

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 339
THE FRANCISCAN ORDER

RICHARD C. RAMER

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JULY 8, 2019

SPECIAL LIST 339

THE FRANCISCAN ORDER

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SPECIAL LIST 339

THE FRANCISCAN ORDER

First Mention in Print of Maranhão; Most Important Account of the French Capuchin Mission There, with Portraits of Six Tupi Indians

1. **ABBEVILLE, Claude d', O.F.M.** *Histoire de la mission des peres capucins en l'isle de Maragnan et terres circonuoyssines ou est traicte des singularitez admirables & des meurs merueilleuses des Indiens habitans de ce pais avec les missiues et aduis qui ont este enuoyez de nouveau, par* Paris: De l'Imprimerie de François Huby, 1614. Thick 8° (17x11 cm.), contemporary vellum (slightly cockled); old paper label on spine lettered in an early hand (slightly chipped); in a maroon slipcase. Elaborate engraved title page (rubbed with slight loss at fore-edge). Seven full-page engravings in text, signed by Léonard Gaultier. Woodcut initials and headpieces; typographical headpieces. Single wormtrail in Pp-Aaa, touching some letters without loss; leaf 290 with small tear. Some light dampstains and occasional spotting. In good condition. Armorial bookplate of Charles Claude Brulart, Marquis de Genlis (b. 1733). Defaced paper label of "Bibliothèque du [Chat?]eau de ___" above armorial bookplate. Old ink manuscript note ("Q.96," a shelfmark?) at foot of title page. Engraved title page, [7], 395, [17] leaves, with seven full-page engravings.

\$50,000.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue. The first issue was published earlier in 1614; this issue has corrections to a number of typos in the main text (see Borba) and a lengthier index. The *Histoire* is the first and most important written account of the Capuchin mission to Maranhão, an island off the coast of Brazil: Sabin notes that it is the earliest known mention of Maranhão. It includes engravings of Tupi Indians. Borba de Moraes notes, "The narrative of the journey, and all the events, is the principal printed French source that exists about this tentative colonization of the north of Brazil. Although not endowed with the spontaneity and the literary talent of Yves d'Evreux, Claude d'Abbeville gives us valuable information concerning the religion and 'astronomy' of the Tupis, not to be found in any other writings." Duviols says of the *Histoire*, "C'est le texte le plus important—avec celui d'Yves d'Evreux—non seulement sur la tentative de colonisation française dans l'île de Maranhão, mais surtout pour les renseignements précieux qu'il fournit sur 'les singularitez admirables et les moeurs merueilleuses des Indiens'."

In 1612 a mission composed of the French Capuchins Yves d'Evreux, Arsène de Paris, Ambroise d'Amiens, and Claude d'Abbeville accompanied Daniel de la Rivardière's expedition to settle Maranhão. D'Abbeville relates the mission's westward voyage, the

arrival in Maranhão, the death of Father Ambroise, and the activities of the Capuchins on the island. He also adds detailed descriptions of the region, including the animals, birds and fish found there, as well as chapters on the customs, laws, wars and history of the Tupi Indians.

The account ends with the return voyage to France, the group's arrival and welcome in Paris, and the ensuing festivities. Arsène and d'Abbeville brought back to France six important Tupi, portraits of whom appear in this account (see below). The Indian ambassadors caused a sensation in Paris, where curious crowds flocked to see them. Borba de Moraes notes that "the *Histoire de la mission* seems to have been printed very quickly in order to take advantage of the presence in Paris of the six Indians from Maranhão It appears that the first edition [i.e., issue] was soon out of print, and a second was printed. This was published with the misprints corrected, and a more extensive index was compiled and printed in 35 pp. in double cols."

This *Histoire* includes a number of fascinating engravings of the Tupi Indians. At the top of the engraved title page, eight Indians petition Marie de Medicis, regent of France (small banners with Latin flow from their mouths). Below, Tupi (again with Latin banners) petition the Pope and St. Francis. At the lower left, a Tupi grills two human legs over an open fire as a woman looks on. At the lower right, kneeling Indians are blessed by Capuchin friars. The first full-page engraving (f. 89v) shows a crucifix being erected in Maranhão, with the Capuchins and a French soldier kneeling in the foreground, a crowd of Tupi watching, a group of teepees in the background, and a ship riding at anchor in the harbor. Three portraits show Tupi in native dress, all with weapons, one with extensive tattoos (ff. 347v, 355v, 358v). The other three portraits show Tupi wearing the soutane in which they were baptized, carrying a tall hat and a fleur-de-lys (ff. 361v, 363v, 364v).

Hemming describes in detail how the missionaries and the six Tupi ambassadors "landed at Le Havre after a stormy crossing and were given a great reception, with a procession, gun salute, visit to the Governor and acclamation by the crowd. There were similar festivities in Rouen. But the greatest excitement was in Paris. A hundred priests greeted the Tupinambá party at the city gates, and escorted it to the Capuchin church for a mass attended by a galaxy of French nobility. The Tupinambá marched in the procession wearing their feathers and holding clubs. The Parisians were wild with curiosity: people poured in from the countryside, and the excited crowd burst the gates of the Capuchin convent housing the Indians. The Tupinambá were taken to the Louvre to visit King Louis XIII, and their leader made a speech in Tupi. But the inevitable European diseases struck these Americans: the sixty-year-old Carypira caught influenza and died, and two of his companions died soon after. They were buried in Franciscan habits. But the three survivors received the full panoply of French official hospitality. They were taken for baptism in the Capuchin church in the Faubourg Saint-Honoré, wearing long soutanes of white taffeta buttoned down the front with silk buttons and with small valois collars, and carrying tall hats with white plumes. Each carried a fleur-de-lys as a symbol of submission to the French. King Louis and his mother the Regent Marie de Médicis acted as godparents, and the Archbishop of Paris officiated. The leading Tupinambá was christened Louis-Marie, and he made a speech of acceptance. The three were then taken to the convent of Sainte-Claire to satisfy the curiosity of its nuns, who were desperate to see the exotic strangers" (*Red Gold* p. 206).

Léonard Gaultier (who sometimes signed himself "Galter"), a French engraver, was born at Mainz about 1561 and died in Paris in 1641. The precision and style of his prints recalls those of the Wierix brothers and Crispyn van de Passe. The Abbé de Marolles possessed upwards of eight hundred prints by this prolific engraver, many of them after his own designs.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 5-7. Alden 614/25. Duviols 29. Leclerc, *Bibliotheca Americana* 1570: "un ouvrage aussi important que rare." Rodrigues 1. Sabin 4. Streit II,

2376. Garraux, p. 59. Raeders 85. Bosch 56. Goldsmith C1092 (British Library copy is imperfect, lacking ff. 177-84). See also Leite de Faria, *Os primeiros missionarios do Maranhão*, Lisbon, 1961. Regarding the bookplate, cf. Olivier, Hermal, & Roton 83. OCLC: this issue, with the same collation: 30768329 (New York Public Library, University of Minnesota); 66106583 (University of Alberta); 53418487 (Leibniz Bibliothek, Universität Erfurt Gotha, Universitaet Goettingen, Universitätsbibliothek Greifswald). Probably the same issue, but with slightly different or imprecise collation: 457768403 and 761262381 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 800801796 (Bibliothèque Mazarine); 5317492 (with only 7 preliminary leaves: American Museum of Natural History, Yale University, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Brown University, John Carter Brown Library, University of South Carolina, Bibliothèque du Musée de l'Homme); 65868974 (Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Universiteit Leiden). OCLC lists 7 copies of the first issue, under 41183143; 228680135; 78772020; 311423392; 559716278; 407001097. OCLC also lists 1614 issues under 491874084 and 559716289, without collation. Not located in Copac (despite the Goldsmith listing).

Earthquake in Morocco

2. ALMAS SANCTAS, Fr. Miguel das, O.F.M. *Copia de huma carta escrita pelo Padre Guardiam do Real Convento de Maquinés, e Vice-Prefeito das Santas Missoens, que nas partes da Barbaria conserva a Religiosa Provincia de São Diogo dos RR. PP. Franciscanos Descalços* Lisbon: [colophon] Acharse-ha no Adro de S. Domingos, e na Officina de Manoel Soares defronte de N. Senhora da Pena, 1756. 4°, disbound and stitched. Woodcut ornament on title page: wheel of fortune in front of a cross, with a crown above, flanked by cupids. Woodcut headpiece on p. 3. Light browning. Margin on final leaf trimmed close. In good to very good condition. 8 pp.
\$300.00

First Edition in Portuguese of this account of an earthquake, the same one that destroyed large parts of Lisbon, that caused severe damage to the Franciscan missions in North Africa on All Saints Day (November 1, 1755). Within eight minutes the convent, church, hospital, pharmacy, and other buildings of the Trinitarians (Order of Redemption of Captives) in Mequinez (Meknes) were completely destroyed, as were the hospital and infirmary in Fez—but all the brothers escaped. The author also gives information on the extent of the destruction in the towns of Morocco, at Sale, Arzila, Larache, Marmora, Tangier, Tetouan, Ceuta, and describes the effect of the tsunami at the ports of Morocco. He compares the behavior of the Muslims and Jews who suffered through the earthquake with that of Catholics.

The letter is signed at Mequinez and dated November 8, 1755 (p. 7). It was published in Madrid, 1755, and later the same year in Barcelona, as *Relacion escrita por el Padre Guardian del Real Convento de Mequinéz, y Vice-Prefecto Apostólico de las Santas Misiones, que en las partes de Berberia*

The author, a Franciscan from Valença do Minho, was Padre Guardiam at the Real Convento in Mequinez, in north central Morocco.

* Innocêncio VI, 216: noting that the works listed under this author are not all by him, but are simply similar earthquake accounts. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 2581, 6567, 6837, 7286. NUC: MH, DHN. OCLC: 25584046 (Saint Bonaventure University, Newberry Library, Princeton University, Houghton Library, Harvard College Library, and the Digital Library

for International Research); 222563241 (University of Toronto); the Spanish version of Madrid, 1755 is listed at 69941606 (Newberry Library) and the Barcelona, 1755 edition at 61705247 (Saint Bonaventure University). Porbase locates six copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Advice to a King on How to Govern

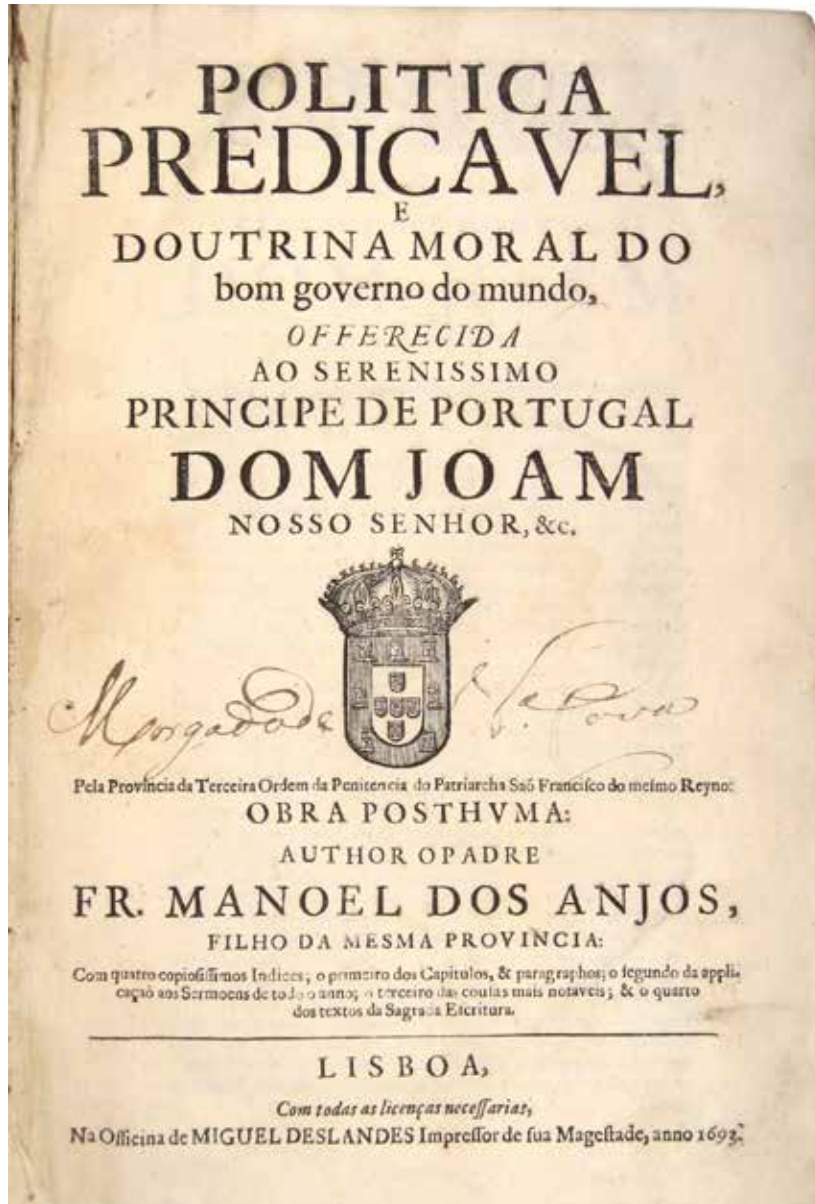
3. ANJOS, D. Fr. Manoel dos, O.F.M. *Politica predicavel e doutrina moral do bom governo do mundo* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, 1693. Folio (29.5 x 20.4 cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (some wear to corners and head of spine; lacks free endleaves), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (some rubbing to bands), crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head (faded), gilt letter. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Numerous woodcut initials, several large and elegant. Woodcut headpieces (one large and nicely executed). Typographical headpieces. Large woodcut tailpieces. Text in two columns. Small hole in leaf B6 with loss of page numbers for pp. 23-4. Small tear repaired at lower outer corner of leaf F1. Very small worm trace in lower blank margin of quire G and in leaves H3-5, R2-4, and Ss5-Tt6, never affecting text. Some foxing and occasional small dampstains. Overall in good to very good condition. Contemporary ink inscription on title page: "Morgado de V.^a Cova." (14 ll.), 760 pp.
\$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION; a second edition appeared in 1702. This advice on how to govern was published posthumously and dedicated by Fr. Joseph Evangelista, Ministro Provincial of the Terceira Ordem, to the then four-year-old prince, Dom João, who succeeded his father D. Pedro II in December 1706 and was crowned as D. João V on January 1, 1707. When written, the book was probably intended for the ill-fated son and heir of D. João IV, who became King Afonso VI in 1656. Taking a religious and moral tone, the work offers sound counsel on the powers and duties of a ruler. In addition to many biblical and other religious references, there are also references to classical authors and to more modern secular authorities.

One curious feature of this volume is that the earliest license is dated 3 October 1652. Several more date from 1655 and 1656, then two from 1670, one from 1673, another from 21 August 1692, and the final three dated 9, 10, and 12 October 1693. Thus it took over 40 years to obtain the approval of the authorities to print the book. According to Porbase, there is a variant issue in which the final license is dated 21 August 1692.

In addition to the dedication and licenses, the preliminary matter includes a privilege for ten years granted by the crown to the Franciscan Order, a four-page author's prologue, a neo-Latin epigram signed Emmanuel d'Abrantes, and another signed Fr. Valentinus de Alpoem, who also provides a sonnet in Portuguese. There is as well an elaborate thirteen-page table of contents. At the end is an "Elenchus por concionibus adaptandis" (pp. 640-78); an index of the most noteworthy things contained in the work (pp. 679-731); and an index to citations of Holy Scripture (pp. 732-60).

Fr. Manoel dos Anjos was born in Manteigas, near Guarda, in 1595, and died at Coimbra, 1653. He also wrote a *Historia universal*, originally published in Coimbra, 1651



Item 3

(of which there appear to be two distinct issues), and what is probably yet another issue with a title page of Coimbra, 1652. Two different editions (issues?) of the *Historia universal*, Lisbon, 1702, are said to be "correcta & emendada."

*Arouca A401. Cruz, *Tipografia portuguesa do séc. XVII: A colecção da Biblioteca Nacional*, I (all published) 225. Barbosa Machado III, 179. Innocência V, 356-7. Pinto de Matos (1970), p. 30. HSA p. 333. Palha 118. Monteverde 211. Avila Perez 216. Not located in Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões deslandesianas*. OCLC: 312993954 (University of Chicago, University of California-Los Angeles, and British Library); 458008058 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 39090611 (Catholic University of America, University of Chicago, and Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Porbase locates eight copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, but only one appears to be in decent condition both internally and as to the binding; all the others have serious worming, the title page mutilated, binding in "mau estado", or some combination of these faults. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

Handbook for Trade with Africa and the Americas

4. [BACELLAR, Bernardo de Lima e Mello, a.k.a. Bernardo de Jesus Maria, O.F.M.]. *Arte, e dictionario do commercio, e economia portugueza, para que todos negoceem, e governem os seus bens por calculo, e não por conjectura; ou para que todos lucrem mais com menos risco*. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Domingos Gonsalves, 1784. 8°, contemporary mottled calf, spine with raised bands in five compartments, green label in second compartment from head, short-title gilt-lettered (some rubbing). Title page dampstained, light dampstaining elsewhere. In good condition. 215 pp., (1 p. errata). \$3,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this handbook listing the prices of commodities traded by Portugal with Europe, Africa and the Americas, with evaluations of Portugal's status in the international economy. "The statistics show, for example, that rice had become a profit-yielding item. Nevertheless, the author recommended that the export trade be expanded, finding that the Portuguese empire had a negative trade balance in 1777, and that the economy diversify instead of relying on gold mines, with all the income being spent during the 'fat' years" (Schäffer).

Brazil is mentioned as the source for over thirty products (often with a specific region, such as Pará or Maranhão), including indigo, coffee, copper, ginger, sponges, silk, wheat and linen. It is also mentioned ten or more times when the author feels a product could be grown there rather than imported, e.g., boar bristles, feathers, cloves, and cochineal.

Among the other commodities listed are cotton, coca, gum, ipecacuana, clocks and guns. Often there is a short dissertation on the product, e.g., on sugar (p. 52), fish oil (pp. 55-6), and cacao (pp. 65-6). The author is not averse to adding his own astringent comments; he is, for instance, upset that Portugal imports *tartaruga em cascos* (tortoise-shell) when "nós temos pelas costas, e lagoas do Brasil cascos tam grandes de tartarugas, que servem de bacias" (p. 199).

Lima de Mello Bacellar, a Franciscan, also wrote *Diccionario da lingua portugueza*, Lisbon 1783.

*Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 50. Innocência I, 379. Not in Kress; *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850* lists only a microfilm copy (p. 3). Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to*

the West and the Formation of Brazil 78. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 784/1. Not in JFB (1994) or Ticknor Catalogue. Goldsmiths' Library 12603. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 319863692 (University of Kansas, British Library, National Library of Scotland); 4433889 (Cleveland Public Library, John Carter Brown Library); 251189785 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 465287735 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); also digitized and microform copies. Porbase locates four copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

Significan Text in Greek and Hebrew

5. BARROCO, Placido Andrade. *Dissertação sobre a origem das vestes sagradas na Lei da Graça.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1791. 4°, Contemporary mottled sheep, spine richly gilt (lettering piece missing), triple border in gilt on covers, outer edges of covers gilt (some wear), marbled endleaves. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page, woodcut headpiece and initial (five lines high) on p. 1. Considerable use of Greek and Hebrew type, as well as some Arabic. In fine condition; internally very fine. Engraved armorial bookplate of J.G. Mazziotti Saalema Garção of Porto, noted mid-twentieth-century collector and wolfram magnate; his small embossed stamp on title-page. (8 ll.), 117 pp., (1 blank l.). \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this treatise on clerical vestments. The extensive foot-notes contain significant text in Greek and Hebrew; there are Greek and Hebrew words and phrases scattered throughout the main body of the work as well. The author was born in Lisbon, 1750 and died in 1813. A member of the Third Order of the Franciscans, having professed in 1771, he exercised the "magisterio" of the order for some years, was "Definidor," "Chronista," and finally was elected "Ministro geral" in 1807. He was a brother of the poet José Ferreira Barroco.

* Innocência VII, 15 (giving only 14 preliminary pp.). Imprensa Nacional 436 (collates as our copy). OCLC: 557986078 (Internet Resource-the British Library copy); 433223787 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 1063831568 (British Library); 778693853 (Internet Resource-the Biblioteca Nacional de España copy). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and the one in the Biblioteca Nacional de España. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Melvyl locates no copies in University of California libraries.

Peace!

6. BUSSE, Fr. Francisco Pedro, O.F.M. *A felicissima paz da coroa de Portugal com a de Hespanha e Republica Franceza. Canto heroico dirigido ao Ill.mo e Ex.mo Senhor Luiz de Vasconcellos e Sousa, do Concelho de Estado, Gram Cruz na Ordem de S. Tiago da Espada, Viador da Serenissima Senhora D. Maria Benedicta, Princeza do Brazil* Lisbon: Na Regia

DISSERTAÇÃO
SOBRE A ORIGEM
DAS
VESTES SAGRADAS
NA LEI DA GRAÇA.
PELO MESTRE
Fr. PLACIDO DE ANDRADE
BARROCO,
DA ORDEM TERCEIRA DE S. FRANCISCO
DE PORTUGAL.



LISBOA,
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
ANNO M. DCC. XCI.
Com licença da Real Meza da Commisção Geral sobre o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.

Officina Typografica, 1802. 4°, contemporary bronze paper wrappers (small piece missing from outer edge of rear wrapper), piece of blue paper (approximately 9 x 8 cm.) with contemporary ink inscription “Cantos” tipped to front cover. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In fine condition. Blue paper (approximately 9 x 8.2 cm.) with contemporary inscription “Cantos,” is attached to front cover with a contemporary red wax seal. 8 pp. \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this poem celebrating the peace ending the “Guerra das Laranjas.” It is preceded by a sonnet to the dedicatee.

The author (1756-ca. 1806), a native of Lisbon, entered the Franciscan Order in 1773. A preacher, he knew Greek and was accomplished in letters. His *Poemas lyricos* appeared in two volumes, 1787-1789, and a number of his brief celebratory poems and sermons were published separately. A third volume of “poemas lyricos”, a volume containing an epic poem on the death of D. José, Prince of Brazil, as well as a volume of sermons—all in manuscript—were said to have been held by the bishop of Beja; Innocência thought they were probably in the Biblioteca Pública of Évora.

* Innocência III, 30. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in the online CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not located in Aladin. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

Officium for St. Catherine of Bologna
Interesting Coat of Arms

7. [CATHOLIC CHURCH. Liturgy and Ritual]. *Officium B. Catharinae Virginis de Bononia ordinis S. Clarae*. Lisbon: Excudebat Ioannes a Costa [João da Costa], 1676. 4°, disbound. Large woodcut arms on the title page (see below). Woodcut tailpiece of a bowl of fruit. Text on pp. 3-10 in two columns. Some mild dampstains. In good condition. Eleven lines in early ink manuscript on final blank leaf. 11 pp. \$360.00

The *Prefatio* (p. [2]) gives a brief history of this *officium*; it includes the date 1587. Page 11 includes the date 1592.

The vivid but rather crude coat of arms on the title page includes the arms of Portugal and the lance wound of Christ (?), with a crest of a cross and the crown of thorns. The inscription around the edge mentions St. Francis, Portugal, and the Franciscans. Much of it is difficult to decipher, since the lettering gets progressively more cramped.

St. Catharine of Bologna (1413-1463) was beatified in 1524 and canonized in 1712. Her major work, *Treatise on the Seven Spiritual Weapons Necessary for Spiritual Warfare* (*Le Sette Armi Spirituali*), was important in the dissemination of vernacular mysticism in the early modern period. First printed in 1475, it went through dozens of editions and was translated to Latin, French, Portuguese, English, Spanish, and German.

* Not in Arouca; cf. O36, an *officium* for St. Catherine of Bologna printed in Lisbon, 1669 by Domingo Carneiro. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase, which lists the *officium* for the saint printed in Lisbon, 1669 by Domingo Carneiro (two copies, one lacking the title page and “perfuradas”). Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

OFFICIUM
 B. CATHARINÆ
 VIRGINIS DE BONONIA,
 Ordinis S. Claræ.



VLYSSIPONE:

Excudebat IOANNES A COSTA.

M. DC. LXXVI.

Cum facultate Superiorum.

The Virtues of the Religious Life

8. CHAGAS, Fr. Antonio das, O.F.M. [a.k.a. Antonio da Fonseca Soares]. *Carta do Veneravel Padre ... escrita a hum amigo seu, depois de ser religioso, na qual se manifesta a sua virtude, e se qualifica seu entendimento. Dedicada ao Senhor Thomaz Antonio de Araujo e Sousa por Gonçalo Pinto Mascarenhas.* Coimbra: n.pr., 1738. 4°, disbound. Woodcut vignette on title page. Fore-edge margin shaved, touching letters on several pages. Tissue repair on first page of main text (affecting a few letters of the heading), on p. 5 (not affecting legibility) and at gutters (not touching text). In near-good condition. (3 ll.), 9 pp. \$40.00

First edition? Innocência notes that this letter on the virtues of the religious life has sometimes been attributed to Cardeal D. José Pereira de Lacerda, and was printed in his *Sermões*, which also appeared in 1738. The text includes a *redondilha*, *glosa*, and four *sonetos*.

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, under the name Fr. Antonio das Chagas. 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 espirituas* (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).

* Innocência I,111: calling for only 9 pp. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 42473153 (SCD Université. de Tours). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

9. CHAGAS, Fr. Antonio das, O.F.M. [a.k.a. Antonio da Fonseca Soares]. *Desengano do Mundo pelo mais enganado delle. Obra, que fez Antonio da Fonseca Soares no tempo, em que andava para entrar na Religião, em que professou com o nome de Fr. Antonio das Chagas no anno de 1662.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Luis Seco Ferreyra, 1743. 4°, disbound. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece, initial, and tailpiece. Light browning. Ink smear on headpiece, a few small ink splatters on p. 3, without loss of text. Short marginal tears near gutter. Overall in near-good condition. 15 pp. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. According to the title page, this work by Chagas was written when he was about to quit the army and join a religious order. "Alerta homens; pois não ha vida tão prevelegiada, que não termine em tumba...."

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* Belchior Pontes, *Bibliografia de Antonio da Fonseca Soares (Frei Antonio das Chagas)* p. 121, n° 7: noting that many manuscript copies exist; not listing this among the contents of the *Obras espirituas* or *Obras espirituas posthumas*. Innocência I, 111. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 173 mentions it among works "algumas does quaes já incorporados nas edições das suas Obras Espirituas, edição de 1701 e seguintes, e posthumas." Not in Azevedo-Samodães. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, giving the title as "pelo mais desenganado delle." Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Sermons on How to Give Sermons

10. CHAGAS, Fr. Antonio das, O.F.M. [a.k.a. Antonio da Fonseca Soares]. *Escola de penitencia, e flagello de viciosos costumes, que consta de sermoens apostolicos do ... tirados a luz por Fr. Manoel da Conceyçam ... I Parte [all published]* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, & à sua custa impresso, 1687. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (stained and creased, front hinge nearly gone), spine with author ("Chagas") in horizontal ink manuscript. Small woodcut ornament of a floral basket on title page; woodcut headpieces and tailpiece. Text in 2 columns. Three brownish stains on title page, mostly in margins, where ownership signatures (?) were effaced, touching several letters without affecting legibility, and with a few small holes, without loss; stains have bled onto following leaf. Scattered stains elsewhere. Overall in good condition. (7 ll.), 516 pp. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION of these seven sermons by one of Portugal's noted authors, edited after Chagas's death by Fr. Manuel da Conceição, who also wrote an introduction (*sermão preludial*) for the collection. The *Escola de penitencia* is described on the title page as Part I, but no further parts appeared. A second edition was printed in Lisbon, 1738, and a third in Lisbon, 1763.

Innocência notes, "pela alteza dos assumptos, pela solidez e força do raciocinio, e até pela cultura da dicção, gravidade do estylo, e pureza da phrase não são menos recommendaveis que as outras obras do respeitavel missionario" (I, 110-11). Each of the 7 sermons is divided into 3 or 4 parts. Two are on being a good preacher: the qualities necessary and the differences in preaching at a court or in the grand home of a noble family. The other sermons deal with sins, penitence, why it's difficult for the highborn to stop sinning, the pains of hell, and the worst sins. The index includes entries for

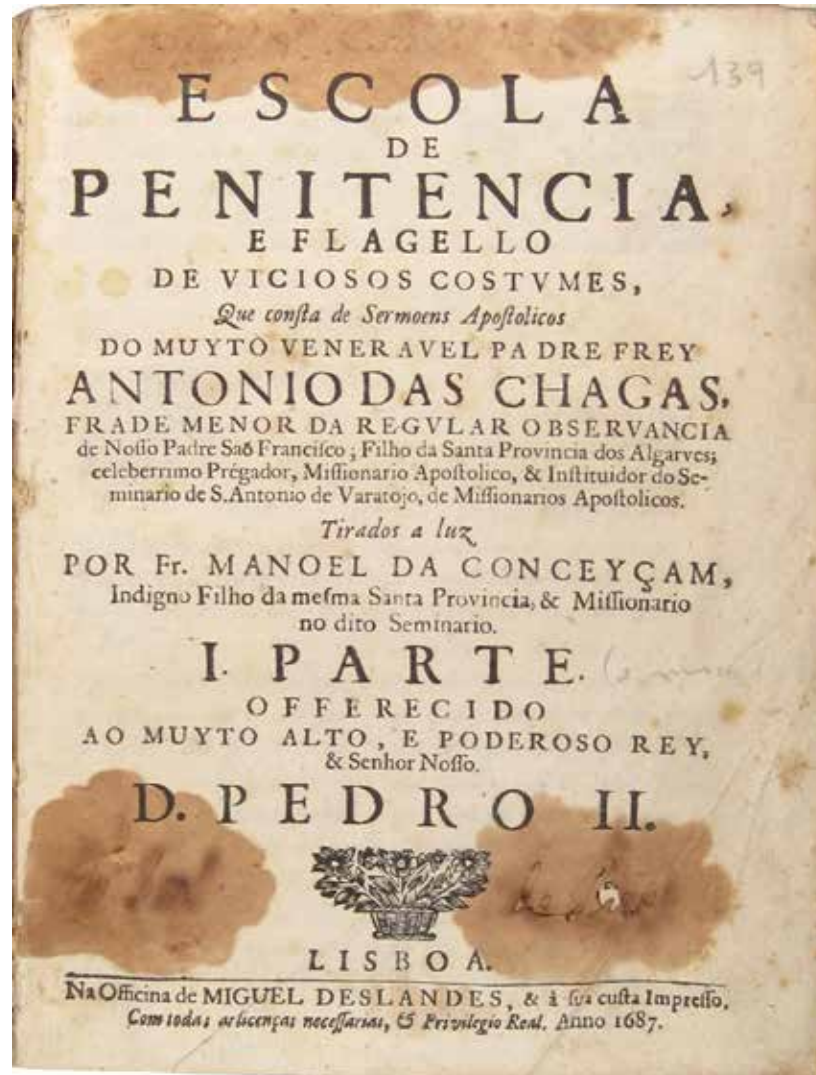
bestiality, luxury, comets, and swagger (*jactância*). This edition includes a dedication to the King of Portugal (f. †3r, immediately following the title page) that does not appear in the 1738 edition.

Antônio da Fonseca Soares, born in Vidigueira in 1631, 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 refused an appointment as bishop of Lamego in order to become an apostolic missionary. In 1682 he died at the monastery of Varatojo, which he had founded. According to Bell, "He built up and exercised a powerful spiritual influence throughout Portugal, and it continued after his death" (*Portuguese Literature* p. 248). He is best known as a prose writer, and his *Cartas espirituas* (Lisbon, 1684-1687) 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, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 248-9).

Before his conversion, Fonseca Soares wrote a great deal of poetry in the Gongoric style, most of which he destroyed after he had taken vows. Little of this was ever published: Innocência cites only 2 short poems that had appeared in anthologies. Other short poems continued to circulate in manuscript.

The sermons were edited by Fr. Manuel da Conceição (d. Placencia, 1693, age 53), whose secular name was Manuel Teixeira de Seixas. He earned a doctorate in canon law and was *Desembargador da Relação Ecclesiastica* in Braga. Having heard Fr. Antonio das Chagas speak in 1679, he was so moved that he donned the Franciscan habit at Varatojo. Fr. Manuel became a passionate preacher, and having rejected D. Pedro II's offers of the bishoprics of Macao and Miranda, he was part of the group assigned to reform the Franciscan Order.

* Arouca C380: noting that the imprint on some copies reads, "na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, na Rua da Figueyra." Innocência I, 110-111; on Fr. Manuel da Conceição, see V, 400 and XVI, 155-6. Barbosa Machado I, 238-240; on Fr. Manuel da Conceição, III, 226-7. Pinto de Matos p. 156. *Catalogo das obras da Biblioteca da Marinha XVII*, 173. Cunha, *Impressões deslandesianas* p. 720: noting that one leaf of the initial quire of 8 is blank [hence probably it is either excised or not recorded in most bibliographies]. Belchior Pontes, *Bibliografia de António da Fonseca Soares (Frei Antonio das Chagas)* p. 120. Not in Coimbra, *Reservados*. Pinto de Mattos (1878) p. 173. Nepomuceno 463. Monteverde 1586. Azevedo-Samodães 720. Ameal 588. Avila-Pérez 1695. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 228681343 (Huntington Library); 457421209 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 68683965 (University of Toronto, Universiteit Utrecht); 55250924 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 807131749 (Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona). Porbase locates eight copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (6 of them in fair to middling condition), one at Universidade de Coimbra-Biblioteca Geral, calling for (8 ll.), 516 pp. in 2 separate records, but Arouca, citing a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional, calls for xiv, 516 pp. Not located in Copac, which cites only one copy of the 1763 edition, at the British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



Item 10

Classic of Portuguese Literature

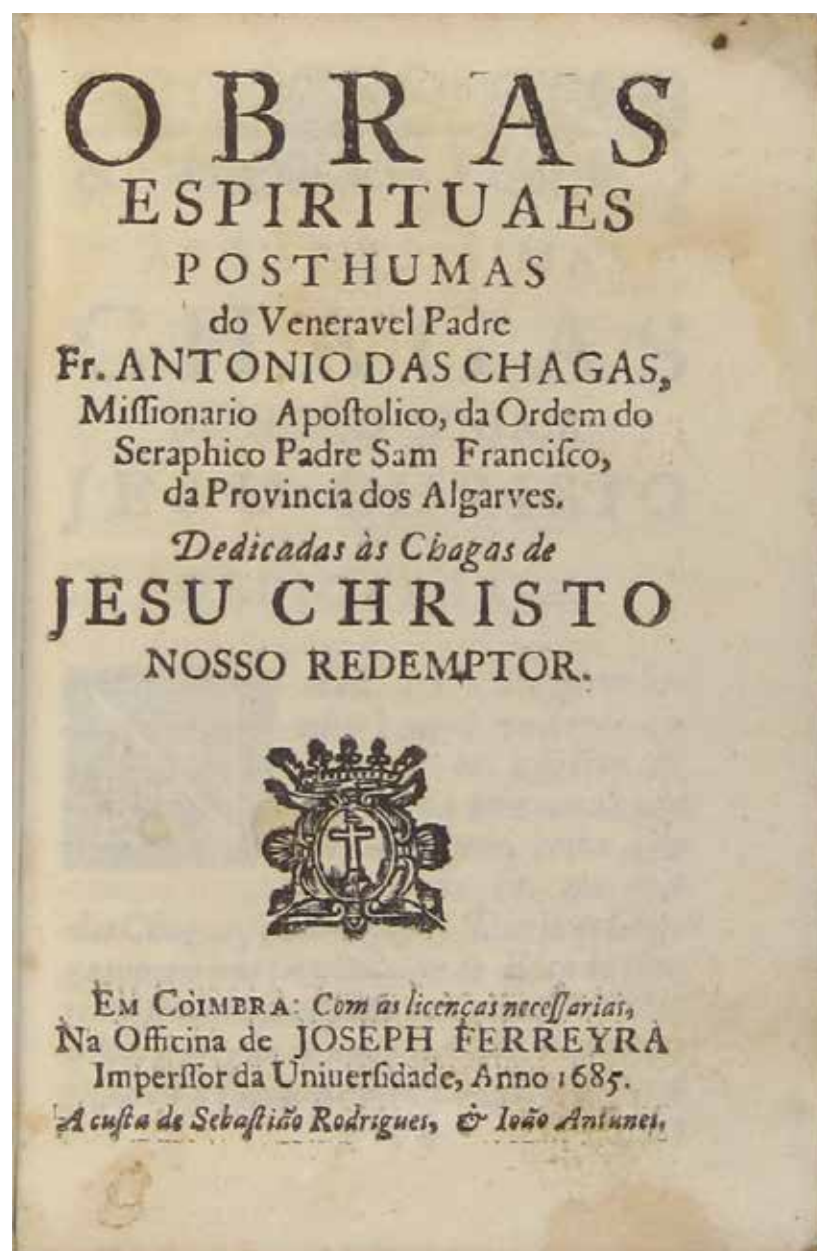
11. CHAGAS, Fr. Antonio das, O.F.M. [a.k.a. Antonio da Fonseca Soares]. *Obras espirituas posthumas do Veneravel Padre Fr. Antonio das Chagas* Coimbra: Na Officina de Joseph Ferreyra, 1685. 8°, early limp vellum (a few stains; remains of ties), horizontal manuscript title on spine. Woodcut initials and tailpieces. Some faint dampstaining and small hole in blank portion of title page. Overall in very good condition. Early ink inscription on flyleaf, facing title page: "De bro [?] de Soror Izabel // Acta [?] de São Jozeph." (8 ll.), 316 pp., (1 l.). \$900.00

Little-recorded second edition (or issue?) of this addition to a classic work. The *Obras espirituas*, first published in Lisbon, 1684 and 1687, have earned Fr. Antonio das Chagas a foremost place in Portuguese literature. According to Belchior Pontes, the *Obras espirituas posthumas* first appeared in Lisbon, 1684, and again at Coimbra, 1685 (this edition); Coimbra, 1700; Lisbon, 1715; and Coimbra, 1728. The Lisbon, 1684 edition is described in Ameal 590 (xviii, 316, ii pp.), Nepomuceno 460 (xvii, 316, 2 pp.), and Castello Melhor 702 (without collation). Given the similarity of this collation with that of our Coimbra, 1685 edition, it is possible that the 1684 edition is merely a different issue, but without comparing the two side by side, it is impossible to be certain.

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 espirituas* (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).

* Arouca C 388. Belchior Pontes, *Bibliografia de António da Fonseca Soares* p. 118. Avila-Perez 1697. Not in Innocência (cf. I, 110-2). Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 172-3 lists only editions of Coimbra, 1700 and 1728. Not in Palha, Azevedo-Samodães or Fernandez Thomaz (which lists the Coimbra 1700 ed., n° 1131). Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalog*. NUC: MH; no locations for the first edition. OCLC: 556467187 (British Library); 79011528 (Houghton Library-Harvard University). Porbase locates five copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, of which only one appears to be complete and in decent condition. Copac repeats British Library.



Item 11

12. CHAGAS, Fr. Antonio das, O.F.M. [a.k.a. Antonio da Fonseca Soares]. *Obras espirituas posthumas* Coimbra: Na Officina de Luis Seco Ferreyra, 1728. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (slight wear, a few small wormholes on spine), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron lettering piece in second compartment with short title and author gilt. Some browning. Overall in very good condition. Contemporary ownership inscription of Fr. Isidoro da S. Miguel on verso of title. (8 ll.), 316 pp., (1, 1 blank ll.). \$200.00

Fifth edition of a work that first appeared in Lisbon 1684, and again at Coimbra 1685, Coimbra 1700, and Lisbon 1715. The *Obras espirituas posthumas* is an addition to the classic *Cartas espirituas*, Lisbon, 1684-87, which holds "a foremost place in Portuguese literature" (Bell, p. 248).

Antonio da Fonseca Soares, born at Vidigueira in 1631, was in his youth 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 became an Apostolic Missionary and founded the monastery at Varatojo, where he died in 1682. According to Bell, "He built up and exercised a powerful spiritual influence throughout Portugal, and it continued after his death If [his prose] has not the simple severity of a Bernardes, it possesses so persuasive, so passionate an energy, and is of so clear a fervour and harmony that its eloquence is felt to be genuine" (pp. 248-9). Fonseca Soares had written poetry in the Gongoric style, but destroyed most of it after he took vows, and remains best known as a prose writer.

* Belchior Pontes, *Bibliografia de Antonio da Fonseca Soares* p. 118: without collation. Not in Innocêncio; cf. I, 110-2; VIII, 115; XXII, 224. Pinto de Mattos pp. 172-3: without collation. Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Monteverde or Avila-Perez. Barbosa Machado I, 238-40: does not cite this work. Cf. Manuel Godinho, *Vida de Fr. Antonio das Chagas*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 83983494 (Huntington Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 806419734 (Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona); 915398104 (Universidad Complutense-Madrid). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac, which locates only a single copy of one edition (Coimbra, 1685), at British Library.

13. CONCEIÇÃO, Amador da, O.F.M. *Sermam do glorioso martyr Sam Sebastiam pregado na Capella Real, aos 20 de Janeiro do anno de 1670. Em a solemndade da Confraria da Corte que instituio ElRey Dom Joam III* Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Carneiro, 1760. 4°, disbound. Woodcut initials. Wormhole (2.5 cm.) toward end, touching a few letters of a printed sidenote. Overall in near-good condition. 24 pp. \$80.00

Third (?) edition of a sermon on St. Sebastian preached on January 20, 1670; it was published the same year in Lisbon, and at Coimbra, 1686. According to the title page, the author was a Franciscan.

* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 16: listing only the Coimbra, 1686 edition. Not located in OCLC. This edition not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac, which has a 1670 edition.

Key Early "Restauração" Sermon

14. CONCEPÇÃO, João da, O.F.M. *Ao muito alto, e muito poderoso Rey e Senhor Nosso Dom Ioam o Quarto Offerece este sermam, que pregou em a sua Real Capella ... 18 de Dezembro do anno de 1640* Lisbon: Por Antonio Alvarez, Impressor del Rey N.S., 1641. 4°, disbound. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title, woodcut initials. Minor stains. Overall in good to very good condition. (4 ll.), 23, (1) pp. [final 2 pp. are licenses]. \$800.00

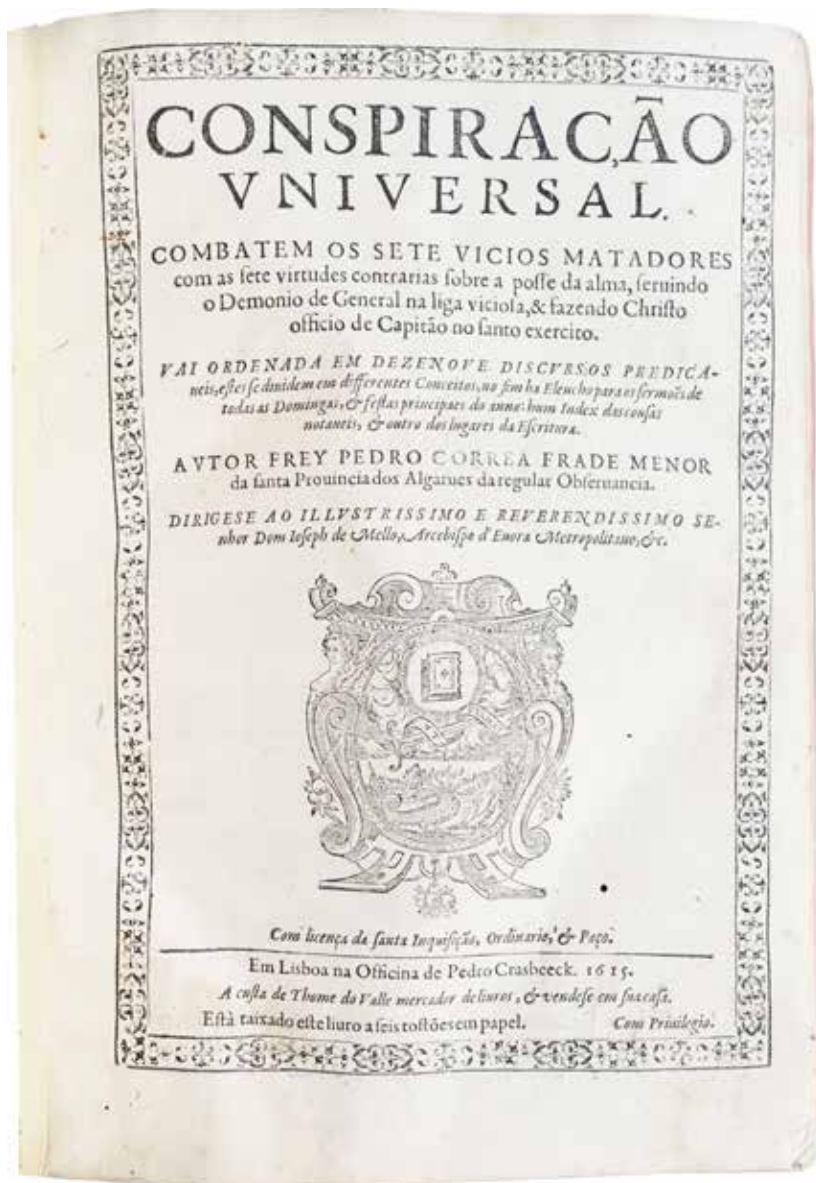
FIRST EDITION. Fr. João da Conceção (d. 1643), a Franciscan born in Lisbon, taught at the Convento de San Francisco de Xabregas. His dedication and the sermon itself are a paean on the close relations between the Portuguese king and his people, and how these were demonstrated in the period when D. João was acclaimed king in early December of 1640.

* Arouca C520 (saying that the final leaf is unnumbered; in the present copy it is numbered [p.] 23 on the recto, and unnumbered on the verso). Innocência III, 352. Barbosa Machado II, 587. Trindade, *Restauração* 46. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 386. Fonseca, *Elementos bibliográficos para a história das guerras chamadas da Restauração* 89. Not in Paiva, *Restauração, Doação Padre Ruela Pombo*. Palha 3024. Ameal 656. NUC: MH. OCLC: 222238429 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, calling for only [8], 22 pp.); 61397867 (Newberry Library, calling for only [8], 22, [1] pp.). Not located in Copac.

*Fine Craesbeeck Printing on Vice, Virtue and Free Will
With Index to Biblical References*

15. CORREA, Pedro, O.F.M. *Conspiração universal. Combatem os sete vícios matadores com as sete virtudes contrarias sobre a posse da alma, servindo o Demonio de General na liga viciosa, & fazendo Christo officio de capitão no santo exercito. Vai ordenada em dezenove discursos predicaveis, estes se dividem em diferentes Conceitos, no fim ha Elencho para os sermões de todas as Domingas, & festas principaes do anno: hum Index das cousas notaveis, & outro dos lugares da Escritura.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Pedro Crasbeeck, 1615. Folio (28 x 20.5 cm.), old limp vellum (some stains; neatly recased; recent endleaves), fore-edge cover extensions, some gilt on spine (faded), horizontal manuscript title near head of spine, text-block edges rouged. Large woodcut printer's device and typographical border within double rule on title page. Woodcut initials. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut tailpieces. Text in two columns, with side notes. Light dampstaining at foot through quire E. In very good condition. A few early marginal notes. (4 ll.), 678 [i.e. 688] pp., (34 ll. index). Error in pagination: p. 560 in followed by pp. 551-678. §⁴, A-Z⁸, 2a-2v⁸, ¶⁶, 2¶⁵, a-b⁸, c⁷. Lacking two blank leaves from the index, 2¶⁶ and c8. \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION of this work on the virtues and vices, which also covers free will and sin. At the end are indices by subject and Biblical citation, and a table referring the writer



Item 15

of sermons to sections appropriate for the liturgical year. Correa (d. 1634), a Franciscan born in the Algarve, served as Deputy of the Inquisition in Évora and Guardião of the Convent of Varatojo; he was a noted preacher.

* Arouca C647. Innocência VI, 399. Barbosa Machado III, 570. Antonio II, 187. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 213. Monteverde 1820. Azevedo-Samodães 902. Goldsmith C680. Not in Palha, Avila-Perez or Ameal. Not in Welsh, *Greenlee Catalogue*, or *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 405101109 (Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon); 248833489 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 457239959 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates eleven copies: ten in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (all appear to have one or more major defects, such as serious worming, missing leaves, title pages mutilated, text shaved, or binding in poor condition), and one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Not located in Copac.

***16. CRUZ, Frei Agostinho da, O.F.M.** *Sonetos e elegias*. Estudo, estabelecimento crítico do texto e notas de António Gil [Vaz Pereira] Rafael. Lisbon: Hiena, 1994. Coleção Ideias e Atitudes. Sm. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 270 pp., (1 l.), footnotes, bibliography. ISBN: none. \$40.00

This work originally appeared in 1987 as a master's thesis in Portuguese literature at the Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa. Known in the secular life as Agostinho Pimenta prior to entering the Capuchin Order at age twenty-one, Frei Agostinho da Cruz (Ponte da Barca, 1540-Setúbal, 1619), was the brother of the poet Diogo Bernardes, and an important poet in his own right. His work remained for the most part unpublished until there appeared in 1771 an edition of his *Obras*.

Tribute to the Franciscan Order, Written by a Native of Macao

***17. DEUS, Jacinto de, O.F.M.** *Caminho dos frades menores para a vida eterna*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, 1689. 4°, contemporary stiff vellum, fore-edge cover extensions, spine with vertical title in manuscript, textblock edges rouged. Small woodcut floral vignette on title-page. Woodcut initials. Woodcut headpiece on recto of second preliminary leaf; typographical headpiece on recto of following leaf. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 386. Very small blank piece torn away in upper corner of title-page; neat repairs to upper blank margins of a few leaves; occasional slight marginal stains. In very good to fine condition. Remains of small paper tag (nineteenth-century?) near foot of spine. (4 ll.), 389 [i.e., 387] pp. Page 387 wrongly numbered 389. \$4,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this tribute to the Franciscan order. A second edition appeared at Coimbra, 1721 (with another issue in 1722).

In the course of his treatise the author frequently refers to specific situations in the "Estado da Índia" (i.e., all areas of Portuguese influence in East Africa and Asia),

missionary activities, and monks who worked primarily in the East, many of whom were known to the author personally. He also discusses who can become a novice of the order—descendants of Jews, Moors and heretics are excluded, but there is mention of special conditions existing in India, and of exceptions that can be made there for those with some native ancestry (pp. 168-78).

According to Porbase, there is a variant issue, in which the final license is dated 18 May 1689. In our copy, there is indeed a license of this date on the verso of the final preliminary leaf, followed by:

Visto estar conforme com seu Original, póde correr. Lisboa 24 Janeiro de 1690.

Soares. Pimenta. Noronha. Castro. Foyos. Azevedo.

Pode correr. Lisboa 27 de Janeiro de 1690.

Serraõ.

Tayxaõ este Livro em trezentos reis. Lisboa 21. de Janeiro de 1690.

Lamprea. Ribeiro.

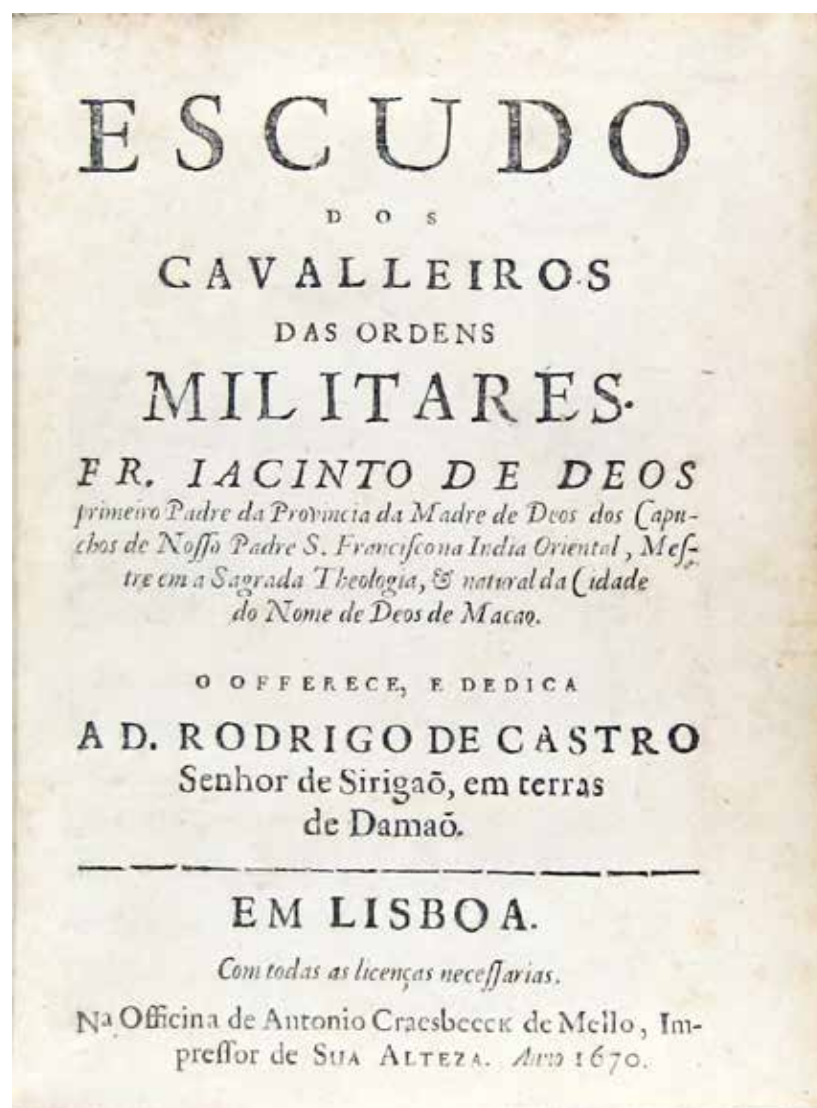
The Franciscan Fr. Jacinto de Deus, born in Macao in 1612, worked in the province of Madre de Deus in Goa where he was provincial and a deputy of the Inquisition. He died in Goa in 1681.

* Arouca D16. Innocência III, 238: without collation. Barbosa Machado II, 463. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 243. Nepomuceno 601. Cf. Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 491 (citing only the second edition, 1722). Not in Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas*. Not in the Cordiers, Gonçalves, Scholberg, Palha, HSA, or *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 224539352 (Monash University, Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); the Coimbra, 1721 edition is 778263669 (British Library: [8], 387 pp.); the Coimbra, 1722 edition or issue is 60803707 (Saint Bonaventure University, Universiteit Utrecht, with [vi], 20, 387 pp.). Porbase locates three copies, two of which are a variant issue, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one is described as having "F. perfuradas" with binding in "mau estado"). Copac locates a copy of the 1722 edition only, at British Library. No edition located in Hollis or Orbis.

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

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

FIRST EDITION. In this work Fr. Jacinto de Deus treats 61 military orders, including the Orders of Santiago, Malta, Aviz, Christ, the Templars, etc. There is even a brief section (pp. 192-4) devoted to **King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table!** He gives accounts of their foundation, their jurisdiction, and their activities, if any, in the early discoveries, in Ethiopia, and in the "Estado da Índia." The final section (pp. 266-307) contains letters from King Philip III (II of Portugal) to the Conde da Vidigueira, to D. Jeronymo de Azevedo, and to D. Francisco Mascarenhas, viceroys of India, as well as one letter from King Philip II (I of Portugal) to D. Fr. Aleixo de Menezes, Archbishop Primate of India, regarding various decrees, papal authorizations, and so on, related to the military orders in the East. The book is dedicated to D. Rodrigo de Castro, Senhor



de Sirigão, in Damão. The preliminary leaves include a neo-Latin epigram, a sonnet in Portuguese “A Monarchia Portugueza ao Author”, an unsigned poem in Spanish of four ten-line stanzas, a poem in Portuguese of six six-line stanzas by Fr. Hyacintho de Santo Thomas, followed by two Portuguese sonnets and a three-page elegy in Portuguese, all by the same author.

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

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

* Arouca D17. Innocência III, 238. Barbosa Machado II, 463. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 205. Figaniere 1508. Martins de Carvalho II, 31. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 242. Goldsmith J1. Azambuja 730. Monteverde 2065. Avila Perez 2318. Not in Gonçalves, Scholberg, Palha, HSA, or *Ticknor Catalogue*. For other works by the author, see Cordier, *Indosinica* III, 1952-3, Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 490-4 and Azevedo-Samodães 1045. NUC: DLC, InU, CtY. OCLC: 47175538 (Yale University, Indiana University [C.R. Boxer copy at Lilly Library], Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht, European Register of Microform and Digital Masters, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky); 560536002 (British Library); also a 2002 reprint. Porbase locates four copies: one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one described as having binding in “Mau estado”, another with leaves “perfuradas”, and the third in “mau estado” overall and binding in “muito mau estado”). Copac repeats British Library only. Not located in Hollis.

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

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

FIRST and ONLY COMPLETE EDITION of this very rare chronicle of the province of Madre de Deos, Goa, with hundreds of pages on China, Macau, Cambodia and Ceylon. Excepts, titled *Descrição do Imperio da China* ... were published in Hong Kong, 1878. That

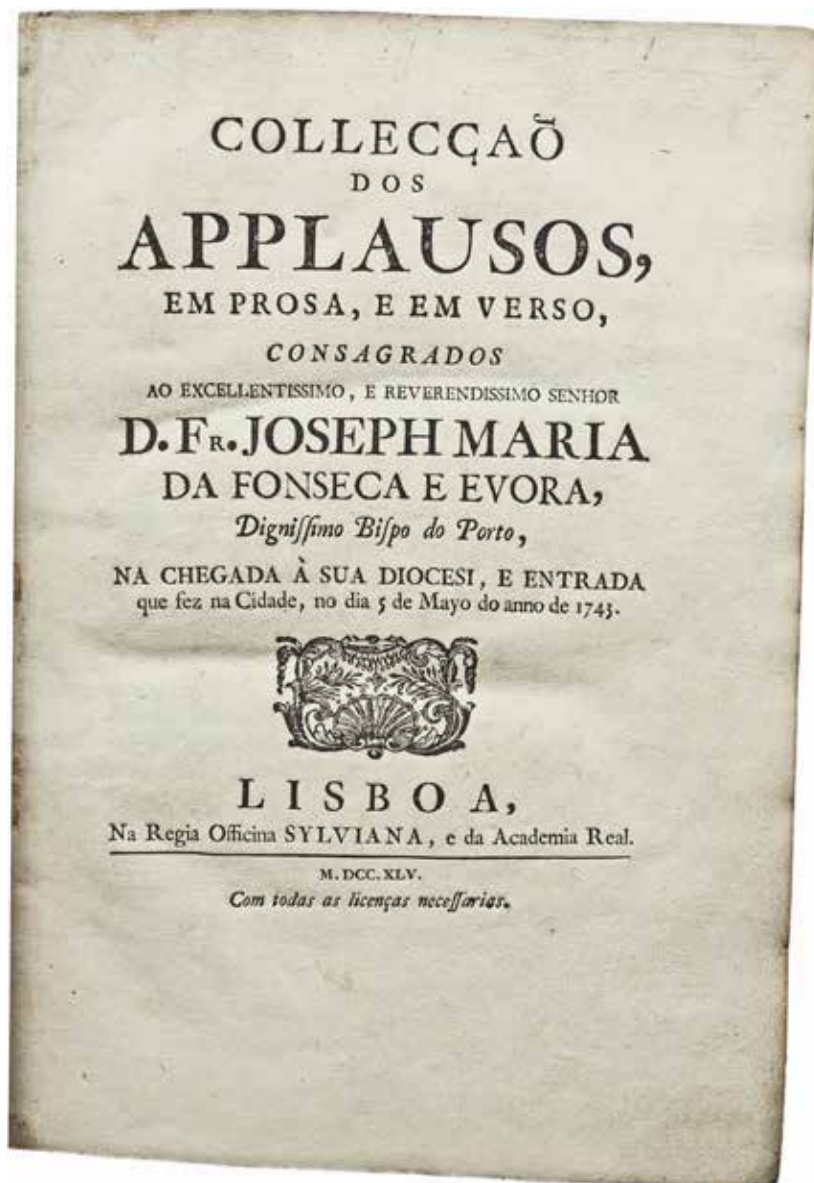
edition is also very rare. *Vergel de plantas* begins with the arrival of Franciscan missionaries in Goa in 1540; it also provides significant material on Cochin, Damão, Chaul and Diu. Chapter 4 is devoted to the activities of Capuchins in China (pp. 115-271), many in Macau, and pp. 149-264 are given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

Fr. Jacinto made efforts to consult primary source material: "Com grande trabalho descobri o fogo escondido no poço da antiguidade, & obscura caverna do esquecimento por cartorios, & arquivos, por informações, & papeis, que alguns particulares curiosos conservarão" (†3v). Some of these documents are transcribed within the text.

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

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

* Arouca D19. Innocência III, 238-9. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 206. Cordier, *Indosinica* 1952-3; *Sinica* 37. Gonçalves 891. Civezza, *Saggio di bibliografia geografica storica etnografica Sanfrancescana* 185: "Tutto il libro poi è ricco di notizie e documenti interessantissimi delle nostre Missioni nell' Indie Portoghesi, in Cina, in Concicina e nel Tonchino: libro molto raro e ricercatissimo," giving a list of the sections in the description of China (reprinted in Cordier), and noting that his copy, located with much difficulty, lacked the title and the first 11 pages. Barbosa Machado II, 462-3. *Bibliografia cronológica da literatura de espiritualidade em Portugal* 1760. Figanière 1452. JFB (1994) J1. Palha 2483: "Chronique RARE ET ESTIMÉ." Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 243. Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões deslandesianas* I, 89-91. Nepomuceno 600. Monteverde 2067. Azevedo-Samodães 3669. Sousa da Câmara 1010. Not in Scholberg. Not in Ameal or Avila Perez. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: InU, MnU. OCLC: 11529736 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, Saint Bonaventure University, Indiana University, University of Minnesota, British Library); 560536014 (British Library); 68747495 (Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies); 24617596 (Master Microfilm held by Library of Congress). Porbase lists three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one is described as a variant issue, with the final license dated 20 October 1689, as in our copy). Copac repeats British Library only.



Item 20

Baroque Festivity Book, Including Concrete Poetry

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

\$900.00

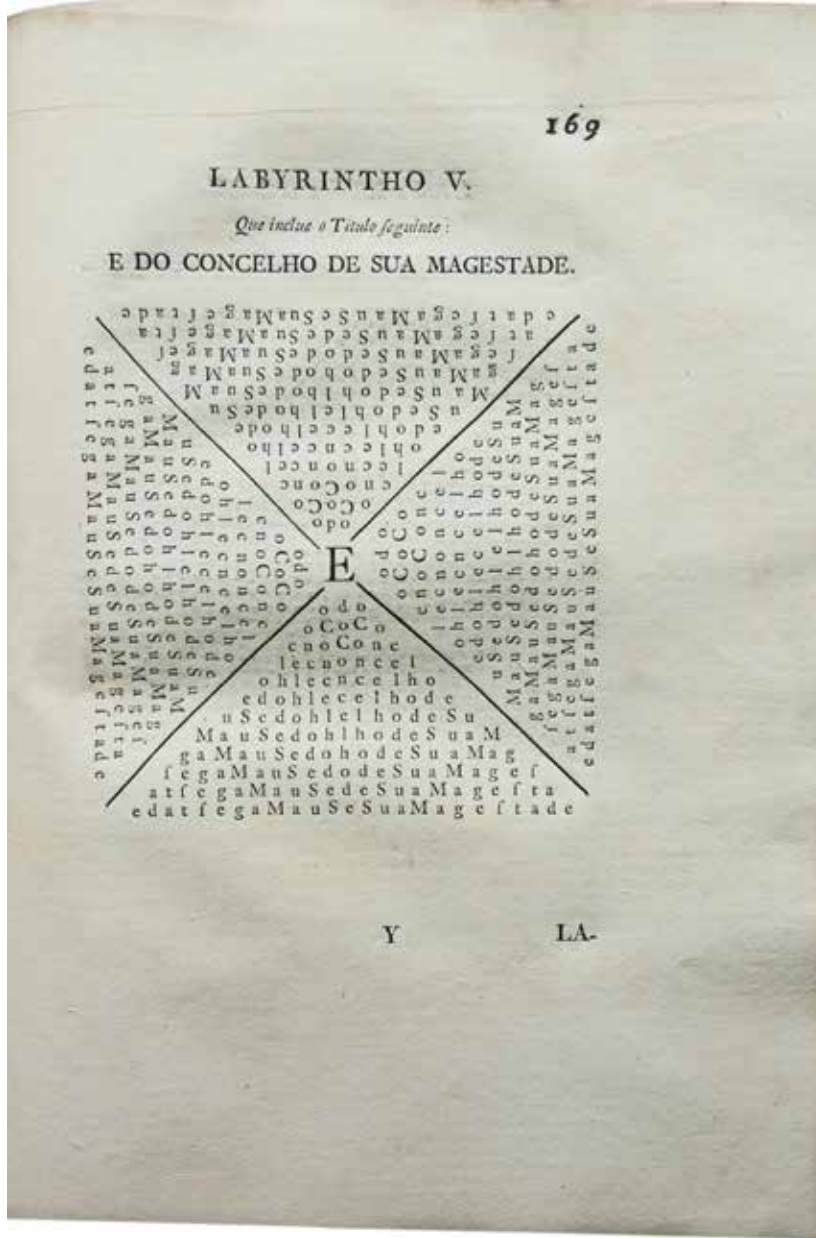
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare work on the ceremonies that took place in Porto on the occasion of the entrance of the new Bishop. This work is rare, perhaps due to some positive mentions of Jesuits, and a letter praising the Bishop from a Jesuit in Rome. After the suppression of the Jesuit Order,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

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

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

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

D. Frei José Maria da Fonseca e Évora (Évora, 1690-Porto, 1752), Franciscan prelate, whose secular name was José Ribeiro da Fonseca de Figueiredo e Sousa, received a degree



Item 20

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

* Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa, *Catálogo das obras impressas no século XVIII*, 203. For D. José Maria da Fonseca e Évora, see Barbosa Machado II, 868-72; IV, 216 (the present work not mentioned); Innocência XIII, 95 (the present work not mentioned); *Grande enciclopédia* XI, 573-4. For P. Manuel Ferreira Leonardo, see Barbosa Machado III, 266; IV, 242 (the present work not mentioned); Innocência XVI, 211-2; also V, 426; *Grande enciclopédia* XIV, 938 (the present work not mentioned). For Fr. Manuel Oliveira Ferreira, see Barbosa Machado III, 327-30; IV, 247; Innocência VI, 9-10 (the present work not mentioned). For Martinho Lopes de Moraes Alão, see Barbosa Machado III, 440-1; IV, 253; Innocência VI, 153 (the present work not mentioned); *Grande enciclopédia* I, 711 (refers to the poem as a separate work). For António de Deus Campos, see Barbosa Machado I, 256 (the present work not mentioned); IV, 34; *Grande enciclopédia* V, 660 (the present work not mentioned). For Luiz de Sousa de Mendonça, see Barbosa Machado III, 154 (mentions only the epigrams on pp. 281-2, giving incorrect date and printer for the *Collecção*); *Grande enciclopédia* XXIX, 865 (mentions only an epigram in praise of the bishop). For Fr. Salvador da Guia, see Barbosa Machado III, 668-9 (the present work not mentioned); *Grande enciclopédia* XII, 872 (the present work not mentioned). OCLC: 504645308 (British Library); 908022685 (Internet resource—Google). There are, however, copies at Houghton Library and Library of Congress. Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and British Library.

21. FARIA, Francisco Antonio da Mata e, O.F.M. *Elogio do M.R.P.M. Fr. Joam de N. Senhora, Religioso de S. Francisco, em a Provincia dos Algarves, Consultor do Santo Officio, Missionario Apostolico, e Chronista de sua Sagrada Religião & c. Escrito por* N.p.: n.pr., (licenses dated 1758). 4°, later brown striped wrappers. Caption title. Brownd. In near-good condition. 15, (1) pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION; the date is taken from the licenses. Frei João de Nossa Senhora (b. Aldegavinha, near Lisbon) became a Franciscan in 1718, in the Algarve. He was *qualificador* of the Inquisition and chronicler of the Franciscans in the Algarve. For his works in Latin and Portuguese (Barbosa Machado lists sixteen), he was known as “o padre poeta.” Fariar here sets out Fr. João’s birth, education, actions, and physical appearance.

* Author not located in Barbosa Machado or Innocência. On Frei João de Nossa Senhora, see Barbosa Machado II, 709-10 and Innocência VIII, 119. OCLC: 63761833 (Newberry Library, Harvard University-Houghton Library). Porbase locates nine copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

22. FARIA, Francisco Leite de. *“Os primeiros missionários do Maranhão. Achegas para a história dos Capuchinos Franceses que aí estiveram de 1612 a 1615.”* Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Historicos Ultramarinos, 1961. 8°, recent half crimson Oasis morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, fillets in blind, decorated endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in. In fine condition. (1 blank l.), pp. 83-216, (1 l.), 11 ll. plates, printed on both sides. \$250.00

First and only separate edition. Offprint from *O Centro de Estudos Históricos Ultramarinos e as Comemorações Henriquinas*, 1961, pp. 83-216. A history of the French mission to the Indians of Maranhão from 1612 to 1615.

*Descriptions of Palestine and the
Persecution of Christian Religious Orders There*

23. [JESU CHRISTO, João de, O.F.M.] *Viagem de hum peregrino a Jerusalem, e a visita que fez aos lugares santos. Por hum indigno filho do Serafico Patriarcha S. Francisco, F.I.D.I.C.* Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1819. 8°, contemporary quarter straight-grained crimson morocco over orange pebbled cloth boards (some wear at corners, slight chip near head of spine), smooth spine, gilt, gilt letter. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Finely engraved folding plate. Very minor occasional soiling. Overall in very good condition. Old ink inscription “Bastos” in lower blank margin of title-page. 292 pp., folding engraved plate.
\$600.00

FIRST EDITION. In his visit to the Holy Land, Fr. João toured all the major sites in Jerusalem, as well as the Sea of Galilee, Bethlehem, Mt. Zion, and a few other places outside the city. At the end (pp. 233-71) he gives an account of the persecution suffered by the religious orders there since the mid-seventeenth century. Fr. João mentions, for example, an uprising of the people in 1756 when, in order to keep the members of several religious orders safe, the governor of the area had to lock them in the church of the Holy Sepulchre for seven months, where they lived on bread, water and herbs (p. 247). In 1799, when Bonaparte was invading Egypt, about 3,000 Turks attacked a monastery, shouting “Death to the Franks, who are spies for the French” (p. 251). Fr. João argues that it is Portugal’s duty to support the religious orders in Palestine, because the Spanish have been seriously weakened by the recent war.

The engraved frontispiece (unsigned) shows scenes from the lives of Christ and the Virgin, the resurrection, and two Franciscans kneeling outside the Holy Sepulchre. The *Viagem* appeared in at least three later editions: Lisbon 1822, 1831 and 1837.

* Innocência III, 387: without collation. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 113. Not in Palha. Not in Monteverde, which lists the second edition (2953). Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. NUC: DHN. OCLC: 26155297 (Saint Bonaventure University, British Library); 828489157 (British Library). Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas; calls for 292 pp., without mention of the plate. Copac repeats the British Library.

VIAGEM
DE HUM PEREGRINO
A
JERUSALEM,
E VISITA QUE FEZ
AOS
LUGARES SANTOS.

*Por hum indigno filho do Serafico
Patriarcha S. Francisco.*

F. L. D. I. C.



LISBOA:
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA.

ANNO 1819.

Com Licença.

Bast

Scarce Funeral Oration for the First Brazilian Emperor

***24. LISBOA, Vicente de Santa Rita, O.F.M.** *Oração funebre que nas exequias do muito alto e poderoso senhor D. Pedro d'Alcantara, Imperador do Brazil, Rei, Regente, e Restaurador de Portugal, recitou no dia 24 de outubro na Basilica de Santa Maria Maior em presença de Sua Magestade Fidelissima A Senhora D. Maria II de toda a corte, e de hum numeroso concurso de cidadãos, e respeitosa mente dedica á mesma senhora seu author ... Prior da Freguezia de S. Mamede, e pregador regio.* Lisbon: Na Impressão de Galhardo, e Irmãos, 1834. 4°, disbound, remains of blue-gray wrappers. In good to very good condition. Paginated in early ink manuscript ("243-264") in upper outer corners. Two-line contemporary ink manuscript note at foot of p. 22, referring to an error on p. 17. 22 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On p. 10 is stated that D. Pedro caused the Brazilian empire to become reborn from its ashes, for which he was badly repaid. His services to the Island of Terceira in the Azores are mentioned on p. 14, and his granting Portugal its second constitution, the *Carta constitucional*, is also emphasized.

Father Vicente de Santa Rita was born in Lisbon, probably in 1776, and is said to have died in 1842 or shortly thereafter. Initially a member of the Franciscan order, he became a secular priest. During the period 1820-1823 he was a supporter of liberal doctrines, for which he suffered persecution afterwards, finally being imprisoned in 1830 under D. Miguel. He was liberated in 1833 along with other political prisoners.

* Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico. Catalogo das obras nacionaes e estrangeiras relativas aos successos politicos de Portugal nos annos de 1828 a 1834* (1892), 626. Innocência VII, 440-1. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira. OCLC: 667622865 (Internet resource); 848467825 (Internet resource); 858738326 (Internet resource). Porbase (giving the author's dates as 1776-1842) locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

Everything You Could Ever Want to Know about Everything

25. MARIA, José de Jesus, O.F.M. *Academia singular, e universal, historica, moral, e politica, ecclesiastica, scientifica, e chronologica. Constitutivo de hum varam perfeito desde o instante primeiro, que se gera no ventre materno, até o instante ultimo, que no claustro da sepultura se resolve. Comprehende todos os estados, operações, e modos da vida humana: Artes Scientificas, liberaes, politicas, mechanicas, e serviz, authorizada com vastissimas noticias, primeiros principios, e antiguidades celebres, extrahidas nam só da Escritura Sagrada, santos padres, e doutores da Igreja, mas de outros quasi infinitos escritores, que do orbe todo universalizado, e singularizado historiãrão. Tomo unico, que ao Serenissimo Senhor Infante Dom Francisco Senhor da Caza do Infantado, e Gram Prior do Crato ... offerece* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, a custa de hum parente do Autor, 1737. Folio (29 x 19

cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (worn and scraped but sound, board on front cover exposed at foot, minor worm damage to boards), spine richly gilt (faded) with raised bands in six compartments, dark red lettering-piece in second compartment from head with gilt short-title. Half-title with large, elaborate woodcut arms of Portugal. Title page in red and black. Large woodcut and typographical headpieces and tailpieces, woodcut initials. Wide margins with printed sidenotes. Ugly dark brown stain at top edge through p. 40, extending as much as 6 cm. into text but not affecting legibility. In good condition, if just barely. Two early ink manuscript rubric inscriptions in margins of half-title. Three lines of old ink manuscript notes on front pastedown endleaf, noting sections of the book. Later (nineteenth-century?) ten-line, faded ink inscription in margin of p. 51. (18 ll.), 760 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This compendium in ten books, which purports to cover all fields of human knowledge, is an early Portuguese encyclopedia. We have never seen a work whose imprint included the statement that it was paid for at the expense of one of the author's relatives: "a custa de hum parente do Autor". The doting relative apparently spared no expense: the half-title has a large woodcut, the title page is in red and black, the font is large, the margins wide, the headpieces and initials elaborate, and the length remarkable (speaking as one who has counted every page). In the charming prologue (f. b1r-b4r), the author describes to "amigo, ou inimigo, sabio, ou insipiente Leitor" his aims in this book and his insatiable reading habit.

Frei José de Jesus Maria, a native of Lisbon, entered the Franciscan Order in 1704 at the convent of N.ª S.ª dos Anjos, Torres Vedras, in the province of Arrábida and, says Barbosa Machado, "aplicouse a todo o genero de erudição em que sahio egregiamente versado." Fr. José was preacher to the infamous brother of D. João V, the Infante D. Francisco, to whom he dedicated the *Academia*, despite his fear that it was a mere trifle ("tão pequena"). Indeed, this dedication to so controversial a personage may account for the rarity of the volume. Also, such a work may have been "read to pieces" at first, with surviving copies later discarded when thought to be out of date. According to the title page, Frei José had been a missionary in Brazil, and three times served as Guardião do Convento de Santa Catherina de Ribamar. Aside from this work, he published *Brognolo recopilado, e substanciado com addictamentos de gravissimos authores, methodo mais breve, muy suave, e utilissimo de exorcizar expellindo demonios, e desfazendo feitiços segundo os dictames do Sagrado Evangelho*, Lisbon, 1725.

The preliminary leaves include two Romances in verse, by Dr. Vitorino Vitoriano Xavier do Amaral, and Francisco Manuel de Brito Mascarenhas, a Decima by Dr. António Soares de Carvalho, a neo-Latin Epigram by Dom Francisco António Vanicheli, and a neo-Latin ode by "Æmidærius Hæsipus Lusitanus Setobricensis Barbaricus".

Here are the topics covered in Frei José's summary of all aspects of human life, documented with "vastissimas noticias."

I. Das primeiras acçoens, e operaçoens da creatura humana: including on man as a rational being, giants, pygmies, remarkable examples of maternal and paternal love, pagan gods, counting, orthography, caring for children, the evils of luxury

II. Da vida espiritual: including teaching children to be Christians, heretics, schisms, and Church councils

III. Da vida, e estado real: including the qualities of a perfect monarch, the creation of laws, Portuguese history

IV. *Vida ecclesiastica*, including early priests, papal elections, patriarchs, reliquaries, lamps in churches, swearing oaths

V. *Vida religiosa: e monastica*: including the lives of monks and clergymen, dozens of religious orders, military orders

VI. *Vida conjugal*: including choosing a spouse, marriage rites among barbarians, subtleties and excesses of the married state

VII. *Vida literaria*: including origin of grammar, rhetoric, oratory, poetry, philosophy, logic, ethics, physics; earth, air, water, and fire; metaphysics, medicine, mathematics, astronomy, civil and canon law, moral and speculative theology

VIII. *Vida militar*: including origin, military engineers, weapons, notable battles

IX. *Vida marítima, náutica, e piscatoria*: including the invention of sailing ships, knowledge necessary for sailors, the invention of fishing, monstrous fishes

X. *Vida officiosa*: including chapters on the origin of lawyers, scribes, mayors, prisons, etc.; surgeons, anatomists, chemists, pharmacists, blood-letters; musicians, poets, painters; sculptors and architects; the ten wonders of the world and the cities most celebrated for their sumptuous buildings; horsemen, farriers, and ironmongers; men who hunt and engage in gladiatorial combats or other sports

XI. *Vida laboriosa*: including chapters on the origin of farmers and others who work the land; millers, bakers, etc.; cooks, pastry chefs, tavern-keepers, cheese-makers; makers of oil, bread, hats, dyes, and shopkeepers; spinners, weavers, dressmakers, launderers; tailors, embroiderers, shoemakers, tanners; gold- and silversmiths, diamond-cutters, assayers, grinders; smelters, brazier-men, tinkers, plumbers; watchmakers, blacksmiths, gunsmiths, swordsmiths; contractors, merchants, gilders, printers, booksellers, candle-makers; hairdressers, barbers, glaziers, couriers, saddlers; carvers, statuary-makers, carpenters, turners, coopers, bed-makers.

XII. *Vida perdida*: including chapters on comedians; dancers, gamblers, bullfighters; drunkards, thieves, murderers; prostitutes, witches; magicians; sorcerers; “*Vida perdida por natureza*”; those who are presently or chronically ill; natural and sudden deaths; why some live long lives; rituals after death, including funerals; final paroxysms and how the body rots. (A cheerful note to end on!)

At the end are a 3-column index of authors cited (pp. 719-732), a second index with authors and works (pp. 733-743), and a detailed table of contents (pp. 745-760). At the end of the second, the present author notes that he has not always cited works in full in the sidenotes for fear of making it difficult to print, “por não encher mais as margens fazendo-as imperceptíveis para o Prelo.”

* Barbosa Machado II, 865. *Innocência* IV, 379-80 lists 2 authors of this name, neither of whom could be the present author, and does not mention this work. *NUC*: MH. OCLC: 320073465 (University of California-Los Angeles); 81402382 (with one less preliminary leaf: Harvard College Library); 560101110 (British Library); 23150078 (Wellcome Library). *Porbase* locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and a defective one at C. M. Tondela-Biblioteca Tomás Ribeiro (missing half the preliminary leaves). *Copac* repeats British Library and Wellcome Library. *KVK* (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by *Porbase*. *CCPBE* locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Pública Municipal de Santa Cruz de Tenerife, with one less preliminary leaf.



Item 25

On the Martyred Bishop of Nanking

26. MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo. *Carta do Eruditissimo Senhor Jozé Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas. M.R.P. Fr. João de N. Senhora.* N.p.: n.pr., issued 3 January 1752. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Light browning. In good to very good condition. (4 ll.). Signed §§§⁴. Possibly part of a larger volume. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas tells Fr. João de N. Senhora his opinion of the latter's eulogy on the martyrdom of Francesco de Santa Rosa de Viterbo, a Franciscan who served as bishop of Nanking (Nanjing) from 1742 to 1750. Most of the *Carta* is a discussion of the bishop's actions in China.

Nanking, Peking, and Macau were all part of the Portuguese Padroado in the East: the king of Portugal named the bishops and paid their living expenses. All the missionaries mentioned in this account suffered persecutions at the hands of Chinese authorities.

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

* Not in Innocência. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. On the persecutions in Nanking, see Joseph Krahl, *China Missions in Crisis: Bishop Laimbeckhoven and His Times, 1738-1787*, especially Chapter 2. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched). Not located in The European Library (72 databases searched).

Meknes Besieged by Warring Moroccans

27. [MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo]. *Innocencia insultada, ou noticia da barbara atrocidade com que os negros mahometanos sem outro motivo mais que o odio que tem aos professores da Fè de Christo insultarão o Convento da Conceyção, Que os Missionarios de São Francisco tem na Cidade de Mequinéz, colhida de varias cartas chegadas daquelle Paiz.* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, 1728. 4°, disbound. Large woodcut ornament on title page. Woodcut headpieces and initials on pp. [3] and 5. Light brownstain in first half, not obscuring text. Paper repair to blank verso of title page, affecting only blank portion of recto. Overall in good condition. 12 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. In Morocco, the years 1727-1729 were a period of civil war as the sons of the notoriously bloodthirsty Moulay Ismail Ibn Sharif fought over who would succeed to the throne. Moulay Ismail (ruled 1672-1727) had resolved to transfer the capital of Morocco to Meknes, where he was building a huge new city and royal complex; the Franciscans had a monastery there to serve the thousands of enslaved Christians in the area. This narrative includes a description of the siege of Meknes by one of the opposing factions, with great detail given on pp. 6-11 of the sack of the Franciscan monastery, including the murder and wounding of several of the brothers.

According to the introduction, this account was compiled from letters by English traders and a letter from P. Fr. Manoel do Rosario, *guardião* of the Franciscan monastery

in Meknes. Innocência attributes this newsletter to Freire de Montarroyo Mascarenhas (1670-1760?), a native of Lisbon, who traveled throughout Europe from 1693 to 1703 to study politics and languages. After serving in the War of the Spanish Succession, he began to publish the *Gazeta de Lisboa*, of which he remained editor for over 40 years. He also published many other newsletters.

* Innocência IV, 347: attributing the work to Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 388, 7869, 7920. OCLC: 27900058 (Newberry Library, Harvard University-Houghton Library, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library); 561792984 (British Library); 457393291 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy at the British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Countering the Arguments of the Materialists

28. MAYNE, José, O.F.M. *Dissertação sobre a alma racional, onde se mostram os sólidos fundamentos da sua Immortalidade, e se refutão os erros dos Materialistas Antigos, e Modernos, dedicado a ElRei D. Pedro III Nosso Senhor.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1778. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (some wear, especially at joints and corners, head of spine; small defect to upper joint near head of spine), spine with raised bands in six compartments, black leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled green and brown. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initials on second leaf recto and p. 1. Typographical headpiece on p. 1. Printed on thick paper of excellent quality. Internally fine. Overall in very good condition. Old ink signature “[illeg.] Pinto” in blank portion of title page. Blue on white pictorial bookplate with serrated edges of Gabriel Augusto Mendes of “Ebora”, with motto “Discens, Laborans”. (4 ll.), xx, 118 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author states his intention to combat “as doutrinas e erros dos materialistas antigos e modernos, servindo-se das provas da razão e experiencia, e tambem das doutrinas das sanctas escrituras.” This is a fairly erudite work, with references to Old and New Testament, authors from classical antiquity such as Plutarch, Pythagorus, Plato, Aristotle, and Cicero, as well as to modern ones such as Calvin, Luther, Locke, Hobbs, Voltaire, Diderot, Spinoza, and Pope.

Mayne’s full name in the religious life was Fr. José de Jesus Maria Maine. A member of the Franciscan Order, he founded a museum of natural history in his religious house in Lisbon, which was eventually integrated into the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa. He was chief chaplain to the fleet, and confessor to the King-Consort D. Pedro III, to whom this work is dedicated. Born in Porto, 1723, Mayne died in Lisbon, 1792.

* *Imprensa Nacional* 213 (collation agrees with that of the present copy). Innocência V, 70-1 (gives collation as xxviii, 118 pp.). OCLC: 503801507 (British Library [giving collation of xx, 118 pp.]); 46249471 (Newberry Library [collation agrees with that of the present copy], Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas [giving collation of 118, (6) pp. only]. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the single copy cited by Porbase. Not located in The European Library (72 databases searched).

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*Unrecorded Contemporary Manuscript Translation of a Substantial Work
By Portugal's Foremost Seventeenth-Century Prose Stylist*

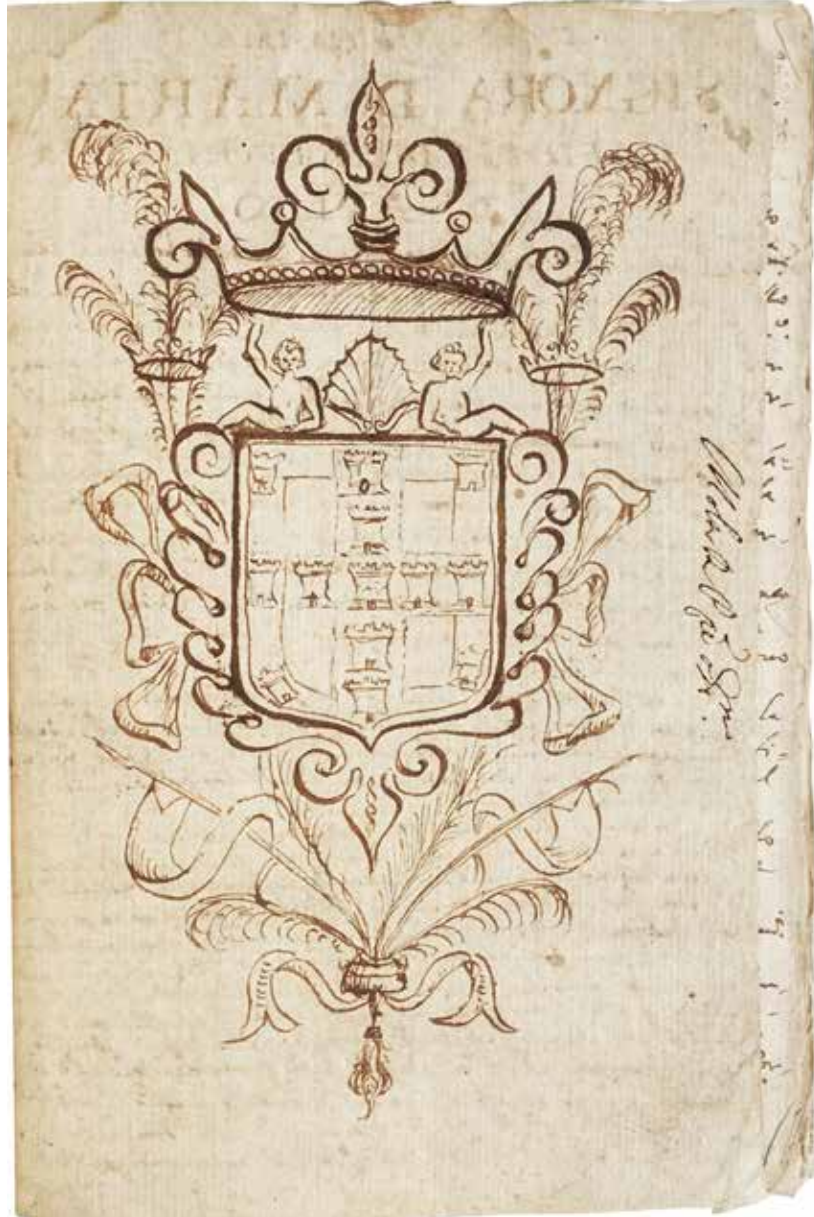
30. MELLO, D. Francisco Manuel de. "Il gran picciolo. Vita e morte del serafino humano Francesco d'Assisi." Manuscript on paper, in Italian. Ca. 1674?. 4° (20.3 x 13.8 cm.), late-nineteenth or early-twentieth-century stiff green wrappers. Full-page pen-and-ink coat of arms of the Princess d'Aveiro on recto of the first leaf. Written in ink by a single hand, minute but legible, with copious corrections and three pasted-on corrections. Lightly browned. The last 20 leaves are lightly dampstained; the last two leaves heavily so. A few edges lightly frayed, occasionally touching a letter. The ink has oxidized in places, eating 2 small holes through the first leaf. Overall in good condition. 39 leaves, apparently complete, in the following quires (all unsigned): I⁴ [lacking leaves 3-4, probably blank], II⁶, III¹², IV² [lacking leaf 2, probably blank], V¹⁰, VI⁸. Quire IV wraps around quires V-VI, and quire I wraps around quires II-VI. \$4,800.00

An apparently unpublished and unrecorded contemporary Italian translation of Manuel de Mello's *El mayor pequeño*, first published Lisbon 1647, in Spanish, and subsequently printed at Lisbon 1650, Zaragoza 1675, and Alcalá 1681 and 1688, and in the author's *Obras morales*, Rome 1664. Prestage records no Italian translation of this work, and none is cited in *BLC* or *NUC*.

Given the numerous corrections to wording in the text, this may very well be the translator's working copy. In his dedication, dated 10 November 1674 (?) the translator explains that, while acting as chaplain on a voyage from Lisbon to Italy, he did this translation from the edition in Manuel de Mello's *Obras morales*, Rome 1664. The signature at the end of the dedication is difficult to decipher ("J. M ... R. ?"). The translator refers to himself several times as a Capuchin. He states that during his stay in Lisbon he acted as confessor to the dedicatee and that he carried the gift of a painting from her to Pope Innocent X's grandchild the Principessa Ludovisia.

The dedicatee is "D. Maria Principessa d'Avero," who must be D. Maria Guadalupe de Lencastre (1630-1715), a noted painter (perhaps the painting sent to Italy was her own work?) and literary figure. She became sixth Duquesa de Aveiro in 1679, after her brother the fourth Duque de Aveiro transferred his allegiance to Spain and another brother, the fifth Duque, died. She is mentioned in Sousa's *Historia genealogica da Casa Real Portuguesa* and Fr. Agostinho de Santa Maria's *Santuariano mariano*. (See also Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* [1987] II, 34 and *Grande enciclopédia* III, 810.)

El mayor pequeño is a life of St. Francis of Assisi, for whom D. Francisco Manuel de Mello was named. It was written in 1646, while he was imprisoned in Portugal. He comments



Item 30

on it in his *Apologos dinlogaes*: “*Lipsio*. Ouvi que neste livro vos arguião de confuso para historiador e de affectado para moral; que para livro de devoção comprehendia sobeja cultura, e para de relação reprehensivel brevidade. *Auctor*. Confesso que nem Chronica nem Soliloquios; mas ... para conduzir a gente a qualquer leytura honesta (quanto mais piedosa), he necessario dourar lhe a pirola, como ao enfermo” (quoted in Prestage, p. 216).

D. Francisco Manuel de Mello (1608-1666) led a romantic and adventurous life and established himself as a major figure in Portuguese and Spanish literature, ranking with Quevedo among seventeenth-century Iberian writers. Born into the highest Portuguese nobility, he began both his military and literary careers at the age of 17. Shipwrecked near St. Jean de Luz in 1627 while sailing with a Hispano-Portuguese armada protecting an American treasure fleet (he was forced to supervise the burial of more than 2,000 men who perished), he was sent with the Conde de Linhares to quell the Évora insurrection in 1637, fought in the battle of the Downs in 1639, and the following year took part in the campaign against the Catalan rebels. Suspected of favoring an independent Portugal, he was jailed in Spain in 1640. Only a few years later (1644), when he returned to Portugal, he was imprisoned in turn by D. João IV, some said on a charge of murder, others said because he was D. João’s rival for a lady’s affections. The year 1652 saw him deported to Bahia, but in 1657 he was pardoned, recalled from exile, and sent on the first of several important diplomatic missions. Originally he wrote in Spanish; it was only when he had passed his fortieth year that he published his first work in Portuguese: *Carta de guia de casados* (1651), one of the great classics of Portuguese prose.

* For the printed editions see Prestage, *D. Francisco Manuel de Mello, esboço biographico* pp. 215-6, 575-6, 581-2; Innocêncio II, 440; Palau 160451; Barbosa Machado II, 185; Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 408 (also mentioning a Lisbon edition of 1648). On Manuel de Mello, see Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature* pp. 380-1; Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 252-5; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 489-512 and throughout. This Italian translation not located in Porbase, Copac, or OCLC.

*Life and Last Testament of Moulay Ismil Ibn Sharif, Sultan of Morocco,
Known as the Warrior King or “The Bloodthirsty”*

31. MOULAY ISMAÏL IBN SHARIF, Sultan of Morocco. [José Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas, translator and ed.]. *Testamento em que dispoz da sua ultima vontade achando-se visinho a morte Muley Ismael, Emperador de Marrocos, Rey de Fez, de Suz, de Mequinez de Numidia, e Algarves, Principe de Tafiilet, Senhor de Dara, Gago, e Guinè, &c. Impresso na lingua castelhana em Sevilha, e agora novamente tradusido na Portugueza com mais correcção, tirada de outras copias. Com hum breve resumo da sua vida.* [Colophon] Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreyra, (1727). 4°, disbound. Caption title. Five-line woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. Early ink manuscript note of translator’s name in margin of first page. Old ink manuscript foliation in upper outer corners of first three leaves recto (308-310; no foliation on final leaf). (4 ll.) \$600.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese; judging from the caption title and the note on f. 2r, Mascarenhas translated Moulay Ismail’s will from a Spanish edition, but compiled the facts of the sultan’s life from other sources.

Moulay Ismail Ibn Sharif (1643 or 1645-1727) was one of the most famous figures in Moroccan history. After becoming the second sultan in the Alaouite dynasty in 1672, he

fought a series of battles to persuade the Ottoman Turks to respect Moroccan independence and captured Tangier and other important seaports from the Spanish and English, earning himself the nickname "The Warrior King."

The prologue gives details of Muley Ismail's ancestry and his actions, which included the murder of thousands, heavy taxes, the acquisition of hundreds of concubines and the siring of hundreds of children, and his transfer of the capital to Meknes, where he was building a huge new city and royal complex. The testament (ff. 2v-4v) includes provisions for his slaves, concubines, children, Christian slaves, the Franciscans at Meknes, counterfeiters, thieves, vagabonds, prostitutes, and Jews. At the end is a glossary of Arabic terms such as *alcaçova*, *bamarkan*, *janezes*, and *xarife*.

* Innocência IV, 347: giving the date as 1727. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal* 557. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 385. OCLC: 77649558 (Yale University, British Library); 792816489 (British Library); 20180525 (digitized-Google); 1064385309 (digitized-British Library). Porbase locates four copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Foreshadows Goya's Second of May 1808

32. MOYA, Pablo de, O.F.M. *Fr. Pablo de Moya, de la Regular Observancia de Ntro. P.S. Francisco, ex Lector de Theologia, ex Custodio, ex Ministro Provincial de la de S. Miguel infra Tagum, Theologo de S.M.C. en la Real Junta por la Immaculada Concepcion, Comisario general de todas las provincias y Colegios de America, Visitador y Reformador Apostólico, y siervo, &c. A todos los Religiosos asi Prelados como subditos de [completed in manuscript: Nstro. Apostco. Colegio de Popayan] salud y paz en N.S.J.C. [text begins:] Padres, y Hermanos mios: una multitud de afectos contrarios dividieron hasta ahora* Issued at Puerto de Santa Maria: N.pr., [in manuscript: 8 July] 1809. Folio (30.2 x 20.9 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Small Maltese cross printed at top of first leaf recto. In very good to fine condition. Signed in manuscript by Fr. Pablo de Moya as Comisario General de Yndias. Paper seal on final page, accompanied by manuscript inscription dated 8 November 1809, and manuscript signatures of nine other Franciscan brothers. (2 ll.) \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this document printed in 1809, when Spain was rising against Napoleonic rule and against the French troops stationed in the Peninsula. Fr. Pablo de Moya, as commissary general of all the provinces and *colegios* of the Franciscan Order in America, condemns Napoleon, whose character is marked by "la doblez, la astucia, la mentira, el engaño." He rails against Napoleon's perfidy at Bayonne, where D. Ferdinand VII was forced to abdicate in favor of his father, who had already abdicated in favor of Napoleon. He laments the events of May 1808 in Madrid, where French troops crushed a popular uprising, even predicting that the events of May 2 will be celebrated in Spanish art. (Goya made them immortal a few years later in companion paintings, *The Second of May 1808* and *The Third of May 1808*.)

Moya goes on to urge his fellow Franciscans to be patriotic and loyal to D. Fernando VII, and to encourage their flocks to resist the invaders: "enseñad á los Pueblos lo que

deben á la Religion, al Soverano, y á la Patria.... terminado el armonioso concierto de los Divinos loores, haced que entone canciones Patrioticas." (f. 2v).

The French were only certain of their hold on Spain where they had troops stationed, and it is clearly Moya's intention to rouse opposition not only in Spain but in Spanish possessions around the world: this copy is directed (in manuscript) to the Colegio de Popayan, in the Viceroyalty of New Granada, now in southwestern Colombia. It was issued at Puerto de Santa Maria, near Cadiz and Seville, which became the general headquarters for the French Army during the Peninsular War, under the reign of Joseph Bonaparte (1808-1812).

* Not in Palau, who lists no works by Pedro de Moya. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which lists three other works by the author. Not located in CCPBE, which lists no works by this author. Not located in Rebiun, which lists no works by this author. Not located in Copac, which lists no works by this author. KVK (51 databases searched) locates no works by this author.

*Hospitalizations and Burials Printed in Pará
At the Mouth of the Amazon River*

33. [PARÁ]. *Estatutos da Veneravel Ordem Terceira de S. Francisco da Penitencia da Cidade do Pará, aprovados em meza conjuncta, reunida em 18 de abril de 1869, sendo Ministro o Irmão Felix José Pereira.* 3 works in 1 volume. Pará: Typographia do "Diario de Gram-Pará", 1869. Large 8°, mid-twentieth-century quarter maroon sheep over buckram boards, smooth spine (slight wear), with gilt lettering and fillets, original upper wrapper bound in (foxed and mounted). In good to very good condition. (1 blank l.), 103 pp. 3 works in 1 volume. \$2,000.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITIONS of three rare imprints from the mouth of the Amazon. Page viii of the first work explains that new statutes were needed for the Ordem Terceira de S. Francisco because the Order had raised funds to operate a hospital and asylum, and had also ceased to cooperate with another group of Franciscans. The *Estatutos* set out rules for admission into the Order and the duties of its members and officers.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

BOUND WITH:

Regulamento do Hospital da Veneravel Ordem Terceira de São Francisco da Penitencia do Pará. Pará: Typ. do "Diario do Gram-Pará," 1869. 37 pp., 3 folding tables. Good to very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Describes the duties of the hospital's administrative staff, nurses, and cook, what food will be given to patients and in what amounts (see also the second folding table), who besides members of the Ordem will be admitted as patients, and when visitors are permitted.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:



Item 33

Regulamento do Cemiterio da Veneravel Ordem Terceira de S. Francisco da Penitencia do Pará. Pará: Typ. do "Diario do Gram-Pará," 1869. 6 pp. Good to very good condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Sets forth regulations for burial of members in the cemetery plot owned by the Ordem. It includes provisions for removal of the grave markers when the cemetery is full and notification of any families who may want to remove remains before new bodies are buried in the old plots (see articles 8 and 10).

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

*Eyewitness Accounts of Christian Uprisings and
Persecution in the Holy Land*

34. PRAZERES, João dos, O.F.M., editor. *Fiel copia das relações, que a Santa Custodia da Terra Santa mandou a Roma ... Mandadas imprimir pelo muito Reverendo Padre Fr. João dos Prazeres* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1750. 4°, stitched. Minor soiling on first and final leaves; a few small holes in title-page, touching one letter of title. Overall in good condition. 52 pp. \$750.00

FIRST EDITION (or first edition in Portuguese?) of these two detailed, eyewitness accounts of events in the Holy Land. Neither Innocência nor Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* lists the *Fiel copia* or the two *relações* that comprise it. The first *relação* (pp. 3-24) describes an uprising in 1746 of the people of Jerusalem against the Catholics. The second *relação* (pp. 33-52) describes the persecution of Catholics, notably Franciscans, at the instigation of the Greek Orthodox Church in Jerusalem and Damascus in 1748. It is preceded by several letters introducing the account (pp. 25-32).

João dos Prazeres (1648-1709) was one of P. Antonio Vieira's most notable disciples; of his principal work, *O Príncipe dos Patriarchas S. Bento*, only the first two volumes were published.

* Innocência IV, 25. Ameal 1835. Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Avila-Perez. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 25338320 (Northwestern University, Princeton University, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 233940989 (National Library of Israel); 804394773 (Universitat de Barcelona); 560108089 (British Library, with a digitized copy). Porbase locates six copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library.

35. PURIFICAÇÃO, Joseph da, O.F.M. *Sermam do admiravel mysterio da ascenção de Christo, pregado em o Convento da Esperança da Cidade de Lisboa* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galvão, 1705. 4°, later pale green wrappers (fading). Woodcut vignette on title page, woodcut headpiece and initial. Nicks at lower edge throughout, not affecting text. Overall in good condition. Front wrapper has old oval tag with blue

edge and manuscript shelfmark in ink ("27"). Old manuscript foliation in ink, starting after the title page ("278-284"). 16 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author considers the meaning and implications of Mark 16:19, "Assumptus est in caelo."

Frei José da Purificação, a native of Lisbon, became a Franciscan at the Convento da Magdalena in Alcobaça in 1688. Soon afterwards he was named to the chair of theology and became the *guardião* of the Convento da Arrabida. Barbosa Machado lists eight published works, all sermons.

* Barbosa Machado II, 893-4. Not located in Innocência; does not appear to be either of the authors listed of that name, at V, 108 or XIII, 176. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates seven copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

Five Works on Sebastianism: Pro and Con

*36. **SÁ, José Maria de [a.k.a Fr. José Maria de Jesus, O.F.M.]**. *Impugnação imparcial do folheto intitulado Os Sebastianistas, em que se continúa a responder ao segundo ponto*. 5 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Regia, 1810. 8°, later binding covered with piece of calf from a folio-size binding of the seventeenth century, some blind-tooled fillets and stamps (slight wear at extremities), text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good to fine condition. Stamp and stamped accession number of Dr. José Bayolo Pacheco de Amorim, as well as the blue oval stamp of the Biblioteca of the Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa, Rua de Santa Marta, 56, on recto of front free endleaf. 48 pp. 5 works in 1 volume. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This is the second blast by this author in an extended polemical war begun by José Agostinho de Macedo on the theme of Sebastianism and Sebastianists. Earlier the same year Sá published at the same press, with the same collation, a work in which the author's name does not appear on the title page and instead is given as "hum Amador de Verdade", and in which the words "em que se continúa a responder ao segundo ponto" are omitted.

Not much is known about the author, who was active in the first quarter of the nineteenth century and was a Franciscan of the Third Order, living at the Convento de Nossa Senhora de Jesus in Lisbon. According to Innocência, José Maria de Sá was his secular name.

King Sebastian was presumed killed at the Battle of Alcácer-Quibir in 1578, but there were no eyewitnesses, and his body was never found. Many Portuguese came to believe Sebastian survived the battle and would return to claim his throne. This led to Sebastianism: the belief that Sebastian could return at any moment to replace the illegitimate rule of King Philip II of Castile (Philip I of Portugal). During the time of the Iberian Union, from 1580 to 1640, four men claimed to be the returned King Sebastian. The last of these pretenders, who was in fact an Italian, was hanged in 1619.

Over the years myths and legends arose concerning Sebastian, the common thread being that he was a great Portuguese patriot, the "sleeping king" who would return to

IMPUGNAÇÃO
IMPARCIAL
DO
FOLHETO
INTITULADO

OS SEBASTIANISTAS;

Em que se continúa a responder ao segun-
do ponto.

SEU A.
JOSE' MARIA DE SA'



LISBOA,
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA.
1810.
*Com licença da Meza do Desembargo
do Paço.*

help Portugal in its darkest hour—like the British King Arthur or the German Frederick Barbarossa. He would then be known by symbolic names: *O Encoberto* (The Hidden One) who would return on a foggy morning to save Portugal; or *O Desejado* (The Desired). The legend was vigorously promoted through the massive circulation of popular rhymes (*trovas*) written by Bandarra. Even in the final decade of the twentieth century, Sebastianist peasants in the Brazilian *sertão* believed that the king would return to help them in their rebellion against the “godless” Brazilian republic.

The tale of Sebastian’s disappearance and alleged return is the basis for the popular song “A Lenda de El Rei D. Sebastião” (“The Legend of King Sebastian”) by the Portuguese band Quarteto 1111 in 1968. He also appears in a Harry Potter book (Order of the Phoenix) in the form of a portrait near the transfiguration courtyard.

* Innocência V, 37. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*. Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac cites a single copy of what is probably the earlier work by the author on this subject (the cataloguing information was insufficient to differentiate with absolute certainty) at the British Library. Not in Hollis, which cites the author’s earlier work on this subject. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

BOUND WITH:

MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *As pateadas de teatro investigadas na sua origem, e causas*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1812. 8°, 132 pp.

FIRST EDITION. José Agostinho de 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 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 Lusíadas* should have been written.

* Innocência IV, 200: “É universalmente reputada como uma das obras mais engraçadas e chistosas de José Agostinho.” Not in Porbase, which cites a single copy only of an 1825 edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC: 44821030 (University of Toronto Newberry, University of Victoria, Oxford University); also the 1825 edition at Harvard University. Not in Orbis. Copac cites a copy in the British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:

[COUTO, António Maria do]. *Breve analyse do novo poema que se intitula Oriente: por hum amigo do publico*. Lisbon: Na Nova Impressão da Viuva Neves e Filhos, 1815. 8°, 28 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Couto (1778?-1843) was *professor régio* of Greek and later *reitor* of the Lycêo Nacional, Lisbon.

* Innocência I, 199; XIV 292. José do Canto 979. OCLC: 9284456 (Newberry Library, Indiana University, Harvard University, Duke University, Thomas Fisher Library-University of Toronto); 560008402 (British Library); 798071370 is digitized. Not located in Porbase. Copac cites British Library. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

[PITAVAL, Carlos]. *Carta, e sonho de hum homem de Cabrélla*. Lisbon: Na Impressão de J.F.M. de Campos, 1815. 8°, 18 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Touches on the relative merits of the epics of Homer, Camões, and José Agostinho de Macedo.

* Not located in Innocência. Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC: 66528406 (Newberry Library). Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

AND BOUND WITH:

[COUTO, António Maria do]. *A materialeira: discurso em que o Professor Regio Antonio Maria do Couto desfia hum dialogo com o grave titulo de Miseria, que Macedo em hum acesso de frenetico delirio compuzera contra Couto. Offerecido ao Público para sua instrucção*. Lisbon: Na Impressão de J.F.M. de Campos, 1815. 8°, (1 blank l., 1 l.), 64 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocência I, 199. Porbase locates five copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. OCLC: 5213688 (Houghton Library, Library of Congress, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, Indiana University, Newberry Library, Tulane University). Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

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

*37. 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]. \$12,000.00

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 Uruguai*—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



Item 37

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. Innocência 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 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 Sequeira 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 ..." (Sacramento 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. Innocência 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.

History of Franciscans in Portugal

*38. SALGADO, Vicente, O.F.M. *Memorias ecclesiasticas do Reino do Algarve ofrecidas ao ... Bispo de Béja* Volume I [all published]. 3 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1786. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some minor wear), spine richly gilt



with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut headpiece and initial. Printed on excellent quality paper; internally clean and crisp. Overall in very good to fine condition. Brief contemporary ink inscription (shelfmark?) on front pastedown endleaf. (16 ll.), 316 pp., (1 l. errata). *3 works in 1 volume.* \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A narrative history of the Algarve derived from historic documents, mostly in Latin with a smattering of Arab, Greek, and Hebrew. The author describes the peoples who lived in the Algarve beginning with the Phoenicians, Celts, Carthaginians, and Romans. Despite the myriad of peoples who lived there, he feels that the Algarve has a distinctive culture of its own. The history ends around the 13th century, with brief comments on the Crusades and the Portuguese conquest of the Algarve from the Arabs.

Salgado (1732-1802) was a native of Lisbon who became a Franciscan in 1748. He was trained in paleography and numismatics, and was particularly interested in the antiquities of Portugal.

* Innocência VII, 441-2: noting that the text of a second volume survives in manuscript. *Imprensa Nacional* 364 (without mention of the errata leaf). OCLC: 29729594 (University of Southern California, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 82855845 (Houghton Library-Harvard University); 504518003 (British Library); 643121003 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, digitized as 165847553); 78689964 is a microfilm. Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library.

BOUND WITH:

SALGADO, Vicente. *Origem, e progresso das linguas orientaes na Congregação da Terceira Ordem de Portugal* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1790. 8°, 93 pp. [i.e., 94 pp., including p. 48 bis]. Internally a clean, crisp copy printed on excellent quality paper. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this survey of Franciscans in Portugal who studied Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, Syriac, and the languages of Africa and Asia as early as the fifteenth century. The author specifically mentions missionaries who worked in the Congo from 1484 to the early seventeenth century (pp. 10-22), and the program of study inaugurated under D. José I in 1759 (pp. 53-73).

Salgado (1732-1802), a native of Lisbon who became a Franciscan in 1748, was trained in paleography and numismatics, and was particularly interested in the antiquities of Portugal.

* Innocência VII, 441: calling for 93 pp., without mention of p. 48 bis or the final blank. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII*, volume II, 2337. Not in Palha. NUC: ICN, DCU-IA. OCLC: 48385363 (University of Virginia, Newberry Library, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates six copies: five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and the one in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

AND BOUND WITH:

SALGADO, Vicente. *Conjecturas sobre huma medalha de bronze com caracteres desconhecidos e com os Latinos Vetto, achada no lugar da Troya defronte da Villa de Setuval.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1784. 8°, 72 pp. Internally a clean, crisp copy printed on excellent quality paper. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocência VII, 441. Not in Palha. OCLC: 81638709 (Harvard University, digitized as 719407454); 504517998 (digitized from the British Library copy). Porbase locates eight copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Copac locates a copy at British Library.

39. SALGADO, Vicente, O.F.M. *Memorias ecclesiasticas do Reino do Algarve offerecidas ao ... Bispo de Béja* Volume I [all published]. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1786. 8°, contemporary polished calf (some wear, especially to joints, spine head chipped), spine with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, double gilt fillet border on covers, edges stained green. Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut headpiece and initial. Top margin dusty, minor soiling. Nevertheless, in very good condition. Bookplate of the noted Portuguese collector, author and bibliographer Albino Forjaz de Sampaio. (16 ll.), 316 pp., (1 l. errata). \$1,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Salgado (1732-1802) was a native of Lisbon who became a Franciscan in 1748. He was trained in paleography and numismatics, and was particularly interested in the antiquities of Portugal.

* Innocência VII, 441-2: noting that the text of a second volume survives in manuscript. *Imprensa Nacional* 364 (without mention of the errata leaf). Forjaz de Sampaio, *Catálogo da Biblioteca* 7110 (the present copy). OCLC: 29729594 (University of Southern California, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 82855845 (Houghton Library-Harvard University); 504518003 (British Library); 643121003 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, digitized as 165847553); 78689964 is a microfilm. Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library.

Franciscan Polyglots, Including Missionaries to the Congo

40. SALGADO, Vicente, O.F.M. *Origem, e progresso das linguas orientaes na Congregação da Terceira Ordem de Portugal* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1790. 8°, contemporary speckled sheep (some slight wear, minor worming at foot of spine, single small round hole at head), spine with raised bands in five compartments (label missing from second compartment from head), gilt fillets, marbled endleaves, textblock edges sprinkled red. Typographical headpiece and woodcut

initial on p. [5]. Minor stains. In very good condition. 93 pp. [i.e. 94 pp., including p. 48 bis], (1 blank l.). \$1,400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this survey of Franciscans in Portugal who studied Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, Syriac, and the languages of Africa and Asia as early as the fifteenth century. The author specifically mentions missionaries who worked in the Congo from 1484 to the early seventeenth century (pp. 10-22), and the program of study inaugurated under D. José I in 1759 (pp. 53-73).

Salgado (1732-1802), a native of Lisbon who became a Franciscan in 1748, was trained in paleography and numismatics. He was particularly interested in the antiquities of Portugal.

* Innocência VII, 441: calling for 93 pp., without mention of p. 48 bis or the final blank. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII*, volume II, 2337. Not in Palha. NUC: ICN, DCU-IA. OCLC: 48385363 (University of Virginia, Newberry Library, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates six copies: five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and the one in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.

On Usury and Interest, by a Franciscan

41. SANTA ANNA, Manoel de, O.F.M. *Reflexões sobre as usuras do mutuo contra a Dissertação Theologico-Juridica, e o Discurso Politico de hum anonymo a respeito dos juros do dinheiro, que em huma Carta offerece a hum seu amigo.* Lisbon: Na Offic. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1787. 8°, contemporary cat's-paw sheep (slight wear to corners; very slight wear to head and foot of spine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text-block edges rouged, marbled endleaves. Small woodcut vignette on title page, typographical head-piece on p. 3. Very small light to middling ink stain in lower margin of about half the book. In very good condition. Old (contemporary?) printed paper tag (1.4 x 4.2 cm.) of "Luiz Thomaz" on upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. 331, (1) pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this discourse on usury and interest. Manoel de Santa Anna, a Franciscan, wrote the work in response to Manoel de Santa Anna Braga's *Dissertação theologico-juridica*, 1784, and João Henriques de Sousa's *Discurso politico sobre o juro do dinheiro*, 1786 (the earliest work on the subject by a Brazilian).

* Goldsmiths'-Kress 13478.45. Innocência V, 358 (without collation); on the author, cf. VI, 178 and XVI, 305. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 4. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 787/1. Cf. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 822: mentions the work as a reply to Sousa. NUC: MH-BA, RPJCB. OCLC: 145432394 (British Library, John Carter Brown Library); 65335556 and 611659140 are digitized from the Kress Library copy; 535444033 is a microform. Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library and locates two digital copies. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

REFLEXÕES

SOBRE AS USURAS DO MUTUO

Contra a Dissertação Theologico-Juridica,
e o Discurso Politico de hum Anonymo
a respeito dos juros do dinheiro,

*Que em huma Carta offerece a hum seu
Amigo*

Fr. MANOEL DE SANTA ANNA,

*Ex-Leitor de Theologia, da Provincia de Santa
Maria da Arrabida.*

Revindicaõ-se os Direitos Natural, Divino, e
Ecclesiastico conforme a doutrina da Escri-
tura, dos Santos Padres, e dos mais
graves Theologos.

*Quid verum atque decens caro, & rogo, & omnis
in hoc sum. Horat. lib. 1. Epist. Epist. 1.*



L I S B O A

Na Offic. Patr. de FRANCISCO LUIZ AMENO.

M. DCC. LXXXVII.

*Com licença da Real Mesa da Commissão Geral
sobre o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*

One of the Earliest Sermons Preached in Lisbon after the Restauração

42. SÃO BERNARDINO, João de, O.F.M. *Ao Illustrmo. e Revm. Senhor D. Rodrigo da Cunha, Arcebispo de Lisboa ... dedica este sermão, que fez em a sua Igreja Metropolitana, em o segundo Domingo do Advento, nono dia de Dezembro e da aclamação del Rey Dom João o quarto, que foi feita Sabbado principio dia de Dezembro, avendo Sua Magestade entrado em Lisboa a seis do mesmo mes do Anno de 1640.* Lisbon: Por Antonio Alvarez, 1641. 4°, modern plain beige wrappers (a few minor defects), text block edges sprinkled from older binding. Large woodcut arms of the Archbishop of Lisbon on title page. Woodcut initials. Some soiling. Overall in good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("43-88") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. (6 ll.), 39 pp. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION of one of the earliest sermons preached in Lisbon after the Restauração. Fr. João had been the first orator to acclaim D. João IV and defend his restoration to the throne on 1 December 1640; several of his sermons were translated and widely circulated throughout Europe. The author (1577-1655), a native of Lisbon, was a Franciscan noted for his knowledge of Hebrew, and a trusted royal counselor.

* Arouca S180. Barbosa Machado II, 610-2. Innocência III, 324. Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração* 95: "raro." *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 1384. Fonseca, *Elementos bibliográficos para a história das guerras chamadas da Restauração* 86. Évora, *Reservados* 34-35. Coimbra, *Reservados* 2211. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* V, 6019. Palha 3047. Azambuja 2324. Monteverde 4888. Sousa da Câmara 2594. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 83225793 (Harvard University-Houghton Library); 69986750 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates two copies at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, plus multiple copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

***43. [SÃO CAETANO, Luís de, O.F.M.].** *Coroa Serafica para ser oferecida em acção de graças nos Córos Franciscanos, e nos da mais Religiões Sagradas a Maria Santissima na aurora do dia da sua Immaculada Conceição.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1800. 4°, disbound. Woodcut of the Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut factotum initial on p. 1. Much musical notation in text, especially from pp. 9-43. Woodcut tailpiece of crossed trumpets on p. 44. In good to very good condition. viii, 44 pp. Text in Portuguese and Latin. \$100.00

Third edition (?), following those of 1744 and 1767, of this guide to practicing the Coroa Serafica, a Franciscan celebration on the day of the Immaculate Conception (December 8). As an introduction, there are instructions for the Eve of Immaculate Conception: the "R. Padre Vigario do Coro" [Vicar Choral] is to warn his fellow Brother (who has a watch) that at dawn the next day, they must wake up the Community (without waking up anyone person in particular) for the devotion of the Seraphic Crown. The rest of the

volume includes the words spoken at the Franciscan celebration of the Seraphic Crown of Mary, including prayers in Latin and a short sermon (in Portuguese, with the heading “*Ponto*”). Once the *Hebdomadario* has finished reading the *Ponto*, the community is to recite the Ave Maria and sing *Domine labia mea* and other songs, in Latin (pp. 9-44). Almost every page has music, in neume notation; at times the songs are quite complex and extensive.

The attribution of authorship is based on Porbase; according to Barbosa Machado, the author was a Franciscan. The title of the present edition differs somewhat from the earlier ones.

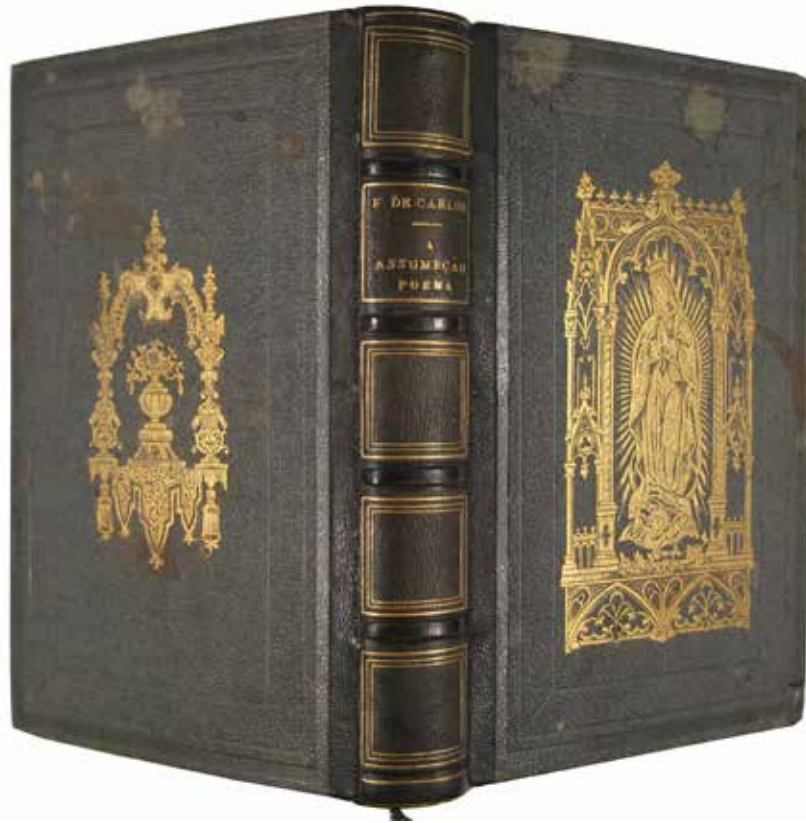
* Not in *Imprensa Nacional*; cf. p. 174, for a cryptic reference to “*Caderno da corôa serafica*”. Not in Innocência. For the probable author, and the Lisbon 1744 edition, see Barbosa Machado III, 67. OCLC: 39340384 (University of Dayton); for the Lisbon 1744 edition, see 61132070 (Saint Bonaventure University); and for the Lisbon 1767 edition, see 39456093 (University of Dayton). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, as well as a single copy of the Lisbon 1744 edition. No edition located in Copac.

Devotional Poem in Honor of the Madonna

44. SÃO CARLOS, Francisco de, O.F.M. *A Assumpção, poema composto em honra da Santa Virgem por ... Nova edição correcta, e precedida da biographia do auctor e d'um juizo critico ácerca do poema pelo conego Dr. J.-C. Fernandes Pinheiro.* Rio de Janeiro: Livraria de B.-L. Garnier, 1862. 8°, contemporary publisher's green quarter morocco over green pebbled boards (minor stains on covers, toward edges), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt, with author and title in the second compartment from the head and gilt panels in the others; green sides with large elaborate gilt-stamped Madonna on upper cover and gilt-stamped vase in a niche on lower cover, bookseller-publisher's name and address stamped in gilt at fore-edge of front dentelle (“Livraria de B.L. Garnier, Rua do Ouvidor, 69, Rio de Janeiro”), white moiré paper endleaves, green silk ribbon place marker, all text block edges gilt. Some foxing and spotting, mostly light. Overall in very good condition. Ownership inscription of F.M.L. da S. dated 1862 on penultimate endleaf, upside-down. (2 ll.), xlv, 275 pp. \$800.00

Third appearance (second separate edition) of a poem in eight cantos on the Virgin Mary that originally appeared in Rio de Janeiro, 1819, and was reprinted as part of the *Epicos brasileiros* by the Visconde de Porto Seguro in 1844. This edition includes a biography of the author (pp. [ix]-xxi) and a critical evaluation of the poem (pp. [xxiii]-xliv).

Frei Francisco de São Carlos was one of the most famed orators of his time. This is his only published poem; Sacramento Blake writes that it includes “os mais bellos e variados episodios, as mais ricas e seductoras imagens, e descripções locais, vivas e expressivas, com que glorificando a Virgem, de quem fallas com o mais sublime enthusiasmo, amor



Item 44

e dedicação, glorifica ao mesmo tempo a patria." (Blake includes a 26-line excerpt.) The author had planned extensive revisions, but Innocêncio notes that they did not appear in this edition.

The author (secular name Francisco Carlos da Silva) was born in Rio de Janeiro in 1768, and died there in 1829. He entered the Franciscan order at age 13, and lived for some years at Macau.

* Sacramento Blake III, 121-3. Innocêncio II, 362-4; IX, 275. NUC: MH, NNH. OCLC: 20100636 (Indiana University, Harvard University, University of Dayton, Brown University, University of Texas-Austin, calling for only 275 pp.); 492647602 (Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève, with xlv, 275 pp.); 55280588 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, calling for xlv, 275 pp.); 794351431 (HathiTrust digitized copy); 367663604 (microfiche). OCLC locates only one earlier edition, Rio de Janeiro, 1819 (38651081, at Newberry Library and Stanford University). Porbase locates a single copy at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II (xlv, 275 pp.), plus a copy of the Rio de Janeiro, 1819 edition at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No edition located in Copac.

*Rare Poem Celebrating Portuguese Defense of Évora
During the Wars of the Restauração*

45. SÃO FRANCISCO, João de, O.F.M. *Poema heroico vitorioso successo, e gloriosa vitoria do exercito de Portugal, sobre a hostilidade da Cidade de Evora nesta anno de 1663. A El-Rey Nosso Senho D. Affonso VI* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Craesbeeck de Mello, 1663. 4°, disbound. Six-line woodcut initial on second leaf recto. Short tears (5 and 4 cm.) repaired with paper on first 2 leaves, partially obscuring a few letters on A2. Light stains and soiling. In near good to good condition. (21 ll.). Title page, followed by 10 leaves signed A2-11, followed by another 10 unsigned leaves. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this patriotic poem in 116 stanzas of eight lines each (oitavas), celebrating the victory of twenty-year-old D. Afonso VI at the Battle of Ameixial on June 8, 1663. In Spain it is usually called the Battle of Estremoz. This was one of the major battles of the Portuguese Restauração, which finally ended in 1668. The Spanish had overrun southern Portugal under the leadership of D. Juan de Austria, natural son of Philip IV of Spain. The Portuguese, reinforced by English troops and led by Schomberg, inflicted heavy casualties, forced the Spanish to retreat across the border to Badajoz, and forced the Spanish garrison at Evora to surrender soon after.

The author was a Franciscan, a native of Lisbon from the Algarve who professed at a tender age in Setúbal in 1639. He was *mestre de philosophia e theologia* for his Order and *guardião* in various religious houses, and held other important positions. In 1663 he was briefly held captive in Algiers. He died in 1675.

* Arouca S204. Innocêncio III, 377 (giving the date of publication, in error, as 1666, without collation, alluding to a copy owned by Figanière; says that the author wrote in a cultured style using correct language); X, 259 (correcting the date of publication); XVIII, 214-5 (giving incorrect collation of 38 unnumbered pp.). Barbosa Machado II, 661-2. Palau 290558: without collation and citing no copy for sale; only mentioning a copy said to have

been seen by Almirante in Berlin. Pinto de Mattos (1878) p. 519: calling the work, along with two other works by the author, of "alguma estimação", and rare. Biblioteca Nacional de Lisboa, *Exposição Bibliográfica da Restauração* 1387 (calling for only 40 unnumbered pp.). Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração* 439. Visconde de Trindade *Restauração* 300 (calling for 44 unnumbered pp. with the final leaf blank): "obra rara". Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 6320. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário* (1891), p. 130. Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa, *Catálogo das obras impressas no século XVII, Tipografia portuguesa*, 261-2. Palha 3086. Azambuja 2329. OCLC: 561665984 (British Library); 248316692 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 2620247 (Harvard University-Houghton Library, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one wormed, another "Aparado à cabeça e no pé"). Copac repeats British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin copies.

Lovely Contemporary Morocco Binding

46. SARMENTO, Francisco de Jesus Maria, O.F.M. *Horas da Semana Santa, empregadas na lição, e meditação dos principaes officios, e sagrados mysterios deste santo tempo, traduzidos, e expostos na lingua portugueza, com varias illustrações historicas, opportunas reflexões moraes, e diferentes práticas de piedade, para melhor intelligencia, devoto exercicio, e espiritual proveito dos fiéis christãos, nestes grandes solemnes dias. Decima-sexta impressão.* Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1818. 12°, contemporary crimson morocco (slight wear to corners), smooth spine gilt, covers richly gilt, edges of covers gilt-tooled, marbled endleaves, text block edges gilt and gauffered. Very minor worm trace in lower outer blank margin of title page and next 3 leaves, never affecting text. Overall in very good condition. 584 pp., (2 ll.), 6 engraved plates. \$600.00

Editions of 1771, 1775, 1776, 1779, 1793, 1795, 1799, 1804, 1814, and 1817 are recorded. While we have not been able to compare the texts of the various editions, there appear to be some differences.

Frey Francisco de Jesus Maria, O.F.M. (1713-1790), was a native of Seixo, in the Bishopric of Coimbra. He received a degree in civil law from Coimbra University, but felt the call to enter the Franciscan order, professing in 1732. He was known as a talented pulpit orator, and occupied many important posts for his order.

* Innocêncio II, 396, states that he thinks he has seen an edition dated 1818; only those of 1776 and 1795 are cited with certainty, and even those without collations. Not located in NUC. OCLC: this edition not located; editions of 1793, 1799, and 1814 are cited. Porbase locates a single copy of the present edition, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac cites only a single copy of the 1793 edition at British Library.

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 S A G R A D O S M Y S T E R I O S
 D E S T E S A N T O T E M P O ,
*Traduzidos, e expostos na Lingua Por-
 tugueza ,*
 Com varias Illustrações Historicas , op-
 portunas Reflexões Moraes , e differen-
 tes Práticas de Piedade , para melhor
 intelligencia , devoto exercicio , e espi-
 ritual proveito dos Fieis Christãos ,
 nestes grandes solennes Dias.
 DECIMA-SEXTA IMPRESSÃO.
 S E U A U T H O R
 P. FRANCISCO DE JESUS MARIA
 S A R M E N T O ,
*Ex-Geral da nova Congregação da Sagra-
 da Ordem Terceira , &c.*



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Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira.

com licença da Meza do Desembargo do
 Paço , e Privilegio Real.

Favoring Archduke Charles in the War of the Spanish Succession

47. SOLEDAD, Benito de la, O.F.M. *Glosa a la declaracion del Serenissimo Duque de Anjou, conque por descuido, mas no a caso, por a clarar el derecho, que pretende a la Monarchia de Espanna, hace evidencia (como se vera en esta Glosa) de que unicamente perteneze, por derecho a D. Carlos III verdadero Rey de la Monarchia Espannola. Sacada a luz por* N.p.: n.pr., ca. 1701. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Text in two columns. Corners dog-eared, but overall in good to very good condition. 12 pp. \$360.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Argues that Archduke Charles, second son of the Holy Roman Emperor Leopold I has the right to the Spanish throne, not Philip, Duke of Anjou (the future Philip V of Spain); hence it must date to the early stages of the War of the Spanish Succession, 1701-1714. The author was a preacher for Emperor Leopold I (r. 1658-1705).

OCLC lists several works by this author, none of which seem identical in length or content to this one: *Memorial historial y política cristiana, que descubre las ideas y maximas del christianissimo Luis XIV. Para librar a la España de los infortunios, que experimenta, por medio de su legitimo Rey Don Carlos III*, Vienna, 1703 (a substantial work of over 450 pp., OCLC 700155172); *Señor, Fray Benito de la Soledad Predicador Apostólico, hijo de nuestro Padre San Francisco de la ... regular observancia de los Descalzos, por cumplimiento de mi cuyádado en servicio de V. Mag. puesto a las Reales plantas, hago recuerdo a V. Mag. de lo que à V. Mag. tengo ofrecido*, n.p., n.d. (8 pp., OCLC 433084473); *Señor. Fray Benito de la Soledad Predicador Apostolico, hijo de nuestro Padre San Francisco de la... regular observancia de los Descalzos à las Reales plantas de V. Magestad represento las palabras del Cap. 61 de Isaias ...*, n.p., n.d. (60 pp., OCLC 433084432); and a manuscript, "Respuesta al papel de D. Joseph de Ledesma, fiscal del Consejo Real, sobre la competencia con D. Toribio de Mier por la inmunidad eclesiástica," n.p., n.d. (52 ll., OCLC 430982130). Palau 317499 adds to the list *Memorial al rey Carlos II ... proponiendo los medios para tener una armada de tierra y mar, provision de un tesoro con muchos millones de oro y plata de las Indias*, Madrid, n.d. (14 + 28 fols.).

* Not in Palau, which lists other works by the author. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Rebiun or CCPBE under title or author. Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched), locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



Joaquim de Sousa-Leão's Copy

48. VERTOT, René Aubert de, Abbé (O.F.M.Cap.). *Revolutions de Portugal. Par. M. l'Abbé de Vertot, de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles Lettres. Nouvelle édition, revue & augmentée.* Paris: chez la Veuve Didot, Nyon, Durand, Aumont, Babuty and Brocas, 1758. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (worn but still sound), unidentified armorial gilt supra-libros on both covers with a count's coronet and three birds (ducks?) standing facing the the viewer's right on the shield; spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece with short title gilt in second compartment from head, marbled endleaves, all text block edges rouged, green silk place marker. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece. Two typographical headpieces. Small woodcut tailpiece. Occasional minor soiling. A few leaves with small green stain in margins. Overall in good to very good condition. Red stamped armorial ex-Libris of Joaquim de Sousa-Leão (see below) on verso of front free endleaf. (1 blank l.), [iii]-xv, 382 pp., (17 ll.).

\$250.00

First published in 1689. One of numerous later editions of this work, providing an account of the 1667-1668 palace revolt which established the future D. Pedro II as prince-regent for his brother, the mentally and physically deformed D. Afonso VI, and annulled the marriage of the king to D. Maria Francisca d'Aumale de Savoy, daughter of the Duke of Nemours. D. Pedro then married D. Maria Francisca, thus preserving the French alliance, assuming the throne upon the death of his brother in 1683. D. Maria Francisca survived D. Afonso by only three months.

The Capuchin Abbé Vertot (1655-1735) wrote a number of other historical works; this was his most successful; in addition to the many editions in French, the work was translated into English, Spanish and Portuguese.

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.

* This edition not in Duarte de Sousa; cf. 619-620 for French editions of Amsterdam 1722 and Paris 1795; also 621-622 for English editions of London 1735 and 1754. This edition not in Coutinho, *Bibliographie Franco-Portugaise*; cf. 287 (listing the present edition along with 32 other later [presumably] French language editions, in chronological order, from 1689 to 1859, with only place of publication and publisher, below a fuller description of the Paris 1689 first edition), 395 (adding and describing the edition of The Hague, 1734 and noting several others), 647 (adding an edition of The Hague, 1786), 657 (a Portuguese translation by José Joaquim Soares, Amsterdam 1789), 795 (adding the Portuguese translation, in two volumes, with notes by Fr. Mateus da Assumpção, Lisbon 1815) and 927 (a Spanish translation by D.J.C. Pagès, Paris 1825). *NUC*: OU, MH, MiU, CU.

*Play About a Franciscan Friar, Set in Fourteenth-Century Italy;
Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription
To Colombano Bordalo Pinheiro*

49. VIEIRA, Afonso Lopes. *Rosas bravas: acto em verso*. Lisbon: "A Editora", [1911]. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (slight wear), in folding case of marbled paper with gilt leather label on front of case. One large wood-engraved headpiece, one page printed in ochre and black. In good to very good condition. Author's signed and dated (May 1911) presentation inscription "A Columbano, // querido Amigo e // mestre, oferece" on recto of front free endleaf. (1 blank l.), 45 pp., (1, 1 blank l.), 1 color halftone illustration tipped onto bifolium of blue paper inserted between pp. 22-3. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this play about a Franciscan friar set in fourteenth-century Italy, performed for the first time on April 5, 1911, at the Teatro da Republica, Lisbon. The color illustration by Thomás Bordallo Pinheiro is of the original stage design by Augusto Pina. Included is a one-page musical theme for oboe specially composed for the performance by the Portuguese composer Thomás Borba.

Afonso Lopes Vieira (1878-1946) was Portugal's best traditional poet of the twentieth century. In 1916 he resigned his post as Redactor da Câmara dos Deputados in Lisbon in order to dedicate himself to reading and to poetry. His home, S. Pedro de Moel, became a haven for artists, musicians and writers. He also travelled extensively in Europe and North Africa, and reminiscences of these travels often appear in his works.

The author's earliest published works were written as a student at Coimbra, 1897-1900, e.g., *Para quê?*, 1897, and *Náufrago*, 1898. From this melancholy phase he passed into a nationalistic one, in which he publicized early Portuguese literature, aiming to "reaportuguesar Portugal tornando-o europeu." During this period he helped prepare an edition of Camões (1928) and edited Montemayor's *Diana*, the *Amadis*, and Rodrigues Lobo. His Portuguese translation of the *Poema do Cid* was published in the periodical *Lusitânia*, of which Lopes Vieira served as secretary. He also wrote works for children, e.g., *Animais nossos amigos*, 1911, and *Canto infantil*, 1912.

Provenance: Colombano Bordalo Pinheiro (1857-1929), one of the greatest and most original Portuguese painters of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. See Pamplona *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* (revised ed.), II, 111-22. He was a member of the "Grupo do Leão", which included a number of the most illustrious artists, writers, and intellectuals of the day, and his famous painting of some members of the group is now in the Museu de Arte Contemporânea in the Chiado, Lisbon.

* Innocência XXII, 23. Santos, *Exposição bibliográfica de Afonso Lopes Vieira*, p. 9. See Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed., 2001), p. 961; Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 337: "There is a certain strength as well as a subtle music about his verse which is of good promise for the future." Also Maria Amélia Gomes in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 501-2; Fernando Guimarães in *Biblos*, V, 844-6; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 214-6. NUC: TNJ, NCU, MH. Porbase locates eight copies: three each at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa- and one each at the Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto and Biblioteca Tomás Ribeiro-Câmara Municipal de Tondela. Copac repeats British Library only.



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