

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 372
KNIGHTS &
MILITARY ORDERS

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MAY 11, 2020

SPECIAL LIST 372

KNIGHTS & MILITARY ORDERS

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SPECIAL LIST 372

KNIGHTS & MILITARY ORDERS

*Miraculous Long-Distance Healing, by a Knight of the Order of Malta,
Approved by the Pope*

1. [BATTERSBY, William Joseph]. *Vida e Milagres de sua Alteza Reverendissima Principe Alexandre de Hohenlohe, conego do nobre capitulo de Olmutz, Vigario Conselheiro da Sé de Bamberg, e Cavalleiro da Ordem de Malta, contendo huma relação geral dos milagres operados por Deos na Europa, por intercessão das orações de Sua Alteza, e huma carta de Sua Santidade Papa Pio VII, e hum prefacio, dando huma relação das ultimas, e extraordinarias conversões acontecidas na Europa, e America. Traduzida da lingua ingleza para a vulgar, por M.M. de Faro.* Lisbon: Na Impressão de João Nunes Esteves, 1825. 8°, early plain blue rear wrapper (upper wrapper missing). Typographical vignette on title page. Uncut. In very good condition. Old number "4409" in ink in upper blank margin of title page. xi, 28 pp. \$300.00

Second edition in Portuguese (the first appeared the previous year, by the same printer and with the same collation) of one of the earliest accounts of the miracles performed by the charismatic German priest Prince Alexander Leopold Franz Emmerich von Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfürst (1794-1849). The prince was credited with curing hundreds of sick people across Europe, beginning in 1821 with Princess Mathilde von Schwarzenberg, who had been paralyzed for eight years. The prince asked Pope Pius VII whether he should continue to attempt cures; the pope replied that he should not do so in public, so the prince announced to specific sufferers that he would be praying for them at a certain time.

The prince rapidly developed a cult following which spread across the Atlantic in 1824, when he cured Mrs. Ann Mattingly of Washington, D.C., of a tumor. In a recent scholarly study, Nancy L. Schultz argues that the widely publicized Mattingly cure was a polarizing event that led to a rise in anti-Catholicism in the United States. (The Mattingly cure apparently happened too late to be mentioned in the present volume.)

The author of this work gives a short biography of the prince, copies a sample of a form letter the prince sent out when praying for sick people, and describes the cure of Princess Mathilde in 1821. He goes on to comment on many others the prince has cured in Germany, France, England, and Ireland (pp. 10-19). At the end is the prince's letter to the pope and the pope's reply.

The author's introduction condemns the errors of Protestants and lists famous men who converted to Catholicism on their deathbeds (pp. iii-xi). America is mentioned briefly



Item 2

in this section: it is reported that many Protestants there (among them many Lutherans) recently converted to Catholicism.

As best we can tell from OCLC, the work was originally published in Dublin, 1823, by William Battersby. Our title closely corresponds to the title given in OCLC for the second edition, also Dublin, 1823: *The Life and Miracles of His Serene Highness Very Reverend Prince Alex. de Hohenlohe, canon of the noble chapter of Olmutz, vicariat, counsellor of the See of Bamberg, and Knight of Malta: giving a general account of the most conspicuous miracles wrought by God in Europe, through the prayers of His Very Reverend and Serene Highness; containing also a confutation of the calumniators of the Prince. A letter from His Holiness, Pope Pius VII to the Prince on the said miracles, with suitable reflections; and a preface, giving an account of some late extraordinary conversions in Europe and America. The whole collected from unquestionable authorities.*

* This edition not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*; see 3905 for the 1824 edition (listed without collation). Not located in Innocência. See Nancy L. Schultz, *Mrs. Mattingly's Miracle* (2011). OCLC: Not located in OCLC; see 39083939 for the Dublin, 1823 edition (University of Texas at Austin and National Library of Ireland); for the second edition, Dublin, 1823, see 81204151 (Boston College, University of Illinois) and 236083451 (Harvard University). Porbase locates this edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and an 1824 edition by the same printer, with the same collation, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*History of the Military Orders under the Patronage of the Spanish Crown,
Through Philip II*

2. [CARO DE TORRES, Francisco]. *Historia de las ordenes militares de Santiago, Calatrava y Alcántara desde su fundacion hasta El Rey Felipe Segundo* Madrid: Por Juan González, 1629. Folio (27.5 x 19 cm.), eighteenth-century limp vellum (front hinge loosening; ties gone), horizontal manuscript title on spine. Engraved architectural title page signed "Alardo de Popma fecit Matriti". Text in two columns. Engraved title backed; small pieces missing from fore-edge margin; faint ink scribbles in blank portions. A 15-cm. tear on C4, without loss of text. Repairs to margins affecting a few words; some dampstains and browning; minor marginal worming. In less than good condition. Contemporary manuscript letter in ink used as lower flyleaf and pastedown (faint and dampstained, very difficult to read): probably a legal document, since a blank portion has the repeated notes "Nil deficit" and "Nil deest" ["Nothing is missing"]. (16), 252 ll. ¶⁸, 2¶⁸ A-2G⁸, 2H-2I⁶. \$3,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive study of the great military orders under the patronage of the Spanish Crown, through the reign of Philip II. This actually constitutes a history of the military conquest of the New World. Medina considered the section on Chile (ff. 170v-180r) so important that he reprinted it in its entirety. Another lengthy section deals with the conquest of Peru (ff. 109r-145v). Sir Francis Drake's actions in Latin America are described on ff. 160v-161r, 170v and 177r.

Caro de Torres was the son of a *conquistador* and had firsthand knowledge of military matters in America: after fighting in Italy and Belgium, he traveled to America

with the newly appointed Viceroy of Peru, the Conde de Villar. Later he was among the troops sent to Chile to assist D. Alonso de Sotomayor. When D. Alonso was replaced as Viceroy, Caro de Torres accompanied him as far as Panama, where they fought against and defeated the English fleet. His account of Sotomayor's actions at Nombre de Dios, where Drake died, is on f. 178r. (Caro de Torres published a lengthier description of Sotomayor's services to the Crown in Madrid, 1620.) In later life, Caro de Torres became a member of the Order of Santiago.

* Palau 44869. Medina, *Bibliotheca hispano-chilena* 70. Alden & Landis 629/31. Vindel 424. Sabin 10951. Antonio I, 412-3. Graesse II, 51. Not in HSA or JFB (1994). NUC: DLC, WU, CtY, NN, OU, IaU.

*Turkish Naval Victory
Maintains Control of the Peloponnesus for the Ottoman Empire*

3. [CASTELO BRANCO, Pedro de Sousa, writing under the pseudonym D. Inofre Chirino]. *Rellacao do sucesso que teve a Armada de Veneza onida com as esquadras auxiliares de Portugal e outros principes catholicos na costa da Morea contra o poder othomano offerecida ao Illustrissimo Senhor D. Felipe Tana Marques de Entreives ... Comandante por S.M. na Cidade de Messina, e seu repartimento.* Messina: Na Officina de D. Vittorino Maffei, 1717. 4°, disbound. Typographical ornament on title page. Elaborate typographical tailpiece on p. 19. Overall good to very good condition. Old ink number (trimmed) in upper outer corner of title page. Author's name added in contemporary ink manuscript in blank portion of title page above imprint. 19 pp. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this eyewitness account of a naval action off the coast of Morea, in the Peloponnesus, Greece, during the Seventh Ottoman-Venetian War (1714-1718). Venice had lost the Peloponnesus to the Ottomans in 1715, but while she was unable to fight the Turks on land, she was still a power at sea. By 1717 Venice had gained the financial support of Pope Clement XI, and several Catholic rulers sent ships to Venice's aid. The Portuguese sent a small fleet, which arrived at Corfu on June 10 to rendezvous with the Venetians and the Knights of Malta. The author focuses on the preparation of the Portuguese fleet, its commanders, the strategy of the combined fleet, confusion in the Venetian command, and the damages to the Portuguese ships at the Battle of Matapan, on the southern coast of Greece.

The battle was a strategically decisive Ottoman victory, since it totally frustrated the Venetian efforts to regain the Peloponnesus. The Ottomans lost no ships compared to three Venetian and allied ships sunk, and much damage done to others.

Pedro de Sousa de Castelo Branco (Lisbon, 1678-1755), present at the action described here, is listed as the author by Innocência. He signed (in print) the dedication (leaf A2 recto) with the pseudonym D. Inofre Chirino. Castello Branco was a Commendador da Ordem de Christo and served in the army and navy, reaching the rank of general and of governor of Setubal. He was the translator of the Abbé de Vallemont's *Elementos da historia*, in 5 volumes, 1734-1751.

* Innocência VI, 448-9: "exemplares são raros," with a long discussion of this work. Figanière 402. Duarte de Sousa I, 330. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneos*. Martinho da

Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*, p. 41 (giving an orthographically incorrect version of the title). OCLC:47727741 (Indiana University-Boxer Collection-Lilly Library); 807613220 (Biblioteca Universitat Barcelona); 776428130 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 560630088 (National Maritime Museum). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, attributing the work to Castelo Branco. Jisc locates a copy at the National Maritime Museum, attributing the work to Inofre Chirino.

*Biography of a Member of the Military Order of Saint James of the Sword,
Commander of the Military Order of Christ, and
Knight of the Order of the Immaculate Conception of Vila Viçosa*

4. CASTRO, Antonio Lopo Corrêa [or Correia] de. *Apontamentos biographicos do Excellentissimo Senhor Francisco Antonio Fernandes da Silva Ferrão, digno par do Reino, ministro e secretario de Estado honorario, do Conselho de S.M.F., membro do Supremo Tribunal de Justiça, Grão Cruz da Ordem de Sant-Iago da Espada, Commendador da Ordem de Christo, Cavalleiro da da [sic] Conceição, etc. etc. etc. Por* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1854. 8°, traces of early wrappers. Small wood-engraving of a hand holding a pen on title page. Uncut and partly unopened. Light browning. In good condition. viii, 158 pp., (1 l. advertisement).

\$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of Francisco Antonio Fernandes da Silva Ferrão (Coimbra, 1798-Lisbon, 1874) was a member of the royal council and served numerous high financial and diplomatic positions in the government, including Ministro e Secretário de Estado dos Negócios da Fazenda in 1851, and as well as on committees for reform of the Portuguese legal system. Ferrão was a Freemason, and in his youth was a member of the Sociedade Patriótica Portuense. The *Apontamentos* reprints many documents relevant to Ferrão's career.

Antonio Lopo Corrêa de Castro (1804-1864), an illegitimate child born in Chaves, was raised in an orphanage in Braga and joined the Hieronymite convent of S. Marcos near Coimbra. When the religious orders were suppressed in 1834, he studied law at Coimbra. He was later *chantre da Capella* at the University and canon at the cathedral. He published a number of orations and sermons similar to this one.

* Innocência VIII, 226-7. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

MANIFESTO,
 E PROTESTAC, AM
 QUE FEZ FRANCISCO
 de Sousa Coutinho Commendador da
 Ordem de Christo, & Alcaide Mór da
 Villa de Soufel, do Conselho delRey
 Dom IOAM o IV. nosso Senhor, &
 seu Embaxador extraordinario ás par-
 tes Septentrionaes, enviado á Dieta
 de Ratisbona, sobre a liberdade do
 Serenissimo Senhor Infante D.
 Duarte Irmão de sua Real
 Magestade, injustamête
 reteudonas terras
 do Imperio.

TRADUZIDO DE OUTRO LATINO
*Impresso na Cidade de Holmia em o
 Reyno de Suecia.*

EM LISBOA.
Com todas as licenças necessarias.
 Impressa por Jorge Rodriguez.
 Anno de 1641.

*Plea by a Knight of the Order of Christ
For the Release of the Brother of D. João IV*

5. COUTINHO, Francisco de Sousa. *Manifesto, e protestaçam que fez Francisco de Sousa Coutinho, Commendador da Ordem de Christo, & Alcaide Môr da Villa de Sousel, do Conselho delRey Dom Joam o IV, nosso Senhor, & seu Embaxador extraordinario às partes Septentionaes, enviado â Dieta de Ratisbona, sobre a liberdade do Serenissimo Senhor Infante D. Duarte, Irmão de sua Real Magestade, injustamente reteudo nas terras do Imperio. Traduzido de outro Latino impresso na Didade de Holmia em o Reyno de Suecia.* Lisbon: Jorge Rodriguez, 1641. 4°, mid-twentieth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards (rubbed, defective at foot of spine), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endpapers, edges rouged. In very good condition. Engraved armorial bookplate of [António Pereira da Nóbrega de] Souza da Camara (1840-1918). [6 ll.]. \$1,000.00

First Edition in Portuguese? D. Duarte de Bragança (Vila Viçosa 1605-Milan 1649), brother of D. João IV, was in the service of the Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand III when Portugal revolted against the Spanish Hapsburgs and his brother was acclaimed king. The present pamphlet is part of the diplomatic efforts to obtain D. Duarte's release. While unsuccessful (he was moved from prison to prison on several occasions and finally sold to the Spaniards, dying in Milan) his years of mistreatment gained much sympathy for the cause of Portuguese independence.

There appears to be a different translation, published by António Alvares, also in 1641. We have been unable to establish any priority.

Provenance: The Souza da Camara library was sold at auction in Lisbon, 1966, with Arnaldo Henriques de Oliveira as expert. For the history and other characteristics of the collection, see Jorge Peixoto, "Aspectos da Biblioteca Sousa da Câmara" and J.C., "Para a história duma biblioteca," in *Catálogo da importantíssima e valiosa Biblioteca Souza da Câmara*.

* Arouca I, 564-5, 698. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 792. Barbosa Machado, II, 269-70. Innocência III, 69, 435-6; IX, 383; XVIII, 181. Visconde de Trindade 55 [describing a rather poor copy]. Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração* 34 bis. Figanière 250 (giving an incorrect collation). Palha 3218. Sabugosa, p. 189. Monteverde 5180. Azevedo-Samodães 3255. Ameal 2290. Avila Perez 4603 and 7396. Souza da Câmara 2517. On the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* 179. NUC: Not located in NUC, which cites the Alvarez edition only: DLC-P4. OCLC: 83058227 (Houghton Library); 222279526 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 644837899 (Universidad de Salamanca). Porbase locates two copies: one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the other, formerly belonging to the Visconde de Trindade, in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Jisc.

*Rare Work by an Important Brazilian Author in Very Fine Condition
Luxurious Contemporary Binding*

***6. COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo.** *Alegação jurídica, na qual se mostra, que são do Padroado da Coroa, e não da Ordem Militar de Cristo, as igrejas, dignidades, e benefícios dos Bispados do Cabo de Bojador para o Sul, em que se comprendem os Bispados de Cabo Verde, S. Thomé, Angola, Brazil, India, até á China* Lisbon: Na Of. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1804. 4^o, contemporary crimson sheep (only the slightest wear), smooth spine gilt, covers elaborately gilt with gilt super-libris of Portuguese royal arms at center, all text block edges gilt, edges of boards elaborately gilt tooled, marbled endleaves. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In exceptionally fine condition. 82 pp., (1 integral blank l.). \$3,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important work on the ecclesiastical and civil administration of the Portuguese overseas territories. Azeredo Coutinho argues that his rights and duties as Bishop of Pernambuco have been unjustly hindered and usurped by the Meza da Consciencia e Ordens, which claimed his bishopric (as well as the bishoprics in São Thomé, Cabo Verde, Angola, India and the rest of Brazil) as part of its territory. Azeredo Coutinho argues that all those bishoprics were part of the Real Padroado, and gives extensive documentation from the time of the earliest Portuguese discoveries to back his claim. The Prince Regent D. João, however, believed that all these territories had been given to the Order of Christ, and that they were therefor under control of the Meza, created in 1532 by D. João III after the Portuguese king became Master of the three Orders (Christ, Aviz and Santiago) that had played such major roles in the Portuguese reconquest and discoveries. Copies of this work were confiscated by a decree of June 20, 1804, although copies already sold continued to circulate. Some copies contain an errata leaf at the end. The present copy contains an integral blank leaf at the end rather than an errata, conjugate to the final leaf of text containing pp. 81-2 (signed L1), leading to the conclusion, supported by the illustrious binding, that in all probability we have an early issue, printed prior to the printing of the errata.

Azeredo Coutinho (1742-1821), a native of Rio de Janeiro and a leading figure in the Brazilian Enlightenment, was one of the most influential Brazilian writers of the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century, and "the greatest reactionary of his time" (Borba). He served as Archdeacon of Rio de Janeiro, Bishop of Pernambuco and Inquisitor General in Portugal, and he worked with great zeal to develop the commerce and industry of his native Brazil.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 230: "It is rare"; *Período colonial*, p. 107. Innocência IV, p. 385: "os exemplares desta obra foram mandados recolher por uma provisão de S.A.R. o Príncipe Regente de 20 de Junho de 1804". Sacramento Blake IV, 477: "Os exemplares desta obra foram recolhidos por provisão de 20 de junho destee anno; see 475-80. Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de authores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 190-4. Rodrigues 778. Not in Bosch. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalog*. NUC: MH, DCU-IA. OCLC: 53852273 (calls for 82 pp.: Newberry Library, Universidade de São Paulo, Universitätsbibliothek Munchen); 83306484 (82 pp., [1 l.]: University of Iowa, Harvard College Library); 459003156 (incorrect collation of 160 pp.: Bibliothèque national de France); 1039525926 (82 pp., [1 l. errata]: digitized from the John Carter Brown Library copy). Porbase locates five copies: four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

ALEGASÃO JURIDICA,

Na qual se mostra, que são do Padroado da Coroa,
e não da Ordem Militar de Cristo, as Igrejas,
Dignidades, e Benefícios dos Bispados do Cabo de
Bojador para o Sul, em que se compreendem os
Bispados de Cabo Verde, S. Thomé, Angola,
Brazil, India, até á China.

OFERECIDA

A

SUA ALTEZA REAL

o

PRINCIPE DO BRAZIL
REGENTE DE PORTUGAL,

POR

D. JOZE JOAQUIM DA CUNHA
DE AZEREDO COUTINHO,

BISPO DE FARNAMBUCO, ELEITO DE BRAGAN-
SA, E MIRANDA,

DO CONSELHO DE SUA Magestade.



L I S B O A :

NA OF. DE ANTONIO RODRIGUES GALHARDO,
Impresor dos Conselhos de Guerra, e do Almirantado.

ANNO M. DCCC. IV.

Por Ordem Superior.



Item 6

*Possessions of the Orders of Christ, Aviz, and Santiago
Throughout Portugal's Overseas Territories
In Original Printed Wrappers!*

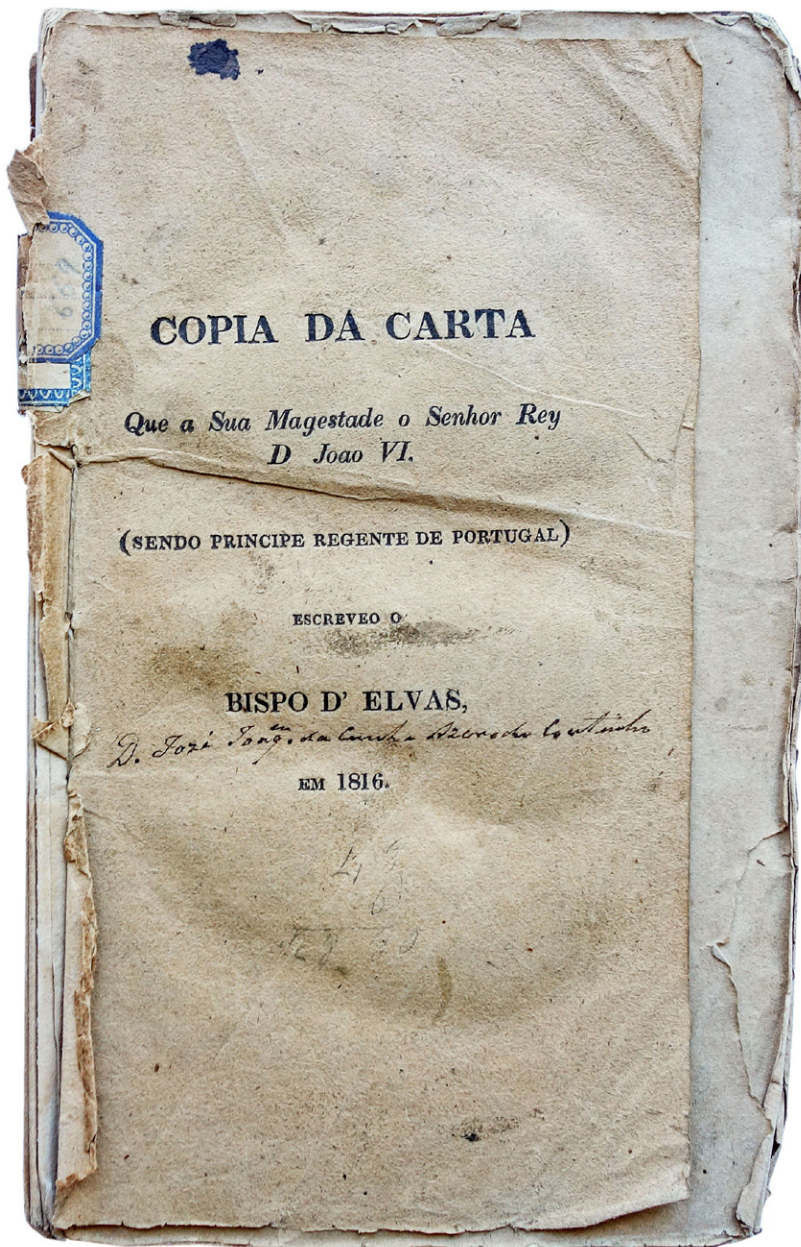
*7. [COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo]. *Copia da carta que a Sua Magestade o Senhor Rey D. João VI (sendo Príncipe Regente de Portugal) escreveu o Bispo d'Elvas em 1816*. London: Impresso por W. Flint, 1817. 12°, original printed wrappers (spine mostly gone), in a folding case of crimson half morocco over marbled sides, spine. Uncut. Some soiling to outer edge of title page, and a small piece gone. Overall in very good condition. Two defective paper tickets at spine. "D. José Joaouim da Cunha Azeredo Coutinho" in contemporary ink manuscript on front printed wrapper. Contemporary ink manuscript rubric in upper outer corner of title page. (1 l.), 136 pp. An errata leaf occasionally found with this book is not present here. \$3,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. During the French invasion of Portugal Azeredo Coutinho arranged the printing of a *Commentario para a intelligencia das Bulas ...*, in which he defended the belief that the sovereignty and dominion of the overseas conquests belonged to the Kings of Portugal and not to the Orders of Christ, Aviz or Santiago. This was not in accordance with the dogma of the "Meza da Consciencia e Ordens." The "Meza" obtained a "Carta Regia from D. João, the Prince Regent ordering Azeredo Coutinho to be reprimanded "mui sizuda e severamente." This was done. However, Azeredo Coutinho did not yield and wrote this letter to the Prince Regent, in which he defends and reinforces his opinion about the possessions of the Orders, and repeats the account of the services he rendered during his civil career in Pernambuco and Elvas at the time of the French invasion. He includes copies of several documents, and on p. 114 publishes a copy of the "Bulla de Incoporação dos Mestrados de Christo, Santiago e Aviz com os Reynos de Portugal."

This work is interesting for the light it sheds on the biography of the author, and for the study of the intricate question of the possessions of the Orders of Christ, Aviz, and Santiago in Portugal's overseas territories.

Azeredo Coutinho (1742-1821), a native of Rio de Janeiro and a leading figure in the Brazilian Enlightenment, was one of the most influential Brazilian writers of the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century, and "the greatest reactionary of his time" (Borba). He served as Archdeacon of Rio de Janeiro, Bishop of Pernambuco and Inquisitor General in Portugal, and he worked with great zeal to develop the commerce and industry of his native Brazil.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 233: with long description; calling for only 136 pp.; *Período colonial*, p. 110 (also calling for only 136 pp.). Innocência IV, 386 (without mention of an errata leaf). Sacramento Blake IV, 479; see 475-80. Palmira Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 190-4. Rodrigues 773 (without mention of an errata leaf). Not in Bosch. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 44502995 (University of California-Berkeley Law Library[acquired from us in 2009], Newberry Library [acquired from us in 1988], Duke University Library); 1063406451 (British Library-internet resource); 778247025 (British Library-internet resource). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc cites copies at the British Library and Oxford University. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Josiah.



Item 7

*8. **CRAIGIE, Maria-João de Nogueira Ferrão Vieira.** *Dicionário de bibliografia para genealogistas.* Preface by Manuel Arnao Metello. 2 volumes. Lisbon: DisLivro Histórica, 2006. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. One of 300 copies. 658; 328 pp. ISBN: 972-8876-77-7.
2 volumes. \$140.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, LIMITED TO 300 COPIES, of this essential reference work for anyone interested in Portuguese genealogy. The second volume is made up of five different indexes (by book title, topography, names, titles of nobility, and of both religious and knightly orders) as well as an appendix indexing works relating to Jewish and New Christian families.

*Orders of Chivalry, With Emphasis on the "Estado da Índia,"
By a Native of Macau*

9. **DEUS, Jacinto de, O.F.M.** *Escudo dos cavalleiros das ordens militares.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Craesbeeck de Mello, 1670. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (ties gone, small hole in spine near head), vertical manuscript title on spine, text-block edges sprinkled red. Large elegant woodcut initial on recto of second leaf. Smaller woodcut initial on p. 1. In fine condition. (12 ll.), 307 pp. \$6,000.00

FIRST EDITION. In this work Fr. Jacinto de Deus treats 61 military orders, including the Orders of Santiago, Malta, Aviz, Christ, the Templars, etc. There is even a brief section (pp. 192-4) devoted to **King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table!** He gives accounts of their foundation, their jurisdiction, and their activities, if any, in the early discoveries, in Ethiopia, and in the "Estado da Índia." The final section (pp. 266-307) contains letters from King Philip III (II of Portugal) to the Conde da Vidigueira, to D. Jeronymo de Azevedo, and to D. Francisco Mascarenhas, viceroys of India, as well as one letter from King Philip II (I of Portugal) to D. Fr. Aleixo de Menezes, Archbishop Primate of India, regarding various decrees, papal authorizations, and so on, related to the military orders in the East. The book is dedicated to D. Rodrigo de Castro, Senhor de Sirigão, in Damão. The preliminary leaves include a neo-Latin epigram, a sonnet in Portuguese "A Monarchia Portugueza ao Author", an unsigned poem in Spanish of four ten-line stanzas, a poem in Portuguese of six six-line stanzas by Fr. Hyacintho de Santo Thomas, followed by two Portuguese sonnets and a three-page elegy in Portuguese, all by the same author.

The Capuchin Fr. Jacinto de Deus, born in Macao in 1612, worked in the province of Madre de Deus in Goa where he was Provincial and a deputy of the Inquisition. He died in Goa in 1681.

In the present copy, on the verso of the fourth unnumbered leaf is a final three-line taxation statement dated 27 March 1670. According to Porbase, one of the copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal is a variant which does not contain this taxation statement.

*Arouca D17. Innocência III, 238. Barbosa Machado II, 463. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 205. Figanieri 1508. Martins de Carvalho II, 31. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 242. Goldsmith J1. Azambuja 730. Monteverde 2065. Avila Perez 2318. Not in Gonçalves, Scholberg, Palha, HSA, or *Ticknor Catalogue*. For other works by the author, see Cordier, *Indosinica* III, 1952-3, Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 490-4 and Azevedo-Samodães 1045. NUC: DLC, InU, CtY.

ESCUDO

D O S

CAVALLEIROS

DAS ORDENS

MILITARES.

FR. IACINTO DE DEOS

primeiro Padre da Provincia da Madre de Deos dos Capuchos de Nossô Padre S. Francisca na India Oriental, Mestre em a Sagrada Theologia, & natural da Cidade do Nome de Deos de Macao.

O OFFERECE, E DEDICA

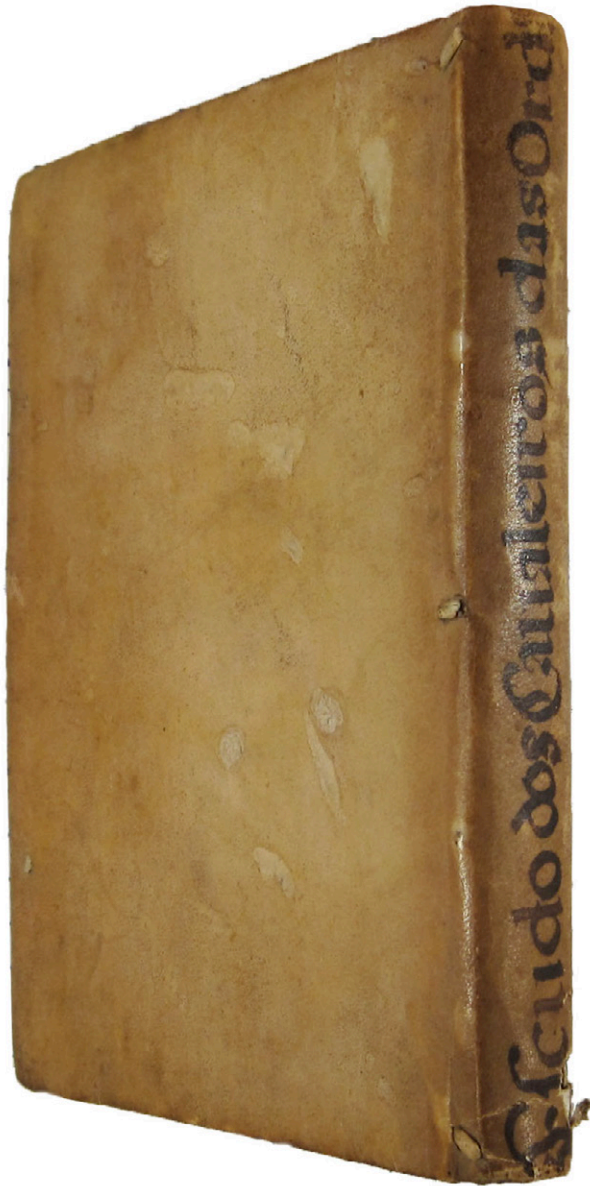
A D. RODRIGO DE CASTRO

Senhor de Sirigaõ, em terras
de Damaõ.

EM LISBOA.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

Na Officina de Antonio Craesbeeck de Mello, Impressor de SUA ALTEZA. Anno 1670.



Item 9

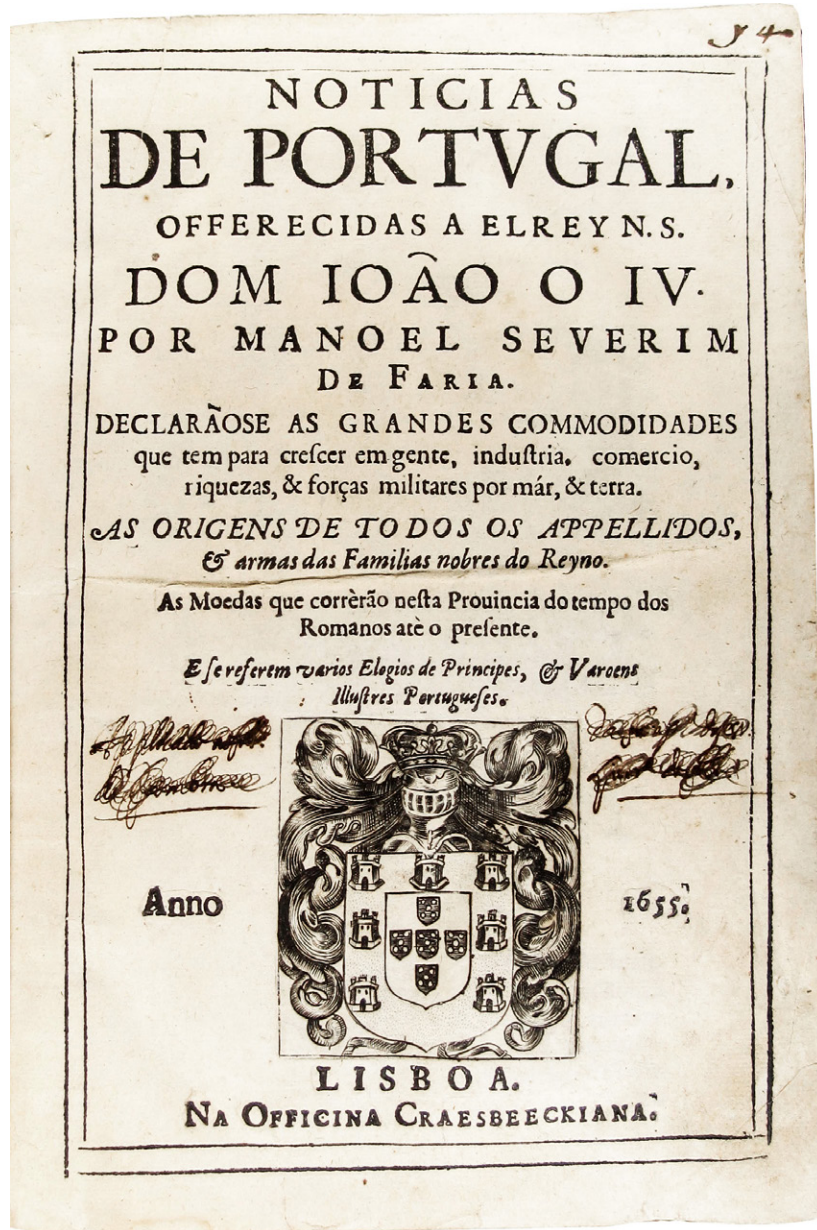
OCLC: 47175538 (Yale University, Indiana University [C.R. Boxer copy at Lilly Library], Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht, European Register of Microform and Digital Masters, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky); 560536002 (British Library); also a 2002 reprint. Porbase locates four copies: one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one described as having binding in "Mau estado", another with leaves "perfuradas", and the third in "mau estado" overall and binding in "muito mau estado"). Jisc repeats British Library only. Not located in Hollis.

Includes Discourse on the Military Orders of Avis, Santiago, and Christ

10. FARIA, Manoel Severim de. *Noticias de Portugal, ofrecidas a ElRey N.S. Dom João o IV. Por Manoel Severim de Faria. Declarãose as grandes commodidades que tem para crescer em gente, industria, comercio, riquezas, & forças militares por már, & terra. As origens de todos os appellidos, & armas das familias nobres do Reyno. As Moedas que corrẽão nesta Provincia do tempo dos Romanos atè o pesente. E se referem varios Elogios de Principes, & Varoens illustres Portugueses.* Lisbon: Na Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1655. Folio (27.5 x 19.6 cm.), eighteenth-century speckled sheep (slight wear; neatly recased), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter. Large engraved Portuguese royal arms on title-page (7.2 x 6.5 cm.). Several large, elegant woodcut initials. Large woodcut headpiece and tailpieces. Fifteen engravings depicting coins in text. Small burn holes on leaves B4 and X4, affecting a few letters of text. Another hole, slightly larger, apparently due to a paper flaw, on leaf G4, also affecting a few letters. Small repair to lower blank margin of leaf Ff1, just touching a letter, but never affecting text. Occasional minor waterstains. In very good condition. Later ink marginalia on leaf Ff2 recto. (6 ll.), 342 pp., (7 ll.). Page 256 incorrectly numbered 25 (followed by upside-down "4"). \$2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1740, and a third in 1791. The main part of the book is made up of eight discourses: (1) on the population of Portugal, (2) the military organization of the kingdom, (3) the nobility, (4) a history of its coinage, going back to the Roman times, (5) the universities and sciences in the Iberian Peninsula in general, and in Portugal in particular, (6) the evangelization of Guiné, (7) the causes of shipwrecks, and (8) a miscellaneous section on travel, Portuguese cardinals, eulogies, etc.

The first discourse (pp. 1-33) is an appeal for increasing the population of Portugal. It is argued that a large population is needed to promote industry and agriculture, as well as to man the army, navy and merchant marine. Comparisons are made to China, which is said to be able to sustain a large population, and to use the manpower to increase industry and agriculture. Germany, Flanders, England and Italy are also cited as positive examples. The kingdom of Grenada is given as a bad example, having declined after the expulsion of its Moorish population. There are references to the Azores, Madeira,



Item 10

Angola, Mozambique, Brazil, Cabo Verde, São Tomé, Goa, Diu, Cochim, Colombo, the Malucas, Ormuz, Malaca and Mascate.

The second discourse (pp. 34-84) is a sweeping analysis of the military organization of Portugal. It deals with the role of the king, of the constable, and of other officers, both from an historical perspective as well as the practices of the day. Composition of the army is discussed, as is military law, and the traditional hostility between Portugal and Castile. Ordinance and armaments are described, including the role in supply of various places in continental Portugal, as well as Funchal, Ponta Delgada, Angra, Ribeira Grande in Cabo Verde, the Island of São Tomé, Salvador da Bahia, Olinda, and Rio de Janeiro. Fortresses and defense of the frontiers is discussed. There is a section on the navy, the office of Admiral, and a part on the composition of the fleets, including their deployment in Africa, India and Brazil. North African and French pirates are mentioned. A section on the arming of merchant ships includes mention of São Tomé, Brazil, and Flanders. There is also a reference in this section to the Companhia da Bolsa do Brasil. The final part of this discourse (pp. 77-84) deals with the military orders of Avis, Santiago, Christ (successor to the Templars in Portugal), and the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

The third discourse (pp. 85-149) deals with the noble families of Portugal. It discusses their antiquity, the origin of names, coats-of-arms, and titles of nobility.

Severim de Faria (1583-1655), a native of Lisbon, is best known for this work and his *Discursos varios politicos*, Évora 1624. His *Relação universal do que succedeu em Portugal ...*, Lisbon 1626, is considered the first periodical published in Portugal, and includes a famous account of the loss and reconquest of Bahia. Severim de Faria was Resende's successor in archeology, and his fame came to rival that of his uncle; he also collected a choice library of rare books. Innocêncio describes Severim de Faria as "um escriptor geralmente respeitavel, e que nas suas obras deixou muito bons subsidios para a historia civil, não menos que para a da litteratura, da lingua, e da critica litteraria em Portugal. A sua dicção e geralmente pura e fulente"

The fourth discourse (pp. 150-201) is about the coinage, beginning with Roman coins current in the province of Lusitania. There are sections for Visigothic kings, and a brief treatise on Arab coins. The coinage of the kings of Portugal is covered, from Dom Sancho I, the first for whom there was incontrovertible proof that he operated a mint, to Dom João IV (with the notable exception of the Spanish monarchs D. Filipe II, III, and IV, who ruled Portugal as D. Filipe I, II, and III). There are fifteen fine engravings in the text, each showing the head and tail of a specific coin.

The fifth discourse (pp. 202-23) is titled "Sobre as universidades de Hespanha". It includes notices of Universities at Coimbra, Évora, Salamanca, Toledo, Siguença, Alcalá de Henares, Osma, Ávila, Valladolid, Oropesa, Ossuna, Sevilla, Granada, Baeça, Murcia, Santiago de Compostela, Onhate, Oviedo, Huesca, Zaragoza, Lerida, Perpignan, Barcelona, Tarragona, Girona, Valencia, Luchente, Origuela, Gandia, Hirache, Estella, and Pamplona. While some of these were active learned institutions, others were founded in principle, but never achieved much, or anything. There is a section on the beginnings of the sciences in Lusitania.

The sixth discourse (pp. 224-40) is titled "Sobre a propagaçam do evangelho nas Provincias de Guiné". It also includes notices regarding the nearby islands of Cabo Verde, as well as mention of Goa, the Congo, Luanda, Cacheu, Mina, São Tomé, and Sierra Leon. There is a brief reference to martyrs in Japan, China, Siam, India, "Cafraria" (i.e. Southeast Africa) and Brazil.

The seventh discourse (pp. 241-7) deals with the many shipwrecks which befell ships returning to Portugal from India. The famous account of João Baptista Lavanha on the *São Alberto* is noted, while the superiority of English, and especially Dutch vessels is emphasized. It is mentioned that these Dutch ships were waging war against Portugal in India and Brazil.

The eighth discourse (pp. 248-342) begins with a brief, rather abstract essay on travel. This is followed by a memorial to various Portuguese who achieved the rank of

Cardinal in the Catholic Church (pp. 258-77), and a series of Eulogies, to Frey Bernardo de Brito (pp. 278-88), the city of Évora (pp. 289-90), and king Dom João III of Portugal (pp. 291-305). Finally, included in this discourse is a work by João de Barros, "Panegirico a mui Alta e esclarecida princesa Infanta Dona Maria nossa Senhora" (pp. 306-42).

* Arouca F24 (citing copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and in the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa). Innocência I, 108; VI, 107. Barbosa Machado III, 369-72. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 266-7. Brunet II, 1183. Monteverde 5018. Azevedo-Samodães 3169. Avila Perez 7194. Not in Coimbra *Reservados*. Not in Goldsmith. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. Not in Palha; cf. 2745 for the 1740 edition. Porbase lists only a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (as well as a microfilm copy in the same institution). Jisc locates a single copy of the present edition, at Chetham's Library, the 1740 edition at Oxford University and British Library, the 1791 edition at Senate House Libraries-University of London, and the 2003 edition at Birmingham University. This edition not in the British Library Online Catalogue, which cites editions of 1740 and 2003. Not in Hollis, which cites editions of 1740, 1791 and 2003.

*Includes Discourse on the Military Orders of Avis, Santiago, and Christ-
Third Edition*

11. FARIA, Manoel Severim de. *Noticias de Portugal escritas por ... em que se declaram as grandes commodidades, que tem para crescer em gente, industria, commercio, riquezas, e forças militares por mar, e terra, as origens de todos os appellidos, e armas das familias nobres do Reyno, as moedas que correrão nesta provincia do tempo dos Romanos até o presente, e se referem varios elogios de principes, e varoens illustres portuguezes. Acrescentadas pelo P.D. Jozé Barbosa ... Terceira edição augmentada por Joaquim Francisco Monteiro de Campos Coelho, e Soiza.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Antonio Gomes, 1791. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (worn, defective for less than 1 cm. at head and foot of spine of first volume, short tear at head of spine on second volume), smooth spines with gilt bands, crimson morocco lettering pieces with short title gilt, citron label with gilt volume numbers within a wreath; first volume recased with later marbled endleaves; second volume has contemporary marbled endleaves; all text block edges marbled. Small typographical headpiece at beginning of text in each volume. A few stains. In good condition. Old ink signature ("Torres") on front flyleaf verso of first volume. Armorial bookplate on front pastedown in each volume of the Condessa dos Arcos, Dona Maria Margarida (see below). (8 ll.), 319 pp.; (4 ll.), 297 pp., 4 engraved plates of coins from ancient times to the eighteenth century.

2 volumes. \$600.00

Third edition of the author's most important work, which first appeared in Lisbon, 1655 (see item 10, above), with a second edition of Lisbon, 1740.

Provenance: D. Maria Margarida José de Jesus Maria Francisco Xavier de Mendonça (1897-1982) was 12.^a Condessa dos Arcos de Valdevez, married to D. José Manuel de

Noronha e Brito de Meneses de Alarcão. She was of the family of the Condes de Azambuja, the Duques de Loulé, and the Condes de Mossâmedes. See *Grande enciclopédia* III, 149.

* Innocência VI, 107-8: calling for 5 plates, apparently in error (see above). Barbosa Machado III, 369-72. Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 14609 (at University of London). Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*, p. 5. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* (1990) 1108. OCLC: 940155873 (Senate House Libraries-University of London); the digitized copies are all from that copy. Porbase locates copies at only two institutions: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (10 copies) and Universidade Católica Portuguesa (4 copies). Jisc repeats University of London and adds Manchester University (but according to their catalogue, they hold a digitized copy).

*Six Works by António Pereira de Figueiredo
Includes Work on the Order of the Golden Fleece*

12. [FIGUEIREDO], P. António Pereira [de]. Josepho I., *Lusitanorum regi fidelissimo augusto, invicto, pio, doctrinam veteris ecclesiae de suprema regum etiam in clericis 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.* \$500.00

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 Innocência; on the author, see I, 223-230; VIII, 276-280. See Pedro Balas 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 aclamação 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). Innocência 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.

* Innocência 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. Innocência 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 demonstração 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 Innocência. 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. Innocência 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.

*Masonic Handbook Printed in Buenos Aires, 1860,
With Illustrations of Regalia, Symbols, and
Ceremonies for the Installation of high-ranking Masons, and the
Orders of the Knights Templar and Knights of Malta*

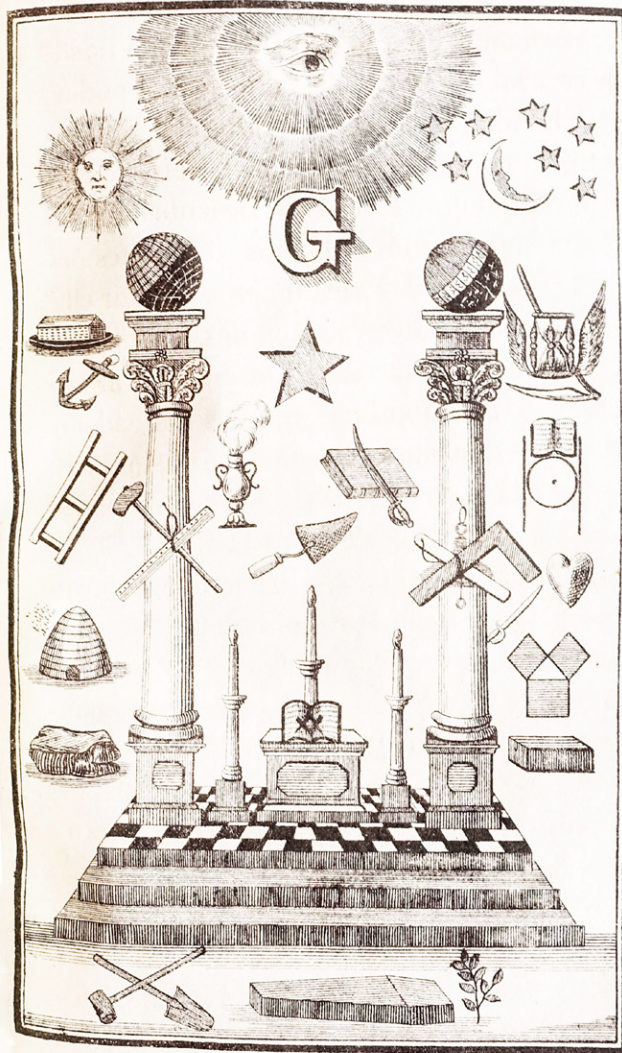
13. [FREEMASONRY]. *Monitor ó guía de los Franc-Masones utilísimo para la Intrucción de sus miembros e informacion de los que deseen imponerse en sus principios. Por un Franc-Mason.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del H. Pedro Gautier, 1860. 8°, later brown quarter calf over faux-reptile boards (some wear), smooth spine with title and gilt bands; top edge red. Typographical headpieces. Tailpieces are small wood-engraved Masonic symbols. Small marginal repairs to top and bottom outer corners of first 4 leaves, not affecting text. A few brown spots, not affecting legibility. In good condition. Old, illegible ink inscription at top of title page, partly trimmed. iv, 204 pp., with 4 wood-engraved illustrations of Masonic symbols, regalia and ceremonies (following pp. 7, 27, 62, 94). \$600.00

Extremely rare example of a Masonic handbook printed in nineteenth-century Buenos Aires, with nicely executed illustrations of Masonic regalia, symbols, and ceremonies. Topics include: the history of Freemasonry, leadership, secrets, qualifications for membership, the many grades of Masons, funeral processions, ceremonies for the installation of high-ranking Masons, and the orders of the Knights Templar and Knights of Malta.

OCLC locates only three or four works on Freemasonry published in Buenos Aires during the nineteenth century, all located in fewer than six copies, the earliest dating to 1856.

* Palau 176298 lists only an 1822 edition printed in New York, without citing any copy ever having been for sale, and without giving any collation. Not in Ferrer Benimeli, *Bibliografía de la Masonería*. OCLC: 37681973 (Columbia University, digitized as 681476795). No other edition cited. Not located in Jisc; not other edition cited. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched); no other edition cited.





Item 13

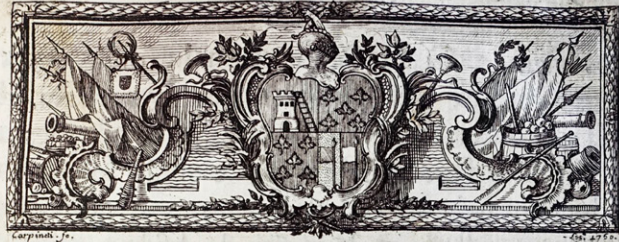
*Biography of Military Hero of the Order of Christ—
Crucial Source for the History of the Portuguese in Morocco
During the First Half of the Sixteenth Century*

14. GALVÃO, Lourenço Anastasio Mexia. *Vida do famoso heróe Luiz de Loureiro, Commendador de S. Thomé de Penella, da Ordem de Christo, do Conselho do Senhor Rei D. João III, Governador e Capitão General das Praças de Santa Cruz de Cabo de Aguer, Çafim, Mazagão, Arzilla, e Tangere, Adail Mór deste Reino* Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1782. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (rather worn at corners, head and foot of spine, front cover scraped), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (lettering piece gone, with some damage to second compartment from head; third compartment from head also damaged), covers with gilt borders, gilt floral tooling at each corner, and gilt Portuguese royal arms at center, covers with milled edges (considerable wear), marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt and gaufered. Printed on excellent quality, thick paper. Four large and very finely engraved initials. Three finely engraved headpieces (from the same plate), and one large finely engraved tailpiece. Binding “tired” and worn; internally in fine to very fine condition. Overall in good to very good condition. (4 ll.), 256, xiv pp., (1 l. errata). \$1,600.00

FIRST EDITION. The author, a native of Tomar (1739-1796), wrote of a number of biographical works, the present one being his most important and most interesting. Luís de Loureiro was a notable Portuguese captain who fought in Morocco against the Moors for over 40 years. He appeared for the first time in Morocco in 1510, serving under Nuno Fernandes de Ataíde. He was at the siege of Safim in December of that year. In 1511 he was Adail of that North African city. In 1515 he took part in an expedition to Mamora, and in the following year was among the defenders of Arzila during a seige by the King of Fez. In 1534 he obtained his first captaincy. After a brief rest in Portugal, he returned to Morocco in 1537 as governor of Mazagão. D. João III decided to abandon some of the Portuguese forts in Morocco and concentrate his forces at Mazagão, where Luís de Loureiro remained until 1548. He died fighting near Tanger in 1553.

The present work is a crucial source for the history of the Portuguese in Morocco during the first half of the sixteenth century. It contains transcriptions of a number of letters written from this theater of warfare to the Portuguese king.

* Innocência V, 194 (calling this the author’s most important work): “Todos as obras d’este nosso biographo são pouco vulgares no mercado, talvez porque d’ellas se imprimissem oucos exemplares.” Figaniere 1175. Avila Perez 4961. Sousa da Câmara 1932. On Luís de Loureiro, see *Grande enciclopédia*, XV, 494-5. OCLC: 249872492; 80447433. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (but with only 5 preliminary pp.). WorldCat cites the work twice, but does not provide any locations. Library of Congress Online Catalog cites the 1946 edition only. Hollis locates a copy in the Houghton Library. Not in Orbis. Melvyl cites the 1946 edition only, in a single copy at the NRLF.



V I D A
DO FAMOSO HERÓE
LUIZ DE LOUREIRO.



DESPEJADA a Praça de Çafim foi pouco o tempo que Luiz de Loureiro descansou daquella fadiga. ElRei o nomeou no mesmo anno de 1542 Governador , e Capitão General de Mazagão , concedendo-lhe poderes muito amplos para cuidar nas cousas desta Praça precifada de reparos , e outros provimentos. Distá duas leguas de Azamor na Provincia de Duquella do Reino de Marrocos ,

Praising a General Soon to be Murdered by Mutinous Militia

15. GANDRA, João Nogueira. *Ode ao Illm° e Excellm° Senhor Bernardim Freire de Andrada, senhor, e alcaide mór da Villa das Galvêas, commendador da Ordem de S. Bento de Aviz, marechal de campo, governador das armas do partido do Porto, pelo Principe Regente N.S., e general commandante do Exercito Portuguez etc. etc. etc. Offerecida por* Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1808. 8°, disbound. Small wood-engraved royal arms of Portugal on title page. Typographical ornaments. Dampstain at corner. In good condition. Old manuscript ink pagination "391-403". 11 pp. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION, with an ode and a sonnet. The ode salutes a Portuguese general who was murdered by his own men. Bernardim Freire de Andrade (1759-1809) commanded the forces of the Junta at Porto (actually an unruly militia) during the Peninsular War. The year after this poem was published, Freire de Andrade was ordered to face Marshal Soult's army of professionals; fearing to order a retreat, he tried to leave the army and was thrown into jail in Braga. A group of militiamen broke into the jail and murdered him. Three days later, the French under Soult inflicted a crushing defeat on the Portuguese at the Battle of Braga.

The sonnet, on p. 11, is to Brigadier General D. Miguel Pereira Forjaz (1769-1827). When Junot took power in Lisbon, Pereira Forjaz came to Porto, where he reorganized the army under the orders of his cousin, Bernardim Freire de Andrade. Later he continued the reorganization under William Carr Beresford, creating 6 battalions of *caçadores* (elite light infantry) to fight in the Anglo-Portuguese Army under Lord Wellington.

João Nogueira Gandra (Porto 1788-1858) was a Commendador da Ordem de Christo and received a medal during the Peninsular War. He served as librarian at the Biblioteca Publica do Porto. During his lifetime he published a number of poems. He also served as editor of the *Borboleta Constitucional*, 1821-1822, and collaborated on the *Chronica Constitucional* and other periodicals in the 1830s.

* Innocência X, 321; on the author, see also III, 426 and *Aditamentos* 203. Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* II, 67. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 149. OCLC: 77944721 (Houghton Library-Harvard University); 606363891 (British Library); 433392253 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (one with only 8 pp.). Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and the one in the Biblioteca Nacional de España.

*16. **GASPAR, Diogo, and Isabel Cristina Ferreira Fernandes, eds.** *Guerra e paz: a Ordem de Santiago em Portugal*. Lisbon: Colibri / Museu da Presidência da República, and Palmela: Município, 2015. Large 4° (23 x 22.8 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 184 pp., much illustration in color, bibliography. One of 500 copies. ISBN: 978-989-689-533-4. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Texts by Carlos de Ayala Martínez, Carlos Filipe Afonso, Feliciano Novoa Portela, Fernanda Olival, Francisco Carromeu, Isabel Cristina Ferreira Fernandes, João Luís Inglés Fontes, Joaquim M.F. Boiça, José António Falcão, Luís Adão da Fonseca, Luís Filipe Oliveira, Maria Cristina Pimenta, Maria Teresa Lopes Pereira, Paula Pinto Costa, Paulo Jorge Estrea, Philippe Josserand, and Vítor Serrão. There are 6 main sections, each with several essays (totaling 17), 1: "Origens da Ordem de Santiago"; 2: "Combater em nome de Deus"; 3: "A religiosidade dos freires"; 4: "Gestão de bens e poderes"; 5: "Os conventos de Palmela"; and 6: "A incorporação na Coroa".

*Includes Instructions to Knights, With the
"Resumen de la genealogia de las ilustres Casas de Saavedra, y Guevara"*

*17. **GUEVARA, Antonio de.** *Epistolas familiares de Don Antonio de Guevara, Obispo de Mondoñedo, Predicador, y Chronista, y del Consejo del Emperador, y Rey nuestro señor. Primera y segunda parte* Madrid: Por Matheo de Espinosa y Arteaga [for Juan de Calatayud y Montenegro], first part 1668; divisional title of second part 1666. 4°, late eighteenth- or early nineteenth-century tree sheep ("pasta española"; some wear, especially to corners, joints; rubbing), flat spine gilt with burgundy leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled pastedown endleaves (free endleaves gone). Large woodcut printer's device on title page and divisional title. Large engraved coat-of-arms of the dedicatee, Don Martin de Saavedra Ladron de Guevara, lord of the houses of Saavedra, Narvaez, and Guevara, and Conde de Tahalu, etc., signed by Marcus Orozco as engraver and designer, on recto of fourth leaf. Large woodcut tailpiece of basket with fruit and flowers on p. 464, at end of first part. Woodcut initials. Text in two columns. Considerable browning. Head and foot of title page, many running heads, some page numbers, letters of signatures, as well as some sidenotes shaved. On the whole in less than good but still solid condition. Old blue oval stamp "De Don Julian / / Simon Ardisana [?]" at inner blank margin of title page. (6, 10 ll.), 705 [i.e., 703] pp. Page 501 misnumbered 481; 572-92 misnumbered 578-98; 597-604 misnumbered 603-610; 671 misnumbered 666; 700-1 misnumbered 702-3; p. 703 misnumbered 705. \$600.00

Some critics consider this the author's best work, apparently first published in Valladolid, 1539, and frequently reprinted. A series of essays usually in epistolary form,

with title and style taken from Cicero, it was translated into Italian, French, English, Dutch and German. There are multiple sixteenth- and seventeenth-century editions in these languages. Among the subjects are the ancient art of writing and its characteristics, qualifications of a warrior, instructions to knights, benefits and disadvantages of medical care, privileges of old age, the proper attitude of husbands and wives towards one another, disputes with the Jews of Naples on the mystery of the Trinity, Plutarch's epistle to Trajan, whores, and much more. The letters express the author's views on society, morality, theology, politics, love and fidelity, history and Scripture.

The final 10 preliminary leaves, f^o-f^o4, f^o12, contain a "Resumen de la genealogia de las ilustres Casas de Saavedra, y Guevara." Of the 31 copies mentioned in the online Spanish CCPBE, only one at Toledo (Biblioteca de Castilla-La Mancha / Biblioteca Pública del Estado) appears to have these leaves. REBIUN refers to a copy in the Biblioteca de Catalunya which contains them. Palau includes them in his collation, but they are not mentioned in any other source we have consulted.

The printer's device is the same as that used by Juan de la Cuesta, and which had belonged to P. Madrigal.

A didactic, ascetic, and learned writer of distinguished ancestry brought up at the court of Ferdinand and Isabella, Fray Antonio de Guevara (1480?-1545) exercised considerable influence on Spanish prose of the sixteenth century, and is acknowledged as one of the leading prose stylists before Cervantes. He entered the Franciscan Order in 1504, returned as Court Preacher in 1521, and was appointed Royal Chronicler to Charles V in 1526. He accompanied the king on trips to Italy and other parts of Europe, as well as to Tunis in 1535. Much influenced by Cicero's rhetoric and biblical imagery, Guevara attained a European reputation, especially in France and Italy, for his *Libro áureo de Marco Aurelio*. Printed anonymously and without permission in Seville in 1528, it received at least 25 editions within the next 100 years, and was translated into French, Italian, English and Latin. It was augmented as *Libro llamado reloj de príncipes*, printed in Valladolid, 1529. This authorized version had 16 editions.

* Palau 110229. Simón Díaz, XI, 367, no. 3055. Vindel, *Marcas* 513. This edition not in Gallardo. This edition not in Goldsmith. This edition not in HSA. This edition not in *Ticknor Catalogue*. OCLC: 25891000 (Emory University and University of California-Berkeley); 83861137 (no location given); 3843074 (University of Arizona). CCPBE locates 31 copies in Spanish libraries, at least a dozen of which are seriously incomplete, some in very poor condition. Jisc locates a copy at the University of London.

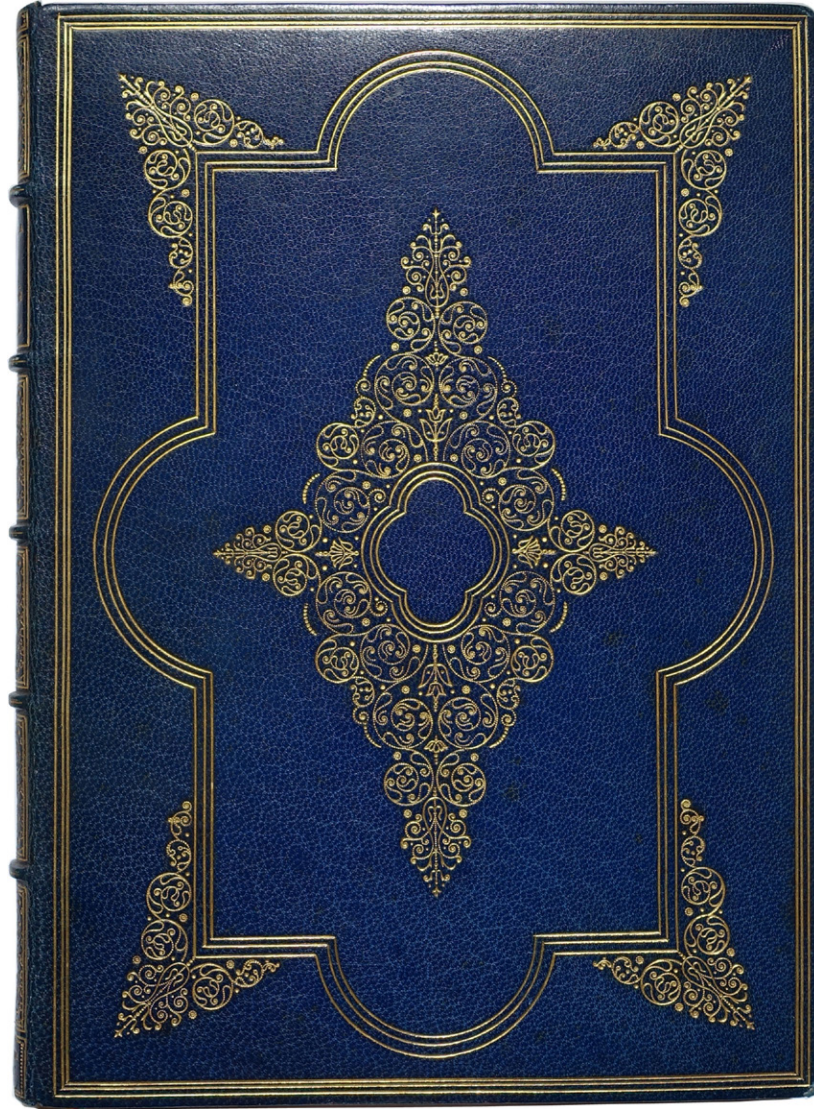
Rules of a Portuguese Order of Chivalry:

An Exceptionally Fine Copy of an Early & Important Portuguese Text

18. [ORDER OF AVIS]. *Regra & statutos da hordem adujs*. [Colophon] Almeirim: Herman de Campos, 1516. Folio (26.5 x 19 cm.), late-nineteenth- or early twentieth-century blue morocco, covers with triple-fillet gilt edge and panel and elaborate filigree ornament, spine richly gilt, pastedowns burgundy morocco with gilt panels and filigree ornament, facing flyleaves blue moiré, all edges gilt. In a recent navy morocco slipcase with dark blue moiré sides. Full-page woodcut of St. Benedict within woodcut border (putti and twining vines), xylographic title, 2 woodcut emblems of the Order of Aviz, woodcut initials (2 historiated).



Item 18



Item 18

Gothic letter (Campos 1:105G and 4:122G), 2 columns. Washed and expertly re-sized; nevertheless, in exceptionally fine condition. (5), LIII [i.e., LXIII], (5) ll. Appears to lack preliminary blank, presumably canceled, as in all recorded copies. \$200,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the Rule for the crusading Order of Aviz (the equivalent of the Order of Calatrava in Spain), and one of the earliest and most important books in the Portuguese language. This is the first book printed in Almeirim, probably produced at a time when the Court was in residence there. Only two sixteenth-century books were printed in Almeirim.

The Order of Aviz was the first of the military orders founded by the kings of Portugal, possibly established as early as 1162. It played a vital part in the foundation of the Portuguese nation and in the struggle against the Moors. While the Orders of Christ and S. Thiago also fought for the independence of Portugal at the end of the fourteenth and beginning of the fifteenth centuries, the Order of Aviz took the lead. It was Dom João I, Master of Aviz, who vanquished the Castilians at Aljubarrota and founded the dynasty that reigned in Portugal under the name of Aviz for nearly two centuries.

Herman de Campos is recorded as a printer in Portugal between 1509 and 1518. Only 12 works are known from his press: one at Setúbal, ten at Lisbon, and this lone production at Almeirim. The only sources of information on him are his colophons, from which it appears that he came from Germany, possibly Kempen, in the Rhineland: his earliest work is signed "Herman de Kempis alemão." He may also have been the first officially appointed Portuguese royal printer. (See Norton pp. 499-500.)

Of the seven other copies known of this work (several incomplete or otherwise in poor states of preservation), only one is in North America: the Palha copy, at the Houghton Library, Harvard University. Other locations are: British Library, Biblioteca Nacional-Rio de Janeiro; Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Ponta Delgada; Palace Library, Vila Viçosa (King Manuel's copy); Municipal Library-Évora; and Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. This last, missing a leaf and in poor condition, was apparently the only copy to appear at auction in Portugal in the twentieth century: it was in the Azevedo-Samodães sale (lot 2658), purchased by Vítor Ávila Perez (lot 6269 in his sale).

* King Manuel 17. Norton, *Descriptive Catalogue* P1. Jüsten, *Incunábulo e post-incunábulo portugueses* 54. Anselmo 439. Innocência VII, 60-1. Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 527-8. Figanière 1525. BM *Pre-1601 Spanish/Portuguese STC* (1966) p. 128. Gusmão, *Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora, I, Tipografia portuguesa* 884. Palha 2589. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI* 536. *Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Ponta Delgada* 142. Maggs, *Seventy-Five Spanish Books* (Catalogue 589, 1933) 15: listed at £275. Not in Adams. Not in Sousa Viterbo, *O movimento tipográfico em Portugal no século XVI*. Not in *Livros quincentistas portugueses da Biblioteca da Academia das Ciências de Lisboa* or Coimbra, *Reservados*. Not in *Catálogo colectivo*. NUC: MH. Not located in OCLC. Not located in KVK worldwide (51 databases searched; however, there is an incomplete copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal).

Regulations for One of Portugal's Most Important Military Orders

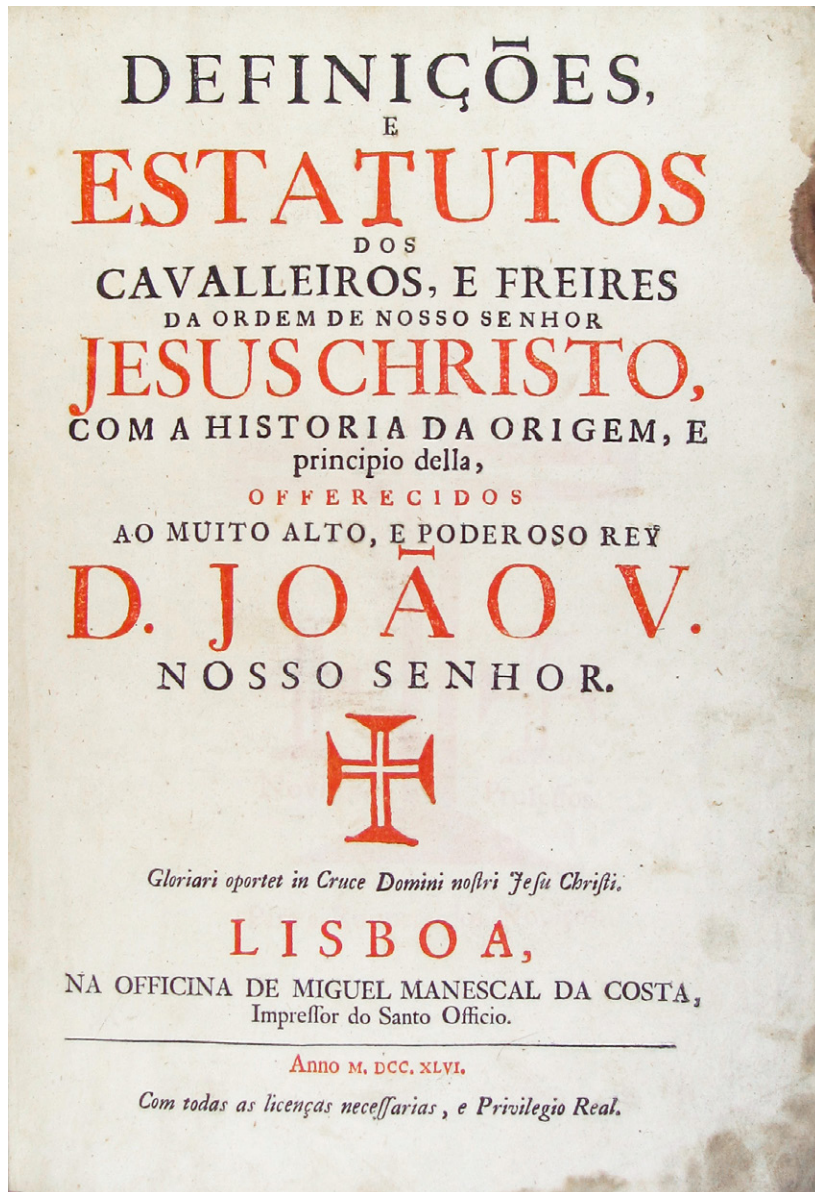
19. [ORDER OF CHRIST]. *Definições, e estatutos dos Cavalleiros, e Freires da Ordem de Nosso Senhor Jesus Christo, com a historia da origem, e principio della ...* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1746. Folio (28.7 x 20 cm.), contemporary sprinkled calf, spine with raised bands in 6 compartments, red lettering piece ("EST DA ORD DE C"), gilt ornaments and bands (scuffed and worn, minor worming at foot of spine, joints starting). Title in red and black; 4 leaves with full-page woodcuts (showing insignia of the Order) printed in red. Small dark (ink?) stain at fore-edge of first 3 leaves, not affecting text. Minor worming in a few leaves, touching a few letters and catchwords. In good condition. (34 ll.), 194 pp., (1 l. license). \$750.00

The fourth, and apparently final, edition of a work first published in 1628. The history of the important and powerful Order of Christ is closely bound up with the history of Portugal, and Portugal owes a great many of her splendid accomplishments and discoveries to the Order. Founded in 1319 to replace the extinct Order of Templars, the Order of Christ quickly became instrumental in furthering Portuguese explorations and in administering overseas territories. Early in the fifteenth century, when the Order of Christ was the richest of the military orders, its Master was Prince Henry the Navigator. In 1523 the mastership was conferred upon D. João III, uniting the Order with the Crown. After 1789 the Order was secularized, with the provision that its members be of the Roman Catholic faith.

Included in the prologue are papal bulls regarding the establishment of the Order, its union with the Crown, and so on. The rest of the work is divided into four parts: a history of the creation of the Order; the duties and obligations of the masters and brothers; explanations of the habits, badges, insignia, privileges, rights and ecclesiastical jurisdiction; and a list of *comendas*.

* Innocência II, 132. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 241. Ameal 778. Avila-Perez 2263. Souza da Camara 1000. NUC: DLC, WU, MH, InU, TxU. OCLC: 78489498 (Getty Research Institute, University of California-Berkeley Law, College of the Holy Cross); 600784972 (Universitätsbibliothek Basel); 253074402 and 836227938 (Staatsbibliothek Berlin); 236097283 (Harvard University).





Item 19

Legal Basis for the Victorious Liberal Regime
Royal Portuguese Decrees & Proclamations, 1833-1834
Includes Decree on the Responsões of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem

20. PORTUGAL, Laws. Collection of 21 royal decrees and proclamations, printed in Lisbon at the *Impressão Regia* and *Imprensa Nacional*. With a few exceptions (noted below), all were issued by D. Pedro IV as Duke of Bragança in the name of his daughter, D. Maria II. Covers the period from the capture of Lisbon in July, 1833, to early January 1834. 21 items. Folio (29.5 x 20 cm.), unbound. Each decree or proclamation on a separate leaf; length varies from 20 lines to 1 1/2 pages. Clean and crisp. Fine copies. 21 items. \$850.00

Contents of the collection:

1. [late July 1833]. After the victory of the liberal forces at Lisbon on 25 July, D. Pedro urges soldiers to desert D. Miguel's army and join the liberals.
2. 27 July 1833. Signed by the Duque de Palmella; urges residents of Lisbon to support D. Maria.
3. 28 July 1833. Signed by D. Pedro; urges residents of Lisbon to support the Queen.
4. 29 July 1833. Organizes several units of the army and decrees mandatory service for men between ages 18 and 50.
5. 30 July 1833. On the administration of justice.
6. 30 July 1833. On the public treasury.
7. 1 August 1833. On establishment of a Real Biblioteca Publica at Porto.
8. 3 August 1833. Adjusts administrative structure to fit with the Carta Constitucional.
9. 5 August 1833. Abolishes some Juizos de Comissão.
10. 6 August 1833. Abolishes Junta da Administração do Tabaco.
11. 6 August 1833. Orders government bureaucrats who opposed the Queen, or who held office under D. Miguel, to be fired.
12. 23 August 1833. Revokes provisions made for supplying food to Porto while it was besieged.
13. 6 September 1833. Deals with the *responsões* of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.
14. 8 September 1833. Decrees raise in pay for army and civil servants.
15. 27 September 1833. Changes status of several justices.
16. 24 October 1833. Sets up a commission to evaluate the government's debt.
17. 1 November 1833. Lists salaries for officials of the royal household.
18. 12 November 1833. Concerns use of *papel sellado*.
19. 13 November 1833. On voluntary and mandatory military service.
20. 21 November 1833. Sets up commission to read and approve works before publication.
21. 8 January 1834. From the Comissão Municipal de Lisboa to D. Pedro, concerning final authority on questions of *embargo*.



Item 21

Memoirs of a Knight of the Order of Christ
Includes Important Details on Industry under Pombal

21. RATTON, Jacome. *Recordações de ... fidalgo cavalleiro da Caza Real, Cavalleiro da Ordem de Christo, ex-negociante da Praça de Lisboa, e Deputado do Tribunal Supremo da Real Junta do Commercio, Agricultura, Fabricas, e Navegação, sobre occurrencias do seu tempo em Portugal, durante o lapso de sesenta e tres annos e meio, alias de maio 1747 a setembro de 1810. Que rezidio em Lisboa: acompanhadas de algumas subseqüentes reflexoens suas, para informaçens de seus proprios filhos. Com documentos no fim.* London: Impresso por H. Bryer, 1813. 8°, contemporary quarter calf (rubbed and worn, upper joint cracking). Scattered foxing, some offsetting to title-page, small hole in HH2 affecting 2 letters; 3 very short tears to map, affecting border only. Overall good to very good. Old title-page stamp of the Duque de Palmela, a ducal coronet over the monogram. Engraved frontispiece portrait, large folding engraved map, (2 ll.), 450 pp., (6, 1 blank ll.) \$800.00

FIRST EDITION; the work was reprinted at Coimbra, 1920. Borba de Moraes writes, "Ratton, a French merchant naturalized Portuguese, was a member of the 'Real Junta do Commercio' and played an important part in Portuguese commerce and in founding many factories in Portugal. His memoirs are extremely interesting and an important source book for the study of the development in Pombal's time of manufacturers and the 'Companhias de Commercio' of 'Grão Pará e Maranhão' and of 'Pernambuco e Parahiba.' The *Recordações* are full of interesting details about the rulers of Portugal during the reigns of José I and Maria I, trade, public administration, education, and daily life."

Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), a Portuguese diplomat who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. (See *Grande enciclopedia XX*, 123-8.)

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 700: "rare." Innocência III, 253. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* III, 138-9. Azevedo-Samodães 2624. Ameal 1880. Avila-Perez 6224. Monteverde 4362. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 522-3. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which cites the 1920 edition. NUC: DLC-P4, MnU, CU, MH, DCU-IA.



Earliest Work in Portuguese on the Knights of Malta

22. SANTA CATARINA, Fr. Lucas de. *Memorias da Ordem Militar de S. João de Malta, offerecidas a Elrey nosso Senhor D. João V, o Magnifico, como Augustissimo Protector da Academia Real, por* Tomo Primeiro [all published]. Lisbon: Na Officina de Joseph Antonio da Sylva, Impressor da Academia Real, 1734 [i.e. 1736?]. Folio (28.8 x 21.4 cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (some binding wear, especially at corners, edges of boards; two pinpoint wormholes near head of spine, one at front joint), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments (slightly rubbed), crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with short-title in gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Title page in red and black, with small engraved emblem of the Academia Real da História, consisting of the Portuguese royal arms with allegorical foreground. Lovely engraved allegorical frontispiece by Harrewyn after Vieira Lusitano. Finely engraved letters "C" (4 x 4 cm., unsigned and undated), "E" (same dimensions, signed by de Rochefort and dated 1730), and "M" (same dimensions, signed by de Rochefort and dated 1736). Four fine engravings in text (about one third page in size) by Rochefort (dated 1736), Debrie (dated 1736), and two by Rousseau after Vieira Lusitano (undated). Two engraved coats-of-arms, on pp. 273 (of D. Fr. Lourenço Gil) and 274 (of D. João de Sousa; also occupying approximately a third of each page), both signed by de Rochefort and dated 1735. Large folding map of the islands of Malta, Gozo and Comino (39.7 x 44.8 cm.), engraved by Michael Le Bouteux after João de Abreu Gorjão, dated 1736 (tear of about 3 cm. at bottom edge). A wide-margined copy. Some browning, as usual (mostly light, but a bit heavier in some leaves). In good to very good condition. Armorial bookplate, in red and black, of Eugenio de Andrea da Cunha e Freitas. (16 ll.), 408 pp., engraved frontispiece, large folding map.

Tomo Primeiro [all published]. \$2,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. While the abilities of the Dominican Fr. Lucas de Santa Catarina as an historian have been denigrated, this is an ambitiously printed volume, and the first book in Portuguese to attempt a history of the Knights of Malta. It is nicely produced, in the same format and with some of the same, or similar illustration and decoration as other books printed for the Academia Real de História in Lisbon at about this time when Brazilian gold and diamonds were enriching the Portuguese crown, including what is virtually a companion volume, the *Supplemento historico, ou memorias, e noticias da celebre Ordem dos Templarios, para a Historia da admiravel Ordem de Nosso Senhor Jesu Christo* by Alexandre Ferreira, which the same printer produced in Lisbon the following year.

The present copy, and another sold by us in 2004 had the engraved emblem on the title page signed by de Rochefort and dated 1736; in another, sold by us in 2012, this



Item 22

emblem did not have any signature or date. In the copy sold in 2004 the frontispiece was dated 1728; in the present copy there is no date on the frontispiece, as was the case with the copy sold in 2012. There are one, or at the most two copies recorded with an unnumbered errata leaf at the end, not present here, and never seen by us on the market. Aside from Azevedo Samodães, Ameal (these the same copy), and Ávila Perez (quite possibly also the same copy), none of the other references mention this errata leaf. Curiously, it is said to be titled in Latin, while the rest of the book is in Portuguese.

A native of Lisbon, Fr. Lucas de Santa Catarina (1660-1740) entered the Dominican Order at Benfca, 1680. Given the post of *cronista-geral* of his order, Fr. Lucas was charged with the responsibility of completing the *História de São Domingos* left by Frei Luís de Sousa. He was one of 50 selected by King João V as a founding member of the Academia Real de História Portuguesa. His *Seram político, abuso emendado, dividido em tres noites para divertimento dos curiosos*, first published in 1704, with a second edition in 1723, consists of three novelas in prose, interspersed with both serious and comic poetry in Portuguese and Spanish. Its thrust is a critical attack on the excesses of the baroque style, from a baroque perspective. A great deal of Fr. Lucas' secular literary output was left unpublished; with the recent revival of interest in late seventeenth- and early eighteenth-century Portuguese literature in general, and in Fr. Lucas in particular, some of his unpublished poetry and prose has begun to be published in critical editions.

* Barbosa Machado III, 41-2. Innocência V, 202 (calling for only xvi preliminary pp., and without mention of the engraved frontispiece). Figanière 1515. Palha 2593. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 559 (calling for the frontispiece). Nepomuceno 1600. Fernandes Thomaz 4609 (with only 30 preliminary pages). Monteverde 4783. Azevedo Samodães 3006. Ameal 2115 (the Azevedo Samodães copy). Ávila Perez 6943 (probably the Azevedo Samodães / Ameal copy). On Vieira Lusitano (Francisco Vieira de Matos), one of the greatest Portuguese painters and engravers, see Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal*, II, 631-50 (without mentioning the engraving herein; however, see I, 215-6, 648a in the article on Guilherme Francisco Lourenço Debrie); also Pamplona *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses*, V, 361-4. On Gabriel M. Roussou, see Soares, II, 541-2. On G.F.L. Debrie, see Soares, I, 205-38. On Pedro Massar de Rochefort, see Soares, II, 530-6, especially n° 1748. On João de Abreu Gorjão, see Pamplona, *op. cit.*, III, 82-3. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portuguesas heráldicas*, 357. OCLC: 433507292 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 434056285 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 457696755 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 794289636 (Sovereign Military Order of Malta-Rome); 300193679 (Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 27414554 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholica University of America, New York Public Library, Princeton University Library, University of Pennsylvania Library, Harvard College Library, Houghton Library). Porbase, citing five copies in the BN, Lisboa, and one each in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, gives a collation of (26), 408 pp. Hollis cites two copies, and gives the same collation as ours. Library of Congress Online Catalogue cites a copy which appears to lack the map, but otherwise has the same collation as ours. Catnyp cites a copy with the same collation as ours. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl. Jisc locates a single copy, at Oxford University. Not located in BLPC.

A Paeon to Historical Research

23. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. *Lettre A. M. Mielle, officier de l'Université de France, ancien professeur a la Faculté de Leyde, et membre de l'Institut Historique, sur son projet de l'Histoire Religieuse et Littéraire des Ordres Monastiques et Militaires* Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de A. Pinard, 1835. Large 8°, stitched. Some dampstains, light browning. Title page has small nicks at fore-edge and lower corner. In good condition. 24 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. Santarém had received a manuscript prospectus for a religious and literary history of the monastic and military orders, with a request to tell the author whether it seemed a worthwhile project. Santarém's answer is a paeon to this era's thirst for knowledge about the past. "Qui peut douter, Monsieur, que notre siècle ne soit le siècle des recherches historiques?" France and Sardinia have ordered the publication of historical archives. The Athenian Acropolis and Etruscan tombs are being excavated. In London, the burning of the Houses of Parliament in October 1834 (the year before the *Lettre*) has been mourned for the loss of historical mementos there (pp. 9-12). The popularity of Sir Walter Scott's works indicate that the public is also hungry for historical information (pp. 12-13).

Turning to Mielle's proposed history, Santarém discusses at some length (pp. 16-22) the resources available in Portuguese libraries. Innocêncio lists the *Lettre* as only the sixth work of the prolific Visconde de Santarém (his first had appeared in 1827), but clearly he was already respected in historians' circles.

Santarém published further thoughts on this subject in *Notes additionnelles de M. le Vicomte de Santarem a la lettre qu'il adressa a M. le Baron Mielle le 24 avril 1835*, Paris, 1836 (21 pp.).

M. Mielle whom Santarém addresses is probably Jean-François Mielle (1757-1839), historian and literary figure, librarian of Chalon-sur-Saône, where he gathered a collection of some 20,000 historical works. In 1790 in Paris, he and Lanneau established the Collège de Sainte-Barbe. His only published works, aside from essays in the *Moniteur* and other periodicals, seem to be a work on the Scythians and Goths (1803), a comment on Savary's memoirs of the Duke d'Enghien (1823), and a translation of Colonel Stanhope's letters on Greece, 1825. He also collaborated with Fortia d'Urban on the ten-volume *Histoire générale du Portugal*, 1828. Perhaps the three years between this letter of Santarém and his own death were too few to complete the projected history of monastic and military orders.

The second Visconde de Santarém (1791-1856) has been called "the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography" (Cortêsão, *History of Cartography* I, 23); in fact, it was Santarém who coined the term "cartographia." In 1807 he travelled to Brazil with the royal family, holding various diplomatic posts. He also served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for political reasons. Although Santarém spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.

* Innocêncio V, 436; on the author, see also V, 435-8; VII, 31-7; XVI, 217; *Aditamentos* pp. 287-99. On Mielle, see Alfred Dantès, *La Franche-Comté littéraire, scientifique, artistique*, 1879, p. 101. NUC: MH. OCLC: 458944562 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 79017523 (Harvard College Library); 794648221 (digitized from the Harvard copy). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy at the Society of Antiquaries of London, also with 24 pp., but with the date 1855 (perhaps a typo?).

24. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. *Notes additionnelles de M. le Vicomte de Santarem a la lettre qu'il adressa a M. le Baron Mielle le 24 avril 1835.* Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie en Caractères de A. Pinard, 1836. 8°, modern plain wrappers. Light foxing. Mostly unopened. In good to very good condition. 21 pp., (1 blank l.). \$250.00

FIRST EDITION. The *Notes* supplements the author's *Lettre à M. Mielle, sur son projet de l'histoire religieuse et littéraire des ordres monastiques et militaires* (Paris, 1835). It consists of several notes to the text, followed on pp. 10-21 by a description of certain remarkable manuscripts on Portuguese libraries.

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* Innocência V, 436. Not in Palha. NUC: DCU-IA. OCLC: 458944568 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 51731105 (Getty Research Institute, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 904039291 (digitized from the Oliveira Lima Library copy). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

Rules for Rowdy Knights

25. [SANTIAGO, Orden de]. *Regla de la Orden de la Caballeria de Santiago, con notas sobre algunos de sus capítulos, y un apéndice de varios documentos, que conducen para su inteligencia y observancia, y mayor ilustracion suya, y de las antigüedades de la Orden* Madrid: En la Imprenta de Sancha, 1791. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (very minor wear), smooth spine richly gilt with crimson leather lettering piece, short-title in gilt, marbled endleaves, text-block edges rouged. Woodcut symbol of the Order of Santiago on title page. Title page with slight soiling. Occasional light browning and minimal foxing. In very good to fine condition. xvi, 223 pp. \$360.00

First edition of the present version of these rules, or constitution, governing the practice of the order of chivalry constituted by the Knights of Santiago. The statutes (pp. 1-46) are followed by lengthy "Notas para la mejor inteligencia de la Regla de la Orden de Santiago" (pp. 47-93), and then by an appendix with documents relating to the statues and to the Orden de Santiago (pp. 95-223). The early rules cover such expected topics as welcoming guests, prayers, meals, clothing, wives, property, and the infirmary. But the knights seem to have been an obstreperous bunch, and the last thirty of seventy-one rules deal with a startling variety of misdemeanors and more serious crimes. There are rules regarding theft (Cap. XLI), making false testimony (Cap. XLV), murdering fellow

members (Cap. XLVII) or non-members (Cap. XLVIII), committing arson or sacrilege (Cap. XLIX), killing in course of defending the Order's property (Cap. L), striking a fellow member (Cap. LI), publicizing a fellow member's sins (Cap. LIII), disparaging a fellow member (Cap. LV) or insulting him (Cap. LIX) or insulting his lineage (Cap. LXI), contradicting the grand master (Cap. LXVIII), and much more.

The notes are quite detailed and scholarly, e.g., n° 33 (pp. 77-9), which lists changes made to Capitulo XXIV, on acceptable clothing. The documents in the appendix range from Pope Alexander III's confirmation of the order in 1175, translated to Spanish, to rites for accepting a man into the order, for burying members, and for celebrating a *capítulo general*. Biographies of all 39 of the grand masters of the Orden de Santiago from 1170 to ca. 1500 are given on pp. 119-48.

The rules were first published in Spanish by Brocar in Alcalá, ca. 1511-1515. They appeared again in Valladolid, 1527, Toledo, 1529, and Alcalá, 1547 (by Juan de Brocar). According to the Prologo, no editions were published during the seventeenth century.

The Order of Santiago was formed in the twelfth century to protect travelers on the pilgrimage route to the tomb of St. James the Greater at Santiago de Compostela, and to fight against the Moslems in the Iberian Peninsula. In 1493 King Ferdinand was elected grand master, and in 1523 the office of grand master was permanently incorporated into the crown.

* Palau 253985. OCLC: 418753567 (Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon); 22262765 (University of California-Berkeley); 312910063 (Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig); 877273772 (National Library of Scotland); 3972154 (University of Alabama-Birmingham, University of Miami, Rice University-Fondren Library); 613468420 (University of Haifa); 23642950 (Princeton University, University of Michigan, University of British Columbia); 645320519 (e-book from the University of Michigan copy); 258361679 (no location given). CCPBE and Rebiun provide numerous locations. Jisc repeats National Library of Scotland and adds University of London.

Jurisdictional Dispute Between the Orders of Santiago and Avis, and the Archbishop of Évora

26. SIQUEIRA, Luis Martins de. *Informação em direito com que se satisfas per parte das Ordens militares de Santiago, & S. Bento de Avís, a todas as propostas, & duvidas que contra ellas move o Reverendo Arcebispo d'Evora.* Lisbon: Jorge Rodriguez, 1630. Small folio, early eighteenth-century mottled sheep (spine defective at foot; split of ca. 9 cm. to rear joint at foot of spine; some scraping and other minor binding wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, short title in gilt in second compartment from head, text block edges sprinkled. Title within typographic border with two woodcut crosses, of the Orders of Santiago and Avis. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Dampstained, considerable soiling (mostly marginal), some light browning, very minor worming at beginning and end affecting 2 letters of text, short tear on Cc3 without loss. Occasional contemporary marginalia (slightly

shaved). Despite these faults, overall in good condition. (1), 134 [i.e., 124, with ff. 68-77 omitted in numbering], 13 ll., (1 l. colophon).

\$700.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, rare. The case involved jurisdictional disputes between the Orders of Santiago and Aviz on the one hand, and the Archbishop of Évora on the other. Given the date, there is probably a political element here: the *procurador geral* defending the military orders repeatedly cites the privileges granted to the Orders in Spain as well as Portugal. By this time the king was master of both orders, so that Philip IV of Spain could dispose of their property in Portugal as he wished, to the irritation of the Portuguese clergy, who claimed that members of the Orders were not independent of ecclesiastical jurisdiction. Included are excerpts from papal bulls granting privileges to the Orders as early as 1529, and rulings of the Council of Trent.

Little is known of the author except that he was *procurador geral* of the military orders of Santiago and São Bento de Avis.

* Arouca 18. Innocência III, 312 (without collation); V, 305 (giving collation of 134, 13 ll. only; "raro"). Barbosa Machado III, 113. Pinto de Matos p. 380. Palha 2580. Monte-verde 3407. Azevedo-Samodães 2003. Ameal 1460. Not in Avila-Perez. NUC: ICN, DLC-P4, MH. OCLC: 23642929 (Newberry Library, Harvard University-Houghton Library, University of Michigan [lacking the 14 ll. at end]). Porbase locates three copies at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II; three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; and one at Exército-Biblioteca. Not located in Jisc. Melvyl cites only "WorldCat Libraries".

***27. SOUZA-CARDOSO, Amadeo de.** *A lenda de São Julião Hospitaleiro de Flaubert. [Edição Fac-similada]. Ensaio, Maria Filomena Molder.* Lisbon: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, 2006. 4° (20.4 x 17.2 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 382 pp., (1 l. colophon), profusely illustrated in color. ISBN: 978-972-635-184-9. \$60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION thus. Facsimile reproduction of a splendid calligraphic manuscript by Souza-Cardoso in the possession of the Centro de Arte Moderna of the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, illustrating a text by Flaubert, in color. The introductory material, in Portuguese, by Maria Filomena Molder, ends on p. 47. It is followed by the facsimile of the manuscript, the pages of which are not numbered. Pages 355-82 contain a translation of Flaubert's original French text into Portuguese by Maria Jorge Vilar de Figueiredo.



84.

LIBRO III.

DE LA HISTORIA DE las Ordenes Militares.

CAPITVLO PRIMERO.

De la sucesion del Rey Catolico.



A Hemos visto como por Bula Apostolica, los Reyes Catolicos fueron Administradores de las tres Ordenes Militares, cesando el poder y mando de los Mestres, que auiedo comenzado con tanto valor en las guerras, de los Moros, en las rebueltas y guerras ciuiles del Reyno, causauan alborotos, diuidiendose en vandos, que fue causa de que los Reyes hiziesen instancia para q se les concediesse la gracia. Començaró a gouernar las Ordenes, proueyendo las Encomiendas mayores, y las demas Dignidades en personas benemeritas, premiandoles los seruicios que les hazia en las guerras contra infieles, y otros enemigos que se recrecieron. Pusieron en los Conuentos freyles de buena vida, y Piores que gouernassen lo Ecclesiastico. Y en la Corte ordenaron vn Consejo de caualeros Letrados, que conociessen de todas las causas ciuiles de las tierras de las Ordenes, y de las criminales de los caualeros, inhibiendo todos los de mas Tribunales y Chancillerias del Reyno, dandoles potestad para el gouerno de las Ordenes, y proueer los Corregimientos en personas dellas, con consulta del Rey. Algunos de los Gouernos en caualeros de Orden, y otros en Letrados, cõsultando estos y otros officios de mercedes del distrito de los Maestrazgos, co-

mo el Cõsejo de Camaralos de Castilla; y proueyendo los Beneficios en Religiosos de las Ordenes, o Clerigos seglares, para que administrassen justicia, que por el tiempo estaua muy falta della. Acabada la guerra con el Rey de Portugal, y assentadas las pazes que hemos dicho, todo su cuydado fue acabar la guerra de los Moros, y cercar la ciudad de Granada, y los demas lugares de aquel Reyno; Para lo qual juntaron el mayor Exercito que pudieron, ayudados de las ciudades que libres de las rebueltas passadas, y alegres del gouerno de los Reyes deseauan ver acabada la guerra de los Moros, en que se señalaron grandemente todas las del Andaluzia; como mas interesadas en ello: y los Grandes y señores q se hallauan bien premiados del Rey Dõ Iuan el II. y de su hijo, y confirmadas las mercedes, deseaua seruir a los nuevos Reyes. No lleuó pedó de las Ordenes como solian, pero siruieron todos los caualeros dellas con el valor acostumbra- do, y tomaron el Abito los mas señores y grandes caualeros sin Encomiendas, con esperança de auerlas. Entraron cõ este exercito por la Vega de Granada; y viendo que el cerco auia de ser muy largo, fundaron la ciudad de Santa Fe, para tener el exercito descansado, con animo de no boluer a Castilla sin acabar la empresa. Eran los Reyes de Granada muy poderosos, y pudieron se defender de nuevos Reyes, así porque les venia facilmente socorro de Africa, como porque

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