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JANUARY 16, 2024

SPECIAL LIST 498

ELEVEN

RECENT ACQUISITIONS

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SPECIAL LIST 498

ELEVEN

RECENT ACQUISITIONS

Portuguese Conquests in Africa, India and China

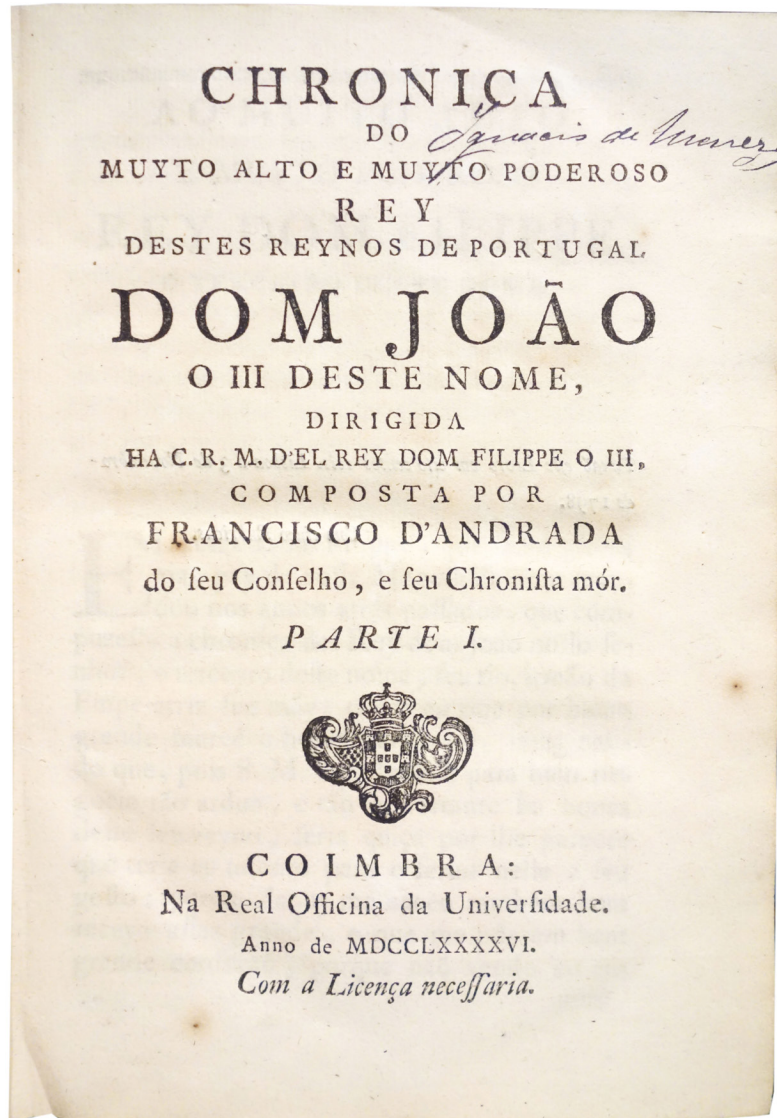
*1. **ANDRADE, Francisco de.** *Chronica do muyto alto e muyto poderoso Rey destes reynos de Portugal Dom João o III deste nome* 4 volumes. Coimbra: Na Real Officina da Universidade, 1796. 4°, nineteenth century (ca. 1825?) tree sheep (some wear to heads and feet of spines, especially heads of spines of volumes I & II; a few corners also worn), flat spines gilt, each with two black lettering and numbering pieces, marbled endleaves. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title pages. Typographical headpieces. Small woodcut of a cross on leaf O1 recto of first volume. Occasional light foxing and toning, heavier on a few leaves. Overall in good to very good condition. Armorial bookplates beneath a Count's coronet of Francisco de Saldanha da Gama Ferrão de Castello Branco (Ponte). Small square shelf location tickets, black on white with serrated edges completed in ink manuscript on upper outer corners of front pastedown endleaves. Later ink manuscript signatures on title pages. viii, xv, 385 pp.; (2 ll.), xix, 565 [i.e. 465] pp.; (2 ll.), xx, 452 pp.; (2 ll.), xxvii, 544 pp. Page 219 of volume II misnumbered 216 and pp. 233 to 465 misnumbered 333 to 565; p. 397 of volume III misnumbered 197. *4 volumes.* \$500.00

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

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

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

Provenance: Francisco de Saldanha da Gama Ferrão de Castello Branco, from the family of the Condes de Ponte, was a great book collector. See *Catalogo da Magnifica Biblioteca*



Item 1

que Pertenceu ao Dr. Francisco Ferrão de Castello Branco, sold June 1982 in Lisbon by Soares & Mendonça. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* 460.

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

Texts by Almeida Garrett & Camilo Castelo Branco

*2. **O Bibliophilo. *Miscellanea poetica e literaria. Collaborada pelos nossos mais distintos escritores.*** Numbers 1-2. Porto: Godinho de Castro, 1907-1909. 8°, original printed wrappers (minor soiling and a few nicks). N.º 1 unopened. Light browning. In very good condition. 29 pp., (1 blank l.); 30 pp., (1 blank l.). *Numbers 1-2.* \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION—A COMPLETE RUN. The first number contains a text by Almeida Garrett, "Os Figueiredos". The second has several texts by Camilo Castelo Branco: "Bordoada sacrilega", "As raças latinas" (a Guerra Junqueiro), "Canto VI (an unpublished poem titled "Exterminio d'Inglaterra)", "As Mais (a proposito da festa das mais) written with Pinho Leal, and "As duas atrizes (poema attribuido a Camilo Castelo Branco)".

* Pires, *Diconário da imprensa periódica literária portuguesa do século XX (1900-1940)*, p. 88. OCLC: 959193974 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian).

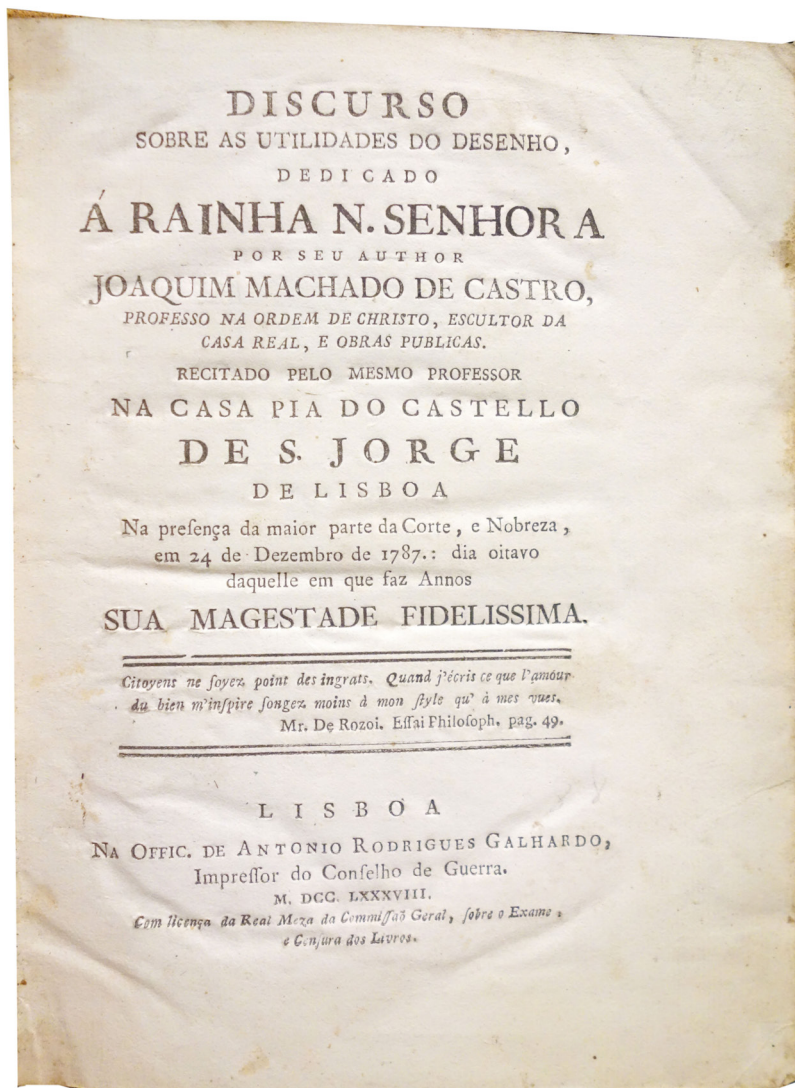
On Art & Nature, by a Leading Portuguese Sculptor

*3. **CASTRO, Joaquim Machado de. *Discurso sobre as utilidades do desenho ... recitado ... na presença da maior parte da Corte, e Nobreza, em 24 de Dezembro de 1787*** Lisbon: Na Off. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, Impressor do Conselho de Guerra, 1788. 4°, recent full sheep, spine (somewhat worn) gilt with raised bands in five compartments. Woodcut headpiece and initial. In good to very good condition. (10 ll.), 48 pp. A-H⁴, I². \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. Discusses the relationship between art and nature, and argues that scientists should know art, as well as artists know nature. A second edition appeared at Lisbon, 1818.

Machado de Castro (1731-1822) was one of Portugal's foremost sculptors; he was responsible for the equestrian statue of D. José I (erected in the Praça do Commercio in 1775), which remains one of Lisbon's most notable monuments. He wrote extensively on his works and the theory behind them, including a full-length discussion of the statue of D. José I entitled *Descrição analytica da execução da estatua equestre*, Lisbon, 1810.

* Innocência IV, 125: without collation; mentions a reprint of Lisbon, 1818. Catálogo de exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e documental relative à estátua equestre 334. Cf. Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* III, 14-8. NUC: DLC-P4, ICN.



Item 3

Nicely Bound

- *4. [DUARTE DE SOUSA]. *Catálogo da livraria Duarte de Sousa: séculos XV a XVII. + Catálogo da livraria Duarte de Sousa: séculos XIX a XX*. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Secretaria de Estado da Informação e Turismo, 1974; 1972. Folio (29.7 x 21.8 cm.), contemporary half red morocco over marbled boards, spines gilt with raised bands in six compartments, gilt lettering and numbering in second and fourth compartments from head, place and dates gilt at foot, marbled endleaves, top edges rouged, original printed wrappers bound in. Numerous full-page illustrations in text. In fine to very fine condition. xii, 287 pp., (1 l.); xii, 325 pp., (1 l.). 2 volumes. \$350.00

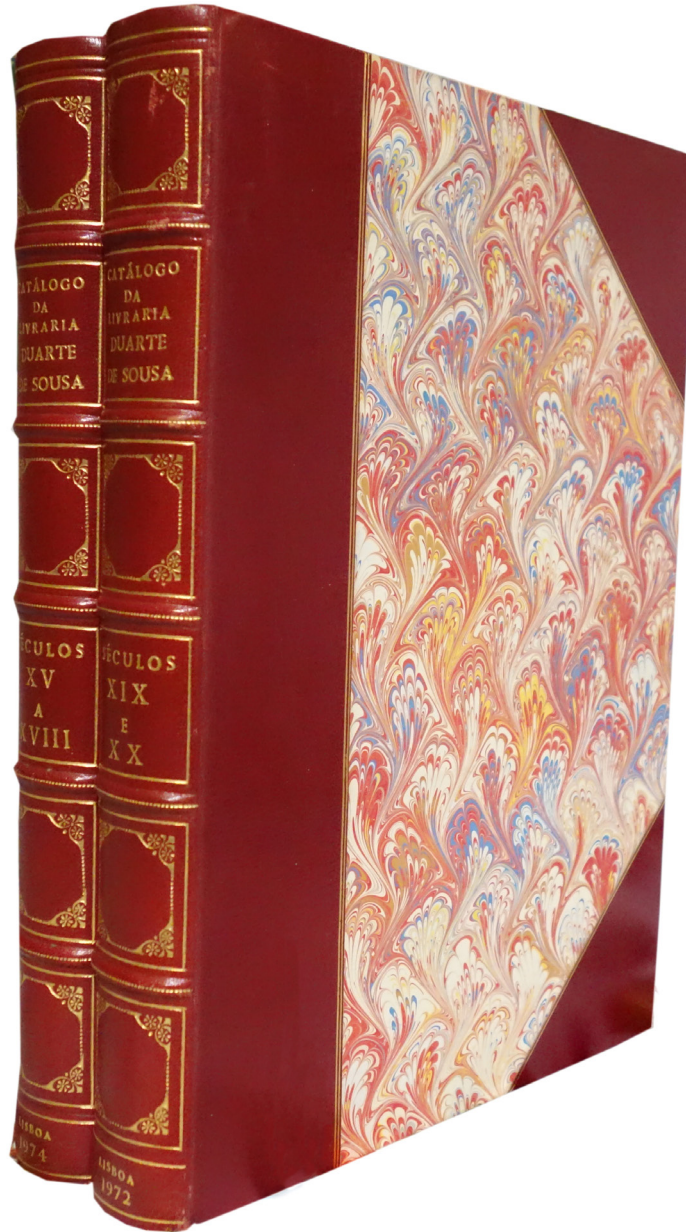
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this exceptional private library catalogue. Almost 2,500 works are described. António Alberto Marinho Duarte de Sousa (1896-1950) collected works dealing with Portugal published abroad. He purchased from some of the best booksellers, including Maggs, Hoepli, and Kraus. The library was acquired in 1951 by the Portuguese state.

*Britain Gains the Advantage Against France in North America
The Beginning of the French and Indian War
Prelude to American Independence*

- *5. [FRENCH and INDIAN WAR]. *Relaçam do Combate, que entre si tiverão tres Naus de guerra Inglezas, com outras tres de França nos Mares da America justo de Cabo Berton [sic] Successo do mesmo Combate, e estrago que houve de parte a parte, copiada de huma carta que veyo das mesmas partes*. Lisbon: [Pedro Ferreira], 1755. 4°, recent boards. Large woodcut of a naval engagement on title page. In good to very good condition. 8 pp. \$2,600.00

FIRST EDITION of this Portuguese newsletter account of the naval action off Cape Breton Island in June 1755 which resulted in the capture of two French warships by the British under Admiral Boscawen. Ten copies of a photostatic reproduction of the New York Public Library copy were made by the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1924.

An early skirmish in what became known as the French and Indian War, which developed into the world war known as the Seven Years' War. British naval superiority led to the siege and surrender of the great French fortress of Louisbourg, on Cape Breton Island (now part of Nova Scotia) in July 1758. The Seven Years' War, 1756-1763, was waged in Europe, North America (where it began in 1754, and is known as the French and Indian War), Central and South America, West Africa, India (the Third Carnatic War), and the Philippines. Prussia, Great Britain, and (from 1761) Portugal were allied against France, Austria, Spain (from 1761), Russia (until 1762), Sweden (1757-1762), Saxony, and the Mughal Empire (from 1757). Aside from venting the ongoing antagonism amongst the Bourbons, Habsburgs, and Hohenzollerns, the countries were battling for overseas colonies and commercial superiority. As a result of the war, Great Britain annexed Canada, much North American territory west of the Alleghenies, and Florida, and became



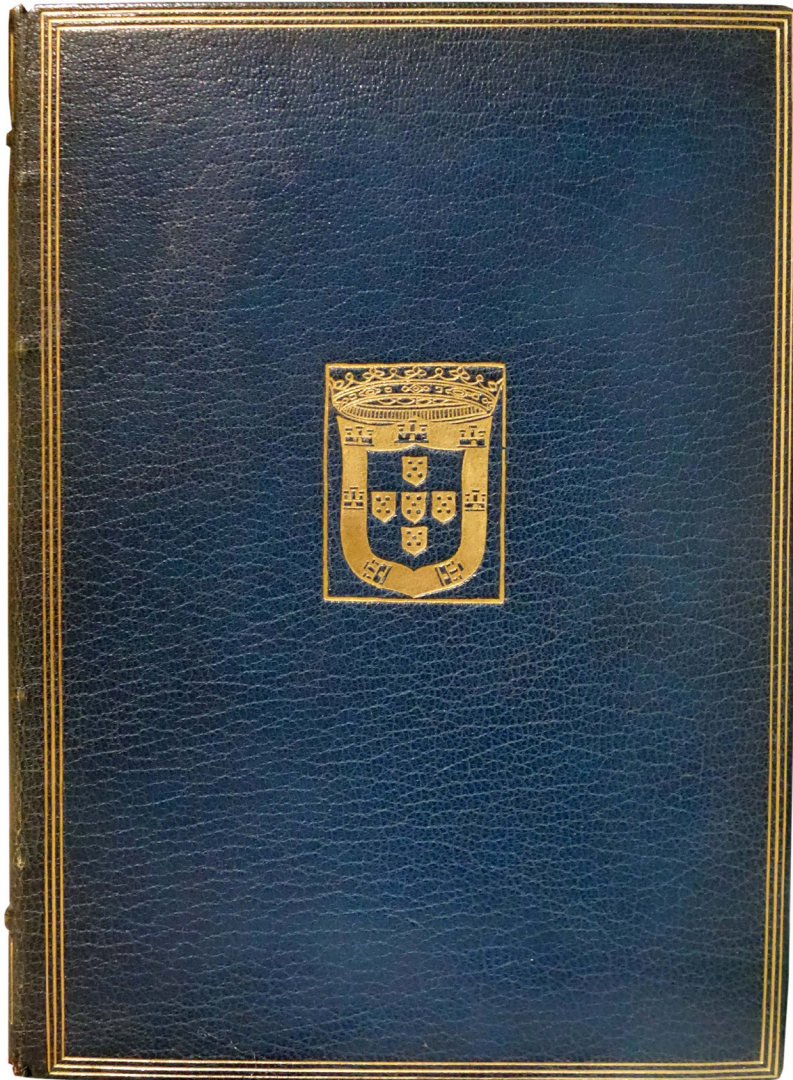
Item 4

dominant in the Indian subcontinent. France transferred Louisiana to Spain. Prussia gained influence at the expense of the Holy Roman Empire, which is often considered to be the starting point for the rise of the modern German state. Removal of the French threat to the thirteen North American Colonies, and British attempts to obtain revenues from these colonies to compensate for wartime expenditures were major factors in the movement for Independence culminating in the American Revolution.

* JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 755/24. See also JCB, *Annual Reports* 1966, p. 38. Maggs *Catalogue* 465, no. 2982. Not in Innocêncio. Not in Sabin. Not in Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII*. Not in JFB (1994).



Item 5



Item 6

*Extremely Rare and Important Royal Letter
From King Manuel I of Portugal to Pope Leo X
Announcing Victories of Afonso de Albuquerque in India and Malacca*

6. MANUEL I, King of Portugal. *Epistola Potentissimi ac inuictissimi Emanuelis Regis portugalix & Algarbiorum, &c. De Victoriis habitis in India & Malacha* [Colophon] Rome: Imprensa per Iacobum Mazochium, 9 August 1513. 4°, mid-twentieth-century blue morocco by Zaehnsdorf, spine gilt with raised bands in three compartments, lettered in gilt in the much larger central compartment, covers with gilt arms of D. Manuel I within triple gilt ruled borders, triple ruled gilt at inner covers, with binder's name stamped in tiny gilt letters in lower margin of front inner cover, edges of covers gilt, rear inner cover with a pocket, perhaps intended for a document, but now empty. Large woodcut arms of D. Manuel I on first leaf recto. Small rectangular reinforcement to verso of initial leaf. Overall in very good condition. (6) ll. A⁶.

\$125,000.00

Very rare FIRST EDITION of this important letter from D. Manuel I to Pope Leo X, proudly announcing the recent successes of Afonso de Albuquerque (1453-1515) in India and the East Indies, with special mention of the conquest of Malacca in 1511, which gave Portugal control over the trade routes to Southeast Asia, access to the wealth of the Spice Islands and the sea route to China. This was a most influential account of travel and expansion, which helped usher an era of prosperity for the Portuguese expansion, a show of European vision of globalization, at a tipping point in the Age of exploration. There were at least 9 early editions in Latin, 3 in German, and 3 in Italian, all of which are rare.

After the capture of Malacca by the Portuguese under Albuquerque in 1511, King Manuel dispatched letters to Rome informing the Papacy of Portugal's progress. This mattered greatly to Manuel as there was a perceived need to settle the question of demarcation between Spain and Portugal in this area which was important for control of the Spice Islands.

Pope Leo X, newly elected that Spring, was the son of Lorenzo the Magnificent and effectively the leading Medici and ruler of Florence. Florentine merchants were traditionally favorable to Portugal. In addition, Portugal had a good record in defeating Muslims and thus advancing Christianity. It was no surprise therefore that public celebrations of thanksgiving were held in Rome shortly after news of Albuquerque's victory in Malacca was announced.

* Brunet II, 969 (appears not to have known the present edition); *Supplement*, I, 441 describes the present edition: "C'est la première édition de cette pièce rare et intéressante" Leite de Faria, *Estudos bibliográficos sobre Damião de Góis e a sua época* 243. Streit IV, 380-382. *Bibliotheca Grenvilliana*, I, 225; III, 180. HSA, p. 333. Huth 2642. JFB (1994) M127. Rodrigues 921. See also Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe*, I, 166-167.

EPISTOLA

Potentissimi/ ac inuictissimi Ema/
nuelis Regis Portugaliæ & Algarbiorum.
&c. De Victorijs habitis in India
& Malacha. Ad .S. in Christo Patrem &
Dñm nostrum Dñm Leonem .X.
Pont. Maximum .



Item 6

159
cupato Sarracenis eaz̄ partiū cōmertia in/
terdicat relictis in India oportunis presidis
ingenti classe properat ut ibi coniunctis sub
Crucis uexillo presbyteri Ioannis nostrisq̄
uiribus maximum dei obsequium/ & Mau
metice secte detrimentum & ignominia se/
quatur/ extremaq̄ Orientis ora/ quo & sa/
cras Apostolor̄ uoces /intonuisse comper/
tum est occidentali nostræ propediem iun/
gatur/ & ad ueri dei cultum ipsius suffragan
te numine traducatur .S. Sedi Apostolicæ
ac tuæ sanctitati ut optimo pastori Christia
ni gregis more debitum obsequium & obe
dientiam oblatura. Bene ualeat Beatitudo
tua/ quam pientissimus Deus diu ac felicis/
fime conseruare & augere ad uotum digne/
tur. Dat. in Vrbe nostra Olisipone. 8. idus
Iunias Anno Dñi. M.D.XIII.

Romæ impressa per Iacobum
Mazochium. 9. Augusti.

Numerous References to Brazil

*7. [MELLO], D. Francisco Manuel [de]. *Ecco polytico. Responde en Portugal a la voz de Castilla: y satisface a un papel anonymo, ofrecido al Rey Don Felipe el Quarto sobre los intereses de la Corona Lusitana, y del Oceanico, Indico, Brasilico, Ethyopico, Arabico, Persico & Africano Imperio* Lisbon: Por Paulo Craesbeck Impressor de las Ordenes Militares, 1645. 4°, eighteenth-century speckled sheep (minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short title lettered gilt. Frontispiece engraving of Fame signed by Lucas Vorstermans. Small triangular repair to upper outer corner of frontispiece engraving and title page, about 2.5 x 2.5 x 4 cm., touching the final letter "O" in "Polytico" on title page. Much smaller repairs to blank portion of upper inner margins of title page and two following leaves. Overall in good to very good condition. Armorial bookplate of A. Canovas del Castillo. Frontispiece, (4), 100 [i.e. 98] ll. Due to a press error, the foliation skips from 42 to 45. The collation by signatures, []⁴, A-M⁸, N², is correct. \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION of this important work defending the Restoration of Portuguese independence, as well as defending the Portuguese and D. João IV against an unidentified royal counselor who was advising the King of Spain on how to regain control over rebellious Portugal. Manuel de Mello quotes the anonymous work sentence by sentence, answering each argument at length on political, historical, and religious grounds. Rodrigues finds the work useful for understanding the situation in the Iberian Peninsula at the time when the Dutch were in Brazil, and notes that it mentions the Dutch several times. References to Brazil and Portuguese colonies are scattered throughout, e.g., f. 10r (slaves and Portuguese merchants). There are also occasional references to China, Japan, Mexico, Ethiopia, commerce with Asia, the Turks, the Americas in general, etc.

According to Prestage, the author preferred this work to his *Historia de los movimientos y separación de Cataluña*, although the *Historia* has received more critical acclaim. "O Ecco, a meu juízo, tem mais garbo; ou he que a materia me suborna a eleição, ou que, como filho mais moço me engana mais" (Manuel de Mello, quoted in Prestage p. 209).

Frei Ignacio Galvão, who signed the first license, noted that several other authors had responded to the same work: "O Papel anonymo offerecido a el Rey Casthalico Dom Felipe Quarto ... está tão cheo de peçonha, odio, & raiua contra os Portugueses que com razão se determinarão muytos, zelosos da honra de seu Rey, & de seu Reyno, a responder a elle. E assi me vierão já à mão outras duas respostas doctissimas, & por taes as julguei. Esta me parece tambem digna de muita estima" The author of the anonymous Spanish work apparently signed himself "o Consejero Castellano" (f. 2r); we have been unable, however, to identify the work in question in OCLC or elsewhere.

The engraved title page with its allegorical figure of Fame is signed by Lucas Vorsterman. Vosterman, born in Antwerp ca. 1624, was the son of the famous engraver Lucas Emile Vorsterman, from whom he learned the art. The son lived in Portugal from 1645 to 1648 and was a friend of D. Francisco Manuel de Mello. Soares comments, "Ainda que as suas obras não sejam comparáveis as de seu pai e mestre, tem, todavia, o merecimento

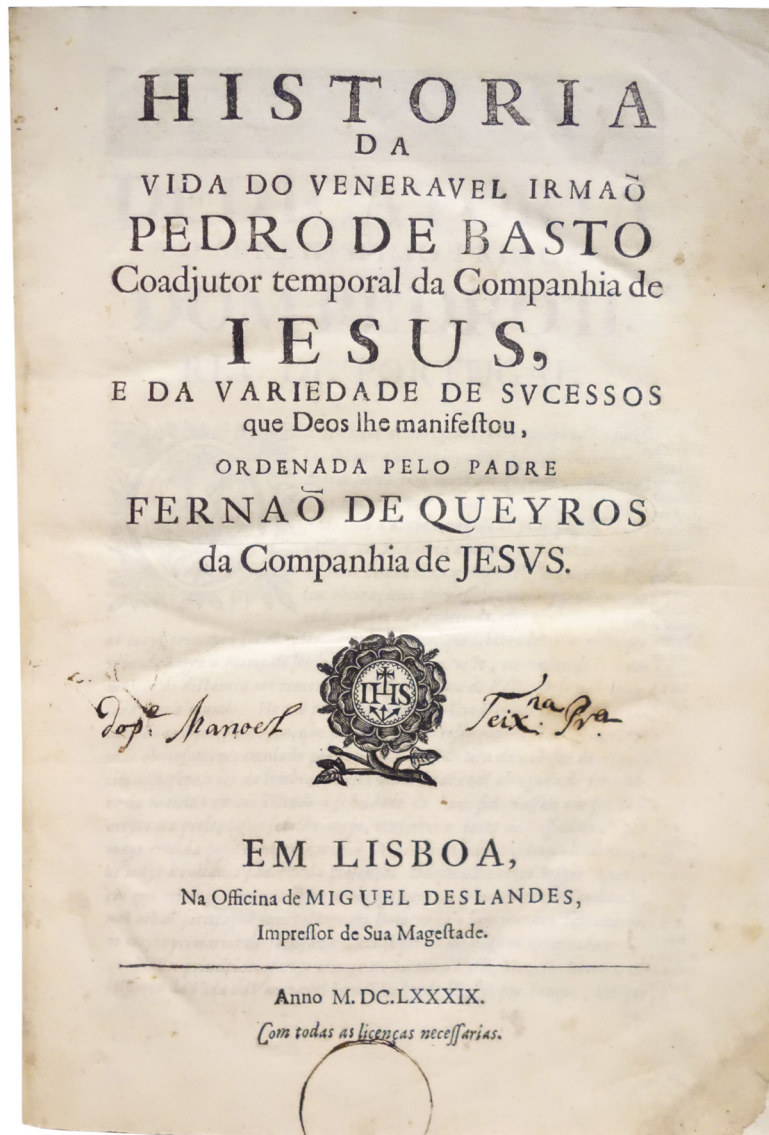
ECCO
 POLYTICO,
 RESPONDE EN PORTVGAL
 A LA VOZ DE CASTILLA:
 y fatisface
 A VN PAPEL ANONYMO, OFRECIDO
 al Rey Don Felipe el Quarto.
*Sobre los intereces de la Corona Lusitana, y del Oceanico,
 Indico, Brasílico. Ethyopico, Arabico, Persico, y
 Africano Imperio.*
 Proponese
 AL ILVSTRE, VENERABLE, PRVDENTE
 y Esclarecido Consejo de Estado
 DEL MVY ALTO, Y MVY PODEROSO REY
 de Portugal Don Iuan el Quarto,
 nuestro Señor.
 Publicalo
 D. FRANCISCO MANVEL: [de
 Mello] *Contodas las licencias.*
 EN LISBOA.
 Põr Paulo Craesbeck Impressor de las Ordenes
 Militares. Año 1645.

da correcção e do manejo do buril, distinguindo-se das executadas no século XVII pela vida e movimento das suas figuras.”

D. Francisco Manuel de Mello [or Melo, as some pedantic cataloguers would have it] not only led a romantic and adventurous life but established himself as a major figure in Portuguese and Spanish literature, ranking with Quevedo among seventeenth-century Iberian writers. Born into the highest Portuguese nobility, he began both his military and literary careers at the age of 17. Shipwrecked near St. Jean de Luz in 1627 while sailing with a Hispano-Portuguese armada protecting an American treasure fleet (he was forced to supervise the burial of more than 2,000 who perished), he was sent with the Conde de Linhares to quell the Évora insurrection in 1637, fought in the battle of the Downs in 1639, and the following year took part in the campaign against the Catalan rebels. In 1640, suspected of favoring an independent Portugal, he was thrown into a Spanish jail. Only a few years later (1644), when he returned to Portugal, he was imprisoned in turn by D. João IV, some said on a charge of murder, others said because he was D. João's rival for a lady's affections. The year 1655 saw him deported to Bahia, but in 1658 he was pardoned, recalled from exile, and sent on the first of several important diplomatic missions. Not until he reached his forties did he publish his first work in Portuguese: the *Carta de guia de casados* (1651), one of the great classics of Portuguese prose. According to Bell, “No literary figure in Portugal of the seventeenth century, few in the Peninsula, can rank with Francisco Manuel de Mello (1608-1666), the leading lyric poet and prose writer of his time.”

Provenance: Antonio Canovas del Castillo (1828-1897), Spain's leading politician in the late nineteenth century, was largely responsible for the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty and served as prime minister for many years during the 1870's to 1890's. He was also a noted bibliophile book collector.

* Alden & Landis 645/82: citing copies at DCU, MH, NN-RB, RPJCG, and BN. Arouca M211. Barbosa Machado II, 185. Innocência II, 439 (listed without collation); IX, 331. *Exposição Bibliográfica da Restauração* 834 (incomplete collation: giving only 6 preliminary pages). Visconde de Trindade, *Restauração* 222. Garcia Peres p. 366. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 645/1. Medina, *BHA* 1079. Palau 160449. Palha 3001 (without mention of the frontispiece). Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* n° 2212; on the artist, II, pp. 655-9. Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 407. Prestage, *D. Francisco Manuel de Mello*, 5. J.H. Rodrigues, *Dominio holandês* 90. Monteverde 3333. Azambuja 1496. Azevedo-Samodães 2046. Ameal 1491. Avila Perez 4822. On Manuel de Mello, see Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature* pp. 380-1; Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 252-5 and throughout; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 489-512 and throughout; and Maria Lucilia Gonçalves Pires in *Biblos* III, 599. NUC: NN, DCU-IA, CaBV, VaU, MB, MH. OCLC: 778640649, 433533846, 433533849, 433533851, and 740429609 (all Biblioteca Nacional de España); 165786784 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Universitätsbibliothek-LMU-München); 258454607 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin—Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt / Zentrale); 236236860 (Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht); 457624361 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 612579408 (Houghton Library); 42259101 (New York Public Library, Houghton Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, University of British Columbia Library, University of California-Santa Barbara, British Library, Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates six copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. CCPBE cites only two copies, in the Biblioteca del Senado, Madrid, and the Fundación Universitaria Española, Madrid. Rebiun locates a copy at the Universidade de Oviedo. Jisc locates a copy only at the British Library. Hollis cites only one copy at Harvard University, in the Houghton Library. The online catalogue of the Biblioteca Nacional de España locates four copies at that institution.



Item 9

Definitive Work

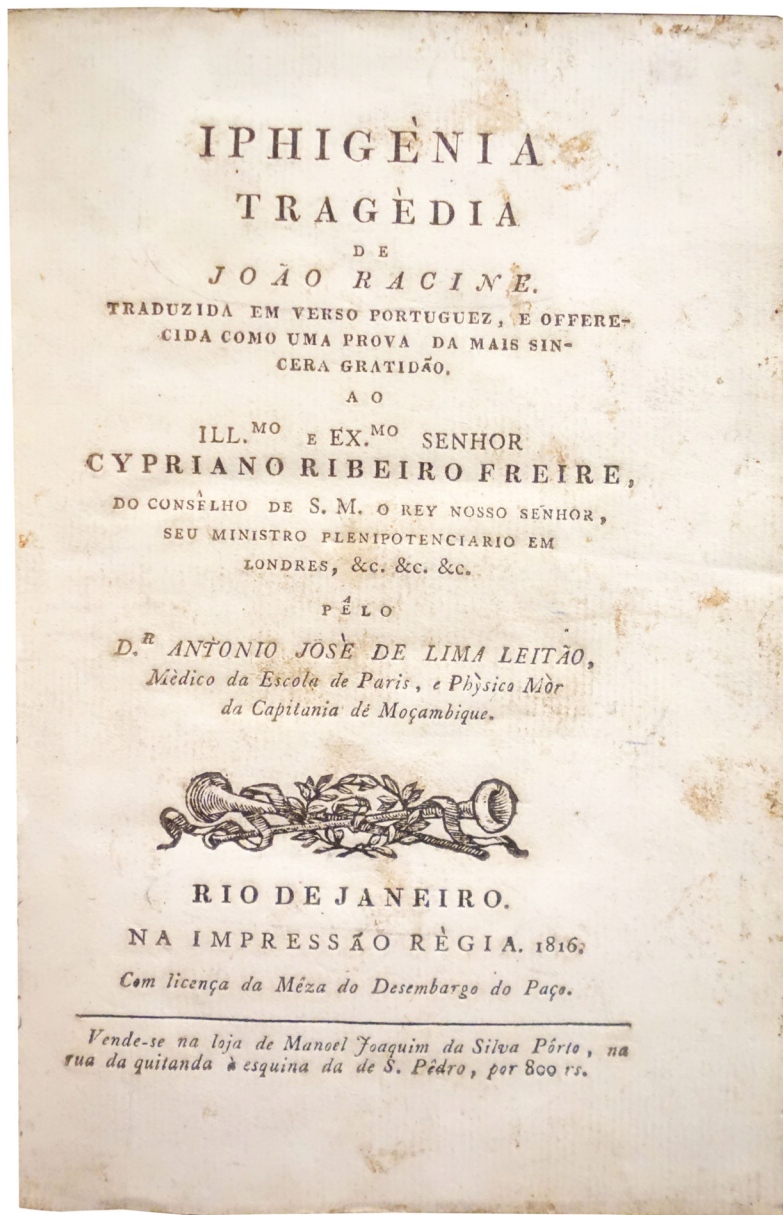
*8. **NORTON, F.J.** *A Descriptive Catalogue of Printing in Spain and Portugal 1501-1520*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1978. Folio (31.1 x 23.5 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket. Page [ii] contains a full page illustration. Some nicks and a small ink scribble to jacket. Otherwise in "as new" condition. Overall very good. xxiii, 581 pp., mostly in two columns. \$100.00

FIRST EDITION. A facsimile of the this original was published in 1999 by Martino Publishing. This is the definitive work for Spanish and Portuguese imprints for the years covered. It is organized by cities and printers, and dates, giving for each title the format, collation by signatures as well as by pagination, number of lines per page, thorough transcriptions of the title, other headings within the book, and locations. There is a historical summary of the career of each printer and a description of types used, including facsimiles of letters.

Jesuit Biography with Much on Goa, Malabar, Malaca, Ceylon, and Hormuz

*9. **QUEIRÓS, P.** *Fernão de, S.J. História da vida do veneravel Irmão Pedro de Basto, coadjutor temporal da Comapnhia de Iesus, e da variedade de sucessos que Deos lhe manifestou* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, Impressor de Sua Magestade, 1689. Folio (29.5 x 20.8 cm.), lovely mid-nineteenth-century tree sheep (slight wear to corners), smooth spine gilt with olive green lettering piece, short author-title lettered gilt, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut rose with Jesuit insignia on title page, woodcut headpieces on recto of second leaf, as well as on pp. 1, 127, 253, 377, and 451 (the beginnings of each of the five books into which the work is divided), large woodcut tailpieces on recto of final preliminary leaf and at the ends of books II, III, IV and V, smaller woodcut floral tailpieces at the end of book I and on recto of final leaf, woodcut initials, several typographical headpieces. Small triangular repair (1 x 1 x 2 cm.) to lower outer corner of title page. Some light dampstaining to title page and preliminary leave. Small circular stamp effaced in lower blank margin of title page. For the most part clean and crisp. Overall in good to very good condition. Large illustrated bookplate of Victor d'Avila Perez. Old (contemporary?) ink manuscript signature of P. Manoel Teixeira P[illeg.] on title page. (14 ll.), 594 pp., (11.). a⁶, b⁸, A-Z⁶, 2A-2Z⁶, 3A-3C⁶, 3D⁴. Table of contents and text in two columns. \$2,500.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION. Father Pedro de Basto (b. Cabeciera de Basto, Quinta do Sobredo, 1570), coadjutor temporal of the Society of Jesus in Goa and Malabar, departed for India in 1586, having enlisted as a soldier under the command of Captain António de Melo Canavial. After arriving in Goa, he continued on to Cochim. Returning to Goa



Item 10

in 1589, he gave up the profession of arms and entered the Jesuit Order that same year. After spending two years as a novice in Goa, he lived for ten years at the College of São Paulo there. He died in Cochim, 1645, leaving an unpublished autobiography, upon which this *Life* is based.

The second book of this work (pp. 127-252), is taken up almost entirely with a digression into the history of contemporary events in India, including the siege of Malaca. Indeed, except for the beginning of book I, which deals with the subject's early life, the entire work is about events in India and other parts of the Portuguese "Estado da Índia," from East Africa, the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea to points father East. Considerable space is devoted to struggles between the Portuguese and Dutch at Hormuz, Goa, and Ceylon. A good part of book IV is devoted to discussion of prophesies from the Book of Daniel, and the Portuguese Empire as the "Quinto Império," a subject also treated by Father António Vieira in his *História do futuro*.

The author served as Preposito da Casa Professa at Goa, then as Provincial in India, and finally was elected Patriarch of Ethiopia. He entered the Jesuit Order age 14, in 1631. In 1635 he formed part of a group of 22 Jesuits who accompanied the Viceroy D. Pedro da Sylva, arriving in Cochim aboard the ship *Almirante*. He was rector of the Colleges at Tanà and Baçaim. He was a native of Canavezes, near Porto, 1617, and died at the Jesuit College of São Paulo, in Goa, 1688. In addition to this work, the only one by Father Queirós published prior to the twentieth century, he left in manuscript at least three others, of which the most important was a massive *Conquista temporal, e espirital de Ceylão*, published Colombo, 1916; an English version appeared in Colombo, 1930, and was reprinted in New York, 1975. Other unpublished writings by Father Queirós were destroyed in a fire at the Jesuit College in Goa in 1664.

* Aouca Q4. Barbosa Machado II, 51-2; III, Innocencio II, 290-1 (w/o mention of the final leaf); IX, 221 (mentioning three copies recently sold [in 1867], two at elevated prices and one much less expensive, but still w/o the correct collation). Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 521. Backer-Sommervogel I, 1007 (w/o collation); VI, 1341-2 (w/o mention of the final leaf). *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 1125. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 519. Palha 2647. Azevedo Samodães 2587. Ameal 1854. Ávila Pérez 6120 (the present copy). 564-5. Figanière 1554. HSA p. 447. Sir Gubian 581. Monteverde 4314 (copy purchased by Edgar Prestage). Not in Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum*. Not in JFB (but their on-line catalogue lists the work). Not in Scholberg, who cites the work on Ceylon under FG50-52. Not in Welsh, who cites the work on Ceylon under 4225-6. Not in Greenlee *Catalogue*. Not in Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões deslandesianas*. OCLC: 13729576 (University of California-Los Angeles, University of Florida, Loyola University Chicago); 253863001 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 220689490 (National Library of Australia); 458237330 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 1190993918 (Trinity College-Cambridge University); 62421990 (University of Minnesota); 68513174 (Universiteit Leiden). Not located in Hollis, Orbis, Melvyl or the LC on-line catalog.

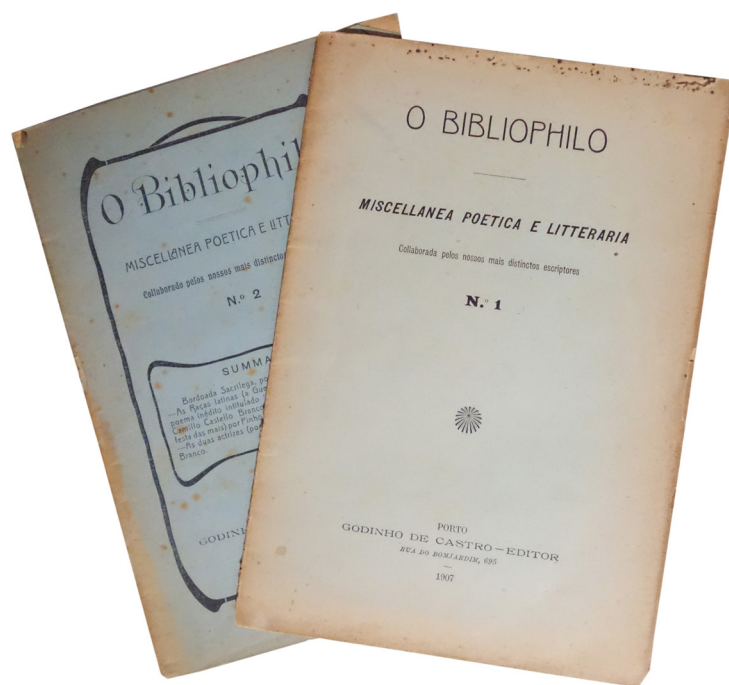
Printed at the Imprensa Regia, Rio de Janeiro

*10. RACINE, Jean. *Iphigenia tragedia ... traduzida em verso portuguez ... pelo Dr. Antonio José de Lima Leitão* Rio de Janeiro: Imprensa Regia, 1816. 4°, late twentieth-century antique sheep (slight wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering

piece in second compartment from head, short author-title lettered gilt, gilt place and date at foot. Woodcut vignette with two crossed trumpets and laurel wreath on title page. Some soiling to title page. In good to very good condition. (4 ll.), 53 pp., (1 blank l.). *4, A-G⁴. \$300.00

Apparently the first and only separate translation of this play to Portuguese, and the first Brazilian edition. Lima Leitão (1787-1856) was born in Lagos (Algarve), and served as a physician with the French and the Portuguese armies before moving to Brazil. In 1816 he was sent from Rio de Janeiro to Mozambique, where he was chief physician, and from there in 1819 to India, to act as Intendente de Agricultura. Lima Leitão also taught medicine in Lisbon and served twice in the Cortes. He published numerous works on medicine and politics, as well as some poetry.

* Valle Cabral 426. Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes, *Bibliografia da Imprensa Régia do Rio de Janeiro* I, no. 496. Innocência I, 171; VIII, 203. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 3251. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 816/17. Rodrigues 1413. Not in Bosch or Palha. NUC: NN, InU, NIC, DCU-IA, RPJCB.



Item 2

Anti-Jesuit Blast

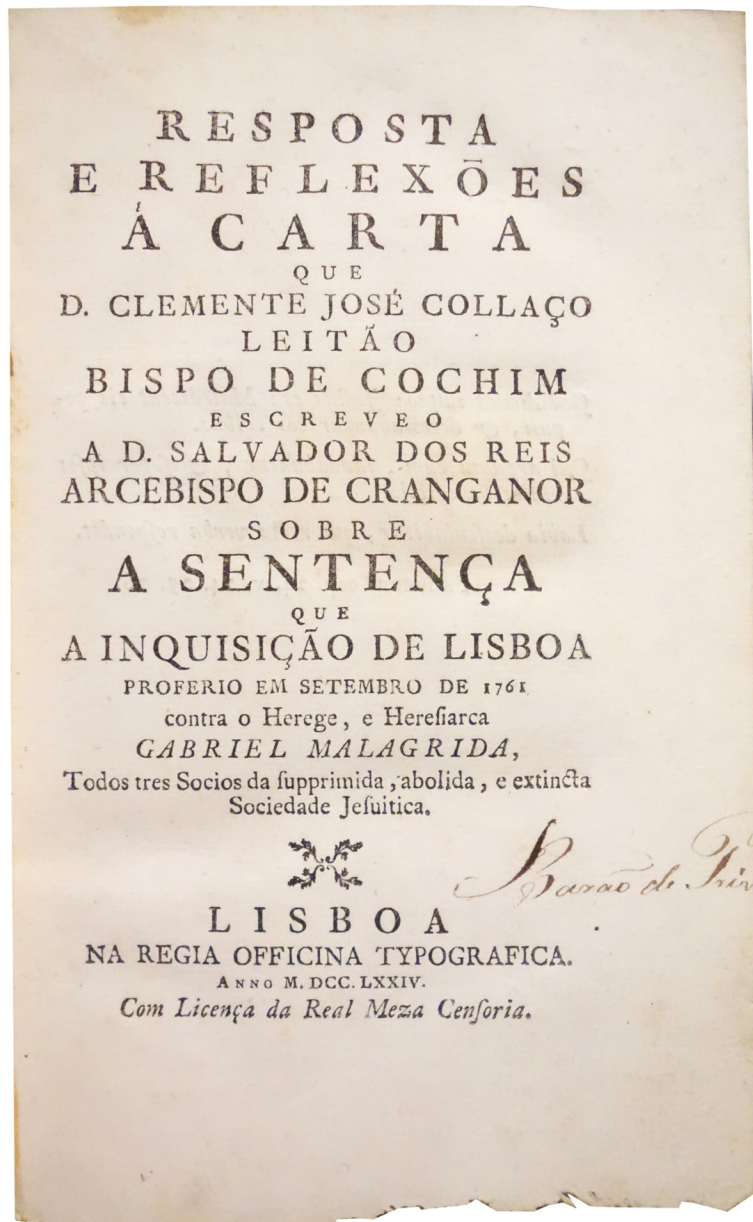
*11. [SANTA ANA, Frei Joaquim de]. *Resposta e reflexões a carta que D. Clemente José Collaço Leitão Bispo de Cochim escreveu a D. Salvador dos Reis Arcebispo de Cranganor sobre a sentença que a Inquisição de Lisboa proferio em Setembro de 1761 contra o Herege, e Heresiarca Gabriel Malagrida, todos tres socios da supprimida, abolida, e extincta Sociedade Jesuitica*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1774. 4°, nineteenth-century quarter purple sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to corners, edges), smooth spine faded with short title and fillets gilt, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled reddish brown. In very good condition. Small rectangular black on white binder's ticket of António M.F. Possas, Porto on upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. Old (contemporary?) ink manuscript signature on title page. 536 pp. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION of this anti-Jesuit propaganda encouraged by the Marquês de Pombal. There is a second edition dated 1826. The Jesuit Father Gabriel Malagrida, who had irritated the future Marquês de Pombal by claiming that the 1755 Lisbon earthquake was the wrath of God for a sinful people, and something of a scapegoat in the wake of the Tavora affair, was handed over to the Inquisition and executed in 1761. The letter from the Jesuit Bishop of Cochim to the Jesuit Archbishop of Cranganor, condemning the sentence by the Inquisition of Father Maragrida, is refuted here in considerable detail by Frei Joaquim de Santa Ana.

Frei Joaquim de Santa Ana (Lisbon, 1720-1783), a member of the Order of São Paulo the Hermit, held a doctorate in theology from Coimbra University, as well as from Évora. He published several earlier sermons and orations.

António Manuel Fernandes Possas, a binder who worked in Porto, had a shop on the Travessa de Cedofeita in 1877. He apprenticed to Jean Baptiste Simon. Among his clients were some distinguished bibliophiles, including the Counts of Azevedo and Samodães, Alameda Campus, Sousa Guimarães, and Camillo Castelo Branco. Later he moved into a second-hand book shop situated at the corner of the Rua do Almada and Rua dos Lavadouros, finishing his career as an employee of the Biblioteca Pública do Porto, where he did restoration work. See Lima *Encadernadores portugueses* pp. 161-2; 199-202.

*Innocência II, 132; IV, 60; VII, 78-9. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* 972. Backer-Sommervogel, II, xiii; XI, 1799-1800. Horch, *Sermões impressos dos Autos da Fé* 79. Van der Vekene, *Bibliotheca Bibliographica Historiæ Sanctæ Inquisitionis* 1543. *Imprensa Nacional* 118. Azevedo-Samodães 3002. For D. Clemente José Collaço Leitão, see *Grande enciclopédia*, XIV, 858. For D. Salvador dos Reis, see *Grande enciclopédia*, XXIV, 899. OCLC: 2297149 (Sutro Library, Library of Congress, Loyola University of Chicago, University of Illinois-Chicago, Princeton University, University of Pennsylvania, University of Wisconsin-Madison).



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