: 1.

gane es malotomalle su hazienda, y que es malo lenantalle salso testimonio, y que es malo hazer injuria al nombre de 'Dios jurando salso, y que es bueno honrar a Dios y adoralle, y que es bueno honrar a su padre y madre? Pues esta es la ley de Dios, todo esto no es muy justo y muy bueno. Si por cierto. No nos dize luego nuestro ceraçon quando hazemos contra esto, hurtando, adulterando, matando que hazemos mal. No ay duda. Pues veys ay porque los malos se condennan, aunque nunca ayanojdo la palabra de se su Christo porque hazen contra esta ley de Dios quena turalmente conocen y por esso son dignos de pena, porque conociendo el bie y el mal, siguen el mal, y dexan el bsen,

QVICHVA.

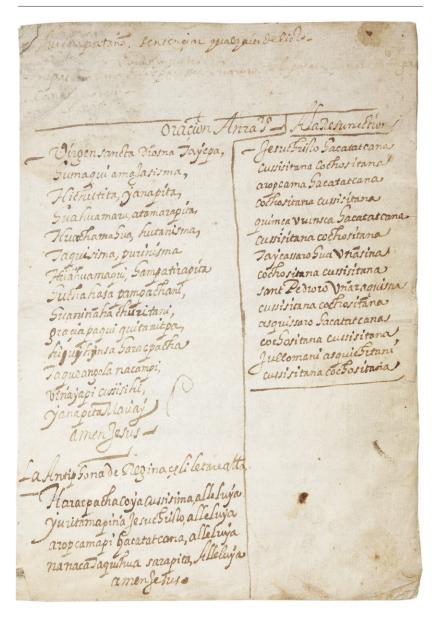
hucpa ymanta haycanta çuapuyca, cacimanta runacta tumpayca, Dios palutinta cacimanta jurayea manam huchachu ninman! Pi vtic mana loncovo daccha cayta ninman, Diofta yupayehayea, yayacta, mamada yupaychayca manam allichu nilpa ? Caymi ari Diosniachicpa camachicuscan simin, manachu, cay miari Diosninchiepa camachicufem fimio, manachu, cayca allio puni: Y alli camam. Pi maycampas çua cun, huaycan, huachuc tucun, runa-& a huanuchin manachu foncompica, manam allichu cay, hucham nifpa nineY, nimpunim. Ricuychic ari chayraycum mana alli runacuna veupachaman rineu: pana Diospa siminca mana vyaric caspapas, soncompica ari Diospa siminta yachan punim, yachaspataemi mana huasaychan:chayrayeum huchallicufpa

weupachap caman, allictapas, mana allictapas ricue, vna shac cafpatac allicta sa caquen, mana allictaca saten:

AYMARA

103.

cunafa lutatana, cacita tumpana, Diosna lutipa Ilullalsina juranala ancha yancahua fassin hani yatitis. Quistiraquipi, Diofa hapatina Dios firuinaca afquibua, auquilla taycaf fa yupaychana cuna alqui luranafa asquicamahua sassinhani yatini. Ha nihua quistisa. Acapi halla Diosna camachita aropa. Acasca haniti an-cha asquiqui, an checag cuscaqui ca machitacama? Checapunihua. Cauqui pachaca Diosna aropa pampachassina luntatatana, huachuca tucutana, haque hihuayatana, haniti vca pachaquiraqui chuymasla, vcaca yancahua huchapi falsin fifto, ac sarayaraquisto? Checapunihua. Aca ta halla hamurpayama. Yaca hagna ca hani huanisin hiuirinacaca vca laycupi mancapacharo matapifqui: veanacaca paña lesu christona Eua geliopahanira ysapassinsa: Diosna aca camachita aropaca chuymapana yatipifquihua, yatifsinfa papacha tapalayoutpi vinaya mutunataqui camanicama: Hupanacaca afqui luranala yaca luranala nia vnatalsim piña, yanca hucha lurapifq afq haca Laca haytipifqui.



Item 15

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