RICHARD C. RAMER



Special List 336 The Jesuit Order

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June 10, 2019

Special List 336 The Jesuit Order

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

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT







Special List 336 The Jesuit Order

Duties of Parish Priests, Plus a Treasonous Papal Bull

*1. ABREU, Sebastião de, S.J. Institutio Parochi seu speculum parochorum Évora: Ex Typographia Academiæ, 1665. Folio (29.2 x 21 cm.), contemporary limp vellum (defective at outer edges of covers, especially rear cover, which has a section about 12 x 2.5 cm. chewed away at outer edge), vertical manuscript title on spine, fore-edge cover extensions. Title-page in red and black with large woodcut Jesuit emblem. Woodcut initials, headpieces and tailpieces. Some small, light stains, mostly in margins. Very minor worming in outer and lower margins of about 45 leaves, never affecting text. Pages 15-102 in final section with slight chewing in outer margins, never coming near to text. In good condition. (11 ll.), 906, 102 pp. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION. This popular work covering in exhaustive detail the duties of parish priests went through at least ten editions. Abreu sets out how priests should behave, where they should live, and the precepts they should explain to their flocks (with an abundance of material, perhaps for use in sermons). Exorcism is briefly mentioned (Book XIII, chapter 5).

Abreu included in the *Institutio* a detailed commentary on the papal bull *In Coena Domini*, which pronounced the punishment of excommunication for those convicted of heresy, piracy, falsifying apostolic letters, selling weapons to infidels, robbing shipwrecks, and much more. This bull, promulgated in 1363, was read in Rome annually during Easter week, and until 1627 was frequently revised. Over the course of the eighteenth century, monarchs came to view *In Coena Domini* as an infringement on their rights, and it was no longer read aloud or posted in every Catholic church throughout Europe. D. José I of Portugal declared in 1768 that it was treasonous to print, sell, distribute, or make judicial references to this particular bull. The later ban and the heavy use to which many volumes were probably put perhaps explains the rarity of this first edition.

Sebastião d'Abreu was born at Crato in the Alentejo in 1594, and entered the Jesuit order at Évora in 1610. He taught philosophy and theology for a time, then acted as a book censor at Rome and as theologian to the Father General. After serving for many years as chancellor of the Academy at Évora, he died there in 1674. In addition to the present work, he published *Vida*, *e virtudes do admiravel Padre João Cardim*, Évora 1659.

* Barbosa Machado III, 679. Cruz, *Tipografia portuguesa do séc. XVII: A colecção da Biblioteca Nacional*, I (all published) 14. Not in Arouca; see A27 (Evora, 1681) and A28 (Evora, 1700). Backer-Sommervogel I, 24. *IV Centenário da fundação da Universidade de Évora* 42. Monte, *Subsídios para a história da tipografia em Évora*, I, 214. Goldsmith lists the Évora 1700 edition. Not in HSA. OCLC: 36101276 (Catholic University of America, St. Louis University); 491524606 and 456744121 (both Bibliothèque nationale de France); 420553656



Item 1

(Bibliothèque Municipale de Lyon); 433119647 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates two copies, one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the other at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Copac, which lists one copy each of editions of 1700, 1708 and 1734. Catálogo Colectivo del Património Bibliográfico Español records three copies, two in private hands in Galicia, and one in the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog, Hollis or Melvyl. Orbis cites a Venice 1744 edition.

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

2 volumes. \$100.00

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

One of the Most Important Works Ever Written on Brazil With Extensive Manuscript Annotations by the Historian Who Unmasked the Identity of Its Author

*3. ANTONIL, André João [pseudonym of P. João Antonio Andreoni, S.J.]. Cultura e opulencia do Brazil, por suas drogas e minas Rio de Janeiro: J. Villeneuve (sold by Souza & Comp.), 1837. 4°, twentieth-century (ca. 1980) dark green morocco, spine with horizontal fillets in blind, raised bands in six compartments, short author gilt in second compartment from head, short title gilt in fourth compartment, place and date gilt at foot, forest-green endleaves. Minor foxing. Half-title slightly soiled. All pages have 3 small holes at head, middle, and foot, probably from being stitched together. Nevertheless a neat, clean copy, in very good to fine condition. Copious marginal notes and 6 manuscript leaves by Capistrano de Abreu bound in; also 4 manuscript leaves in another hand. vii, 214 pp. \$80,000.00

Second complete edition and first Brazilian edition of a work originally published pseudonymously in Lisbon, 1711. "It is hardly possible to overestimate the importance of Antonil's *Cultura e opulencia do Brasil* for the period of which it treats and indeed for many subsequent decades. Every serious modern work which deals with eighteenth-century

CULTURA E OPULENCIA DO BRAZIL, POR SUAS DROGAS E MINAS, COM VARIAS NOTICIAS CURIOSAS DO MODO DE FAZER O ASSICAR; FLANTAR E BENEFICIAR O TABACO: TIBAR OURO DAS MINAS, E DESCEBRIR AS DA PRATA, É DOS GRANDES EMOLUMENTOS QUE ESTA CONQUISTA DA AMERICA MERIDIONAL DA AO REINO DE FORTUGAL CON ESTES, E OUTROS GENEROS E CONTRATOS REAES; Obra de Andre João Antonil, OFFERECIDA AOS QUE DESEJÃO VER GLORIFICADO NOS ALTARES AO VENERABEL PADRE JOSÉ ANCHIETA, Sacerdote da Conspanhia de Jezma, Missionario Apostolico, e novo Thanmalurgo do Brazil. IMPRESSO EM LISBOA, NA OFFICIAL REAL DESIANDERINA COM AS LICENÇÃO MICHARILAN . NO ANNO DE 1711 . NOVAMENTE REIMPRESSO NO RIO DE JANEIRO. VENDE-SE EM CASA DE SOUZA E COMP. ANALOSS EXTERNOS, A.º 90. 1837.

Item 3

Brazil has relied on it heavily ..." (Boxer, Some Literary Sources p. 7). J.H. Rodrigues calls it "um dos maiores livros que se escreveram sobre o Brasil em todos os tempos" (História da história do Brasil, p. 393), and Borba de Moraes and Berrien state unequivocally that "Nenhuma obra da época colonial supera a de Antonil em exatidão e em objectividade, como nenhum autor, mais do que êle, teve o gosto da descrição minuciosa, feita em linguagem simples, clara e desapaixonada" (p. 496).

The first edition was suppressed and Boxer knew of only seven copies, in the national libraries of Paris, Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (two copies), at the British Library, the University of São Paulo, and in a private collection in Rio de Janeiro. Although part of the work was published by José Mariano da Conceição Veloso in 1800, the whole work did not appear again until this edition of 1837, which was done from a manuscript copy at Rio de Janeiro. It includes an introduction by the Brazilian writer José Silvestre Rebello.

Cultura e opulencia deals first and foremost, but certainly not exclusively, with the agricultural and mineral wealth of Brazil. The first and longest part (36 chapters) deals with the cultivation, refining and exportation of sugar; the second (twelve chapters) with the cultivation, curing and export of tobacco; the third (seventeen chapters) with the recently discovered gold mines in Minas Geraes; and the fourth (six chapters) with cattle ranching and the export of hides and leather. In the course of giving his exacting report of economic conditions, the author also gives much information about social life: for example, the migrations to the gold-mining regions, race relations in Minas Geraes, slavery, mores of hospitality, means of communication, and family structures.

The Overseas Councillors, at whose request the work was suppressed, argued that the detailed information given about the gold mines would cause foreigners to try to steal what rightfully belonged to the Portuguese. Portuguese officials did have some grounds for feeling threatened: the publication of *Cultura e opulencia* coincided with the final stages of the War of the Spanish Succession, the outbreak of the Guerra dos Mascates in Pernambuco, and the capture and sack of Rio de Janeiro by the French; it also came soon after the Guerra dos Emboabas. Even when matters were more stable, however, little information about Minas Geraes was allowed to be published until the early nineteenth century.

André João Antonil is the pseudonym of João Antonio Andreoni (1649-1716), a Jesuit born at Lucca, Italy, who travelled to Brazil with P. António Vieira in 1681. He professed at Bahia, before P. Alexandre Gusmão, and took up a position as teacher of rhetoric there. Later he served as Rector of the Colégio da Bahia and as Provincial. Andreoni strongly disagreed with Vieira on the questions of black and Indian slavery.

Provenance: The manuscript notes in this copy were made by João Capistrano de Abreu, one of Brazil's greatest historians: he "achieved an incomparable eminence in his generation because of his theoretical interpretation, tireless research, creative imagination, special qualities, new capabilities and style" (J.H. Rodrigues, "Capistrano and Brazilian Historiography," in Perspectives on Brazilian History, ed. E. Bradford Burns, p. 172). The author of Cultura e opulencia remained unknown until Capistrano solved the puzzle in 1886. His delight at his discovery is recounted in a letter to Afonso de Taunay (excerpts reprinted in J.H. Rodrigues, História da história do Brasil pp. 395-6). Capistrano intended to produce an edition of the work, which explains the copious notes in the margins and at the end of this copy. In the end, however, he left the task to Taunay (Rodrigues, p. 397).

*Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 40: "a standard textbook of Brazilian economic history and an obligatory reference book." Sacramento Blake I, 80. Innocêncio I, 63; VIII, 62; XX, 156. Figanière 800. Leite VIII, 45-7. Backer-Sommervogel I, 340: giving the title in Latin. Wilgus, Histories and Historians of Hispanic America p. 37. Borba de Moraes & Berrien, Manual bibliografico de estudos brasileiros pp. 399-400, 495-6 and nos. 3270, 3739 and 5620. Cf. One Hundred Books Not in JCB 68 (the first edition). Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 32. Bosch 415. Rodrigues 200. Azevedo-Samodães 174. "Ferreira das Neves" 13. Boxer, Some Literary

Marion Brownship . Vivo Ferries Para a reguera Com Tal furor for a auties in alcande In serve de There you a preserve per porter; progress was although De dors a aboverant a conto Do gue vantour as lander mohen I alle corre musi compaile, que de vien a that was outon about jude parts Dufering a agui parseram porta a offician de acetatorio para es lenter am Gore or certis da posta que la vinta des intravelante Das profunding to month. There weren Testin come a attion to the lines. wer / grand apreciations com a province to at stations nes, inexto pera a respectant humans) per visita to France wire In boat come said again a later who plan Tournessen Um live Death o welch as any jo James outer preside to some as more a levante as process a low perforage lamate pera an entry a circu I agreed town a poterouther you property to make my To place, automorphism to careful you a conscious a Paper made a morale had destar to the appropriate there have a miles a milester to ever you ame at

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Sources for the History of Brazil in the Eighteenth Century, pp. 6-9; see also The Golden Age of Brazil pp. 369-70. Not in Kress Catalogue or Kress, Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850. Not in Palha. Not in Ameal, Monteverde or Avila-Perez. Not in Arents. NUC: ICN, DLC-P4, DCU (locating no copies of the first edition). OCLC: 221779205 (Latrobe University); 494424251 (Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève); 63128398 (Yale University); 252658401 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut); 753586209 and 313011299 (microform). The Lisbon, 1711 edition appears on OCLC in two copies: 491325845 (Paris3-BUFR Portugais); 456813229 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates only two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; no copies of the first edition, and only two copies of the São Paulo, 1923 edition. Not located in Copac, which locates only a few copies of twentieth-century editions.

Disputatious Jesuits in Mexico

4. ARAUJO Y CASTRO, Juan José de. *Discurso juridico en defensa de la jurisdiccion, que el Illmº Prelado, y Cabildo de esta, y las demas iglesias tiene; y por su comission los juezes hazedores, que conforme a sus erecciones, se nombran, y señalan, para entender en la recaudacion de los diezmos, y demas rentas, que a dichas santas iglesias pertenecen* Mexico: En la Imprenta Real de el Superior Gobierno, y de el Nuevo Rezado de Doña Maria de Ribera, 1735. Folio (28 x 18 cm.), disbound (edges sprinkled red and gray), stapled into modern wrappers. Title page with typographical border; on verso, quotation from St. Augustine in woodcut border with woodcuts above and below; woodcut initials. Clean and crisp. In very fine condition. (1 l.), 90 pp., *lacking* p. 91 and supplementary pp. 1-19.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this defense of the right of the Church's stewards (hazedores) to collect taxes owed to the Church; this right had been disputed by the Jesuits, who brought an action when told to pay taxes on their land, livestock, machines and sugar-mills in the Archbishopric of Mexico. The author, a native of Mexico, is described by Beristain as "uno de los abogados de más juicio y crédito en los tribunales eclesiásticos y seculares de México." He frequently defended the rights of the Cabildo Metropolitano.

According to Medina, the missing p. 91 was a title page for a group of papal bulls, and the pages numbered 2-19 were the text of the bulls. The main text is complete, ending with Araujo y Castro's printed signature on p. 90.

* Medina, *Mexico* 3356. Beristain de Souza I, 157: does not mention this work, although he lists other legal briefs by the author. Not in *Bibliografia Mejicana*. Not in León. Copac locates two copies, both British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut and Universidad de Sevilla (via Rebiun).

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

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

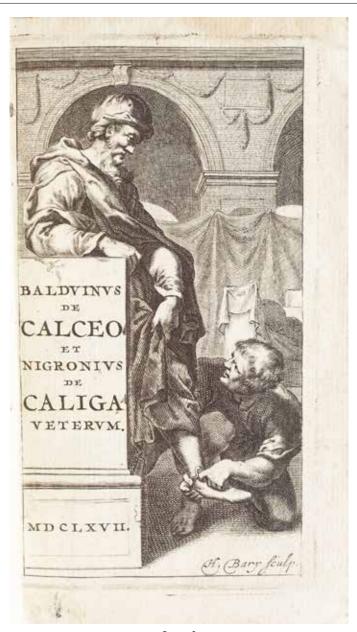
Volume 1 (of 2). \$100.00

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

7. AZEVEDO, Pedro A. d'. *As cartas do Padre Antonio Vieira offerecidas ao Archivo da Torre do Tombo. Estudo de* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1906. Bibliothecas e Archivos Nacionaes. Large 8°, original pale green printed wrappers (browned, chipping at edges). Light browning. Overall in good to very good condition. Three-line ink inscription on title page, dated November 1906: "Este exemplar foi a me offerecido por ter sido um dos subscriptores," followed by a nearly illegible signature. 18 pp. \$45.00

Describes a group of Vieira's letters recently acquired by the Achivo da Torre do Tombo, comparing the manuscripts to printed versions.

* Cf. Paiva, *P. António Vieira* no. 1455: apparently an offprint from the *Boletim das Bibliothecas e Archivos Nacionaes* V:1, 10-26. OCLC: 729585572 (King's College London). Porbase locates seven copies at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, and 1 at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac repeats King's College London.



Item 8

Illustrations of Skis, Iron Boots and Platform Shoes

8. BAUDOUIN, Benoît. B. Balduinus De calceo antiquo, et Jul. Nigronus De caliga veterum. Accesserunt ex Q. Sept. Fl. Tertulliani, Cl. Salmasii, & Alb. Rubenii scriptis plurima ejusdem argumenti 2 parts in 1 volume. Amsterdam: Sumptibus Andreae Frisi [Andreas Frisius], 1667. 12°, contemporary mottled calf, spine with raised bands in six compartments, heavily gilt, short author and title in second compartment, edges sprinkled red and brown (joints and extremities worn). Engraved vignette on both letterpress title-pages, woodcut initials, some Greek type. Light dampstaining, offsetting from some plates, and browning, but overall in very good condition. Old inked initials "CK." on verso of title. Engraved title-page signed by H. Bary, (5 ll.), 345, (1) pp., (14, 1 blank ll.), 6 folding engraved plates, 17 full-page engraved plates in text.

FIRST EDITION of Baudouin's *De calceo antiquo* and first illustrated edition (?) of Negrone's *De caliga veterum*. A variant issue of both works with the imprint "sumpt. S. Combi et Jo. Lanov" also exists, as does a separate issue of the first part only, with a cancel engraved vignette pasted onto the title-page. The two works were also printed at Leiden, 1711 and Leipzig, 1733.

Baudouin's work includes illustrations of rope-soled sandals, skis (p. 40), iron boots as an instrument of torture (p. 43), Scythian curly-toed shoes (p. 68), shoe-shaped oil lamps (p. 126), high-platformed buskins (pp. 142, 146) and low shoes (p. 159) for actors, and papal footwear (p. 264). Two plates show ancient coins and medals (pp. 329, 338).

* Cicognara 1567. Lipperheide 154. Colas 200. Backer-Sommervogel V, 1616.

BOUND WITH:

NEGRONE, Giulio, S.J. De caliga veterum, dissertatio subseciva. Qua declaratur, quid ea sit Latinis scriptoribus, in Sacra Scriptura, Iura Civili, ac lapidibus vetustis. Editio novissima aucta, emendata, & figuris æneis exornata. Amsterdam: Andreas Frisius, 1667. 12°, light dampstaining and browning; slight offsetting from some plates. Overall very good. 213, (1) pp., (7 ll.), 1 folding engraved plate, 4 full-page engraved plates in text.

Negrone's work, first published in Milan, 1617, deals with what ancient writers, the Scriptures, civil law and inscriptions say about shoes. Illustrations include the Last Supper (this plate also appears in Baudouin's work), leather sandals, several coins or medals, and a Byzantine emperor.

Born in 1553, Negrone entered the Jesuit Order in 1571. In addition to holding several administrative posts, he taught rhetoric, philosophy, and theology at the Jesuit colleges in Verona, Cremona, Genoa and Milan, where he died in 1625 (or 1632?).

Colas lists it only with 1667 and 1733 editions of Baudouin (200 and 200 bis). Backer-Sommervogel V, 1616.

9. BAUTISTA, P. Luiz, S.J. *Certidão do que passou Isaac Eliot, com o R.P. Luiz Bautista, no dia da sua morte.* [Colophon] Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina da Musica; vende-se na mesma Officina na Rua da Oliveira ao Carmo, (1733). 4°, twentieth-century marbled wrappers (rubbed, small tear on front wrapper, chipping at head of spine). Woodcut headpiece above caption title and four-line woodcut initial below it on first page. Minor marginal stains. Overall in good to very good condition. 4 pp. [first mispaginated as 2], (11.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Isaac Eliot confesses to a Jesuit just before his execution that he murdered his wife and a nun, and repents of his crime. The recto of the unnumbered leaf confirms the accuracy of the account and bears the date 13 January 1733. The verso has the printer's colophon.

*Blake, Short-Title Catalogue of 18th-Century Books at the National Library of Medicine, p. 133: calling for only 4 pp. Wellcome II, 318 (collation agrees with that of the present copy). Coimbra, Miscelâneas 1714; calls for 6 unnumbered pp. Nepomuceno 452 (bound with another pamphlet); calls for 6 pp. Not located in Backer-Sommervogel. Not located in Barbosa Machado. Not located in Innocêncio. OCLC: 14328466 (Wellcome Library, National Library of Medicine, calling for only 4 pp.). Porbase locates 3 copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; collation agrees with our copy. Copac repeats Wellcome Library.

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

*10. BENCI, Jorge, S.J. Economia cristã dos senhores no Governo dos Escravos (livro brasileiro de 1700). Preparada, prefaciada e anotada por Serafim Leite, S.J. Porto: Livraria Apostolado da Imprensa, 1954. Small 8°, original beige printed wrappers (slight soiling). Title page in red and black. Browned but not brittle. In about as good a condition as possible, given the quality of the paper. 206 pp., (11.).

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

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

Defends the Jesuits

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

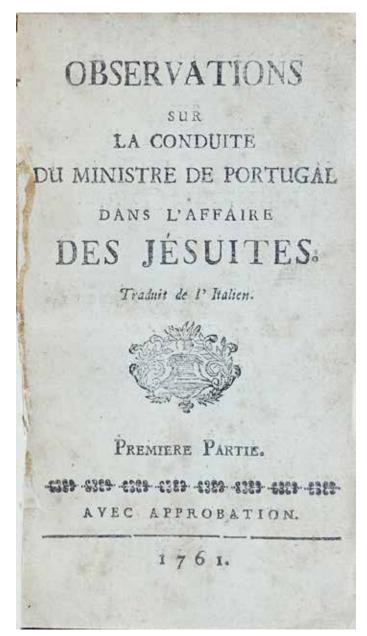
One of at least four editions in French of this defense of the Jesuits. Pages 7-11 and 23-5 analyze Jesuit actions in Brazil. The remainder of the first part describes the Marques de Pombal's reaction to these events and his interpretation of other activities of the Jesuits that led to their expulsion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

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

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

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

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



Item 11

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

*12. [BODLER, Johann, S.J., translated by Francisco de Matos, S.J.].

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

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

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

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

Resumption of Diplomatic Relations Between Rome and Portugal, After a Decade-Long Rift

13. CANCELLIERI, Francesco. *Francisci Cancellerii Romani De redinte-grata concordia inter Romanam Aulam ac Portugaliae et Algarbiorum Regem Fidelissimum Elegia.* Rome: Typis Salomoni, 1770. 4°, early blue-gray wrappers. Woodcut vignette on title page, woodcut headpiece, tailpiece, and initials. Faint foxing. In fine condition. Small blue-bordered paper tag near foot of spine. (1 l.), v-xxi, (1) pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. After the Jesuits were expelled from Portugal in 1759, D. José I recalled his ambassador to Rome and expelled the papal nuncio. *De redintegrata concordia* (a lengthy dedication followed by a 10-page poem, both in Latin) celebrates the resumption of diplomatic relations between Portugal and Rome in 1770. It is one of the earliest works by Francesco Cancellieri (1751-1826), who later published nearly 300 essays and books whose subjects range from Christopher Columbus and Catholic liturgy to the topography of Rome and Napoleon's coronation in 1804. Educated by the Jesuits, he lost his position as secretary to diplomats after the Jesuits were suppressed by Pope Clement XIV. Beginning in 1775 he was librarian for Cardinal Antonelli, a position he held until Antonelli's death in 1811.

The bizarre collation of this work precisely matches that described in OCLC for the copy at the University of Texas at Austin: "an unsigned bifolium, within which is a gathering in-8, the first four leaves of which are signed *3-*6."

*OCLC: 31847674 (University of Texas-Austin); 457253876 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Italian online union catalogue locates six copies (giving the same collation as above, but adding an additional blank leaf at beginning and end). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by the Italian union catalogue.

*14. CARITA, Rui. *Colégio dos Jesuítas do Funchal: memória histórica*. Funchal: Associação Académica da Universidade da Madeira, 2013. Folio (31 x 25 cm.), publisher's illustrated boards As new. 170 pp., (1 l. sponsorship), profusely illustrated in color, endnotes, glossary of terms with illustrations, chronology, bibliography. One of 1000 copies. ISBN: 978-989-98243-0-0. \$60.00

The work is ordered chronologically beginning with the Companhia de Jesus in Madeira, through the construction of the college, to the building in the 21st century. The years covered are approximately 1566-2013 to its present standing and use as the Reitoria da Universidade da Madeira. The glossary of terms on pp. 160- 167 is extremely useful for its illustrations and concise definitions.

* OCLC: 907638317 (Stanford University); 898471482 (Casalini Library)



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

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

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

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

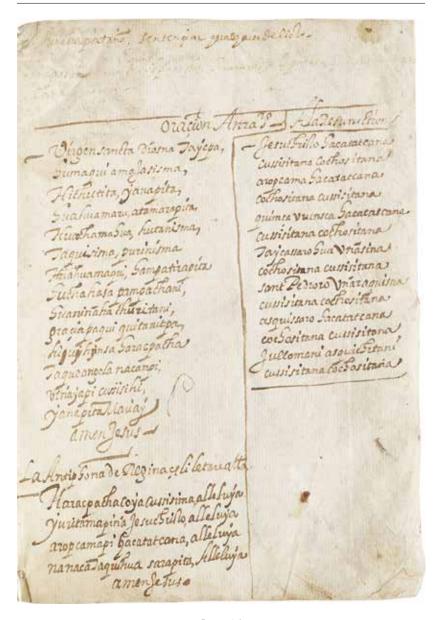
*This edition not in Innocêncio; see V, 185 and XIII, 296. NUC: MH. OCLC: 13519660 (Rare Books-University of Kansas, Harvard University, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Cambridge University). Not located in Porbase, which lists other works by the author. Copac repeats Cambridge University.

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

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

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

This is the third or fourth book printed at the first press in South America. Ricardo, who had previously printed in Mexico City, was granted a license by the *Audencia* on 13



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February 1584 to print books in Lima under the supervision of the Jesuits. Works from Ricardo's press are very rare on today's market.

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

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

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

A Most Successful and Popular Work

*17. CEPÂRI, P. Virgilio, S.J. Lavida del Beato Lvys Gonzaga de la Compañia de Iesvs. Hijo primogenito de Don Fernando Gonzaga, Principe del Imperio, Marques de Castellon, &c. Escrita en Italiano ... Agora añadida de nuevo por el mesmo autor, y traduzida de Italiano en lengua Española, por el P. Iuan de Acosta de la mesma Compañia. Pamplona: Por Carlos de Labàyen, Impressor del Reyno de Navarra, 1623. 4°, contemporary vellum (upper cover with defect [slash] of about 7 cm.), fore-edge cover extensions, vertical manuscript title on spine, with horizontal two-line manuscript shelf mark at head. Large woodcut Jesuit insignia on title-page. Woodcut initials and vignettes. Tear of 5 cm. at outer blank margin of title-page and following leaf, affecting some letters but not legibility on verso of title-page and on both recto and verso of following leaf; fraying to outer margin of title-page. Some minor soiling and browning. Small round wormhole affecting a few letters in first 20 leaves. Overall in good to very good condition. (10), 126 ll.

First edition in Spanish? The second leaf recto contains a Tassa dated Pamplona, 5 January 1623, with the printed signature of Miguel Daria Dezcaroz, on behalf of the

Consejo of the Kingdom of Navarra. The third leaf of this edition contains a dedication to Pope Paul V by the brother of the subject of this biography, D. Francisco Gonzaga, Prince of the Holy Roman Empire and Marques de Castellon. The ninth preliminary leaf consists of a message by the translator "A los hermanos estudiantes de la Compania de Jesus de la Provincia de Castilla" dated Rome, October 26, 1621. In it he mentions that there were six Italian editions, as well as editions in Germany, France, Poland and Portugal, all printed in the national vernaculars. The edition in Portuguese, translated by P. Jeronimo Alvarez, was published in Lisbon by Pedro Craesbeeck, 1610 (see Innocêncio III, 257; X, 127).

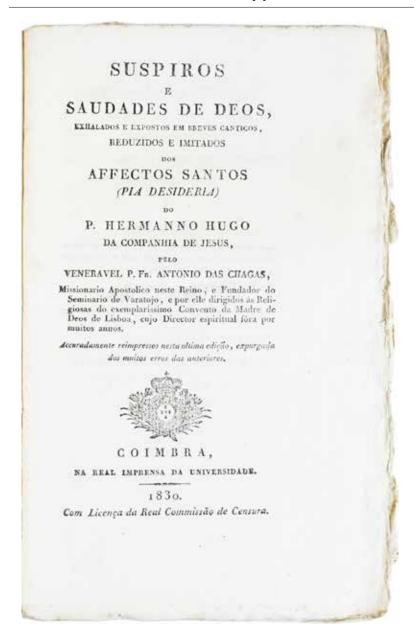
Aloysius Gonzaga (1568-1591) was born of noble parents and raised among the Medici, at the court of Mantua, and in the Spanish court. In 1585 he renounced his inheritance and became a Jesuit. During his fourth year of studying theology, he tirelessly helped the stricken during a famine and pestilence in Italy, but caught the disease himself and died at the age of 23. He was beatified in 1621 (probably the occasion for this biography) and canonized in 1726.

The name of the translator, P. Juan de Acosta, seems to be a pseudonym for P. Juan de Lugo.

* Palau 51542n. (possibly had never seen a copy: transcribing "San" instead of "Beato" in title; giving only 5 preliminary leaves); cf. 51542-8 for Spanish editions of Seville 1622 (but without name of printer, collation, or any copy cited), Valencia 1751, Pamplona 1753, an undated eighteenth-century Barcelona edition, Barcelona 1830, 1857, 1858, 1863 and finally, with notes by P. Cecilio Gómez Rodeles, an 1891 edition. N. Antonio I, 627. Backer-Sommervogel (under Acosta) I, 32 (listing only this, with the correct transcription of the title-page and the correct collation, one eighteenth-century and four nineteenth-century editions); see also II, 927 (under Cepâri) for some of the Italian editions (those of Rome 1606, Milan 1607, Vicenza 1612 and Piacenza 1630, as well as several eighteenth- and nineteenth-century editions). Simón Díaz, Bibliografía de la literatura hispánica, IV, 423, 1862 (giving correct transcription of the title-page, but calling for 10 unnumbered leaves followed by only 120 pp.); implies that this is the first Spanish edition. BL, Seventeenth Century Italian p. 216 lists editions in Italian of Rome 1606, Milan 1607 and Vicenza 1615. Uriarte, Anónimos, III, nº 4163. No edition in HSA. Not in Goldsmith. No edition in Salvá or Heredia. No edition in Gallardo. No edition in the Ticknor Catalogue. NUC: TNJ. OCLC: 651208275 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); 807763840 (Bibioteca Universitat de Barcelona). The collation and transcription of the title given by the online Catálogo Colectivo del Patrimonio Bibliografico Español agrees with that of our copy; five locations are given: Huesca, Biblioteca Pública del Estado; Madrid, Biblioteca Nacional; Madrid, Biblioteca Universitaria Complutense; Pamplona, Biblioteca General de Navarra; and Azpeitia, Santuario de Loyola. This source also lists in Spanish an undated quarto edition of Seville (Tasa, perhaps copied from our edition, dated Pamplona 5 January 1623); an undated octavo edition of Barcelona (Tasa dated 1623); and a single copy at the Santuario de Loyola of a Latin edition, edited by Johann Keerberg, Antwerp 1609. Rebiun lists a copy at Biblioteca Pública de Navarra. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy listed in Rebiun.

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

18. CHAGAS, Fr. Antonio das. Suspiros e saudades de Deos, exhalados e expostos em breves cantigos, reduzidos e imitados dos Affectos Santos (Pia Desideria) do P. Hermanno Hugo da Companhia de Jesus ... accuradamente



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reimpressos nesta ultima edição, expurgada dos muitos erros das anteriores.

Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1830. Tall 12°, contemporary plain beige wrappers. Small wood-engraved royal arms of Portugal on title page. Uncut. In fine condition. viii, 47 pp. \$400.00

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

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

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

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

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

Missions Along the Zambezi

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

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

The work is dedicated to, and was compiled at the request of, Governor-General of Mozambique Auguste de Castilho. French-born Courtois, a Jesuit missionary, arrived in

the Zambezi region in 1883 and founded missions at Boroma and São José de Mongue. He also wrote *Elementos de grammatica tetense*, Mozambique, 1888, and *Diccionario portuguez-cafre-tetense*, Coimbra, 1899.

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

20. CRAVEIRO, Lourenço, S.J. Summa do apostolado e sermão do Apostolo S. Bartholomeu, que pregou o Padre Lourenço Craveiro da Companhia de Iesus da Provincia do Brasil, no Collegio da Bahia em 24 de Agosto de 1664. Deu o a estampa o P.Fr. Antonio Craveiro Prègador, & Religoso Capucho da Ordem do nosso Serafico Padre S. Francisco da Provincia de Granada. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Carneiro, 1677. 4°, twentieth-century machinemarbled wrappers (spine splitting). Eight-line woodcut initial (p. 3); woodcut tailpiece at end. Overall in good to very good condition. Old ink annotation from a tract volume: "Sermão 7.º" and ink foliation ("277-288"). 23, (1) pp. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION of this sermon on Bartholomew the Apostle; a second appeared at Coimbra, 1692.

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

*Borba de Moraes (1983), I, 235 (giving the date of publication as 1667, apparently a typo). Arouca C724. Innocêncio V, 197 (had not been able to see a copy). Barbosa Machado III, 38. Backer-Sommervogel II 1648. Leite, *Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil* VIII, 1853. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 3928. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 677/3. Palha 141. Rodrigues 792. OCLC: 41409699 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, John Carter Brown Library); 688370570 (Universidad de Valladolid); 81476263 (Houghton Library-Harvard University). Porbase locates eighteen copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, almost all in poor condition. Not located in Copac, which cites a single copy of the second edition at British Library.

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

21. DUGUAY-TROUIN, René. *Memoires de M. du Gué-Trouin, chef d'escadre des armés de S.M.T.C. et Grand-Croix de l'Ordre Militaire de S. Louis.* 3 works in 1 volume. Amsterdam: Chez Pierre Mortier, 1730. 8°, contemporary quarter calf over decorated paper-covered boards (corners worn); spine with raised bands in four compartments, contemporary



Item 21

paper lettering piece in compartment nearest head (some cracks to paper), text-block edges sprinkled red. Finely engraved vignettes on *2 and A1 rectos, each slightly less than a half page. Woodcut vignette on title, woodcut initial. Title-page printed in red and black. In fine condition. (4 ll.), 290 pp.

3 works in 1 volume. \$7,000.00

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

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

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

BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

AND BOUND WITH:

[JORDAN, Charles Étienne]. Recueil de litterature, de philosophie, et d'histoire. Amsterdam: Chez François L'Honoré, 1730. 12°, title page

printed in red and black with engraved vignette, woodcut initial. Engraved frontispiece, (1 l.), 167, (1) pp., (9 ll.).

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

* NUC: MdBJ, CaBVaU, ICU.

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

22. DUGUAY-TROUIN, René. *Memoires de M. du Gué-Trouin, chef d'escadre des armés de S.M.T.C. et Grand-Croix de l'Ordre Militaire de S. Louis.* Amsterdam: Chez Pierre Mortier, 1730.8°, contemporary cat's-paw calf (worn at extremities, joints weak), spine with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment, gilt letter, gilt ornaments in other compartments, marbled endleaves, edges rouged. Finely engraved vignettes on *2 and A1 rectos, each slightly less than a half page. Woodcut vignette on title, woodcut initial. Title page printed in red and black. In very good condition. Internally fine. (4 ll.), 290 pp. \$3,500.00

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

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

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

Highly Influential Work on Portuguese Orthography

23. FEIJÓ, João de Moraes Madureyra, S.J. *Orthographia, ou arte de escrever, e pronunciar com acerto a lingua portugueza para uso do Excelentissimo Duque de Lafoens ... Segunda impressão*. Coimbra: Na Officina de Luis Seco Ferreyra, 1739. 4°, contemporary speckled calf (rubbed), gilt spine with raised bands in five compartments, red morocco lettering piece in second compartment. Hand-colored lithograph of a ship pasted to front flyleaf. Some browning and dampstains. Overall in near good condition. (4 ll.), 548 [actually 547, with 505 skipped in the pagination], (3) pp., (1 blank l.).

Second edition (?) of an important and highly influential discourse on Portuguese orthography first published Lisbon, 1734; two editions appeared in 1739, the other one printed at Officina de Miguel Rodrigues. Ten editions appeared by 1824. Despite criticisms, it remained for a long time the most accepted work on this subject in Portugal—even in Innocêncio's time its influence was still felt, and another edition was being printed. At the end (pp. 542-8) is a brief diatribe on teachers who do not adequately know the subject they teach: "São as Eschólas o primeiro berço, aonde se crião innumeraveis erros assim no pronunciar, com no escrever ... " (p. 542).

The first part of the *Orthographia* is on pronunciation, the second on syllabification, punctuation and abbreviation, the third on common orthographic errors, irregular verbs and dubious words and their significance. Like the author's *Arte explicada*, 1735-1739, the *Orthographia* was written primarily for the benefit of his pupil D. Pedro Henrique de Bragança, first Duque de Lafões.

Moraes Madureyra Feijó (1688-1741), born near Bragança and a Jesuit for 13 years, taught at Braga.

* Innocêncio III, 422: with a brief bibliography of works on Portuguese orthography. Barbosa Machado II, 707. Azevedo-Samodães 2150: "já rara." NUC: DLC, NBuU, MiU, NcD, NN. Porbase locates 3 copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one each at Universidade do Minho, Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, and Exército-Biblioteca. Not located in Copac.

Six Works by António Pereira de Figueiredo

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

of Henrique Cezar on verso of final leaf of each of the first five titles and on the verso of the first rear free endleaf. Extensive manuscript index occupying the entire recto of the first rear free endleaf. (4 ll.), 139, (1) pp., (1 l. errata).

6 works in 1 volume. \$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 Innocêncio; on the author, see I, 223-230; VIII, 276-280. See Pedro Balaus Custódio in Biblos II, 575-6. OCLC: 66267888 (Newberry Library); 915410218 (Universidad Complutense de Madrid). This edition not located in Porbase, which lists the Copac lists a single copy of the second edition at the University of Durham Libraries.

BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

AND WITH:

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this history of the title of count (*comes*) from the early Roman Empire through Constantine, the Goths, and Spain after the Reconquest. Pereira de Figueiredo cites Romans inscriptions, Latin literature, Roman laws, and medieval Christian writers.

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

AND WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, António Pereira de. Elogio funebre do Senhor Thomaz de Lima, XV Visconde de Villa-Nova da Cerveira. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typographica, 1781.4°, 11 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical headpiece. Very good to fine condition.

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

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

AND WITH:

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

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

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

AND WITH:

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the Order of the Golden Fleece, founded in 1430 by Philip the Good of Burgundy to celebrate his marriage to Isabella of Aviz, the Infanta of Portugal (sister of Henry the Navigator). Not surprisingly, in this account considerable

attention is given to the marriage (pp. 4-10, 36-39) and to the choice of name for the new chivalric order. Pereira de Figueiredo explains how the control of the Ordre de la Toison d'Or passed to the Spanish kings, and gives extensive lists of the knights who were members (pp. 19-34).

* Imprensa Nacional 330. Innocêncio I, 227. OCLC: 503705459 (British Library); 27043142 (Newberry Library, Harvard University, Duke University); 958998292 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates eight copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; the record for a 1735 edition, with the same printer and collation, must be a typographical error, since the text mentions D. Carlos III of Spain (ruled 1759-1788). Copac repeats British Library.

Death Blow to Ultramontanism in Portugal and Spain

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

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

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

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

The first license (final page) states rather ambiguously that the work can be printed, "vistas as licenças do Santo Officio, e Ordinario." Rather than the usual statements that

TENTATIVA THEOLOGICA,

EM QUE SE PRETENDE MOSTRAR, que impedido o Recurfo

Á SÉ AFOSTOLICA

SE DEVOLVE

AOS

SENHORES BISPOS

A FACULDADE DE DISPENSAR nos Impedimentos Publicos do Matrimonio, e de prover espiritualmente em todos os mais Cazos Reservados ao Papa,

TODAS AS VEZES QUE ASSIMO PEDIR a publica e urgente necessidade dos siubditos.

SEU AUTOR

ANTONIO PEREIRA

Presbytero e Theologo Lisbonenfe.

LISBOA,

Na Officina de MIGUEL RODRIGUES,

Impressor do Eminentissimo Senhor Cardeal Parriarca.

M. DCG. LXVI.

Com todas as Licenças necessarias.

Item 25

there is nothing herein against the Church, the three other licenses simply say, "Póde correr." The name "Carvalho" (i.e., Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, Conde de Oeiras, later Marquês de Pombal) appears after three of the four licenses.

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

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

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

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

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

The author accompanied the Conde de Villar-Maior, Fernando Telles da Silva, to Vienna in 1708 to complete arrangements for the marriage of D. João V to D. Maria Anna of Austria, and to escort D. Maria Anna back to Lisbon. Telles da Silva's party travelled

EMBAYXADA

Do Conde de Villar mayor

FERNANDO

TELLES DA SYLVA

De Lisboa à Corte de Vienna, E Viagent

Da Rainha Nossa Senhora

D. MARIA

ANNA

DE AUSTRIA,

De Vienna à Corte de Lisboa. Com hua fumaria noticia das Provincias, e Cidades por onde fe fez ajornada.

D E D I C A D A
Ao Excellentissimo Senhor

JOAO GOMES DA SYLVA

Conde de Tarouca.

Pello P. FRANCISCO da FONSECA

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

Com todas as licenças Necessarias.

Na Officina de Joao Diogo Kürner, 1717.

to London, then to Rotterdam, the Hague and Vienna. Fonseca gives descriptions of the United Provinces, England, Germany and the Court of Vienna, and also of such events as the celebrations at Vienna when Telles da Silva made his ceremonial entry.

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

Fonseca was born at Évora in 1668 and became a Jesuit in 1686. He studied humanities at Funchal before accompanying Telles da Silva as his confessor. After this trip, Fonseca travelled to Rome with P. Alvaro Cienfuegos, later a cardinal, and while there served as Procurador Geral das Missões do Oriente. He died in Rome in 1738. José Silvestre Ribeiro, quoted in Innocêncio, describes Fonseca as "um escriptor muito engraçado e escrupulosamente justiceiro."

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

*27. FRANCE. Parlement de Paris. Sentença do Parlamento de Pariz proferida no dia 6 de Agosto de 1762, Sempre memoravel, pela qual a Sociedade dos chamados Jesuitas foy inteiramente abolida no Destricto do Parlamento, e julgada inadmissivel em todo Estado em que ha Policia Lisbon: n.pr., 1762. 4°, contemporary (slightly later?) mottled sheep (minor wear), smooth spine gilt, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette on title page. Second title page with same woodcut vignette. Elegant woodcut initial on p. 3. First title page mounted, with loss of most of outer margin but no loss of text. Following 2 leaves with repairs to upper blank margins, causing the word "SUMMARIO" to be supplied in early ink manuscript on verso of leaf immediately after the title page. Repair to lower outer blank corner of fourth leaf, never affecting text. Repair to lower outer corner of leaf Dii, affecting a few letters of text, but not legibility. Occasional spotting, especially to verso of fourth preliminary leaf, and inner and lower blank margins of second title page. Overall in slightly less than good condition. (4 ll.), 89 pp.

First Edition in Portuguese. Following the first four, unnumbered leaves is a second title page: Sentença da corte do Parlamento pela qual se julga o aggravo da coroa interposto pelo procurador geral ... em 6. de agosto de 1763 [i.e., 1762] ... Pariz [i.e., Lisbon]: Na Officina de Pedro Guilherme Simão, Impressor do Parlamento, na rua da Harpa, ao Hercules, 1762. This work is a translation of: Arrest du Parlement de Paris du 6 août

1762, à jamais memorable par lequel la société des soi-disans jésuites est entièrement abolie pour son ressort, & jugée par cette auguste cour inadmissible dans tout etat policé.

It is explained on the second leaf recto that because many copies of the original French text were already being distributed in Portugal, this Portuguese translation, at half the price, would well serve the public.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, A tradução em Portugal 1025 (without collation, and transcribing the title from the second title page only). OCLC: 563112558 (British Library); 65562647 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 221062402 (University of Ontario Institute of Technology, University of Toronto-Roberts Library); 81921850 (Houghton Library). Porbase locates three copies of the first 4 leaves only, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; a title search in Porbase for the second title page locates four copies, all in the same institution. Copac repeats British Library only.

28. GODINHO, P. Manuel, S.J. *Relação do novo caminho que fez por terra e mar vindo da Índia para Portugal no ano de 1663 ... Introdução de Augusto Reis Machado.* (Lisbon?): Divisão de Publicações e Biblioteca, Agência Geral das Colónias, 1944. 4°, original printed wrappers (minor soiling and wear). Title page printed in blue and black. Overall in fine condition. xvi, 232 pp., (2 ll.). \$60.00

Third edition of this "remarkable account" (Bell p. 221), a rare and important work on the Near East. The Jesuit Manuel Godinho (ca. 1630-1712) describes his ten-month journey in 1663, mostly overland, from India to Portugal by way of Ormuz, Cormorão, Baçorá, Babylonia, Baghdad, Ana, Taibe and Aleppo to Alexandreta; from there he sailed to Marseille. Chapter 13 gives a brief history of Persia and a description of its wealth, power, customs and religion. The first edition appeared at Lisbon, 1665, and is rare; the second appeared in 1842. This third edition includes an introduction by Reis Machado (pp. ix-xvi) and the subject index, which had appeared in the 1665 edition but not in the 1842 edition.

* Welsh, Greenlee Catalogue 5385.

29. GODINHO, P. Manuel. S.J. *Relação do Novo Caminho que fez por terra e mar vindo da India para Portugal no ano de 1663. Introdução e notas por A. Machado Guerreiro.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional—Casa da Moeda, 1974. Colecção Viagens e Viajantes. Large 8°, publisher's cloth with illustrated dust jacket (slightly nicked). Overall in very good condition. xxxi, 297 pp. ISBN: none. \$25.00

Fourth edition. A "remarkable account" (Bell p. 221) on the Near East. The Jesuit Manuel Godinho (ca. 1630-1712) describes his ten-month journey in 1663, mostly overland, from India to Portugal by way of Ormuz, Cormorão, Baçorá, Babylonia, Baghdad, Ana, Taibe and Aleppo to Alexandretta; from there he sailed to Marseille. Chapter 13 gives a brief history of Persia and a description of its wealth, power, customs and religion. The first edition appeared at Lisbon, 1665, and is rare; the second appeared in 1842, a third in 1944.

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

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

Second edition of the allegorical moral novel that is considered by many to be the first work of fiction written in Brazil by a Portuguese author, and thus a precursor to the Brazilian romance. It describes the journey of two brothers, Predestinado and Precito, out of Egypt to Jerusalem (Heaven) and Babylon (Hell). Bell comments, "The style is simpler and more direct that might be inferred from the inflated title, and often has an effective if studied eloquence." The first edition appeared in Lisbon, 1682.

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

* Arouca G194. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 383: calling for only 4 leaves of index. Innocêncio I, 32-3: without collation. Xavier Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas* p. 567. Gil Monte p. 14. Leite VIII, 290. Backer-Sommervogel III, 1960-2. Barbosa Machado I, 95-6. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 353. Bosch 149. JCB *Catalogue* 1675-1700 p. 151. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 685/1. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 249. Not in Rodrigues. Not in HSA; see p. 249, a Spanish translation. Not in Palha. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. *NUC*: NN, CLU, IU, MiU, RPJCB, MH. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy at British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) lists the copies at Porbase and adds Biblioteca comunale Classense—Ravenna, University of Toronto, University of Victoria,

Widely Read Jesuit Texts

31.[IGNATIUS of Loyola, St., S.J.]. *Giovanni Pietro Pinamonti. Exercicios espirituaes de S. Ignacio, propostos as pessoas seculares ... traduzido da lingua italiana na portugueza pelo R. Padre Miguel de Amaral Coimbra: No Real Collegio das Artes da Companhia de Jesu, 1726. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear to one corner; minor wear at head of spine), spine gilt with raised bands in four compartments, citron leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Typographical headpieces. Light browning. Opening quires have minor worming in upper margin and inside margin, affecting only a few catchwords; light dampstain toward end. In good condition. Early ink signature on title page of Miguel Cardoso. (8 ll.), 486 pp. \$400.00*

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these two translations by Miguel do Amaral dealing with St. Ignatius of Loyola's Exercicia spirtualia. Pinamonti's work was very popular, being

translated from the original Italian into French, Dutch and Latin as well as Portuguese. The second work begins on p. 291: Carlos Gregorio Rosignoli's *Verdades eternas, expostas em liçoens, ordenadas principalmente para os dias dos Exercicios Espirituaes*; it too was very popular, with translations from the original Italian into Spanish, French, Polish and Portuguese. Although the quire signatures and pagination follow consecutively from the previous work, the date on the divisional title-page is 1741. Amaral (1656-1730), a Jesuit, was born in Zurara; he made two trips to China and Japan, living for some time in Macau, but died in Coimbra.

* Innocêncio XVII, 36. Backer-Sommervogel I, 262; see also VI, 763ff. and VII, 146-9. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 551. Not in Palha. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 877976964 (Bridwell Library-Southern Methodist University). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

32. [JESUITS]. *Compendium. Codigo dos Jesuitas. Complemento Indispensavel ás obras de Michelet e Quinet. Traduzido do Francez.* Porto: Typographia Commercial, 1846. 8°, disbound, traces of early blue wrappers. In very good condition. 72 pp. \$150.00

Fifth edition of this translation, revised and augmented, according to the Prefácio on p. 3, with "proofs" about events such as the instigation by the Jesuits of civil war in Switzerland (the Sonderbund War). We have seen references only to this and later editions of Porto, 1862, and n.pl., 1872. The work is signed in print on p. 72 by Georges Dairnvoell, i.e., Georges Marie Dairnwell, a rather obscure pamphleteer during Louis-Philippe's reign. We have not been able to find the title and date of the original French edition.

This is a supplement to Jules Michelet and Edgar Quinet's *Des Jésuites*, first published in Paris, 1843, and includes occasional quotations from Michelet and Quinet. After a brief history of the Jesuits since 1541 appears a "Codigo dos Jesuitas," which quotes Jesuit authors' support for regicide, parricide, homicide, suicide, rape, adultery, lust, theft, blasphemy, infanticide, rebellion, usury, and more. Other topics include "Historia moderna pelos jesuitas" (with a few notes on Napoleon and the Bourbon Restoration), Jesuits as spies, and Pope Clement VIII's condemnation of the Jesuits in 1592.

Jules Michelet (1798-1874), a French historian, is best known for his nineteen-volume *Histoire de France*, 1855-1867, in which he was the first to use and define the word "Renaissance." Years earlier, in 1838, the anticlerical and republican Michelet, who had recently been appointed to the chair of history at the Collège de France, joined with his friend and colleague Edgar Quintet (who also taught in Paris) to attack the Jesuits, who were reviving their activity in France. Polemical fireworks made the lectures of these two professors one of the day's popular entertainments. The substance of these lectures were published in 1843 as *Des Jésuites*.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, A Tradução em Portugal 6460. OCLC: not located in OCLC, which cites only a microfiche of an 1872 edition (54242965, at Yale University). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

History of the Jesuits to 1833

*33. [JESUITS]. Manifestação dos crimes, e attentados commettidos pelos Jesuitas em todas as partes do mundo. Publicado por F.E.A.V. 2 volumes in 1. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia de Gueffier (volume I) and Typographia de Miranda & Carneiro (volume II), 1833. 8°, recent half sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, original printed wrappers bound in (repair to upper wrapper of volume II at lower margin; lower wrapper of volume II backed). Repairs to lower blank margins of first seven and final two leaves of volume II. Uncut. In good condition. xvi, 213 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 179, (1) pp.

2 volumes in 1.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this history of the Jesuits from Ignatius of Loyola's time to 1833. It seems to have been provoked, at least in part, by Pope Pius VII's 1814 bull re-establishing the Jesuits. The author says Brazil will never allow them back. Aside from the history of the Company, the author also gives short biographies of some of its members.

We have been unable to identify the author, none of whose works are listed in Fonseca, Pseudónimos, Tancredo Paiva, or Guerra Andrade.

* Innocêncio IX, 109: calling for xvi, 213 pp. and 180 pp. NUC: NNC, calling for 179 pp. OCLC: 5633765 (Tulane University, Harvard University, University of São Paulo); 84541790 (Columbia University); 497545550 (British Library, digitized as 719410333). Porbase locates a single copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Companhia de Jesus Biblioteca Revista Brotéria. Copac locates only a single copy at British Library.

Attacks the Jesuits Regarding the Guarani Uprising after the 1750 Treaty Between Spain and Portugal, and the Cause of the 1755 Earthquake

34. [JESUITS]. Nas noticias ecclesiasticas, ou folhas periodicas, que todas as semanas sahem na Corte de Pariz se deo á luz na do dia 2 de Janeiro deste presente anno de 1760, o discurso seguinte. N.p. [Lisbon?]: n.pr., [1760?]. 4°, disbound, text block edges sprinkled red. Caption title. In good condition. Old ink "5" in upper blank margin of p. 1. 26 pp. a- b^4 , c^5 .

First Edition in Portuguese? Variant issue. We have compared the present copy to those in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with 24 pp. The first gatherings, signed a, consisting of pp. 1-8, are identical. After that, the present copy contains some phrases not present in the Biblioteca Nacional copies, resulting in a different setting of type, and one more leaf than in those copies. On a (perhaps) related note, the Advertencia on p. 26 states that in this translation, "certas passagens do Original" were condensed or deleted, and that "o Leitor sabio" who sees the original may judge whether these edits were rightly made.

We presume that the copy at the Oliveira Lima Library, also with 24 pp., is the same as those in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

This pamphlet is part of the massive wave of anti-Jesuit propaganda promoted by the future Marquês de Pombal. It discusses the attempted assassination of D. José I, King

ECCLESIASTICAS,

OU

FOLHAS PERIODICAS,

Que todas as semanas sahem na Corte de Pariz se deo á luz na do dia 2 de Janeiro deste presente anno de 1760. o discurso seguinte.

Cognoscetur Dominus judicia faciens: in operibus manuum suarum comprehensus est peccator: o Senhor se deu a conhecer por meio da justiça, que executou: soi prezo o mao nas suas mesmas obras. Psam. 9. 3. 17.

O tempo em que nos infifiamos no principio do anno precedente em estabelecer a necessidade que havia de extinguir o Instituto dos Jesuitas, concurrendo a esse similar todas as Potencias, e allegavamos os motivos mais essicazes tirados tanto dos gravissimos damnos, que a Companhia tem causado a Igreja desde dous seculos a esta parte, como do continuo perigo a que esta expoem a vida dos Soberanos, e a tranquilidade de todos os Estados Catholicos com a sua sediciosa doutrina, e praticas mortiferas: ignoravamos ainda que estes Religiosos fossem Réos, e Réos de primeira cabeça do attentado commettido a 3 de Semeira cabeça do attentado commettido a 3 de Semeira cabeça do attentado commettido a companyamos ainda que este Religiosos sos estados commettido a 3 de Semeira cabeça do attentado commettido a commetido a companyamos em companyamos estados estados estados commettidos a commetido a commetida a commetido a commetida a commetido a commetido a commetido a commetido a commetida a

of Portugal, implicating the Jesuits. Also mentioned are their controversial actions following the 1750 treaty between Spain and Portugal, in which they were said encourage the Guarani Indians to resist the authority of the Portuguese crown in the Jesuit missions of Paraguay, as well as the assertion by the Jesuit Father Gabriel Malagrida that divine intervention caused the 1755 Lisbon earthquake, contradicting Pombal's insistence that the earthquake was a natural event.

*Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, A tradução em Portugal. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Marquês de Pombal: catálogo bibliográfico e iconográfico. OCLC: 54104818 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America [calling for only 24 pp.]). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal [calling for 24 pp.]. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

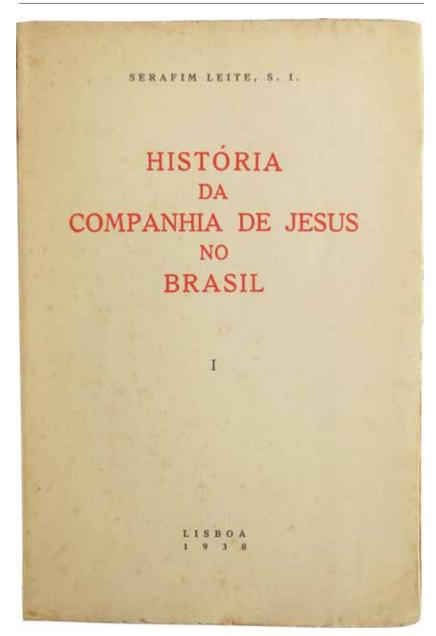
*35. [JESUITS]. Pontos principaes, a que se reduzemos abusos, com que os Religiosos da Companhia de Jesus tem usurpado os Dominios da America Portugueza, e Hespanhoa. [Lisbon?: n.pr., 1758]. Folio (28.7 x 19.5 cm.), contemporary plain paper wrappers. Woodcut initial on p. 1. Scattered minor foxing. Light dampstains at inner blank margins. Ink stain of p. 8, affecting a few letters of text, but not obscuring them. In good condition. 8 pp. \$100.00

This is number 4 of the collection titled Collecção dos Breves Pontificios e Leys Regias ... sobre a liberdade das pessoas ... dos Indios do Brasil. It consists of 5 "pontos":

- 1. Usurpação da liberdade dos Indios;
- 2. Usurpação da propriedade dos bens dos mesmos Indios;
- 3. Usurpação da perpètua cura das Parochias dos mesoms Indios;
- 4. Usurpação do Governo Temporal dos mesmos Indios; and
- 5. Usurpação do Commercia Terrestre, e Maritimo dos mesmos Indios (pp. 5-8).
- * Palau 231622 (no location given; no copy recorded as having been for sale). OCLC: 41373254 (New York Public Library, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, British Library); 920337295 (Universitat de Valencia); 248272685 (Staats- und Universitätbibliothek Hamburg); 740377660 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 956406650 (Internet resource). Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies already cited at Madrid and Hamburg.

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

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



Item 37

Monumental Work on the Jesuits in Brazil

*37. LEITE, Serafim, S.J. Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil. 10 volumes. Lisbon: Portugália, and Rio de Janeiro: Civilização [volumes I and II, 1938]; Rio de Janeiro: Imprensa Nacional [volumes III through VI, 1943-1945]; Rio de Janeiro: Instituto Nacional do Livro [volumes VII through X, 1949-1950], 1938-1950. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (some minor soiling and wear), uncut, partially unopened. In very good condition overall. Fine internally. xxxii, 610 pp., (1 l.), 14 plates; xv, 658 pp., (1 l.), 13 plates; xxviii, 487 pp., (1 l.), 23 plates; xxv, 440 pp., (1 l.), 24 plates; xxix, (1), 635 pp., (1 l.), 22 plates, 4 maps and plans in text; xxiii, 640 pp., (1 l.), 31 plates, 1 map in text; xx, 490 pp., (1 l.), 21 plates, 1 vignette in text; xxviii, 436 pp., (1 l.), 36 plates with 48 images; (4 ll.), 458 pp., (1 l.), 30 plates with 34 images; xx pp., (1 l.); 316 pp., (3 ll.), 1 plate.

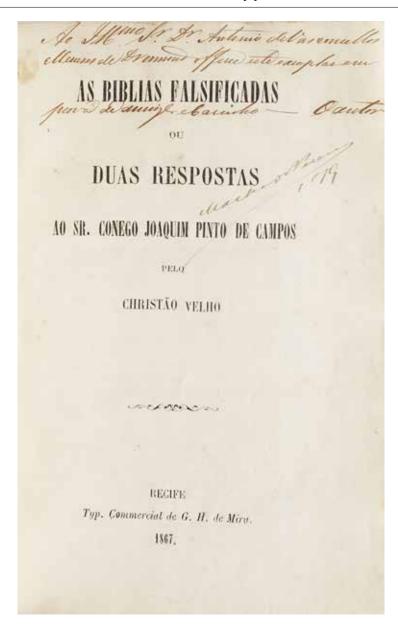
FIRST EDITION of this massive, authoritative work. Well indexed and annotated, volumes VIII and IX contain an important bibliography. While each volume is indexed, volume X contains an index to the entire collection.

* Griffin, ed., Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature 3309: "the most elaborate and complete history of any religious order in Brazil." Moraes & Berrien 1658: "Indispensável para conhecer a obra dos jesuitas do Brasil." Welsh 3756.

Author's Presentation Inscription in a Book Listed in the Papal Index

38. [LIMA, José Ignacio de Abreu e]. As Biblias falsificadas ou duas respostas ao Sr. Conego Joaquim Pinto de Campos pelo Christão Velho. Recife: Typ. Commercial de G.H. de Mira, 1867. Large 8°, contemporary navy quarter sheep over marbled boards (spine faded; corners worn; three tiny round wormholes to front joint), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, also with bands in blind, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled. In very good condition. Author's presentation inscription on title page: "Ao Illmº Sr. Antonio de Vasconcellos // Meneses de Drumond offerece este exemplar em // prova de amizade e Carinho—O autor". Another signature, dated 1879, on title page. "A.V.M. Drumond" stamped in gilt at foot of spine. Local newspaper clippings from 1867 and 1869, about the book, with miniscule ink annotations presumably by Drumond, pasted on to verso of front free endleaf, recto of second front endleaf, verso of errata leaf, and both the recto and verso of the penultimate rear free endleaf. 372 pp., (1 l. table of contents, 1 l. errata). \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce work, which was placed on the Papal Index on 20 June 1869. It includes sections on Bibles published in London, the Inquisition



Item 38

(in Spain, Portugal, and Brazil), the authentic Vulgate, Luther and the Reformation, the *Apocrypha*, the *Padroado*, Jesuits in Brazil in 1867, the Paraguayan War, the bishop of Pernambuco, and Council of Trent, matrimony, tithes, and the relationship of the Emperor of Brazil to the Catholic Church.

The author (1796-1869) was a native of Pernambuco, the son of José Ignacio Ribeiro de Abreu Lima, who later became a priest. Lima had a brilliant mind and an adventurous life. He was a captain of artillery when he became involved in the Revolution of 1817 in Pernambuco. He fled to the United States, then (in 1818) to Venezuela, where he served as a captain under Bolívar. Fighting for the independence of Venezuela, Colombia, and Peru, he rose to the rank of general. In 1830, after Bolívar's death, he left for Europe, but in 1832 he was back to Brazil. In 1844 he returned to his native Pernambuco, where he devoted himself to historical and literary studies.

Provenance: Abreu e Lima, who was a sincere Christian but a fervent anti-clerical, was denied burial in consecrated ground by the ecclesiastical authorities. The man to whom he inscribed this book, Antonio de Vasconcellos Meneses de Drumond (Pernambuco 1819-1876), delivered a moving funeral oration of Abreu e Lima that was published as Discurso proferido no cemiterio inglez no setimo dia da morte do general Lima, Recife, 1869.

* Sacramento Blake IV, 457. Innocêncio XIII, 13 (without collation). Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum*, 1600-1966, p. 48. "Cristão Velho" not in Tancredo de Barros Paiva. On the distinguished jurist and author Antonio de Vasconcellos Meneses de Drumond, see Blake I, 324-6. Not located in Porbase, which cites editions of 1865 and 1866 of the original work by Joaquim Pinto de Campos, each in a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac lists a copy in the British Library. KVK (43 databases searched) locates a single copy via ABES, the French Union Catalog, at the U.N.U.S.-Strasbourg. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

*39. LUCCA, Cesar Perini de. *O Marquez de Pombal ou vinte e um annos de sua administração. Drama historico em quatro actos, e oito quadros, premiado pelo Conservatorio Real de Lisboa.* Rio de Janeiro: Na Typographia de J.E.S. Cabral, 1843. 8°, disbound. In good to very good condition. viii pp., (1 l.), 106 pp. \$400.00

First Brazilian Edition. The preface is dated Porto 1839. The work had its premier in the theater on the Rua dos Condes, Lisbon, on 24 November 1840. The earliest published edition seems to be Lisbon, 1842.

The action of the play, which begins immediately following the great earthquake of 1 November 1755, encompasses the execution of the Tavoras, the expulsion of the Jesuits, the death of Father Malagrida, the death of D. José I, and the incompatibility of Pombal with D. Maria I, which lead to his dismissal.

The author, born in Génoa in 1807, arrived in Portugal in 1837, and returned to Italy shortly before his death in 1848. A noted figure in the life of the Portuguese theater of his day, he wrote a number of successful plays in Portuguese and had an uncommon way of treating history on the stage.

* Author not located in Innocêncio, probably because he was born in Italy. See *Grande enciclopédia*, XXI, 319; also Sousa Bastos, *Dicionario do theatro portuguez*, p. 240. OCLC: 65523495 (Newberry Library); of the Lisbon 1842 edition, it locates a copy each at Harvard and Duke (22295160), and Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian (959051903). Not located in Porbase, which lists 7 other works by this author published between 1837 and

1848. There is a Lisbon 1842 edition in the online inventory of the historical theater collection of Osório Mateus. Not located in Copac, which cites a single copy of another work by the author at the University of Leeds. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog, which cites a copy of another work by the author. Not located in ICCU. Not located in Hollis, which cites the Lisbon 1842 edition. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Catnyp.

Includes Excerpts from Lucena's Biography of St. Francis Xavier

40. LUCENA, João de, S.J. Excerptos, seguidos de uma noticia sobre sua vida e obras, um juizo critico, apreciações de bellezas e defeitos e estudos de lingua pelo Sr. Conselheiro de Estado José Silvestre Ribeiro, e de outra memoria supplementar sobre os mesmos assumptos por José Feliciano de Castilho Barreto e Noronha. 2 volumes. Rio de Janeiro: Livraria de B.L. Garnier; and Paris: A. Durand and Pedone Lauriel, n.d. (1868). Livraria Clássica, 9-10. 8°, publisher's dark-green quarter morocco over pebbled cloth blocked in gilt (light wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, series title in second compartment from head, author and volume in fourth compartment from head, publisher and date 1870 at foot, decorated endpapers, all text-block edges gilt. Some foxing. A very good set. Ownership stamp of Pedro P.F. Caupers on recto of initial blank leaf of each volume. vii, 210 pp., (1 l. advertisement); viii, 252 pp.

2 volumes. \$800.00

First Brazilian edition, and the first edition thus, with excerpts from Lucena's biography of St. Francis Xavier in the first volume. These include details of St. Francis Xavier's activities and of the customs of Goa, Ceylon, Malacca, Sumatra, Java, Tolo, Siam, Japan (I, 61-143) and China (I, 152-96). The second volume contains essays by José Silvestre Ribeiro (II, 6-96) and José Feliciano de Castilho Barreto e Noronha (II, 97-252) that give biographical and bibliographical information and a critical evaluation of Lucena's style and content.

The Historia da vida do Padre Francisco de Xavier, e do que fizeram na India os mais religiosos da Companhia de Jesus, Lisbon 1600, is a classic of Portuguese literature. The text "receives a glowing fervour from the author's evident delight in his subject. His command of clear, fluent, vigorous prose, his skillful use of words and abundant power of description, enable him to convey this enthusiasm to his readers" (Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 243). The Jesuit P. João de Lucena (1550-1600) was a native of Trancoso who taught at Évora.

* This edition not in Innocêncio; on Lucena, see III, 399, X, 295 and Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 202; on Ribeiro, see V, 134 and XIII, 213; on Castilho Barreto e Noronha, see IV, 316 and XII, 314, 414. On the first edition, see Backer-Sommervogel V, 159 and Cordier, *Japonica* 134-5. Kyoto University, *Nipponalia* I, 1666: citing only a 1952 facsimile of the Lisbon, 1600 edition. *NUC*: MH, NN. OCLC: 82999704 (Harvard College Library). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

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

4 works in 1 volume. \$400.00

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

Macedo (1761-1831) was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his pamphleteering: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 282). Macedo, an absolutist in politics and a fervent supporter of D. Miguel, was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters. He condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic Gama, 1811 (reworked and published as O Oriente, 1814), could have taught Camões how Os Lusiadas should have been written.

* Innocêncio IV, 197. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in Biblos, III, 315-20; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, I, 575; and Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.), pp. 661-5. NUC: DLC, MiU, MH, ICN, WW. OCLC: 23548663 (Newberry Library, Harvard University, University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 645262077 (digitized from the Harvard and Michigan copies). Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one more at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac adds a copy at British Library.

BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

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

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

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

Poem Paints Jesuits as Heroic Defenders of the Indians

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

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

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

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

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

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

* Innocêncio IX, 142-3. Sacramento Blake II, 217-20. Ford, Whittem and Raphael, Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres p. 78. Carpeaux, Pequeña bibliografía crítica da literatura brasileira pp. 75-7. See also Martin, "Literature, Music and Art of Latin America from Independence to c. 1870," in Cambridge History of Latin America III, 817. Bandeira, Brief History of Brazilian Literature pp. 67-8 and elsewhere. Putnam, Marvelous Journey pp. 109-11. Goldberg, Brazilian Literature pp. 74-7 and elsewhere. Not located in NUC. Porbase locates one copy at Universidade do Porto and two at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) lists only the copies in Porbase.

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this eulogy of the fifth Conde de Calheta (1664-1734), the son of the third Conde de Castelo Melhor. His second marriage (1695) was to Emilie Sophronie Pelagie de Rohan, by whom he had 11 children. He was directly descended from Simão Gonçalves da Câmara, one of the original *donatarios* of the island of Madeira, and still held that title in the eighteenth century. The title of count was granted to the family in 1576, after one of its members accompanied D. Sebastião to Africa.

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

Dominican Missionary in Mexico, the Philippines, Macau, India, and Macassar

44. NAVARRETE, Domingo. *The Travels and Controversies of Friar Domingo Navarrete, 1618-86.* Edited by J.S. Cummins. 2 volumes. Cambridge: Cambridge University, 1962. Hakluyt Society, Second Series, volume 119. Large 8°, publisher's boards with dust jacket (somewhat soiled). In very good condition. cxx, 163 pp.; x, 165-475 pp.; with a total of 18 plates.

2 volumes. \$40.00

Father Navarrete, a Dominican missionary, spent over a decade in China (1658-69), where he vehemently opposed the evangelical methods of the Jesuits. He also recounts here his travels to Mexico, the Philippines, Macao, India, and Macassar.

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

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

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

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

The question of priority between the 88- and 117-page editions has never been resolved, but we believe the 88-page edition to be earlier. One was clearly used to set copy for the other: the texts are virtually identical, even to spelling, capitalization, punctuation and frequently to line division—though there are minor differences in diacritics. The 88-page edition is an octavo running to 5 1/2 sheets. The 117-page edition, while longer and with a leaded text, is a 12° extending to only 5 sheets, hence (as is generally the case with reprints) more economical to print. Moreover, spacing between words is wider in the 117-page edition, and the line divisions seem occasionally to make less sense, with the compositor dividing words even when there was no reason to do so, as if following a printed copy rather than setting from manuscript. The typography of the 88-page edition has a German feel to it, while that of the 117-page edition is characteristically French.

**Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 404-6. Backer-Sommervogel XI, 1352. Sabin 55246. Mindlin, Highlights 178. Not in Rodrigues. Not in Bosch. On King Nicholas, see Felix Becker, Die politische Machtstellung der Jesuiten in Südamerika im 18. Jahrhundert: zur Kontroverse um den "Jesuitenkönig" Nikolaus I. von Paraguay (1980). NUC: DLC; locating the 117-page edition at NN, RPJCB, NIC, NNU, MH.

Barbary Pirates Captured Off Sicilian Coast

46. Noticia da grande preza, que duas naos de Roma, que andavam de Guarda Costa fizerão aos Mouros em as costas de Sicilia. Lisbon: n.pr., probably 1750s. 4°, disbound. Woodcut vignette on title page. Two woodcuts of ships at top of p. 3. Large woodcut tailpiece. Minor waterstains at inner margins. In good to very good condition. 8 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The pope had ordered two warships to be readied at Civitavecchia to protect Catholic shipping from the Barbary pirates. Acting on a tip that pirates had been seen off Sicily, the ships hastened there, and after flying an English flag so that they could approach the pirates, revealed their true colors and captured 2 ships. Among the captured Moors were two young men of high rank, whom the pope met personally and then sent to the College of the Jesuits for religious instruction.

The mention of the Jesuits means that the battle took place before 1758, when the Marquês de Pombal began his campaign against the Jesuit Order in earnest, as no positive or neutral references to them would have been permitted by that time. The most likely date of publication is early 1750s. Numerous accounts of battles with the Barbary pirates were published in Portugal during the 1740, 1750s, and 1760s.

**Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 497. Not located in Innocêncio. OCLC: 78512569 (Houghton Library, Harvard College Library); 504458535 (British Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats the copy at British Library.

HISTOIRE

DES REVOLUTIONS

DESPAGNE.

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

Par le P. JOSEPH D'ORLEANS de la Compagnie de JESUS : revité or publiée par les PP. ROUILLE O BRUMOY ; de la même Compagnie,

TOME PREMIER.



A PARIS,

Chez ROLLIN Fils, Quai des Augustins, à S. Athanase.

M. DCC. XXXIV.

AVEC APPROBATION ET PRIVILEGE DU ROT.

Item 48

47. O'LEARY, Rev. Arthur. A Review of the Important Controversy between Dr. Carroll and the Reverend Messrs. Wharton and Hawkins; Including a Defence of the Conduct of Pope Clement XIV (Ganganelli) in Suppressing a Late Religious Order, in a Letter to a Gentleman To Which is Annexed, a Letter from Candour to the Right Honourable Luke Gardiner; On his Bill for the Repeal of a Part of the Penal Laws against the Irish Catholics. London: Printed for, and sold by the Editor, P. Keating, 1786. 8°, disbound, traces of early binding on spine. Some browning. Small hole in title page with loss of 2 letters. Final leaf detached. Internally good; overall in neargood condition. (1 l.), 94 pp., (2 ll.).

FIRST EDITION. There is another edition with the imprint "London, printed, and Cork, re-printed by W. Flyn, 1786", an 8° of 74 pp. Wharton and Hawkins were apostate Roman Catholic priests. The "late religious order" was the Jesuits, suppressed by Pope Clement XIV in 1773.

Father Arthur O'Leary, O.F.M. (1729-1802) was an Irish Franciscan preacher and polemical writer. Born at Fanlobbus, County Cork, Ireland, he was educated with the Franciscans of Saint Malo, where he was ordained and acted as prison chaplain till 1777. In 1786-88 he argued the Catholic case in the so-called "Paper War" between conservative Protestants and moderates that sought further legal reform of the Penal Laws, leading towards Catholic Emancipation. O'Leary's arguments helped Henry Grattan with his proposal in 1788 to remove the tithe paid by Roman Catholics to the Church of Ireland, but this was voted down by the Parliament of Ireland. From 1789 till his death he was chaplain to the Spanish embassy in London. He was a wit, and socially acquainted with the circle of Edmund Burke, Richard Sheridan, and Charles James Fox. In the 1790s he built the original St Patrick's Church, Soho Square, for the poor London Irish living around St Giles. His published tracts are characterized by learning, religious feeling, toleration, and allegiance to the British Crown.

* ESTC T12324. NUC: MH, MB, ICN, DGU.

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

48. ORLÉANS, Pierre Joseph d', S.J. Histoire des revolutions d'Espagne depuis la destruction de l'Empire des Goths, jusqu'à l'entière & parfaite réünion des Royaumes de Castille & d'Aragon en une seule monarchie. 3 volumes. Paris: Chez Rollin Fils, 1734.4°, contemporary French calf, spines heavily gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering pieces in second and third compartments from head (some wear, spine heads chipped). Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Slight browning; occasional light foxing; some minor stains and soiling. Overall very good. xxvi, 579, (1) pp., (18 ll.), 1 folding engraved map of Spain and Portugal; xiv pp., (11.), 644 pp., (13 ll.), 1 folding engraved genealogical chart; vii, (1), 655, (1) pp., (12 ll.).

FIRST EDITION of this detailed history of Spain from the Moorish invasion in 711 to the death of Ferdinand V in 1516. Divided into nine books, the *Histoire* takes for its

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

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

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

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

Inscribed by Papança to the Visconde de Coruche

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

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

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

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

*Innocêncio XX, 249. See also Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (17th ed., 2001), pp. 925, 927, 932; Álvaro Manuel Machado, Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 320-1; Fernando Guimarães in Biblos, III, 883-4; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 354-5. NUC: OU, WU, ICN. OCLC: 1889761 (Newberry Library, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Ohio State University, University of Virginia, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 959091156 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 697134927 is digitized from the University of Wisconsin copy. Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Universidade do Minho. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

Ethical Dilemmas, Including: "Is it good or bad to be ruled by a woman?"

50. PEREIRA, Bento, S.J. Pallas togata, et armata documentis politicis in problemata humaniora digestis, & in utroque pacis bellique statu Rempublicam formantibus, varia historicae atque poeticae eruditionis supellectili ornatur. Évora: Apud Emmanuelem Carvalho [i.e., Manuel Carvalho], 1636. 4°, contemporary speckled calf (label missing, rubbed), spine heavily gilt in six compartments (top compartment defective, hole in another compartment), text-block edges sprinkled red. Title page with typographical border. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces, initials and factotum. Marginal dampstaining; somewhat browned. Slight worming to last 30 leaves, touching 1-2 letters on many pages. In good condition. Eighteenth-century owners' signatures on front flyleaf (De Binis da Costa de [illegible]), title-page (Dr. Costa, D. Manuel Gomes) and verso of final leaf (Antonio Agostinho de Freitas Henriquez). (41l.), 326 [actually 328] pp., (12 ll.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this book by a Jesuit author that discusses ethical and philosophical questions regarding politics, economics, and society. These questions, treated in the abstract, are similar to precepts one might find in courtesy books of the day. The volume ends with a 400-line poem on educational reforms by the Jesuits at the University of Évora.

In the main text, Pereira is concerned with ethical dilemmas. For example: Is it greater wisdom to laugh about the human condition or to cry about it? Is it better to be subject to a ruler who was elected, or who inherited his position? Is it good or bad to be ruled by a woman? Should princes aim to be feared or loved? Which is more powerful, the desire for honor or for wealth? Where do leaders most shine, in battles on land or on sea?

The final seven leaves contain a 400-verse neo-Latin poem by Pereira that describes the reforms instituted by the rector of Évora's College of Arts, P. Antonio de Sousa (d. 1635). The University of Évora was established by Cardinal D. Henrique in 1559, and was soon put under the control of the Jesuits. In the 1630s, the authority of the Jesuits was challenged by the rector of the University of Évora. Sousa's reforms defended the rights and privileges of the Jesuits against those attacks. According to the *Grande enciclopédia*, this poem is a major source on those reforms.

Pereira (1605-1681) was in an excellent position to recognize the importance of these reforms. He entered the Jesuit order in 1620, studied humanities at Évora and philosophy at Coimbra, before returning to Évora to work on his doctorate. For twenty years he taught at Évora. Pereira was one of the most learned Jesuits of his time, and his major works were much admired. His Latin-Portuguese-Spanish dictionary, *Prosodia in vocabularum trilingue latinam lusitanum, et castellanum digesta,* first published at Évora, 1634, went through many editions. *Pallas togata* is one of his rarest works.

*Arouca P105. Barbosa Machado I, 508-10. Backer-Sommervogel VI, 509. Coimbra, Reservados 1849. Avila-Perez 5706: "muito rara." Monteverde 4027. Not in Innocêncio; cf. I, 352 and VIII, 376 for other works by this author. Not in Ameal, Azevedo-Samodães, or Palha. Not in HSA. On Pereira, see Grande enciclopédia XXI, 124-5; on Sousa's reforms at Évora, see XXIX, 768-9. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 23049382 (Stanford University, Library of Congress); 644635689 (Universidad de Salamanca); 433592126 (Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid); 249591858 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin). Porbase locates six copies: one at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa and five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (four in poor condition). Copac locates a single copy at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Biblioteca nazionale centrale—Roma, repeats Staatsbiblithek zu Berlin, and locates the copies cited by Porbase.



Item 50

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

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

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

Expulsion of Jesuits from Missions of Paraguay

52. [POMBAL, Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, 1º Marquês de, probable author]. Relação abbreviada da republica, que os religiosos Jesuitas das Provincias de Portugal, e Hespanha, estabelecerão nos Dominios Ultramarinos das duas Monarchias, e da Guerra, que nelles tem movido, e sustentado contra os Exercitos Hespanhoes, e Portuguezes; Formada pelos registos da Secretarias dos dous respectivos Principaes Commissarios, e Plenipotenciarios; e por outros Documentos authenticos. N.p. [Lisbon?]:n.pr., [1757?].8°, midtwentieth-century antique tree calf, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short-title gilt. In good to very good condition. Armorial bookplate of Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho with Marquis' coronet on front free endleaf recto (the arms are those of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, primeiro e único barão com grandeza, visconde com grandeza e marquês de Quixeramobim [Ouro Preto, 1786-Rio de Janeiro, 1849]). (11.), 85 pp. \$1,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Deals with events in South America relating to the expulsion of the Jesuits and with Jesuit resistance in the Missions of Paraguay. It was written by or at the instigation of the Marquês de Pombal. Pages 59-66 contain the "Copia das instrucçoens, que os padres, que governão os Indios, lhe derão quando marcharão para o exercito, escritas na lingua Guarani, e della traduzidas fielmente na mesma forma, em que forão achadas aos referridos Indios." Pages 67-72 contain the "Copia da carta que o povo ou antes o cura da aldea de S. Francisco Xavier escreveo em 5 de Fevereiro de 1756, ao chamado Corregedor que Capitaniava a gente da mesma aldea no Exercito da Rebelião, escrita na lingua Guarani, e della traduzida fielmente na lingua Portugueza." Pages 72-9 consist of the "Copia da carta sediciosa e fraudulenta, que se fingio ser escrita pelos Casiques das aldeas Rebeldes ao Governador de Buenos Ayres: sendo que he inverosimil, que se

mandasse ao dito Governador, e que o mais natural he que se compoz debaixo daquelle pretexto para se espalhar entre os Indios, ao fim de lhe fazer criveis os enganos, que nella se contém, escrita na lingua Guarani; e della traduzida fielmente na lingua Portugueza." Pages 80-5 contain the "Copia da Convenção celebrada entre Gomes Freire de Andrada, e os Cassiques para a suspensão de armas."

Provenance: Hariberto de Miranda Jordão Filho (b. 1939), member of the Cem Bibliofilos Brasileiros, son of Haryberto Paes Leme de Miranda Jordão, another member of that organization, is a distinguished Brazilian lawyer. He is a great-great grandson of the Marquês de Quixeramobim. The Leme family traces their descent from Bruges in the thirteenth century. Eventually they emigrated from Flanders to Portugal, where António Leme (1438-1481) fought at Arzila and Tanger under D. Afonso V, "O Africano". His son, Martim Leme, a wealthy nobleman, arrived in Madeira in 1483. His son, Antão Leme, a native of Funchal, passed to São Vicente, São Paulo in 1544. Several succeeding generations continued to live in São Vicente. Pedro Dias Paes Leme, born in São Paulo in 1608, was a bandeirante, capitão-mor, and first governor of Minas Gerais; he died in Minas in 1691. Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme (d. 1738), his son, was also capitão-mor de Minas Gerais. His son, Garcia Rodrigues Paes Leme, another capitão-mor de Minas Gerais, was the father of Pedro Dias Paes Leme, Marquês de Quixeramobim.

**Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 713. Innocêncio XVIII, 170. Palau 230699; also 256954. Sabin 63895. Streit, *Bibliotheca Missionum*, III, 665. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 757/9. Maggs Bros., *Bibliotheca Brasiliense* 228. Rodrigues 1303; see also 2051 for an apparently later edition that mentions the attribution to Pombal. OCLC: thirteen copies of this edition, giving date as 1757 (19843312); of a 1757 edition with 68 pp., six copies (1411399 and 64035055); of a 1758 edition with xv, 2-91 pp., eight copies (14112099); of a 1760 edition with 77 pp., eleven copies (28685392). Porbase (giving the date as 1757) locates eleven copies with this format and collation (one in "mau estado"), all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; a 12° edition with 68 pp. (text in two columns, French and Portuguese), also tentatively dated 1757, in two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; and a folio edition with 34 pp., alto tentatively dated 1757, in two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac lists an edition with 68 pp. at British Library.

Exhibition on the 250th Anniversary of the Expulsion of the Jesuits from Portuguese Dominions

*53. PORTUGAL, Biblioteca Nacional. *A expulsão dos Jesuitas dos domínios Portugueses, 250º aniversário.* Jorge Couto, comissário. Gina Rafael and Lígia Martins, eds. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 2009. Colecção Catálogos. Large 8º, original illustrated wrappers. As new. One of 1,000 copies. 197 pp. ISBN: 978-972-565-452-8.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Excellent exhibition catalogue. The main sections describe reference works, manuscripts, printed books to 1800, legislation, printed books after 1800, and iconography. There are indexes of names, anonymous works, and provenance. Where appropriate, collations and bibliographical citations are given. Jorge Couto has provided a well written, useful introduction (pp. 9-32).

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

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

Confirms that Indians of Grão Pará and Maranhão Are Under Civilian Rule

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

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

* OCLC: 78327523 (Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library). Not located in Porbase.

Expulsion of the Jesuits

56. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. Lettera circolare di Sua Maesta Fedelissima a S.A.R. d'Arcivescovo di Braga Primate con cui gli trasmette copie dell'ordine regio al Cancelliere del Tribunale delle Suppliche per il seguestro di tutti i beni, & c. spettanti a Padri Gesuiti del regno, Del sommario degli errori empi, e sediziosi insegnati da' medesimi Gesuiti Lisbon: Nella Stamperia di Michele Rodrigues, 1759. 8°, recent antique sheep (boards warped), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering-piece, gilt letter, covers with double-ruled borders in blind, text-block edges rouged (earlier). Typographical ornaments in form of a triangle on title page. Occasional light soiling. Overall in good to very good condition. 53 pp. \$200.00

Italian translation of documents ordering and justifying the expulsion of the Jesuits from Portugal, probably ordered by the Marques de Pombal as part of his propaganda campaign after Portugal became the first European country to expel the Jesuits. The volume includes letters from D. José I to the Archbishop of Braga (similar letters went to all bishops in Portugal) and to Pedro Gonsalves Cordeiro Pereira of the Tribunal da

Supplicação, as well as a summary of the errors of the Jesuits (pp. 11-40), two sentences passed against the Jesuits, and a few other brief documents.

Our translation seems to be unrecorded. Porbase and OCLC (Bibliotecario Ticinense, British Library, Loyola University of Chicago) list editions with xvi, 92 pp. OCLC (University of Amsterdam, Newberry Library, Library of Congress) also lists another edition, with v, (1), 3-11, (1), 56 pp.

* *NUC*: ICN. Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal with "fidelissima" and "primare" on the title page and xvi + 92 pp. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library.

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

2 volumes. \$500.00

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

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

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

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

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

\$300.00

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

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

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

Dedicated to the Future Marquês de Pombal by a French Jesuit

59. REGNAULT, Noel, S.J. Origem antiga da fysica moderna, em que se vê pelos discursos de diversas Cartas o que a Fysica moderna tem de comum com a antiga; o gráo de perfeição da Fysica moderna sobre a antiga; e os meios, que tem levado a Fysica a este gráo de perfeição. 3 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1753. 4°, contemporary speckled calf (very minor worming on spine; a bit more to boards; slight scuffing), spine with raised bands in five compartments, richly gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges sprinkled red. Small woodcut vignettes on title-pages. Large woodcut initial (4.3. x 4.4 cm.) on recto of first preliminary leaf in first volume. Other smaller woodcut initials (8 lines high) and woodcut headpieces on first numbered pages of each volume. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 143 of volume III. Faint dampstains. Overall in fine condition. (16 ll.), 144 pp.; (3 ll.), 167 pp.; (2 ll.), 158 pp., (4 ll.). 3 volumes in 1. \$500.00

First edition in Portuguese of *L'Origine ancienne de la physique nouvelle*, Paris 1734. Regnault (1702-1762), a Jesuit, taught mathematics and physics at Paris. The translator,

João Carlos da Silva (whose name appears at the end of the dedication), hoped that this work would show his countrymen the utility of studying physics.

It is curious that this work by a French Jesuit was dedicated by the translator to Sebastião José de Carvalho e Mello, later Marques de Pombal. Only six years later under Pombal as the king's chief minister, the Jesuit Order was expelled from Portugal. The revulsion against the Jesuits under Pombal may account for the rarity of these volumes.

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

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

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

* Not in Palau. *NUC*: DLC, DPU, TxU. OCLC: 7417135 (Library of Congress, SUNY at Buffalo, Indiana University, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, University of Texas). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

*61. RIBEIRO, Madalena. Samurais Cristãos: os Jesuitas e a Nobreza Cristã do Sul do Japão no Século XVI. Preface by João Paulo Oliveira e Costa. Lisbon: Centro de História de Além-Mar, Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa; and Ponta Delgada: Universidade dos Açores, 2009. Teses, 5. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. One of 750 copies. 229 pp., extensive footnotes, chronological tables, 11 genealogical tables (3 folding), bibliography, indexes of names and places. ISBN: 978-989-95563-7-9. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* OCLC: 660842605 (University of California Berkeley, Yale University, Harvard University, Saint Louis University, John Carter Brown Library, Casalini Library, Istituto Universitario Europeo, National Diet Library [Japan], University of Oxford); 928986115 (Universidad de Sevilla)

Catholic Education and Persecution in Sixteenth-Century England

62. RIVADENEIRA, Pedro de, S.J. *Historia eclesiastica del cisma de Inglaterra* Madrid: En la Oficina de D. Placido Barco Lopez, 1786. 4°, contemporary vellum (spotted), horizontal title in manuscript at head of spine (upper hinge split, lower hinge cracked). Woodcut headpieces and tailpieces. Occasional light spotting. Faint marginal worming to first few leaves, touching one letter of a headline. Overall in good condition. Contemporary ownership signatures on title and front flyleaf ("Ansona"?). (811.), 564 pp. [i.e., 560, with pp. 241-4 skipped in numbering].

Later edition of a work that first appeared in Madrid, 1588-93. The volume begins with the marriage of Catherine of Aragon to Arthur, Prince of Wales, and then to Henry VIII, and runs through 1588, devoting substantial sections to Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I, Elizabeth I, Anne Boleyn, Mary, Queen of Scots, the establishment of Jesuit seminaries in Rome, France, and Spain to offer Catholic education to English students, and discussion of those who suffered martyrdom in England for the Catholic cause. An appendix (pp. 546-555) lists martyrs for the Catholic cause from 1593 to 1666, with a brief description of each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

JUICIO IMPARCIAL SOBRE

LAS LETRAS,

EN FORMA DE BREVE,

QUE HA PUBLICADO

LA CURIA ROMANA,

en que se intentan derogar ciertos Edictos

DEL SERENÍSIMO SEÑOR INFANTE DUQUE DE PARMA,

y disputarle la Soberanía temporal con este pretexto.



MADRID.

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

M.DCC.LXIX.

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

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

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

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

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

A Brazilian Literary Classic with Works by Thirty Brazilian Authors, Including a Blind Woman Poet Born in Rio de Janeiro

*64. SÁ, Manoel Tavares de Sequeira e, editor. Jubilos da America, na gloriosa exaltação, e promoção do Illustrissimo e Excellentissimo Senhor Gomes Freire de Andrada ... Collecção das obras da Academia dos Selectos, que na Cidade do Rio de Janeiro se celebrou em obsequio, e applauso do dito Excellentissimo Heroe Lisbon: Na Oficina do Dor. Manoel Alvares Sollano, 1754. 4°, contemporary speckled sheep (some wear to spine, corners), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Title page in red and black, woodcut vignette on *ii, woodcut ornaments scattered throughout. Some very light toning and browning. Small hole at foot of text on Y1, affecting 3 letters per side. Overall in very good, almost fine condition. (40 ll.), 363 pp. [p. 191 misnumbered 165].

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of "a Brazilian literary classic" (Borba de Moraes II, 760). According to Wilson Martins, "Os Jubilos da America ... estão literariamente na ponta inicial de um arco cuja ponta final será O Uraguai—ambas as obras ligadas à história do nosso estabelecimento territorial e à fisionomia geográfica do Brasil" (História da inteligência brasileira I, 364). As Borba points out (Período colonial, p. 323), it is not only the individual contributors that make this an interesting volume. Jubilos is also the only publication of a Brazilian academy of this period in which we can see how the academy was founded and how it functioned, by reading the dedication, prologue, the letters to Sequeira e Sá, and the program. The work represents, too, a group effort by intellectuals characteristic of their era. Innocêncio believed that almost the entire edition of Jubilos had been sent to Brazil. Borba comments, "Today very few copies exist. Copies in good condition are rare."

This volume was mostly the work of the members of the Academia dos Selectos, founded in Rio de Janeiro. The Academia met only once, on 30 January 1752, to offer congratulations to the Brazilian governor, Gomes Freire de Andrada, on his appointment as head of the Portuguese commission to establish the frontier with Spain in southern Brazil. These pieces in Latin, Portuguese and Spanish include the work of more than thirty Brazilian authors (at least nine of them natives of Brazil), most of whom did not publish works elsewhere. Even the editor admitted that the quality of the works was uneven: "Reconheço que nas obras que produzco a nossa Academia, reluz mas o affectuoso que o Poetico." However, they are invaluable for the study of Brazilian prose and verse of this period, and also important as one of the few published products of the eighteenth-century Brazilian academies.

The volume is dedicated to Gomes Freire's brother, José Antonio Freire de Andrada, who funded the publication of *Jubilos* (see preliminary leaves 2-14). Sequeira e Sá, who wrote the dedication, also composed the prologue to the reader, in which he explains how the Academia was formed (preliminary leaves 15-28). Eight leaves of poems dedicated to Sequeira e Sá follow (preliminary leaves 29-36), all written by natives of Brazil who were studying or teaching at Coimbra; none of these authors had any other works published (see Borba, *Período colonial*, pp. 319-20 for a list of these authors). The last four preliminary leaves include the index of contributors and the licenses.

On pp. 1-46 of the text proper are Sequeira e Sá's letter to the members of the Academia and the replies he received. These replies are especially informative, because each is preceded by a paragraph in italics that states the writer's occupation and literary accomplishments. Next (pp. 47-57) is the program of the Academia, listing the subjects

NA GLORIOSA EXALTAÇA O.E PROMOCAO Do Confelho de Sua Magefiade, Governador, e Capitaő General das Capitantas do Rio, Minas Geraes, e S. Paulo, Cavalleiro profeffo na Ordem de Christo, so Posto, e Emprego de Meitre de Campo General, e Primeiro Commissario da Medição, e Demarcação dos Dominios Meridionaes Americanos entre as duas Coroas, Fidelissima, e Catholica: Das Obras da Academia dos Selectos, que na Cidade do Rio de Janeiro je celebrou em objequio, e applauso do dito Excellentissimo Heroe. DEDICADA, E OFFERECIDA AO SENHOR FREIRE DE ANDRADA, Cavalleiro professo na Ordem de Christo, Tenente General da Cavallaria, e Governador das Minas Geraes. PELO DOUTOR MANOEL TAVARES DE SEQUEIRA E SAS, Julz de stera, que sei da Villa de Redende na Previncia de Alem-Tejo, è Extinvider Geral da Camarca de Parnagua no Ellado de Brajii, Setretario da Academia, LISBOA: Na Officina do Dor. MANOEL ALVARES SOLLANO: Anno de MDCCLIV. Com todas as licenças necessarias.

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from which the contributors are to choose their themes. Finally, on pp. 59-336, are the poems themselves. Aside from the signed works, this section includes unsigned poems by groups of Jesuits (pp. 133-73), Benedictines (pp. 175-84), Franciscans (pp. 185-88) and Carmelites (pp. 189-91). A final section, which Borba suggests was added as an afterthought (see *Período colonial*, p. 321), contains more poems in honor of Sequira e Sá and some poems on subjects unrelated to Gomes Freire.

The contributors to the volume came from various walks of life. Antonio Nunes de Sequeira and Francisco de Faria were both clergymen. Nunes de Sequeira was born at S. Sebastião (Rio de Janeiro) in 1701, and entered the Church after studying law. Known for his composition of poetry and music, he also served as a choirmaster. His only known surviving works are those printed in this volume: a "Romance Lyrico" (pp. 207-09), three sonnets (pp. 210-12), an epigram (p. 213), and a long "Romance" (pp. 339-42). (See Sacramento Blake I, 272).

Francisco de Faria, president of the Academia dos Selectos, contributed two letters (pp. 7-8), an "Oração panegyrico" (pp. 59-88), and a sonnet (p. 130). Faria, born in 1708 at Goiana (Pernambuco), taught at Bahia, but in 1760 was exiled to Lisbon and Rome (see Leite VIII, 216 and Sacramento Blake II, 438-39). His only other published work is the famous *Conclusiones metaphysicas de ente reali ...*, Rio de Janeiro, 1747, one of the only three works printed by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca at the first printing press established in Brazil. (See Borba I, 303).

The Jesuit Simão Pereira de Sá, a native of Rio de Janeiro (b. 1701), was Procurador da Coroa e Fazenda for Rio de Janeiro and also a historian. His history of Colonia do Sacramento had received the licenses for publication when *Jubilos* appeared (see p. 21), but for some reason was not printed until Capistrano de Abreu published part of it in 1900 (see Borba, *Período colonial* p. 322). The other works by Pereira de Sá mentioned in the *Jubilos* were apparently unpublished during the author's lifetime; his only appearance in print was with the two sonnets, the "Romance heroico" and two poems to Sequeira e Sá in *Jubilos*, pp. 285-90 and 343-46. (See Sacramento Blake VII, 234-35).

Antonio Cordeiro da Silva, born at Rio de Janeiro early in the eighteenth century, studied at Coimbra and pursued a military career. By 1752 he was captain of a regiment in Rio de Janeiro (see Blake I, 139). Cordeiro da Silva contributed nine works to this volume (pp. 249-65), including a 29-stanza poem on the military situation of Colonia do Sacramento (pp. 253-62). One of his other poems was published separately: *Maria Imaculada*, Lisbon 1760 (see Borba II, 798).

The only woman author represented in the *Jubilos* is Angela do Amaral Rangel, "A Ceguinha," born blind at S. Sebastião (Rio de Janeiro) in 1725. As Blake points out (I, 85-86), she lived in an age when no one knew how to give a literary education to the blind. This and the fact that her native tongue was Castilian, rather than Portuguese, made her poetic accomplishments the more remarkable: "Sem educação litteraria, sem cabedal algum de instrucção necessaria al cultivo da poesia, dona Angela do Amaral foi um genio ... " (Sacrmento Blake I, 85). Her only published works are the "Romance" and two sonnets in this volume (pp. 271-75); one of the sonnets was reprinted by Varnhagen in his *Florilegio*. Angela do Amaral Rangel was not a member of the Academia, although she wrote on the prescribed themes.

Mateus Saraiva, president of the Academia dos Felizes (founded in Rio de Janeiro, 1736) contributed a long letter and seven sonnets (pp. 28-32, 230-35 and 305). Not mentioned in the introduction to the letter, although it does appear in the subscription to the sonnets, is the fact that Saraiva was Chief Physician of Rio de Janeiro. He wrote and circulated in manuscript one of several works criticizing João Cardoso de Miranda's *Relação cirurgica* of 1741. (See Borba II, 573; not in Sacramento Blake).

Manuel Tavares de Sequeira e Sá, the secretary of the Academia dos Selectos and editor of this volume, was trained in law at Coimbra, then served as a magistrate in

Portugal and later in Paranaguá (Paraná). He wrote the dedication and prologue of the *Jubilos* and the final poem in the volume (p. 363), but published no separate works. (See Sacramento Blake VI, 204; Borba II, 759-60; and Borba, *Período colonial*, pp. 317-19).

** Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 759-60, and *Período colonial* 317-23. Innocêncio VI, 116. Sacramento Blake VI, 204. Mindlin, *Highlights* 197. Sabin 79186. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 754/2. Rodrigues 2232: noting that copies are very difficult to find. Maggs, *Bibliotheca brasiliensis* 223: this copy. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Azevedo-Samodães 3324. W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* I, 364. *NUC*: NN. OCLC: 15861032 (Yale University, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Cleveland Public Library); 55268132 (John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 38641355 (New York Public Library, Stanford University); 248619326 (no location given). Porbase locates 4 copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

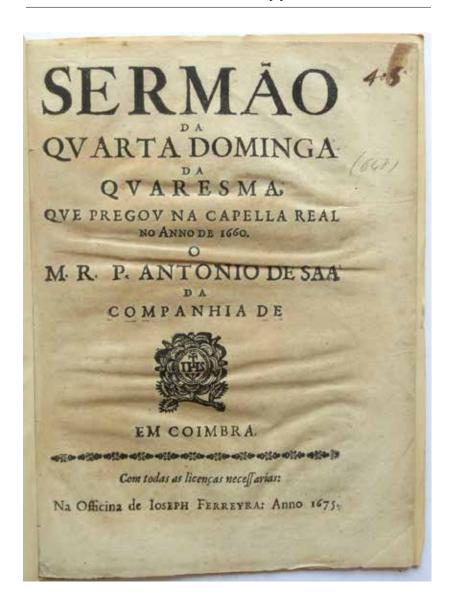
Call to Service by a Jesuit Born in Rio de Janeiro

*65. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão da quarta dominga da Quaresma, que pregou na Capella Real no anno de 1660 Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, modern wrappers. Some browning. In good condition. Engraved pictorial bookplate of Victor d'Avila Perez. 20 pp. \$850.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, very rare, of this sermon about service to worldly rulers vs. service to God.

The Jesuit P. Antonio de Sáa (1620-1678) was one of the most famous orators of his time: Blake describes him as "orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira." Born in Rio de Janeiro, he was a disciple of Vieira and served much of his career in Brazil, at Recife and Bahia. He also traveled to Rome and to Portugal—where he was so popular that he was almost forbidden to return to Brazil. Although his works are often reprinted, early editions are rare. None are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. The catalogues of the British Library, Palha and Monteverde list only one work each.

** Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial, p. 314. Blake I, 306: without collation. Innocêncio I, 263: without collation. Leite IX, 109. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 356. Arouca S2. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, Additions 1471-1700, p. 50. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/7. Rodrigues 2163. Not in Bosch. NUC: DLC, RPJCB. OCLC: 11139673 (Newberry Library, Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library, Saint Bonaventure University, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 68893411 (University of Michigan). Porbase locates four copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.



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66. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão do glorioso Sam Joseph esposo da Mãy de Deos Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, later brown paste wrappers. Light browning and dampstaining. Overall in good to very good condition. 20 pp. \$650.00

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

The Jesuit P. Antonio de Sáa (1620-1678) was one of the most famous orators of his time: Sacramento Blake describes him as "orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira." Born in Rio de Janeiro, he was a disciple of Vieira and served much of his career in Brazil, at Recife and Bahia. He also traveled to Rome and Portugal—in Portugal he was so popular that he was almost forbidden to return to Brazil. His works, although often reprinted, are rare in first editions; none of them are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. The catalogues of the British Library, Palha and Monteverde list only one work each.

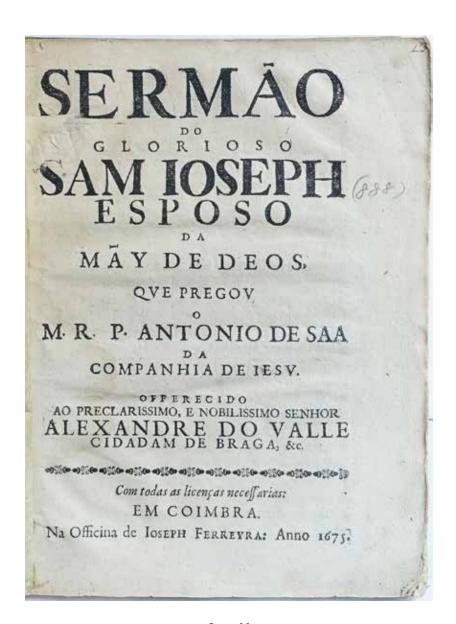
** Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial p. 314. Sacramento Blake I, 306. Alden & Landis, European American, Innocêncio I, 263: without collation. Palau 283203: same collation. Leite IX, 109. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 356. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, Additions 1471-1700, p. 50. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/8 (copy with title page crudely repaired) Rodrigues 2166. Palau 283203. Not in Bosch. NUC: RPJCB, CSt; 1692 edition is cited at RPJCB and CSt. OCLC: 123145530 (Fordham University, Stanford University, British Library); 11139642 (Saint Bonaventure University, John Carter Brown Library); 688365122 (Universidad de Valladolid).

67. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão do glorioso Sam Joseph esposo da Mãy de Deos* Coimbra: Na Officina de Joam Antunes, 1692. 4°, disbound. Minor dampstaining, but overall in fine condition. 20 pp. \$250.00

Second edition of a sermon first printed at Coimbra, 1675.

The Jesuit P. Antonio de Sáa (1620-1678) was one of the most famous orators of his time: Blake describes him as "orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira." Born in Rio de Janeiro, he was a disciple of Vieira and served much of his career in Brazil, at Recife and Bahia. He also traveled to Rome and Portugal—in Portugal he was so popular that he was almost forbidden to return to Brazil. His works, although often reprinted, are rare in early editions; none of them are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. The catalogues of the British Library, Palha and Monteverde list only one work each.

** Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Período colonial p. 314. Alden & Landis 692/137. Arouca S7. Innocêncio I, 263. Palau 283209: same collation. Leite IX, 109. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 356. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 692/1. Rodrigues 2153. This edition not in Sacramento Blake. Not in Bosch. NUC: RPJCB, CSt. OCLC: 38629240 (Stanford University, John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates eight copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies in Porbase.



Item 66

450

SERMÃO

OP. M. ANTONIO DE SA

DA COMPANHIA DE

IESVS.

NABAHIA,

PREGADO A IVSTIC, A.

EM COIMBRA:

Com todas as Licenças necessarias.

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

A cufta de Ioam Antunes Mercador de Livros,

Item 68

68. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. Sermão que pregou o P.M. Antonio de Sá da companhia de Iesus, na Bahia, pregado a iustiça. Coimbra: Na Impressão da Viuva de Manoel de Carvalho, Impressora da Universidade, a custa de Joam Antunes, 1672. 4°, later marbled wrappers. Elegant woodcut initial on p. 1. Large, attractive floral basket woodcut tailpiece on p. 21. Minor worm trail throughout, touching some letters of text on each leaf, but never affecting legibility. Overall in near-good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("450-461") in upper outer corner of the recto of each leaf. (11.), 21 pp. \$600.00

Second edition of the most famous of Sá's sermons, which first appeared in Lisbon, 1658, and again in Coimbra, 1686.

The author, a Jesuit, was a native of Rio de Janeiro. He was the most gifted disciple of P. Antonio Vieira. Innocêncio comments, "Todos os criticos são concordes em consideral-o como orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se approximaram de Vieira, ou antes como seu melho discipulo."

** Arouca S13. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; Periodo colonial p. 312. Sacramento Blake I, 305-6. Leite IX, 106-11, no. 2. Innocêncio I, 262; VIII, 302. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 354.Barbosa Machado I, 381. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 672/1. Rodrigues 2165. Cf. Palha 188 (for the 1658 first edition). Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 269. Not in Goldsmith. OCLC: 247922984 (no location given); 66725001 (Universiteit van Amsterdam-Centrale Bibliotheek); 804310895 (John Carter Brown Library); 8609909 (Stanford University Libraries); 504297792 (British Library, British Library Reference Collections). Porbase locates six copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library.

Funeral Ceremonies in Eighteenth-Century Minas Geraes

69. SALGADO, Mathias António, S.J. *Oração funebre nas exequias do Fidelissimo Rey, e Senhor D. João V celebradas pelo Senado da Camara da Villa de S. João de ElRey, nas Minas Geraes da America Portugueza* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco da Silva, 1751. 4°, disbound in recent crimson quarter morocco slipcase with marbled sides, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt bands, gilt-lettered author and title in second and fourth compartments from head, respectively; place and date at foot of spine. Minor worming in upper margin, more serious on last three leaves, although the text is nowhere affected. Overall in very fine condition. (4 ll.), 26 pp. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION, or perhaps the first separate edition; rare. This sermon also appeared in Monumento do agradecimiento, tributo de veneraçam, obelisco funeral do obsequio, relaçam fiel das reaes exequias ... do D. João V ..., printed in Lisbon in the same year. During the mid-eighteenth century Minas Geraes produced most of the world's gold and diamonds, and São João del Rey was one of the most important and wealthy mining centers in the province: as might be expected, its funeral ceremonies for D. João V were lavish. The author of this sermon, vicar at the principal church in São João del Rey, notes

that the town felt a special sympathy for D. João: "Assim como o nosso Augusto Monarcha, como João, devia amparar tambem esta Villa, como mais prejudicada nesta morte, se deve distinguir nos excessos do sentimento, como se distingue na gloria do nome" (p. 2).

Salgado, a native of Lisbon, was a Jesuit at this point: on p. 23, he refers to "minha sagrada Religião, a Companhia de Jesus." Salgado later became a lay presbyter.

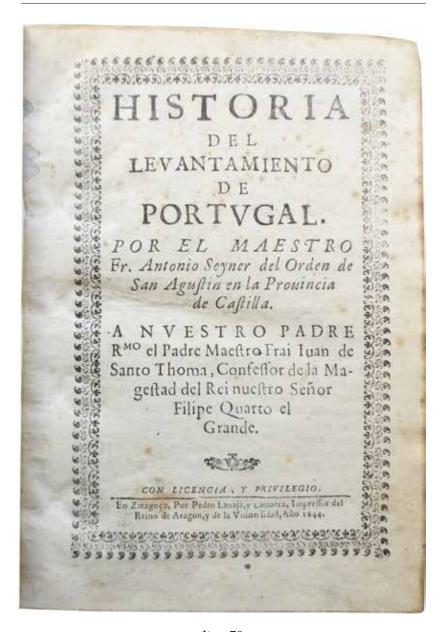
*Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 764; Período colonial does not list the sermon separately. Innocêncio VI, 157: without collation, but giving collation for the Monumento do agradecimiento, tributo de veneraçam, obelisco funeral do obsequio, relaçam fiel das reaes exequias ... do D. João V ..., printed in Lisbon in the same year, in which this sermon also appeared. Author not listed in Backer-Sommervogel. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 751/13. Not in Palha, which lists the Monumento (3352). Not in Bosch or Rodrigues, which list neither the Oração nor the Monumento. Not in Monteverde, which lists the Monumento (4740). Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. Not in Greenlee Catalogue, which lists the Monumento. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 84349791 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

Revolution in Portugal and Dutch Treachery in Angola and São Thomé, With Comments on Trade with Latin America

*70. SEYNER, Antonio. Historia del levantamiento de Portugal. Zaragoza: Por Pedro Lanaja, y Lamarca, 1644. 4°, late eighteenth-century tree sheep (very slight wear to extremities), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block edges tinted green. Title within typographic border. Woodcut tailpieces and initials. Some browning, scattered light spotting, a few small stains. In very good to fine condition. (8 ll.), 276 pp., (4 ll.).

FIRST EDITION. This account of the struggle to restore Portuguese independence, written by a Spanish Augustinian who was imprisoned in Portugal, is full of bitter comments on the behavior of the Portuguese. Seyner is delighted to recount how the Dutch, having agreed to rent a fleet to the Portuguese, promptly commanded Prince Maurice of Nassau to take the whole Dutch fleet in Brazil and capture the Portuguese colonies of Angola and São Thomé (pp. 123-6, 164-70). Seyner reports that the Jesuit Provincial in Rio de Janeiro conspired to overcome the pro-Spanish Captain General, the Marquês de Montalvão. The acclamation of D. João IV in Rio is described on pp 44-8. Mentioned as well is commerce in sugar, silver and other articles by persons coming from Buenos Aires, Lima, and via Rio de Janeiro (pp. 206-9). Seyner gives details of the treatment of Spanish monks and merchants from Buenos Aires, Potosí and Lima who happened to pass through Lisbon on their way to Spain: they were relieved of the money and goods they were carrying and were forced to trudge from one bureaucrat to another in an attempt to recover them.

* Palau 311492. Exposicão Bibliográfia da Restauração I, 1424. HSA p. 517. Palha 2955. Salvá 3186. Heredia 7671. Not in Alden & Landis, Sabin or Borba de Moraes (1983). Not in Antonio. Not in Visconde da Trindade. Not in Bosch. Not in Rodrigues. Not in J.H. Rodrigues, Domínio holandês. Not in JCB or JFB (1994). NUC: ICU, CtY, InU, MH, DPU. Porbase locates four copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy each at British Library, National Library of Scotland, and Oxford University.



Item 70

Lawsuits Involving Jesuits Are to Be Carried Through

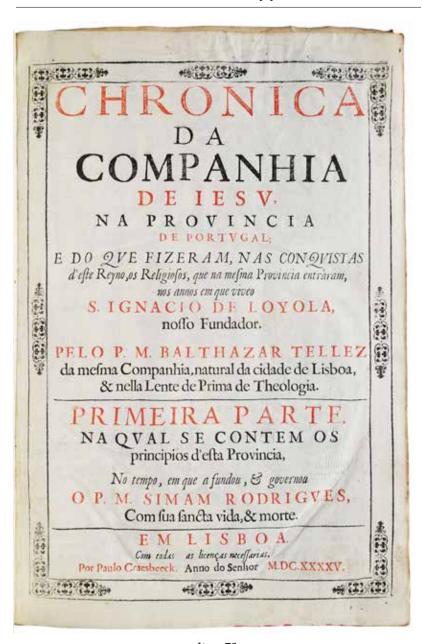
71. [SPAIN. Laws. Carlos III, King of Spain 1759-1788]. Real Cedula de Su Magestad, a consulta del Consejo, en el extraordinario, para que se continuen en los Tribunales Ordinarios y Superiores de fuera de la Corte los pleytos pendientes en ellos, antes del estrañamiento de los Regulares de la Compañía, tocantes á las Temporalidades de sus Colegios, Casas, y Residencias, nombrando Defensor el Juez Comisionado del respectivo Colegio. Madrid: En la Imprenta Real de la Gazeta, issued at San Ildefonso, 7 October 1767. Folio (28.5 x 18.5 cm), unbound. Woodcut arms of Spain on title page. Small woodcut cross at top of title page. Crisp and clean. In very fine condition. Early ink notation and later pencil notation of the date of the decree at top of first leaf. (2 ll.)

The king orders that all pending lawsuits involving the Jesuits and their their colleges, houses, and residences be carried through to their conclusions.

* Not in Palau. OCLC: 504021356 (British Library). CCPBE: Archivo Historico Nacional, Madrid. Not in REBIUN, which locates a Zaragoza, 1767 edition at Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Copac repeats British Library.

Classic Work on the Portuguese Jesuits, with Substantial Sections on Brazil, India, and Angola, and Details on Missions in China and Japan— Extremely Rare with Both Engraved Title Pages and the Two Extra Leaves Following Page 232

72. TELLES, Balthazar, S.J. Chronica da Companhia de Iesu, na provincia de Portugal, e do que fizeram, nas conquistas d'este Reyno, os Religiosos, que na mesma provincia entraram, nos annos em que viveo S. Ignacio de Loyola Primeira [and Segunda] Parte. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Por Paulo Craesbeeck, 1645-1647. Folio (29.3 x 20.4 cm.), nineteenth-century mottled calf (minor wear; hinges weak), spines elaborately gilt with raised bands in six compartments, author and title on crimson label in second compartment from head, volume on crimson label in fourth, all edges rouged. Title-pages in red and black with double-rule border enclosing typographical ornament; main text in 2 columns with double rule between columns and surrounding each page; woodcut initials and head- and tailpieces. Scattered browning; small marginal wormhole in 200-odd pages of volume II, not affecting text. In fine condition. Engraved armorial bookplate in each volume of J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção, and with his small blindstamp on each title-page and engraved frontispiece. Engraved title, (12 ll.), 709 pp. [actually 711, with pp. 663-4 repeated; Nn of 4 leaves, Fff and Kkk of 8 leaves rather than 6; Mmm1 misbound before Nnn1; p. 673 misnumbered 674]; engraved title, (811.),



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904 pp. [actually 908, with 2 extra leaves following p. 232, as described in Borba de Moraes; Vvv and Eeee of 4 leaves rather than 6].

2 volumes. \$18,500.00

FIRST EDITION of a work that is extremely rare with both engraved title pages and the two extra leaves following p. 232 in volume II—all of which are present in this copy. The Robinson / Phillipps copy, sold at Sotheby's in June 1986, lacked the engraved title page in volume II.

Telles' work is an important source for the history of the early Jesuit missions (up to the 1550s), particularly in Brazil and India. On Brazil, see Book 3, chs. 1-13, Book 4, chs. 7-12, and Book 5, chs. 6-13 and 52. On India, see Book 1, chs. 10-12, Book 2, chs. 4 and 48-51, and Book 6, chs. 10-13, 35-39 and 61. There is also significant material on the Congo (Book 2, ch. 27 and Book 5, ch. 5), Angola (Book 6, chs. 26-31), Ethiopia (Book 6, chs. 2-9 and 40-43), plus brief references to Sierra Leone and S. Thomé (Book 6, ch. 31).

The text refers to the work of P. Melchior Nunes Barreto in China and Japan in 1551 in Book 3, ch. 27 (I, 546-49), and also mentions P. Melchior's good friend St. Francis Xavier.

Balthazar Telles taught rhetoric, philsophy, and theology at Braga, Évora, Lisbon and Coimbra

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

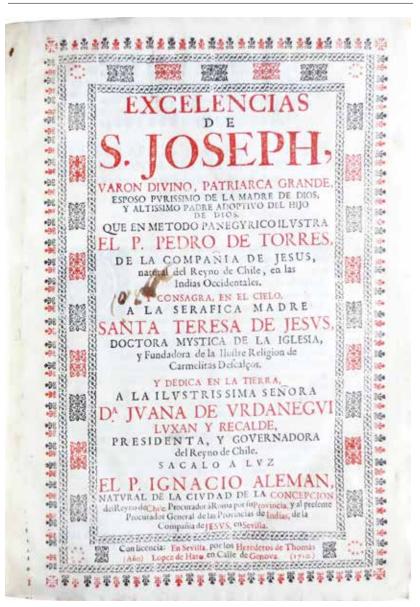
* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 852: "This work is a classic for the information it gives about the first Jesuits in Brazil, and is very rare"; calling for the title-page plus 12 leaves at the beginning of volume I and title-page plus 8 leaves at the beginning of volume II, aside from the engraved title-pages: apparently in error, since descriptions of actual copies and the description in Innocêncio call for the same collation as this copy. Arouca T33-4. Innocêncio I, 328. Barbosa Machado I, 458. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 599-600. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 645/4. Palha 2516. Xavier da Cunha, Impressões Deslandesianas, p. 452. Azevedo-Samodães 3337. Ameal 2377. Not in Alden & Landis. Not in Bosch. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos 750. NUC: DLC, WU, DCU-IA, NN.

Jesuit Author Born in Chile

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

\$1,600.00

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



Item 73

Marin de Pobeda, Presidente y Goberador, with some information on the members of her illustrious family in Chile, Peru, and in their native Biscay (in the Basque region).

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

Attack on P. Gabriel Malagrida and Other Jesuits, and on the Chinese and Malabar Rites

*74. [TOSETTI, Urbano. Giovanni Gaetano Bottari, trans.]. Appendix as reflexões do portuguez sobre o Memorial do Padre Geral dos Jesuitas, apresentado a Santidade de Clemente XIII, ou seja resposta ao Amigo de Roma ao de Lisboa. Impressa em Genova, e traduzida em portuguez. N.p.: n.pr., 1759. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (somewhat worn, but sound; head and foot of spine defective; other minor binding wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, red leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter. Small typographical vignette on title page. Two small wormholes are present at the head/fore-edge corner (never affecting text) on the front free leaf through to p. 390. Occasionally there are three wormholes that join to make one small and one larger wormhole on these pages. One small wormhole only, never affecting text, pp. 391-414; pp. 415-419 and final free leaf are clean, with no wormholes. Overall in good condition. (2 ll.), 419 pp.

\$250.00

First edition in Portuguese [?] of this attack on the Jesuits, in the form of comments and corrections to a volume of *Reflexões* whose author is not given. It includes substantial chapters on P. Gabriel Malagrida, the Italian missionary to Brazil who was implicated in the Tavora Conspiracy and executed in 1761 (pp. 75-95), and on the Chinese and Malabar rites that the Jesuits allowed to be practiced in the East (pp. 108-157 and 166-264). The author also surveys the treatment of the Jesuits by every pope from Clement XI to Clement XIII (1700-1769).

This work originally appeared in Genoa, 1759, as *Appendice alle Riflessioni del Portoghese sul Memoriale del padre generale de' gesuiti.* Innocêncio describes it as similar to the *Deducção chronologica e analytica* of Lisbon, 1767. It was possibly published in Rome by Pagliarini or under his direction. A later edition or issue appears to have had additional pages (see OCLC).

The work is variously attributed to Urbano Tosetti (1714-1768), with Bottari as the translator, or to Bottari (1689-1775). Bottari was born in Florence and entered the service of the Corsini family as their librarian. In 1730 he moved to Rome, eventually becoming custodian of the Vatican Library. A philologist distinguished for his researches on Italian language and literature, he was a member of the Accademia della Crusca and edited the fourth edition of its Italian dictionary. Bottari also published various works on the art and archaeology of Rome.

* Borba de Moraes (1983), I, 42. Rodrigues 1305. Innocêncio II, 131 and IX, 108: calling for 440 pp., but this copy ends with the word "Fim" at the bottom of p. 419, and

is complete according to the table of contents on the second preliminary leaf. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books (but sold by us to JCB in December 2011). NUC: MH. OCLC: 79982405 (University of Minnesota, with 419 pp., giving Genova as the place of printing, and attributing the work to Urbano Tosetti); 651209179 (Biblioteca Nacional de México, with the same collation as our copy, and giving Genova as the place of printing); 81272672 (Harvard University [Houghton Library], a 24° without collation, giving Lisbon? as the place of printing); 252890218 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, with 419 pp., attributing the work to Bottari, and giving Genova as the place of printing); 223301061 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, same collation as our copy, attributing the work to Bottari and Tosetti); 645003869 (Universidad de Salamanca, with [2 ll.], 440 pp., giving the place of printing as Genova); 311401153 (with 440 pp., giving [Lisbon] as the place of printing, and Bottari as the author); 13007574 (Library of Congress, Newberry Library, University of Minnesota, and Bibliotheek Universiteit van Amsterdam, giving collation of [4], 1-419, [3], 421-440 pp., Bottari, M. Tosetti and U. Tosetti as authors, and without place of publication); 53983044 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, pp. 421-440 only); 257867846 (Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen, without collation). Not located in Porbase, which lists an edition of Genoa, 1759, with the same title and 215 pp. Not located in Copac.

Attacks the Jesuits' Teaching of Latin

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

Memorias para a historia literaria dos dominios de Portugal expostas em sette cartas, nas quaes se refere o principio, progresso, e fim da doutrina jesuitica das humanidades. Carta primeira [Segunda Carta; Carta Quarta] 3 cartas (of 7). Lisbon: Na Offic. de Antonio Vicente da Silva; vende-se na loja de João Baptista Reycend, e Jozé Colomb. mercadores de livros no Bairro Alto nas casas do Excellentissimo Principal D. Lazaro Leitão; second Na Offic. de Antonio Vicente da Silva; fourth Vende-se na loja de João Baptista Reycend e Companhia, mercadores de Livros, n.d.; licenses dated 1760.8°, stitched. Light soiling on first and final leaves, but overall in very good condition. (1 l.), 13, (1) pp. 3 cartas (of 7). \$200.00

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

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

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

* Innocêncio I, 135 (noting that there are 7 parts and apparently 2 editions printed ca. 1760-1762, but giving no collation); VIII, 141. OCLC: 504543755 (British Library, noting

5 parts, without collation); 49809014 (Universität Goettingen, with a collation of 45 pp.). Porbase locates a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with only five letters, and a copy of the fourth letter (with a part of the third) at the Biblioteca Nacional, with the same publisher but the date 1752, and a collation of 45, (1) pp. Copac locates only a five-part edition of Lisbon, 1774, at British Library.

BOUND WITH:

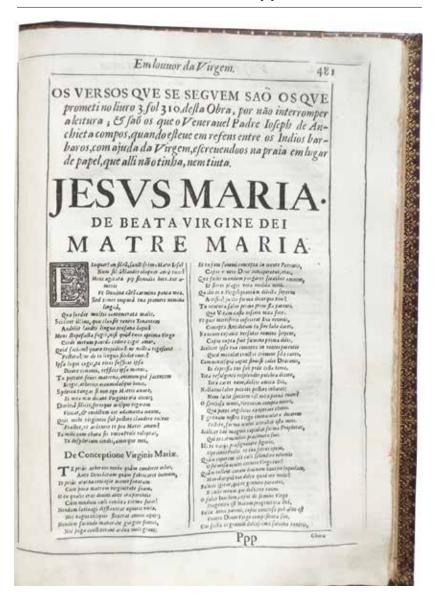
VALLE, João Pedro do. Segunda carta de memorias para a historia literaria de Portugal, em que se refere o Methodo, com que os Jesuitas ensinarão a Lingoa Latina, e a multidão de livros superfluos, ou indigestos, que introduzirão fastio, e odio á mesma Lingoa.... Lisbon: Offic. de Antonio Vicente da Silva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

AND BOUND WITH:

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

Jesuit Chronicle—A Fundamental Work for the Early History of Brazil

*76. VASCONCELLOS, P. Simão de, S.J. Chronica da Companhia de Jesu do Estado do Brasil: e do que obrarão seus filhos nesta parte do Novo Mundo. Tomo primeiro da entrada da Companhia de Jesu nas partes do Brasil & dos fundamentos que nella lançarão, e continuarão seus Religiosos em quanto alli trabalhou o Padre Manoel da Nobrega, Fundador, & primeiro Provincial desta Provincia, com sua vida, & morte digna de memoria: e alguna noticias antecedentes curiosas, & necessarias das cousas daquelle Estado Lisbon: Na Officina de Henrique Valente de Oliveira, Impressor delRey, 1663. Folio (34.9 x 24.7 cm.), modern period crimson morocco (lower half of front joint cracked and repaired, minor wear and rubbing to corners, head of spine, raised bands), richly gilt-tooled on both covers, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, inner dentelles gilt, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled red and brown (from a contemporary binding). Printed in 2 columns, with double-rule border between columns and around edges. Repair to outer margin of final leaf and about 12 x 3 cm. to leaf Aa4. Light dampstains at lower margins of final 22 leaves. Minor, light soiling to engraved



Item 76

and printed title pages. Internally close to fine; overall in very good condition. Old, unidentified floral embossed stamp in outer margins of both title pages. Engraved title-page, (6 ll.), 188 pp. [lacking pp. 179-184, as in all known copies], 528 pp., (6 ll.). \$35,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Borba de Moraes comments, "The *Chronica* is considered by Portuguese bibliophiles to be a typographical masterpiece The frontispiece engraved by A. Clauwet is missing in many copies. The *Chronica* is a fundamental book concerning the history of Brazil, and contains the first printing of P. José de Anchieta's poem to the Blessed Virgin Mary. It is rare today." Borba points out that most copies have rather narrow margins, cut close to the border. In this copy the upper margins extend as much as 2 cm. beyond the border, the outer ones can be almost 2 cm., while the lower margins are sometimes almost 2.5 cm.; the overall size of the pages is 33.3 x 23.7 cm.

After the work had been printed, Father Jacinto de Magistris pointed out a passage in the section "Noticias antecedentes, curiosas, e necessarias" in which Vasconcellos speculated that the earthly paradise was located in Portuguese America. The ten copies that had been distributed were hastily recalled, and pages 179-184, containing this possible heresy, were excised. In this copy they are missing, as in all other copies known.

At the end of the volume (pp. 481-528) is the first appearance in print of Father José de Anchieta's 5,786-verse neo-Latin poem *De beata Virgine Dei matre Maria*. Anchieta, "the Apostle of Brazil," vowed to write a poem on the Virgin's life while negotiating with the Tamoyos at Iperoig, in order to keep himself from being tempted by Indian women. Since he had no paper or writing instruments, the story goes, he traced the verses on the sand and memorized what he had written each day. The poem was subsequently printed in Vasconcellos' *Vida do veneravel Padre Joseph de Anchieta*, Lisbon 1672, and many times thereafter.

The beautiful engraved frontispiece, by A. Clouwet of Antwerp, shows a ship with sails unfurled, representing the Society of Jesus; several Jesuits can be seen aboard the vessel. The border of the engraving incorporates Brazilian flora and fauna, such as monkeys and a crocodile.

Vasconcellos (1597-1671), a native of Porto, grew up in Brazil and entered the Jesuit order at Bahia in 1616. He accompanied Father António Vieira to Lisbon in 1641 and served as Jesuit Provincial in Brazil, which gave him access to a great deal of primary material. He died in Rio de Janeiro.

*Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 888-9. Berger, Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro (1980) p. 450. Brunet II, 846. Arouca V51. Innocêncio VII, 286; XIX, 234. Leite IX, 173-6: pointing out Vasconcellos' considerable influence on the Brazil of his era, and mentioning his knowledge of the "lingua brasilica." Mindlin, Highlights 157. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 485. Streit II, 2425. Borba de Moraes and Berrien, Manual bibliográfico de estudos brasileiros, p. 399: noting that this work and two others by Vasconcellos are our primary seventeenthcentury sources for the activities of the Jesuits in Brazil. Barbosa Machado III, 724. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 609. Sabin 98651. Bosch 131. J.C. Rodrigues 2457. Palha 2517. JCB I, iii, 103-4. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 663/3. JFB (1994) V34. Monteverde 5473. Azevedo-Samodães 3443. Ameal 2456. Avila Perez 7865. NUC: DLC, MnU, NN, DCU-IA, RPJCB, MH. OCLC: 458447509 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 504663078 (British Library); 253449643 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Bibliothek); 165926627 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).



Item 77

Jesuits in Brazil: Fundamental for the History of Colonial Brazil

77. VASCONCELLOS, P. Simão de, S.J. Chronica da Companhia de Jesus do Estado do Brasil 2 volumes in 1. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia de João Ignacio da Silva, 1864. Large 8°, modern mottled calf, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, red lettering-pieces in second from head (author) and fourth (title). Minor foxing. In fine condition. Unidentified purple monogrammed stamp beneath a count's coronet on title-page. (2 ll.), viii, [5]-115, vi pp.; 300, xix pp.

2 volumes in 1. \$850.00

First Brazilian Edition, and the second edition overall of "a fundamental book concerning the history of Brazil" (Borba de Moraes II, 889), covering the years 1549 to 1570. It includes an introduction and historical and geographical notes by Joaquim Caetano Fernandes Pinheiro and a 19-page subject index that did not appear in the original edition, Lisbon 1663. A third edition appeared in 1865 in Lisbon.

Vasconcellos (1597-1671), a native of Porto, grew up in Brazil and entered the Jesuit order at Bahia in 1616. He accompanied Antonio Vieira to Lisbon in 1641 and served as Jesuit Provincial in Brazil, which gave him access to a great deal of primary material. He died in Rio de Janeiro.

* Rodrigues 2458: calling for only xi pp. at the end. *NUC*: MB, NIC, MH, NN. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates single copy, at British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates copies at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, the Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, and Universität Mannheim.

Jesuits in Brazil: Fundamental for the History of Colonial Brazil

78. VASCONCELLOS, P. Simão de, S.J. Chronica da Companhia de Jesu do Estado do Brasil e do que obraram seus filhos n'esta parte do Novo Mundo. Em que se trata da entrada da Companhia de Jesu nas partes do Brasil, dos fundamentos que n'ellas lançaram e continuaram seus religiosos, e algumas noticias antecedentes, curiosas e necessarias das cousas d'aquelle Estado ... Segunda Edição [sic] Correcta e augmentada. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Em Casa do Editor A.J. Fernandes Lopes, 1865. Large 8°, uniform modern half calf over marbled boards, smooth spines with two maroon lettering pieces (author on first, title and volume on second). Scattered light foxing. Uncut and unopened. In very good to fine condition. clvi, 200 pp.; 339 pp., (2 ll.).

2 volumes. \$650.00

Third edition of this "fundamental book concerning the history of Brazil" (Borba de Moraes), covering the years 1549 to 1570. This edition was published by Innocêncio da Silva because the first edition (Lisbon, 1663) was extremely rare and virtually unobtainable, and because he considered the *Chronica* to be one of the most notable and esteemed works of its genre. Innocêncio's edition includes the "Poema em louvor da Virgem" by Anchieta (which had also appeared in the first edition), an appendix with seven letters by Nobrega that are reproduced from the *Revista do Instituto Historico e Geografico Brasileiro*,

and a 20-page index. A second edition of the *Chronica*, edited by Joaquim Caetano Fernandes Pinheiro and published in Rio de Janeiro, 1864, did not include Anchieta's poem.

Vasconcellos (1597-1671), a native of Porto, grew up in Brazil and entered the Jesuit order at Bahia in 1616. He accompanied Antonio Vieira to Lisbon in 1641 and served as Jesuit Provincial in Brazil, which gave him access to a great deal of primary material. He died in Rio de Janeiro.

** Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 890. Innocêncio XIX, 234. Berger, Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro (1980) p. 451. Leite IX, 176. Rodrigues 2459. Welsh 3721. Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (seven copies), Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (five copies), and Arquivo Nacional Torre do Tombo (one copy). Copac locates a copy each at Oxford University, King's College London, Cambridge University and Liverpool University.

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

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

FIRST EDITION of one of the earliest European accounts of Tibet, together with an account of Jesuit activities in Ethiopia at a critical time for Catholic missionary efforts there. There appears to be no other edition, although Barbosa Machado mentions a manuscript copy of a Spanish translation. The title translates as: "A general account of the state of Christianity in Ethiopia; Reduction of schismatics; Entrance and reception of the Patriarch Dom Affonso Mendes; Allegiance of the Emperor Seltan Segued and all of his court to the Church of Rome; and Fresh events in the discovery of Tibet, which they call Great Cathay. Compiled and copied from the letters which the Jesuit Fathers wrote from India during the years 1624, 5, and 6 by Father Manoel da Veiga, of the Society of Jesus, native of Villa Viçosa."

The first two books of this work discuss in considerable detail the activities of the Jesuits in Ethiopia. Book I (ff. 1-56) is an overview of Ethiopia from a Catholic, and particularly Jesuit, point of view, including who favors Catholicism; rituals that are in

RELACAM

DACHRISTANDADEDEETHIO-

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

composta, e copiado a Das Caratas que os Padres da Companhia de IESV, escre uéram da India Oriental dos Annos de 624. 625. & 626.

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

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

Em Lisboa. Por Mattheus Pinheiro. Anno de 1628.

dispute; the ransom of Jesuits captured by the Moors; prominent Jesuits (including letters from three of them); and a dozen or so Jesuit foundations (including reliquaries and miracles that have occurred there).

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

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

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

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

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

Although rumors of Christian communities turned out to be untrue, the missionaries were treated kindly by the people and by the king and queen of Guge, who gave Fr. Antonio a passport, or letter of privilege, granting him safe passage to Agra, and permission to recruit fellow Jesuits for a mission in Tsaparang. The permanent mission, headed by Fr. Antonio, arrived in Tibet in August 1625. Fr. Antonio was eventually recalled to Goa, where he died of poisoning shortly before the permanent mission at Tsaparang failed in 1635.

Manoel da Veiga, a native of Villa-Viçosa, became a Jesuit at age 16 or 17. His home was in Lisbon, where he died peacefully at age 80, in 1647. Veiga wrote a number of biographies of his peripatetic fellow Jesuits. This work, compiled from the Jesuit annual letters with hagiographical and propagandist intent, is nonetheless an important historical

document: it provides for the European audience an account of the Jesuits' contretemps and public disputations with the lamas, and reports some of the first ethnographic data on the native Tibetan religion.

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

80. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. *Carta a D. Afonso VI.* Aveiro: Gráfica Aveirense, 1936-1937. Separata do nº 79 do *Labor*. Textos Clásicos. Large 8°, original beige printed wrappers (some browning). Light browning throughout. In good condition. Early inscription in ink on the title page: Pertenece // a Augusto Faria // 5-1-39 // 6° ano / Rua Carlos Mardél, 123-2° Dtº." x pp. \$35.00

A letter from P. Antonio Vieira to D. Afonso VI of Portugal dealing with the slavery of Indians, written in Maranhão on April 20, 1657. It includes three footnotes.

* Paiva, Padre António Vieira 1177.

81. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. *Carta a D. Afonso VI, prefaciada e anotada por M.S.* Lisbon: Livraria Popular de Francisco Franco, n.d. [1938]. Large 8°, original pale green printed wrappers (fading at edges). Light browning throughout. In good condition. 12 pp. \$45.00

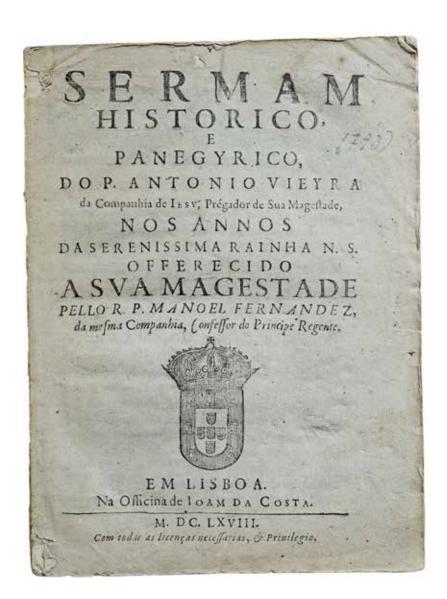
A letter from P. Antonio Vieira to D. Afonso VI of Portugal dealing with the slavery of Indians, written in Maranhão on April 20, 1657. The preface and 18 footnotes offer explanations and historical context.

* Paiva, Padre António Vieira 1178.

82. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. *Cartas do* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1871. 8°, original blue printed wrappers (small nicks at edges and spine). Uncut. In very good condition. 131 pp. \$200.00

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

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



Item 83

83. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. *Sermam historico, e panegyrico, do P. Antonio Vieyra da Companhia de Jesu, prégador de Sua Magestrade, nos annos da Serenissima Rainha N.S. Offerecido a Sua Magestade pello R.P. Manoel Fernandez, da mesma Companhia, Confessor do Principe Regente.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Ioam da Costa, 1668. 4°, disbound, laid into later beige wrappers. Woodcut arms of Portugal on title page, woodcut and typographical headpieces. Light dampstains and soiling. Brownstain in lower margin toward end. In near-good condition. 36 pp. \$800.00

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

* Backer and Sommervogel, VIII, col. 655. Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 216. Borba de Moraes (1983) 67. Martinho da Fonseca, *Aditamentos*, 55. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), p. 582. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 668/3.

84. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. Sermão que pregou O R.P. Antonio Vieira da Companhia de Jesus na Capella Real o primeiro dia de Ianeiro do anno de 1642.

Lisbon: Na Officina de Lourenço de Anueres, 1642. 4°, disbound. Title page within double ruled woodcut border. Elaborate woodcut royal Portuguese coat of arms spanning three-quarters of title page. Woodcut initial on p. 1. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 29. Title page loose. In near good condition overall. Aside from the detached title page, very good. Late nineteenth-century blue-bordered paper tag in corner of title page, with stamped shelfmark "4733". (11.), 29 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (*A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.J.*, p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already

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

* Backer-Sommervogel, VIII, 654. Leite, História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil, IX, 204. Morais Rocha de Almeida, Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial (2010), p. 579. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books, 642/8. Not in Borba de Moraes (1983). Not in Innocêncio; on author, see I, 287. OCLC: 36214641 (Loyola University of Chicago, John Carter Brown Library, Indiana University).

85. WICKI, José, S.J., ed. *O homem das trinta e duas perfeições e outras histórias.* (*Ms. Opp. NN. 192 do Arq. Rom. S.J.*). Escritos da literatura Indiana traduzidos por Dom Francisco Garcia, S.J., publicados e anotados por José Wicki, S.J. Dom Francisco Garcia, S.J., trans. Lisbon: Agência Geral do Ultramar / Centro de Estudos Históricos Ultramarinos, 1958. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (browned, a bit loose). Overall in very good condition. xxxv, 342 pp., (1 blank l.), 1 plate, footnotes, analytical index.

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