

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 366
CHRISTIANITY IN ASIA

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

225 EAST 70TH STREET · SUITE 12F · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021-5217

EMAIL rcramer@livroraro.com · WEBSITE www.livroraro.com

TELEPHONES (212) 737 0222 and 737 0223

FAX (212) 288 4169

MARCH 16, 2020

SPECIAL LIST 366

CHRISTIANITY IN ASIA

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

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT



SPECIAL LIST 366

CHRISTIANITY IN ASIA

Wealth of Information on the Portuguese in the East

1. AGOSTINHO de Santa Maria, Fr. *Historia da fundação do Real Convento de Santa Monica da Cidade de Goa, corte do Estado da India, & do Imperio Lusitano do Oriente* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1699. 4°, contemporary limp vellum. Crisp and clean. In fine condition. Early ownership inscription in lower margin of title-page: "He livro he da libreria da Augustinhas descalsas." (6 ll.), 819 pp. \$3,500.00

FIRST EDITION. Nominally a history of an Augustinian convent founded in Goa in 1606, this important work is in fact much broader in scope: it gives a detailed history of Portuguese missions and missionaries, with a wealth of information on a wide variety of subjects relating to the Portuguese in the East. Among the biographies of persons associated with the Real Convento de Santa Monica is a lengthy one of D. Aleixo de Menezes, who was archbishop of Goa at the time of the convent's foundation. Menezes oversaw the expansion of Augustinian missions in the East, on the west coast of India, the Coromandel coast, in Ceylon, and in Bengal; the number of Augustinian friars in the area increased from 99 to 155 during his time.

The observations on sea voyages to Goa were used by Boxer in his annotations to the English translation of the *História tragico-marítima*.

Agostinho de Santa Maria, born in Estremoz (his secular name was Manuel Gomes Freire), was a Discalced Augustinian and served as chronicler and vicar of his congregation. His prolific works are still considered among the classics of Portuguese literature. They include *Rosas do Japam*, Lisbon 1709-24, an account of Christian women in Japan.

* Arouca S98. Innocência I, 18. Streit V, 639. Barbosa Machado I, 70. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 510. *Bibliografia cronológica da literatura de espiritualidade em Portugal* 1867. Biblioteca da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras séc. XVII*, 786. Scholberg KG1. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 585. Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe* III, p. 141. Goldsmith A36. HSA p. 9. JFB (1994) A92. Palha 2261. Azambuja 2301. Azevedo-Samodães 3013. Ameal 2121. Avila Perez 6946. Monteverde 4793. Not located in NUC. Copac locates copies at the British Library and Cambridge University.



HISTORIA
DA
FUNDAÇÃO DO REAL CONVENTO DE
SANTA MONICA

da Cidade de Goa, Corte do Estado da India, & do
Imperio Lusitano do Oriente,

FUNDADO PELO ILLUSTRISSIMO, E REFERENDISSIMO SENHOR

DOM FR. ALEIXO DE MENEZES,
Primaz das Hespanhas, & da India, Vice-Rey de Portugal,
& Presidente do Conselho do mesmo Reyno
em a Corte de Madrid:

*Em que se referem os prodigios que ouve em sua erecção, as grandes
contradições, trabalhos, & vexações que depois de fundado padecê-
rão as Religiosas por espaço de trinta annos, até que forão obradas
aquelles maravilhas (que admirarão o mundo) pela Santissima Im-
agem do Senhor Crucificado do Coro do mesmo Convento a fa-
vor de suas devotas, & perseguidas Esposas: com as vi-
das das VV. Madres Fundadoras, & de outras mu-
tas Religiosas assinaladas em virtude:*

OFFERECIDA

A' M. REVERENDA MADRE PRIOREZA,
& mais Religiosas do mesmo Convento de S. Monica

POR FR. AGOSTINHO DE SANTA MARIA,
Definidor Géral da Congregação dos Agostinhos Descalços
de Portugal, natural de Estremoz.

LISBOA,

Na Officina de ANTONIO PEDROZO GALRAM.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

Anno de 1699.

Este Livro he da biblioteca dos Augustinos de Lisboa

Wealth of Information on Portuguese in the East

- *2. **AGOSTINHO de Santa Maria, Fr.** *Historia da fundação do Real Convento de Santa Monica da Cidade de Goa, corte do Estado da India, & do Imperio Lusitano do Oriente* Lisbon: Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1699. 4°, eighteenth-century pebbled sheep (recased, recent marbled endleaves, skillful repairs to head and foot of spine, minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, (later) crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Typographical and woodcut headpieces, woodcut initials. In good to very good condition; internally fine. (6 ll.), 819 pp. \$1,500.00

FIRST EDITION. Nominally a history of an Augustinian convent founded in Goa in 1606, this important work is in fact much broader in scope: it gives a detailed history of Portuguese missions and missionaries, with a wealth of information on a wide variety of subjects relating to the Portuguese in the East. Among the biographies of persons associated with the Real Convento de Santa Monica is a lengthy one of D. Aleixo de Menezes, who was archbishop of Goa at the time of the convent's foundation. Menezes oversaw the expansion of Augustinian missions in the East, on the west coast of India, the Coromandel coast, in Ceylon, and in Bengal; the number of Augustinian friars in the area increased from 99 to 155 during his time.

The observations on sea voyages to Goa were used by Boxer in his annotations to the English translation of the *História tragico-marítima*.

Agostinho de Santa Maria, born in Estremoz (his secular name was Manuel Gomes Freire), was a Discalced Augustinian and served as chronicler and vicar of his congregation. His prolific works are still considered among the classics of Portuguese literature. They include *Rosas do Japam*, Lisbon 1709-24, an account of Christian women in Japan.

* Arouca S98. Innocência I, 18. Streit V, 639. Barbosa Machado I, 70. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 510. *Bibliografia cronológica da literatura de espiritualidade em Portugal 1867*. Biblioteca da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras séc. XVII*, 786. Scholberg KG1. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 585. Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe III*, p. 141. Goldsmith A36. HSA p. 9. JFB (1994) A92. Palha 2261. Azambuja 2301. Azevedo-Samodães 3013. Ameal 2121. Avila Perez 6946. Monteverde 4793. Not located in NUC. Copac locates copies at the British Library and Cambridge University.

Portuguese Conquests in Africa, India and China

- *3. **ANDRADE, Francisco de.** *Chronica do muyto alto e muyto poderoso Rey destes reynos de Portugal Dom João o III deste nome* 4 volumes. Coimbra: Na Real Officina da Universidade, 1796. 4°, nineteenth century (ca. 1880?) crimson quarter morocco over marbled boards (a few tiny wormholes and small traces at upper covers and joints), smooth

spines with gilt lettering and numbering, fillets in gilt and blind, light blue-green endleaves. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title pages. Typographical headpieces. Small woodcut of a cross on leaf O1 recto of first volume. Occasional light foxing and toning, heavier on a few leaves. Overall in very good condition. Oval orange printed paper tickets of Biblioteca Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho in upper outer corners of front pastedown endleaves. viii, xv, 385 pp.; (2 ll.), xix, 565 [i.e. 465] pp.; (2 ll.), xx, 452 pp.; (2 ll.), xxvii, 544 pp. Page 219 of volume II misnumbered 216 and pp. 233 to 465 misnumbered 333 to 565; p. 397 of volume III misnumbered 197. *4 volumes.* \$1,800.00

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

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

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

Provenance: Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho (1846-1910), born in the freguesia de Cabaços, concelho de Alvaiázere, came to Lisbon, was brought into the business of his uncle / father-in-law, and acquired a great fortune importing exotic lumber. He was a passionate book collector, frequenting auctions and bookshops from the 1860s until shortly prior to his death. Among the sales he attended and purchased at were those of Sir Gubian (1867), the Visconde de Juromenha (1887), José da Silva Mendes and Jorge César de Figanière (1889), the Condes de Linhares (1895), and José Maria Nepomuceno (1887).

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

Portuguese Conquests in Africa, India and China

*4. ANDRADE, Francisco de. *Chronica do muyto alto e muyto poderoso Rey destes reynos de Portugal Dom João o III deste nome* 4 volumes. Coimbra: Na Real Officina da Universidade, 1796. 4°, later wrappers (spines defective; lower wrapper gone from volume IV). Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-pages. Typographical headpieces. Small woodcut of a cross on leaf O1 recto of first volume. Occasional light foxing. Uncut (several quires slightly larger in volume IV). Overall in very good condition. Inscriptions dated "Lx 15/II/[18]98" and orange stamp of Fernando de Menezes in blank areas of title-pages. viii, xv, 385 pp.; (2 ll.), xix, 565 [i.e. 465] pp.; (2 ll.), xx, 452 pp.; (2 ll.), xxvii, 544 pp. Page 219 of volume II misnumbered 216 and pp. 233 to 465 misnumbered 333 to 565; p. 397 of volume III misnumbered 197.

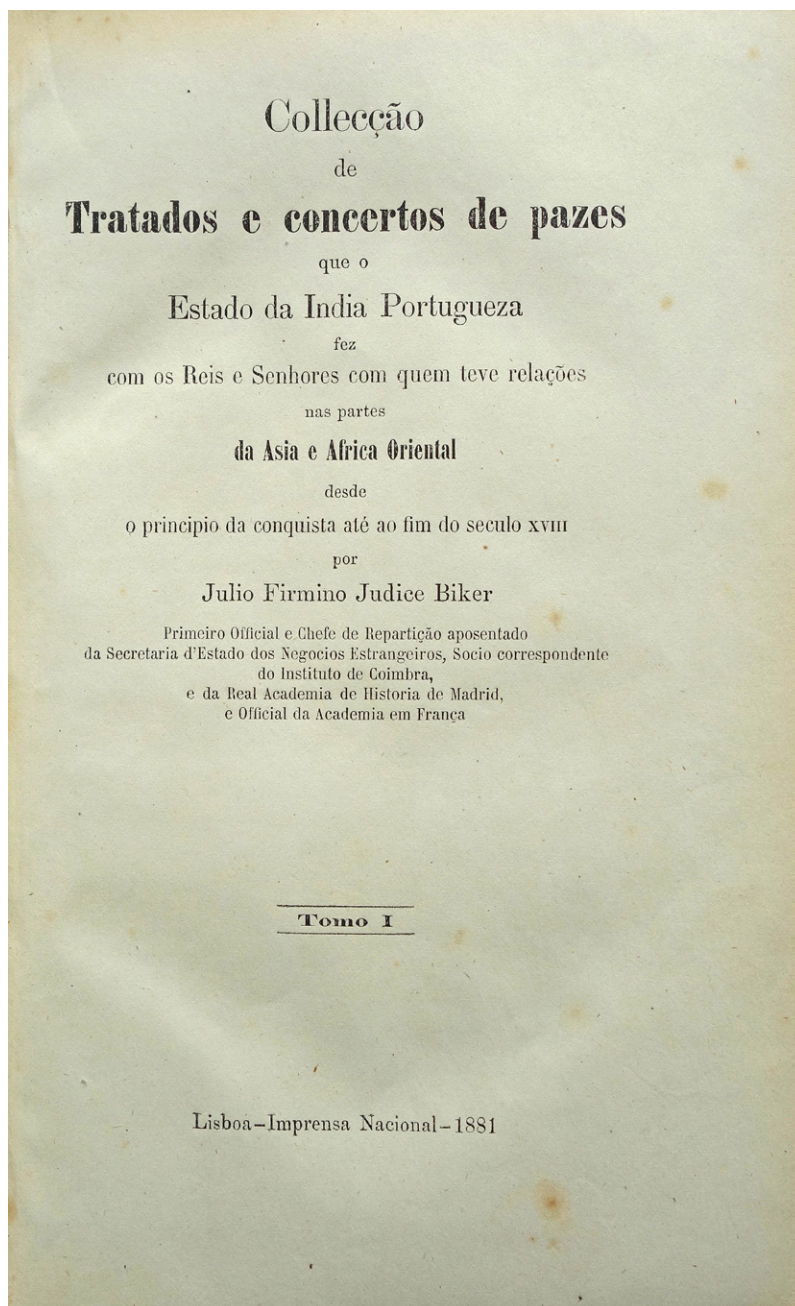
4 volumes. \$800.00

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

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

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

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



*5. **BIKER, Júlio Firmino Júdice.** *Collecção de tratados e concertos de pazes que o Estado da Índia Portuguesa fez com os Reis e Senhores com quem teve relações nas partes da Asia e Africa Oriental desde o princípio da conquista até ao fim do século XVIII.* 14 volumes in 7. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1881-1887. Large 8°, later half sheep over marbled boards (some wear), smooth spines gilt, each two dark red leather labels, one with gilt lettering, the other with roman numerals in gilt, with original printed wrappers bound in. A very good set. Bookplate of Fernando Alves Barata. 1 folding plate in volume I (a facsimile document), 1 map in volume III (of Bombay). *14 volumes in 7.* \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION. Complete set of this important collection, which transcribes treaties between Portuguese India and nations in Africa and Asia. A second edition appeared at New Delhi, 1995.

* Innocência XIII, 259; *Aditamentos* p. 263. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 60. Gonçalves 359. Scholberg BA59.

6. **BOCARRO, Antonio.** *Decada 13 da historia da India* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1876. Large 4° (28.2 x 23 cm.), mid-twentieth-century half calf over machine marbled boards (minor binding wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, two crimson morocco lettering pieces per volume, gilt letter, remaining three compartments tooled in blind, decorated endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in. In very good condition, almost fine. xxiii, 374 pp., (1 blank l.); viii pp., [377]-805 pp., (1 l. errata). *2 volumes.* \$800.00

FIRST EDITION. "It is needless to stress the value of Bocarro's work for Orientalists and historians of European expansion in Asia," wrote Boxer in "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia" (p. 26); and in *Seventeenth-Century Macao* (pp. 9-10) he stated that "Apart from his natural diligence, Bocarro clearly had a keen and inquiring mind, as is evident from the trouble he took to procure reliable information about countries like China and Japan."

Nominally the work covers five years (1612-1617), but in fact it covers much more. There is a section on the state of Christianity in Japan and the persecutions taking place there (pp. 737-53). A great deal of space is devoted to Macao and the development of Sino-Portuguese relations. Bocarro's exhaustive account of the Zambesi River Valley and its surroundings, given when relating the travels there of Gaspar Bocarro and Diogo Simões de Madeira, is important source material for the history of African exploration. There is also much information on Portuguese diplomatic and commercial relations with Persia. Boxer points out that this *Decade* has special interest for English readers "as it gives the Portuguese side of the sea fights off 'Swalley Hole,' which were the decisive factors in the founding of English power in India" ("Three Historians," p. 25).

Bocarro (b. 1594 at Abrantes) was a *christão-novo*. Soon after his arrival in India in 1622 he was imprisoned by the Inquisition. He saved himself from the stake by denouncing all his friends and relatives as crypto-Jews, and by at least claiming to return to the Catholic fold. In 1629 he became the protégé of the Conde de Linhares, who appointed

him Guarda-mor of the royal archives of Goa and Chronicler of India. Bocarro's masterpiece was the *Livro das plantas de todas as fortalezas, cidades e povoações do Estado de India Oriental*. The date of his death is uncertain, but was before 1649.

* *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 65. Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 29: giving the date of publication as 1866. Boxer, "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia," in *Instituto Portugues de Hongkong, Secção de Historia* (1948), pp. 23-28. Boxer, *Seventeenth-Century Macau* pp. 7-10. *Relações entre Portugal e a Persia* pp. 275-6: confirming the publication date as 1876.

***7. BOCARRO, Antonio.** *Decada 13 da historia da India* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1876. Large 4° (28.5 x 22.5 cm.), original printed wrappers. Occasional light foxing. Overall in fine condition. xxiii, 374 pp., (1 blank l.); viii pp., [377]-805 pp., (1 l. errata).

2 volumes. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION. "It is needless to stress the value of Bocarro's work for Orientalists and historians of European expansion in Asia," wrote Boxer in "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia" (p. 26); and in *Seventeenth-Century Macao* (pp. 9-10) he stated that "Apart from his natural diligence, Bocarro clearly had a keen and inquiring mind, as is evident from the trouble he took to procure reliable information about countries like China and Japan."

Nominally the work covers five years (1612-1617), but in fact it covers much more. There is a section on the state of Christianity in Japan and the persecutions taking place there (pp. 737-53). A great deal of space is devoted to Macao and the development of Sino-Portuguese relations. Bocarro's exhaustive account of the Zambesi River Valley and its surroundings, given when relating the travels there of Gaspar Bocarro and Diogo Simões de Madeira, is important source material for the history of African exploration. There is also much information on Portuguese diplomatic and commercial relations with Persia. Boxer points out that this *Decade* has special interest for English readers "as it gives the Portuguese side of the sea fights off 'Swalley Hole,' which were the decisive factors in the founding of English power in India" ("Three Historians," p. 25).

Bocarro (b. 1594 at Abrantes) was a *christão-novo*. Soon after his arrival in India in 1622 he was imprisoned by the Inquisition. He saved himself from the stake by denouncing all his friends and relatives as crypto-Jews, and by at least claiming to return to the Catholic fold. In 1629 he became the protégé of the Conde de Linhares, who appointed him Guarda-mor of the royal archives of Goa and Chronicler of India. Bocarro's masterpiece was the *Livro das plantas de todas as fortalezas, cidades e povoações do Estado de India Oriental*. The date of his death is uncertain, but was before 1649.

* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 29: giving the date of publication as 1866. Boxer, "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia," in *Instituto Portugues de Hongkong, Secção de Historia* (1948), pp. 23-28. Boxer, *Seventeenth-Century Macau* pp. 7-10. *Relações entre Portugal e a Persia* pp. 275-6: confirming the publication date as 1876.

Fundamental Work on the Portuguese Discoveries

*8. **CASTANHEDA, Fernão Lopes de.** *Historia do descobrimento, e conquista da India pelos portuguezes feita por Fernão Lopez de Castanheda; fielmente reimpressa por Francisco José dos Santos Marrócos, professor Regio de filosofia racional e moral em Lisboa.* Liv. I, Tom. I and Liv. I, Tom. II only [all published of this edition]. 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1797. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (much wear to binding, especially at foot of spine, portions of outer covers, and corners of rear cover; considerable worm damage to outer covers), flat spine with gilt fillets and crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Engraved Portuguese royal arms in upper two-fifths of volume I, p. [v]. Very small woodcut vignettes of a crown on title pages. Occasional light to middling mud stains, affecting mostly the verso of the front free endleaf, the half title of volume I, the blank verso of the final leaf of volume II and the rear free endleaf recto. Otherwise, on the whole clean and crisp internally. Overall in good condition. Old ink shelf mark in upper outer corner of half title verso of volume I. xxv pp., (1 l. errata), 216 pp.; xi, 252 pp., (1 l.). 2 volumes in 1. \$300.00

Third edition in Portuguese of the first book of Lopes de Castanheda's monumental history of Portuguese expansion overseas, dealing with the years 1497 to 1505. In the first edition, published in 1551, credit for the discovery of India is given to D. João II, while in the second Portuguese edition, published in 1554, it is given to D. Manuel. The second Portuguese edition also included minor additions that brought the number of chapters to 97 from the original 95. The present edition follows that of 1554.

Lopes de Castanheda (ca. 1500-1559) was recognized very early as an authoritative source; Diogo do Couto, another highly regarded historian of the Portuguese East, wrote, "This man (Castanheda) travelled about in India for nearly ten years, visiting most of the places there, and even reaching as far as the Moluccas. He described the things of that time very diligently" (translation from King Manuel 72). Aside from visiting the relevant sites, Lopes de Castanheda consulted documents and inscriptions, and interviewed many who took part in the Portuguese expansion. The *Historia*, originally published in 8 books (Coimbra, 1551-61), represents twenty years of painstaking labor after he returned to Portugal around 1538. Lach points out, "It is remarkable, when we recollect that no previous writer had prepared a comprehensive narrative of the genesis of the Portuguese empire, that Castanheda was able, largely through his personal enterprise, to provide his own generation and posterity with a factual record, if not a brilliant narrative, of the Asiatic activities of the Portuguese And more than this, he was able through his personal observations to give greater substance to his account by describing in some detail the peculiar customs and techniques followed in India and thereby to make more explicit the cultural problems of Europeans in the East" (I, 188-89).

The *Historia* was translated into more European languages than any other contemporary work on the subject, appearing in French, Spanish, English, Italian and German.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 167 (without the xi preliminary pp. on volume II). JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 797/3. Rodrigues 600 (giving the preliminary pages in volume II as "aal"; surely a misprint). Innocência II, 413 (without collation). Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 151. See also Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 190-1 and throughout; Cândido Beirante in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 111; Saraiva & Lopes

História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.), pp. 286, 293 and throughout; and Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe I*, 187-90. OCLC: 7559006 (Cornell University, Harvard College Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Cleveland Public Library, John Carter Brown Library, University of Newcastle); 61973263-4 (Statsbibliothek zu Berlin, ULB Sachsen Anhalt Zentrale, Universitaet Goettingen); 633129353-633129385 (Universitätsbibliothek der LMU München); 954623370 (Universidad de Navarra). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in “mau estado”). Copac only repeats the Newcastle location.

Treaties 1640-1841 Involving Africa, India, the Americas, and Macau

9. [CASTRO, José Ferreira Borges de, and Júlio Firmino Júdice Biker, compilers and editors]. *Collecção dos tratados, convenções, contratos e actos publicos celebrados entre a Coroa de Portugal e as mais potencias desde 1640 ate ao presente.* 30 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1856-1879. Large 8°, contemporary black quarter sheep over marbled boards (slight wear), smooth spines with gilt bands, short author and title gilt; text block edges sprinkled. Map and folding manuscript facsimile. Minor foxing. In fine condition. 30 volumes. \$4,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This work, published with care and at government expense, was begun by Ferreira Borges de Castro, who completed 8 volumes. While working at the Foreign Ministry, he had access to all the documents (printed and manuscript) concerning treaty negotiations, which are published here in their entirety. The supplements were done by Biker, who also worked at the Foreign Ministry for some time. Because many of the documents were transcribed from original manuscripts, the collection is an invaluable tool for the study of Portuguese relations in India, Africa, and North and South America from 1640 to 1841. Volumes XV and XVII include substantial material on Macau (a total of 54 documents).

* Innocência IV, 331; XII, 327; XIII, 259: “muito interessante e util.” NUC locates complete sets at DLC, MH, FU, MB.

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

***10. COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo.** *Alegação juridica, na qual se mostra, que são do Padroado da Coroa, e não da Ordem Militar de Cristo, as igrejas, dignidades, e beneficios dos Bispados do Cabo de Bojador para o Sul, em que se comprpeendem os Bispados de Cabo Verde, S. Thomé, Angola, Brazil, Índia, até á China* Lisbon: Na Of. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1804. 4°, contemporary crimson sheep (only the slightest wear), smooth spine gilt, covers elaborately gilt with gilt super-libris of Portuguese royal arms at center, all text block edges gilt,

ALEGASÃO JURIDICA,

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

OFERECIDA

À

SUA ALTEZA REAL

o

PRINCIPE DO BRAZIL
REGENTE DE PORTUGAL,

POR

D. JOZE JOAQUIM DA CUNHA
DE AZEREDO COUTINHO,

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

DO CONSELHO DE SUA Magestade.



L I S B O A:

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

ANNO M. DCCC. IV.

Por Ordem Superior.

edges of boards elaborately gilt tooled, marbled endleaves. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In exceptionally fine condition. 82 pp., (1 integral blank l.). \$3,600.00

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

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

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



Item 10

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

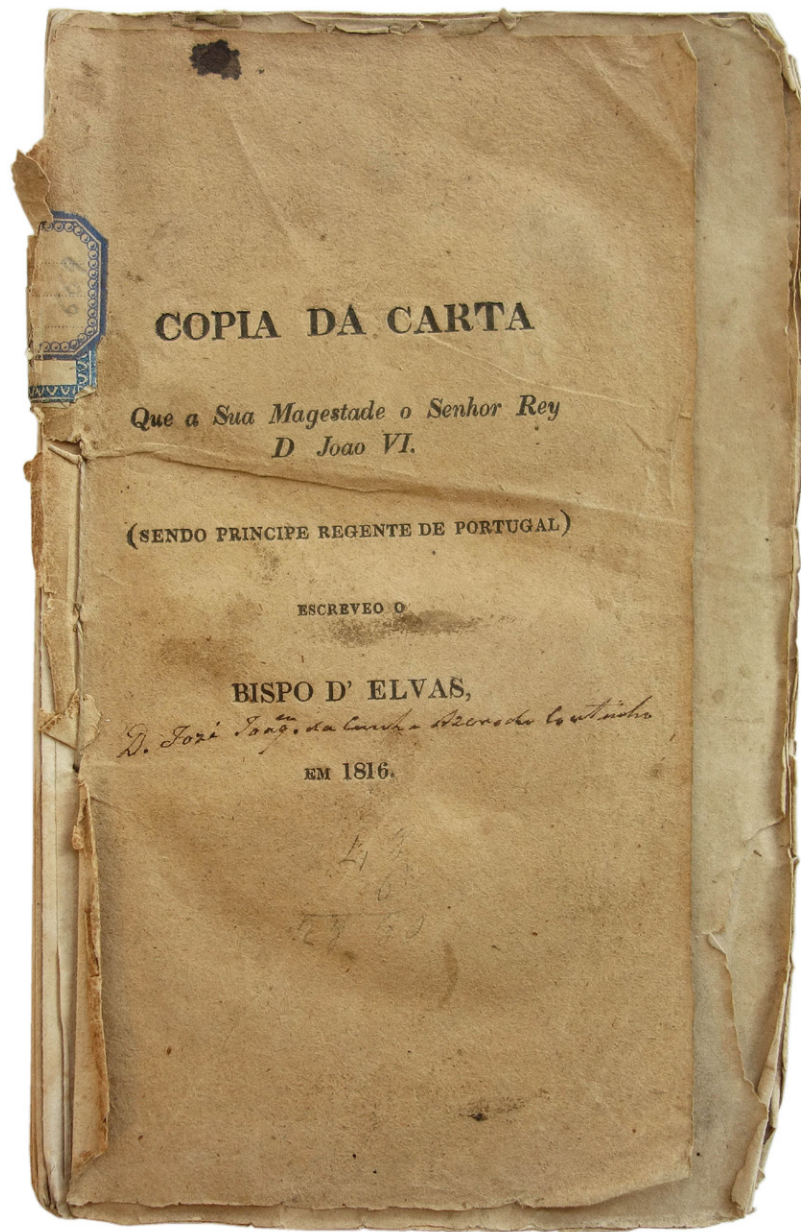
*11. [COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo]. *Cópia da carta que a Sua Magestade o Senhor Rey D. João VI (sendo Príncipe Regente de Portugal) escreveu o Bispo d'Elvas em 1816*. London: Impresso por W. Flint, 1817. 12°, original printed wrappers (spine mostly gone). Uncut. Some soiling to outer edge of title page, and a small piece gone. Overall in very good condition. Two defective paper tickets at spine. "D. José Joaquin da Cunha Azeredo Coutinho" in contemporary ink manuscript on front printed wrapper. Contemporary ink manuscript rubric in upper outer corner of title page. (11.), 136 pp. An errata leaf occasionally found with this book is not present here. \$3,600.00

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

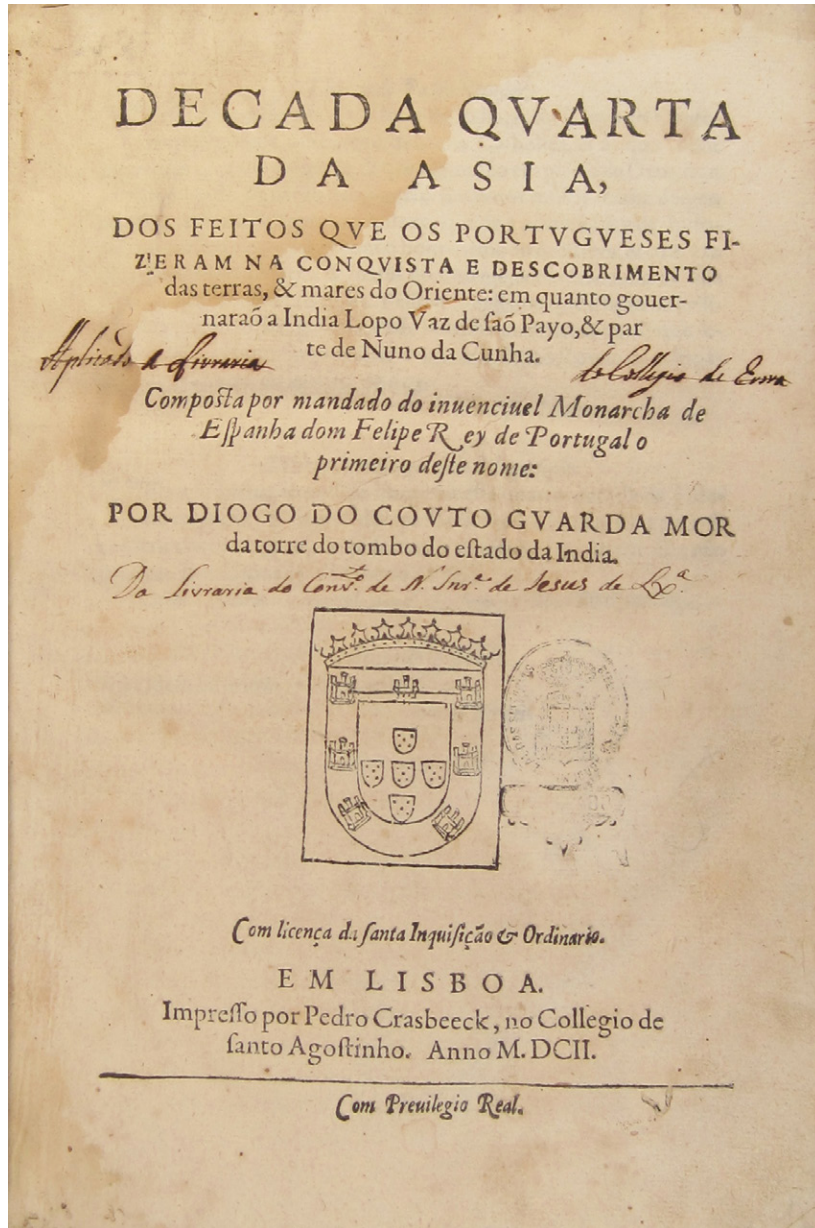
This work is interesting for the light it sheds on the biography of the author, and for the study of the intricate question of the possessions of the Orders of Christ, Aviz, and Santiago in Portugal's overseas territories.

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

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



Item 11



The Portuguese in Asia 1526-1536, by "A Pioneer Orientalist" (Boxer)

12. COUTO, Diogo do. *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a India Lopo Vaz de São Payo, & parte de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Felipe Rey de Portugal o primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Guarda Mòr da Torre do Tombo do Estado da India.* Lisbon: Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Collegio de Santo Agostinho, 1602. Folio (28 x 19 cm.), contemporary sheep (rather worn), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, remains of lettering piece, double-ruled borders in blind on covers, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Numerous woodcut initials. Main text in two columns. Light dampstains and toning. Small wormhole in first four leaves, mostly in blank portions, but touching a few letters of the third leaf without affecting legibility. Tiny round wormhole in blank margin of final two leaves. In good to very good condition. Title page has early scored ink inscription of Livraria do Collegio de Évora, somewhat later old inscription "Da Livraria do Conv.^{to} de N. Snr.^a de Jesus de Lx.^{aa}", and old faded library stamp. (12), 207 ll. \$6,000.00

FIRST EDITION of a major early work on Asia: "as a pioneer Orientalist, Diogo do Couto ranks with João de Barros" (Boxer p. 17). Continuing Barros' history (*Decades* I-III appeared 1552-63), Couto wrote *Decades* IV through XII. This fourth *Decade* covers the years 1526-36. Barros had left copious material for a volume to follow his third *Decade*; his manuscript was edited by João Baptista Lavanha and published in Madrid, 1615, with the title *Quarta decada da Asia de João de Barros*. Although Barros's fourth *Decade* covers the same ground as Couto's it is an entirely different work.

Couto (Lisbon 1542-Goa 1616) spent the better part of 50 years in India, which gave him a different perspective than that of Barros, for Couto was often personally acquainted with the scenes, events and persons described in his work. "The sententious generalities of the majestic Barros are replaced by bitter protests and practical suggestions. He is a critic of abuses rather than persons. He writes from the point of view of the common soldier, as one who had seen both sides of the tapestry of which Barros smoothly ignored the snarls and thread-ends ... He can, however, write excellent prose, and he gives more of graphic detail and individual sayings and anecdotes than his predecessor" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 196). Couto's manuscripts of the *Decades* suffered at the hands of enemies and the elements; one was on a ship captured by the English, another two were stolen, one vanished, and one laid unpublished until 1788. The fourth *Decade* was the only one that was published immediately upon its completion.

There is a variant issue with a somewhat different title page, which reads: *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a India Lopo Vaz de sam Payo, & parte do tempo de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do muito catholico e invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Filipe Rey de Portugal o primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Chronista e guarda mòr da torre do tombo do estado da India.* The verso of the title page of the present copy is blank, while the variant contains a "Carta de su Ma- // gestade pera Diogo do Couto // Chronista & guarda mór da torre do Tombo do esta- // do da India." The rest of both

issues appear to be from the same setting of type, except that the present copy contains the signature ¶2, while this signature is absent from the variant.

* Howgego I, 279 (C208). Arouca C712 (a variant issue). Barbosa Machado I, 648 (apparently the present issue). Innocência II, 153 & IX, 122-4: without collation (the present issue). Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 225-8 (the present issue). *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 176 (issue points not determinable, but from the Lilly Library cataloguing of the Boxer copy, he had the present issue). *Europe Informed* p. 54 (title given is that of the present issue). Figanière 908 (the present issue). Palha 4149 (the present issue). JFB C663 (insufficient information in the *Catalog*, but from MNCat appears to be the present issue). Streit IV, 667. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 376 (the present issue). Monteverde 461 (the present issue). Azevedo-Samodães 335 (the other issue). Ameal 235 (the other issue). Avila Perez 591 (issue points not determinable). Palha 4149 (the present issue). Brunet I, 669 (with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Cordier *Sinica*, III, 2308; *Japonica*, col. 33 (both with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Salvá 3272 (the present issue). Heredia 3267 (the Salvá copy). See also Boxer, *Three Historians of Portuguese Asia* pp. 12-22; Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 195-8, and *Diogo do Couto, passim*. Porbase locates five copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of the other issue, lacking the final leaf, with three leaves mutilated, cut down and with serious worming; another of the present issue, lacking the final leaf, cut down, with serious worming and with major repairs; a third of the present issue with serious worming; the fourth copy, the other issue, apparently in good condition or better), and one copy in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (cut down and in poor condition; appears to be the other issue).

13. COUTO, Diogo do. *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a India Lopo Vaz de sam Payo, & parte do tempo de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do muito catholico e invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Filipe Rey de Portugal of primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Chronista e guarda mór da Torre do Tombo do Estado da India.* Lisbon: Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Collegio de Santo Agostinho, 1602. Folio (27.3 x 18.3 cm.), eighteenth-century cat's-paw sheep (some wear, rubbed), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text-block edges marbled. Woodcut royal arms on title, woodcut initials. Main text in two columns. Old inscription scored in lower margin of title page. In very good, albeit incomplete condition, lacking two leaves. Ownership inscription of Antonio Leite on recto of front free endleaf. (12), 207 ll., lacking T3-4 [ff. 111-12, with part of Book 6, Chapters 6-7]. \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION of a major early work on Asia: "as a pioneer Orientalist, Diogo do Couto ranks with João de Barros" (Boxer p. 17). Continuing Barros' history (*Decades* I-III appeared 1552-63), Couto wrote *Decades* IV through XII. This fourth *Decade* covers the years 1526-36. Barros had left copious material for a volume to follow his third *Decade*;

his manuscript was edited by João Baptista Lavanha and published in Madrid, 1615, with the title *Quarta década da Asia de João de Barros*. Although Barros's fourth *Decade* covers the same ground as Couto's, it is an entirely different work.

Couto (Lisbon 1542-Goa 1616), spent the better part of 50 years in India, which gave him a different perspective than that of Barros, for Couto was often personally acquainted with the scenes, events and persons described in his work. "The sententious generalities of the majestic Barros are replaced by bitter protests and practical suggestions. He is a critic of abuses rather than persons. He writes from the point of view of the common soldier, as one who had seen both sides of the tapestry of which Barros smoothly ignored the snarls and thread-ends ... He can, however, write excellent prose, and he gives more of graphic detail and individual sayings and anecdotes than his predecessor" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 196). Couto's manuscripts of the *Decades* suffered at the hands of enemies and the elements; one was on a ship captured by the English, another two were stolen, one vanished, and one laid unpublished until 1788. The fourth *Decade* was the only one that was published immediately upon its completion.

There is a variant issue with a somewhat different title page, which reads: *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a Índia Lopo Vaz de São Payo, & parte de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do invencível Monarcha de Espanha dom Felipe Rey de Portugal of primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Guarda Mór da torre do tombo do estado da Índia*. The verso of the title page of the present copy contains a "Carta de su Ma- // gestade pera Diogo do Couto // Chronista & guarda mór da torre do Tombo do esta- // do da Índia."; it is blank in the variant issue. The rest of both issues appear to be from the same setting of type, except that the variant contains the signature ¶2, while this signature is absent from the present copy.

* Howgego I, 279 (C208). Arouca C712 (the present issue). Barbosa Machado I, 633 (another issue). Innocência II, 153 & IX, 122-4: without collation (another issue). Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 225-8 (another issue). *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 176 (issue points not determinable). *Europe Informed* p. 54 (title given is that of the other issue). Figanière 908 (another issue). Palha 4149 (another issue). JFB C663 (insufficient information in the *Catalog*, but from MNCat appears to be another issue). Streit IV, 667. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 376 (another issue). Monteverde 461 (another issue). Azevedo-Samodães 335 (the present issue). Ameal 235 (the present issue). Avila Perez 591 (issue points not determinable). Palha 4149 (another issue). Cordier *Sinica*, III, 2308; *Japonica*, col. 33 (both with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Salvá 3272 (another issue). Heredia 3267 (the Salvá copy). See also Boxer, *Three Historians of Portuguese Asia* pp. 12-22; Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 195-8, and *Diogo do Couto, passim*. Porbase locates five copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of the present issue, lacking the final leaf, with three leaves mutilated, cut down and with serious worming; another of the variant issue, lacking the final leaf, cut down, with serious worming and with major repairs; a third of the variant issue with serious worming; the fourth copy, the present issue, apparently in good condition or better), and one copy in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (cut down and in poor condition; appears to be the present issue).

First European Book Devoted Exclusively to China

14. CRUZ, Gaspar da. *Tractado em que se co[n]tam muito por este[n]so as cousas da China, co[m] suas particularidades, [e] assi do reyno dormuz.* Évora: Em casa de Andre de Burgos, 1569 [title] / 1570 [colophon]. 4° in eights [19.1 x 13.9 cm], mid-twentieth-century stiff vellum (very minor rubbing to spine and boards), manuscript title to spine, red ink borders to covers, marbled endleaves. Sympathetically washed. Very small repair to title page and to leaf b ii, not affecting text. Very minor repairs to worming in outer margin of a few leaves. Minor marginal stains. Formerly in the personal collection of H.P. Kraus with his bookplate affixed to the inside front cover. Far East books in the library of Nicholas Ingleton with his bookplate. A few contemporary annotations. (88) ff., with woodcut arms and border on title page and woodcut initials. \$285,000.00

Very rare FIRST EDITION of this eyewitness account: “the first European book devoted exclusively to China” (Lach, I.1, p. 330). This highly important work, the first printed book published in the West on the subject, served as the primary source on China for European authors and their readers, most of whom never set foot in the East, for many decades following its publication.

In 1548 Gaspar da Cruz, a native of Évora, along with ten fellow Dominican friars, departed for Portuguese India with the purpose of establishing a mission in the East. Cruz visited Goa, Chaul, Kochi, and Portuguese Ceylon. In 1554 Cruz was in Malacca and thence left for Cambodia on a (failed) attempt to found a mission there. In 1556 he was in Guangzhou bay on the island of Lampacao and later went to Guangzhou itself to preach. By 1560 he had departed China and by 1565 he was on his return to Portugal where he published the present work in Évora in 1569 / 70. His *Tractado* provides a highly unusual and remarkable eyewitness account of Ming China, including many details never before published in the West. Comparing the work to the better known account of Marco Polo’s travels to Asia, Boxer remarks: “there can be no doubt that the Portuguese friar [Cruz] gives us a better and clearer account of China as he saw it than did the more famous Italian traveler” (Boxer, p. lxiii.)

Although some information about China had entered Europe through general histories on the Orient (such as the writings of the Portuguese historians Fernão Lopes de Castanheda [c. 1550-1559], João de Barros [1496-1570], and Damião de Goes [1502-74], or, as was the case with Galeote Pereira, formed part of a Jesuit annual relation, “these accounts were not books on China, but only parts of books which dealt incidentally with China” (Boxer, p. lxii). Cruz’s intention, by contrast, was to produce a book wholly on China, as is clear from its title and preface. It is, notes Rogers, “the first Renaissance book on China to appear in print” (*Europe Informed*, p. 87). Even the inclusion of several leaves at the end of the book on Ormuz where the author stopped on his way back to Europe “is obviously an afterthought of the printer, as Cruz makes no allusion to this appendix in the preface in which he outlines the scope of his work” (Boxer, p. lxii).

Cruz uses (and dutifully cites) the few early written sources available to him “but adds much information from his own experience, particularly about Chinese social life at Canton which clearly fascinated him. Among many more things, he does not forget to describe his pet Cantonese song-birds, who turned December into April with their singing He is the first recorded (and for a long time only) European to appreciate Chinese music, and he found Chinese practices of husbandry and navigation in many ways superior to those of Europe. He made good use of his eyes and ears during his



Item 14

short stay in Kuangtung [Canton/Guangzhou]; and he took the trouble to obtain translations of Chinese state documents and private letters which greatly enhance the value of his work. The unbounded admiration which (in common with his countryman Galeote Pereira) he expressed for many aspects of Chinese life and work forms an interesting contrast to the more critical attitude of Fr. Martin de Rada" and other subsequent writers (Boxer, p. lxi). "From the astuteness and accuracy of his minute observations on Chinese customs, both religious and secular, it is clear that he probably took detailed notes while at Canton" (Lach, I.ii, p. 748), and integrated this information into his discussions which include geography, architecture, social structure, craftsmen and merchants, agriculture, costume, funerary practice, slavery and justice, police and prisons, women, the status of the emperor, relations with Portugal, the Islamic presence in China, and plagues and natural disasters.

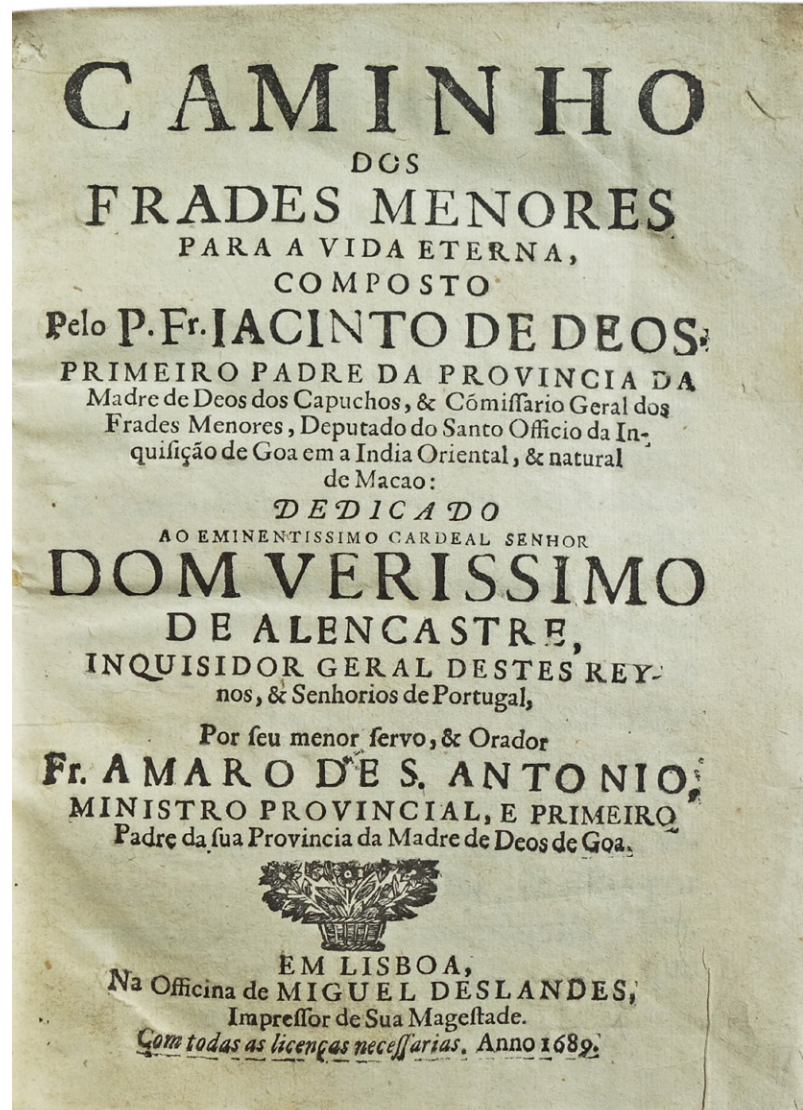
Marco Polo's (1254-1324) famous account of Asia, though written earlier than that of Cruz (and first appearing in print in 1477), was devoted not to Cathay itself, but generally to the "Kingdoms and Marvels of the East," and, according to Boxer, in those passages that do discuss China, Polo's work is notoriously unobservant, especially about aspects of daily life and culture. Polo, in contrast to Cruz, fails to mention the Great Wall, the importance of tea, the custom of foot binding, fishing with the aid of trained cormorants, the practice of artificially hatching eggs, the antiquity of Chinese book printing, or the peculiar characteristics of Chinese writing, all details that would become signposts in Europe's conception of China. Where Polo's "associations in China were chiefly with foreigners," Cruz was "a missionary of more than ordinary zeal and energy" and used his local contacts to pen this "exceptionally honest" account (Boxer, pp. lxii, lxi).

In 1560 we find Gaspar da Cruz at the Portuguese fort at Hormuz, and after some three years he returned to India before departing for Portugal for good in about 1565. Cruz arrived in Lisbon in 1569 at the height of the great plague of that year, and after administering to the ill, he himself succumbed to the epidemic on February 5, 1570. The *Tractado* is dated 1569 on its title page and February 20, 1570, on its colophon, suggesting that Cruz had drafted the work before his return to Portugal but did not live to see its publication. The *Tractado* is his only published work.

It should be noted that seventeenth-century Iberian writers regularly cited Cruz in their booklists of texts relevant to the Far East [see Rogers, p. 87, no. 72].) The *Tractado* was translated/paraphrased by numerous writers, both Spanish and English, but the widest diffusion of Cruz's narrative came when Juan Gonzales de Mendoza, who relied heavily on Cruz' work, published his *Historia* of 1585 which became a pan-European bestseller through its numerous translations and reprintings. There is also an abridged translation of Cruz in Samuel Purchas' *Pilgrimes*, Part III (London, 1625), but in terms of quality, Cruz would not be surpassed until the fundamental China texts of Matteo Ricci (1552-1610) and Nicolas Trigault (1577-1628) in the seventeenth century.

For an English translation of Cruz' *Tractado* with an important historical introduction, see C.R. Boxer, *South China in the Sixteenth Century*.

* Anselmo 390. Cordier, *Bibliotheca Sinica*, col. 2063. Barbosa Machado II, 348. Innocência III, 128 (giving incorrect collation): "Os exemplares são mui raros"; IX, 413 (admitting the mistake in collation, but stating that he possessed a copy with only 86 unnumbered leaves). Pinto de Matos, p. 211 (calling for only 86 leaves): "É livro muito raro" King Manuel 121. Gil do Monte, *Subsídios para a história da tipografia em Évora nos séculos XVI a XVIII* 27 (incorrect collation). Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI* 214. BM, *Spanish, Sapanish-American and Portuguese pre-1601 STC*, p. 133. JFB (1994) C728. *Tipografia portuguesa: livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrial de Ponta Delgada* 55. Not in *Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrial de Évora!* Not in Adams. Not in HSA. See also Rogers, *Europe Informed*; Lach, *Asia and the Making of Europe*; Boxer, *South China in the Sixteenth Century*.



Item 15

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

*15. 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.

21
VERGEL
 DE
PLANTAS, E FLORES
 Da Provincia da
MADRE DE DEOS
 dos Capuchos Reformados,

COMPOSTO

Pelo P. M. Fr. IACINTO DE DEOS,
 Lente de Theologia, Primeiro Padre da mesma Provincia,
 Excommiffario Géral, & Deputado do Santo Officio da
 Inquifição de Goa na India Oriental:

Offerecido, & Dedicado

AO EXCELLENTISSIMO SENHOR

D. Fr. DIOGO HERNANDES
DE ANGVLO Y SANDOVAL,

COMMISSARIO GERAL QUE FOY DE TODA A FAMILIA
 de noſſo Padre S. Francisco, Arcebiſpo de Sardenha, Governador, &
 Viz-Rey no eſpiritual, & temporal naquelle Reyno; & hoje do Con-
 ſelho da Mageſtade Catholica, Biſpo de Avila, Embaixador
 Extraordinario neſtes Reynos de Portugal:

Pelo P. Fr. AMARO DE SANTO ANTONIO, MINISTRO
 Provincial, & Primeiro Padre da Provincia da Madre de Deos de Goa.



LISBOA,

Na Officina de MIGUEL DESLANDES,
 Impreſſor de Sua Mageſtade.

Com todas as licenças neceſſarias. Anno 1690.

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

16. 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. Excerpts, 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 Cochim, 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 aportunuezados*. Innocêncio notes, however, that many of Fr. Jacinto's neologisms had been accepted into common Portuguese usage by the nineteenth century.

* Arouca D19. Innocêncio III, 238-9. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 206. Cordier, *Indosinica* 1952-3; *Sinica* 37. Gonçalves 891. Civezza, *Saggio di bibliografia geografica storica etnografica*

DE PLANTAS; E FLORES. 171

caixaõ, bem tapadas as juntas com betume, para que nam respire o ruim cheiro, deixalo em sua casa, como muitos deixão, & tem nella os seus defuntos, como pay, mãy, & filhos, sem que o Magistrado, & Mandarins os obriguem a enterralos: comtudo depois de algum tempo os levaõ à sepultura feita nos campos de charneca, distantes do povoado. Pódem tambem levar deste modo seus defuntos de húa Cidade para outra, como succede aos mais nobres, & principaes, & às vezes destes sumptuosos caixaõens custaõ mais de mil cruzados.

Saõ na verdade as sepulturas dos grandes, & ricos muy sumptuosas, & muito para se verem. Fazem ou no monte, ou no valle huma casa aberta, limpa, & capaz, de abobada muito curiosa, & perfeita; sobre ella lhe botaõ tanta tetra, que se faz hum monte de bastante altura. Diante deste monte levantaõ hum altar de marmore branco, & bornido; sobre elle hum piveteiro, ou do mesmo marmore, ou de bronze, ou lataõ, com tres castiças em cada ilharga da mesma materia. Logo se seguem de huma, & outra parte muitas figuras de varias fórmas de moços, & eunuchos, outras de camelos, leoões, cavallos de esculptura, porq̃ saõ os Chinas nesta arte os primeiros.

Varoens abalizados em letras, & virtudes; Varoens assinalados em esforço, & valentia; vassallos, & filhos insignes em fidelidade a seu Rey, em obediencia a seus pays; & em outros heroes; obras benemeritas do Reyno: tem estatuas, & saõ 3636.

Donzelas varonis, viuvas continentas, que por seus castos, & virtuosos feitos merecêraõ eterna memoria. Os celebres em poezia, & composiçoens: os titulos dados pelo Rey: tem targens, templos, & cartos triumphaes, & saõ 280.

Paços ricos, vastos, & sumptosos dos Regulos do Imperio saõ 32: estes na grandeza menores saõ que os dos Reys da Europa, mas na figura, & disposiçam dos andares, salas, cellas, camaras, & jardins, & em tudo o mais muito mais curiosos.

I. EXCELLENCIA

Da grandeza do Reyno da China.

Supposto que os Reynos Europeos, & outros da Asia tenham em si muitas grandezas, & excellencias, que os fazem grandes; comtudo em comparaçãõ deste Imperio da China ficaõ todos mui-

P ij 10

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.

Missionary's Description of Macau, and Persecutions of Christians in China

17. GOMES, P. João Pinto. *Breve relação de huma terrível perseguição contra a Santa Religião Catholica, e seus operarios, succedida no Imperio da China na Corte de Pekim, em 1805. Composta por testemunha ocular. Com huma breve noticia das cousas mais notaveis daquelle famoso Imperio.* Porto: Typ. de Vasconcellos, 1839. 8°, mid-twentieth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled red from an earlier (contemporary?) binding. Three woodcut tailpiece vignettes, including one at the end depicting an angel with trumpet and the word "FIM." Small repair about the size of half a thumbprint at top of title page, affecting but not obscuring the letters "elaç" in "Relação". A few light waterstains. In good condition. Small rectangular brown-on-beige printed paper binder's ticket of Frederico d'Almeida, Rua António Maria Cardoso, 31 (ao Chiado) in upper outer corner of front free endleaf verso. 76 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author was a missionary in Beijing for seventeen years and eyewitness to the persecutions of the religious in China. At the end of the narrative is a brief description of Macau (pp. 71-5).

* Innocência X, 333 (the only copy seen had been in the possession of Jorge César Figanière, who had acquired it after the completion of his *Bibliographia historica portugueza*). Cordier, *Sinica* II, 844-5. Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 710. On the Lisbon binder/finisher Frederico d'Almeida, see Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*, pp. 19-23. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 54263785 (Yale University, Cornell University Library); 81615452 (Yale University). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. While OCLC refers twice to this work at Yale, in the Sterling Memorial Library, Orbis refers to one copy only, at the Yale Divinity School Library. Not located in Hollis.

Missionary Society in the South Seas

18. GRIFFIN, John. *Memoirs of Captain James Wilson, containing an account of his enterprises and sufferings in India, his conversion to Christianity, his missionary voyage to the South Seas, and his peaceful and triumphant death ... First American Edition, comprising an appendix, of useful and interesting missionary papers.* Boston: Samuel T. Armstrong, and Crocker & Brewster; New York: John P. Haven, 1822. 12°, contemporary tree sheep (front cover attached by a thread, some wear at extremities), smooth spine with gilt bands and crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt. In good condition. Very good internally. Lithograph frontispiece portrait of the King of Tahiti, iv, [9]-219 pp., (1 p. advertisement). \$900.00

First American edition. On behalf of the Missionary Society, Captain Wilson took a group of missionaries on the *Duff* to the South Seas, where they established a mission in Tahiti in 1796. This volume, although primarily about Captain Wilson, contains substantial information about the victories and setbacks of the missionaries and evaluations of their work by the Missionary Society, relating for the most part to the voyage to establish a mission at Tahiti in 1796-98. A settlement of twenty-five people was formed in Tahiti, but was forced to decamp to Australia due to the civil wars. This volume also includes significant material not in any of the earlier editions (e.g., pp. 141-52, with an account of the conversion of Pomarré, King of Tahiti, and pp. 175-98). Many valuable details about Tahiti, Fiji, Tonga and the Marquesas are included. Captain Wilson's ship put in briefly at Rio de Janeiro in November 1796 (see pp. 123-6), and for slightly longer at Canton (pp. 127-35).

The appendix (pp. 175-219) is headed, "Since the preceding Memoir was compiled, a most wonderful and happy change has been wrought in the state of the mission to the South Sea Islands. The particulars may be gathered by a perusal of the following extracts." Extracts include translations from the king of Tahiti and others.

* Ferguson 870: without mention of the portrait. Sabin 28820. Berger p. 207. Not in Borba de Moraes. Hill, *Pacific Voyages* (2004) 728; cf. 727 (the London [1818?] edition); also 729 (the Portland, Maine 1827 edition). Shoemaker 8895. O'Reilly & Reitman 68. Copac locates a copy at the National Library of Scotland.



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

19. [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.



COMPROMISSO
DA
MIZERICORDIA
DE
MAÇAO
ORDENADO, E ACCEITADO
EM
JANEIRO DE MDCXXVII
PARA MAIOR GLORIA DE DEOS, E DA VIRGEM
NOSSA SENHORA.

Impresso em Macao em 1843.

NA TYPOGRAPHIA ACTIVA

De Joaõ Jozé da Silva e Souza

Macau's Santa Casa da Misericórdia

20. [MACAU, Misericórdia de]. *Compromisso da Mizericordia de Macao, ordenado, e aceitado em Janeiro de MDCXXVII para maior gloria de Deos, e da Virgem Nossa Senhora*. Macau: Na Typographia Activa de João Jozé da Silva e Souza, 1843. 4°, twentieth-century tan mottled sheep (almost pristine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with title in gilt, place and date in gilt at foot, covers with gilt-tooled border, marbled endleaves, top edges rouged, brown silk ribbon place marker. Triangular light dampstain in lower inner corner of title page and following blank leaf. In very good condition. Engraved bookplate of António Capucho on front pastedown. (1 blank l., 1 l., 1 blank l.), iii, 130 pp. \$3,200.00

Apparently the FIRST APPEARANCE IN PRINT of the first *Compromisso* of Macau's Misericórdia.

The Santa Casa da Misericórdia (Holy House of Mercy) is a uniquely Portuguese Catholic charitable institution, founded in 1498 by Queen Leonor and still existing today. Raising much of its funds via lottery, it is particularly concerned with the ill and orphans. Eventually practically every Portuguese city had its Santa Casa da Misericórdia, and the institution spread overseas to Goa, Macau, Bahia, etc. The text of the 1627 *compromisso* was based on those of Lisbon and Goa. The present volume includes an Alvará of D. João IV of 1643, confirming the 1627 *compromisso* and placing the Santa Casa of Macau under royal protection (pp. 123-4). Immediately following is "Compromisso das Recolhidas que estão [*sic*] no Mosteiro da Santa Casa da Mizericordia da Cidade de Macao, fundado no anno de 1726 ..." (pp. 124-8), and finally other documents from 1727 (pp. 128-30).

* Not located in Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.



On the Martyred Bishop of Nanking

21. 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).

22. MASTRILLI, Marcelo. *Relaçam de hum prodigioso milagre que o Glorioso S. Francisco Xavier, Apostolo do Oriente obrou na Cidade de Napoles no anno de 1634, pelo Padre Marcelo Francisco Mastrilli, em tradução do Padre Manuel de Lima, I H S, Goa, no Colégio de Rachol, 1636. Edição fac-similada.* Preface by Manuel Cadafaz de Matos. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1989. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. L pp., (8 ll. plates), (1 l.), 42 pp., (3 ll., 1 blank l.). One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: none. \$35.00

Facsimile edition of the apparently unique (Maggs Bros.-Boxer-Mundo do Livro-Comandante Vilhena-Jorge de Brito-Telles da Sylva) copy of the original, Rachol 1636, acquired by the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon at the sale held by Reiss & Auvermann, Glashütten, April 1989.

* For the original, see Reiss & Auvermann, *Auction 40: Travel and Exploration* 653; Boxer, *Indo-European Imprints, 1556-1674*, 21; Cordier, *Bibliotheca japonica* 178; Backer-Sommervogel IV, 1836; Innocência VI, 38, 396.

*23. 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.

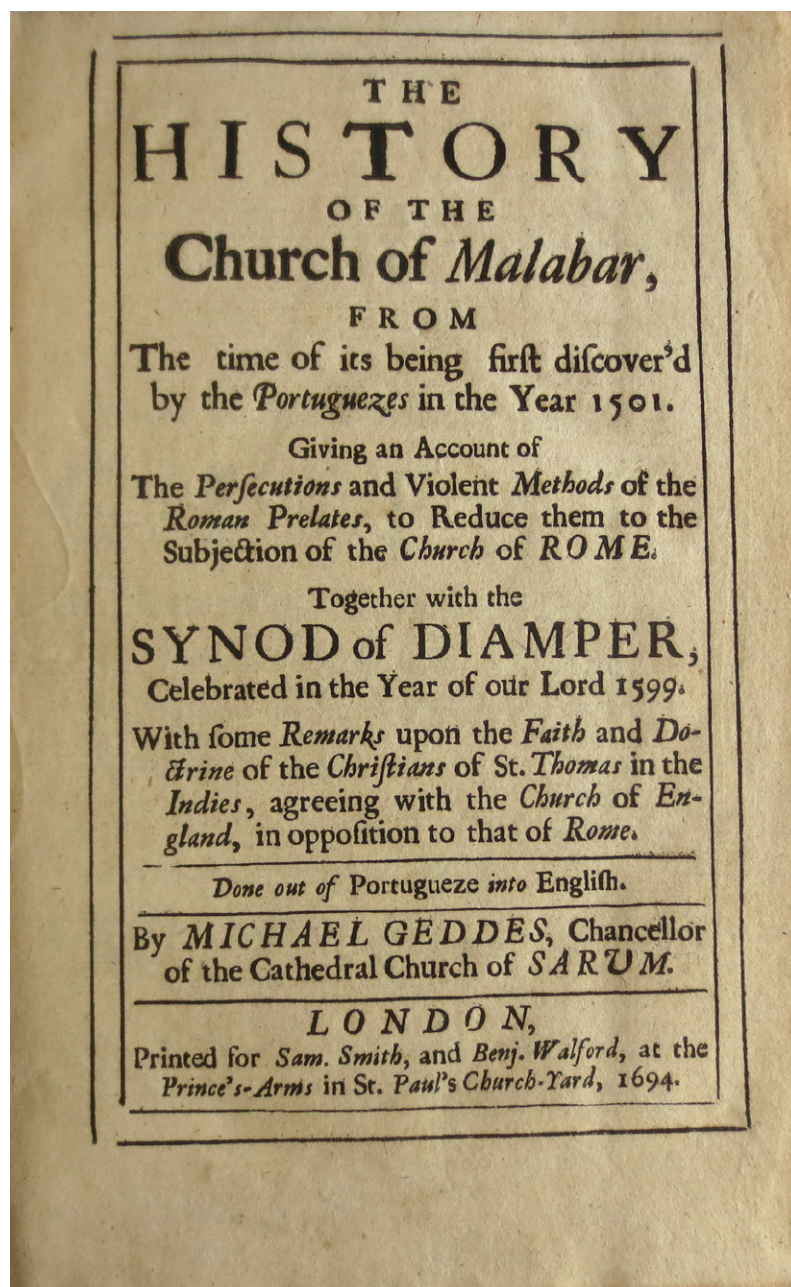
The History of the Church in Malabar, on the West Coast of India

*24. [Menezes, Aleixo de]. *The History of the Church of Malabar, from the Time of its Being First Discover'd by the Portuguesees in the Year 1501. Giving an account of the persecutions and violent methods of the Roman Prelates, to reduce them to the subjection of the Church of Rome. Together with the Synod of Diamper, celebrated in the Year of Our Lord 1599. With some remarks upon the faith and doctrine of the Christians of St. Thomas in the Indies, agreeing with the Church of England, in opposition to that of Rome. Done out of the Portuguese into English, by Michael Geddes, Chancellor of the Cathedral Church of Sarum*. London: Sam. Smith and Benj. Walford, 1694. 8°, contemporary calf (joints cracked and weak; wear to corners), spine with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, covers with "Cambridge style" blindstamped design, text-block edges sprinkled red. Double-ruled woodcut border on title-page. In good to very good condition, internally fine. (11 ll.), 109, (11), 89-433, (1) pp., (2 ll.). Lacks imprimatur leaf before title-page.

\$900.00

First Edition in English. Aleixo de Menezes (1559-1617) studied at Coimbra and then joined the Augustinian Order; he became Archbishop of Goa in 1595, Archbishop of Braga in 1612, and spent the final years of his life as president of the Council of Portugal at Madrid. His *Synodo diocesano da igreja e Bispado de Angamale dos antigos Christãos de S. Thome das Serras de Malabar* was published in 1606, with António Gouvea's *Jornada do Arcebispo de Goa*. Geddes (1650?-1713), when writing the English translation, provided considerable commentary and some additions.

* Allison M14 (without collation). ESTC R2995. Wing G446. Wing (2nd ed.) H2148.



Item 24

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

25. NAVARRETE, Domingo. *The Travels and Controversies of Friar Domingo Navarrete, 1618-86.* Edited by J.S. Cummins. 2 volumes. Cambridge: Cambridge University, 1962. Hakluyt Society, Second Series, volume 119. Large 8°, publisher's boards with dust jacket (somewhat soiled). In very good condition. cxx, 163 pp.; x, 165-475 pp.; with a total of 18 plates. 2 volumes. \$40.00

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

Macau's Ecclesiastical Dominions

26. PEREIRA, A[ntônio Feliciano] Marques. *O Padroado portuguez na China. (Impresso requisitado por um amigo).* Lisbon: Imprensa de J.G. de Sousa Neves, 1873. Large 8°, disbound, traces of old green wrappers. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 36 pp. \$275.00

First Edition in book form; reprints several letters published in the *Diario de noticias* and the *Gazeta do Povo* in 1872, concerning ecclesiastical territories under Portuguese control in Macau, specifically the need for a bishop in Macau, which had been without one for 20 years. When created in 1575, the bishopric of Macau encompassed all of China and Japan, but by 1860, it had been reduced to Macao and the neighboring provinces.

Marques Pereira (Lisbon, 1839-Bombay, 1881) was the son of Feliciano António Marques Pereira, the naval superintendent in Goa and a lieutenant captain in the National Armada, who had captained the corvette *D. João I* during its 1860 voyage to Yedo, the capital of Japan, and who subsequently wrote *Viagem da corveta Dom João I a capital do Japão no anno de 1860*, published in 1863.

* Innocência XX, 210; on the author, see also VIII, 138. Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 1189. OCLC: 746982039 (California Lutheran University, Simpson University, Dordt College, Texas A&M University-San Antonio, Virginia Military Institute, Saint Mary's University, Polytechnic Namibia, London Metropolitan University); 216448252 (National Library of Australia); 33270220 (e-book). Porbase locates two copies at the Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical, three at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one each at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha and the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

*27. PEREIRA, António Nunes. *A arquitectura religiosa cristã de Velha Goa: segunda metade do século XVI-primeiras décadas do século XVII*. Lisbon: Fundação Oriente, 2005. Coleção Orientalia, 10. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 486 pp., profusely illustrated, 3 folding plates. One of 500 copies. ISBN: 972-795-084-7. \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Portugal's Disputed Administration of Churches in Its Colonies

28. [PIUS IX, Pope.] *Memoria sobre a allocução do Santissimo Padre Pio IX no Consistorio Secreto de 17 de fevereiro de 1851*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1851. Large 8°, contemporary plain pink wrappers (dampstained, light soiling). Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Light dampstaining on title page. In good to very good condition. 24 pp.

\$350.00

FIRST EDITION of this work dealing with the Portuguese *padroado* in the Orient—the arrangement whereby the Portuguese crown administered churches in its colonies. The system remained in place until the twentieth century. This volume includes comments on the Portuguese clergy in India, particularly the archbishop of Goa (pp. 17-24). Innocêncio lists two translations: one printed in Madras, by the Lusitanian Press, in 1852 (*Memoir on the allocution of the most holy father Pius IX, in the secret consistory of the 17th February 1851*), the other *Memoir on the Address of His Holiness Pius IX, delivered in the Secret Consistory of the 17th February 1851, Translated from the original in Portuguese, and printed for Senhor João Bonifacio Missó, Consul general of Portugal in Ceylon, Colombo, 1853*.

Porbase gives the author as Bartolomeu dos Mártires Dias e Sousa (1806-1882), whose name we have not found in the printed text. Frei Bartolomeu was a member of the royal council, commendador of the Ordem de Christo and Ordem da Conceição, a deputy of the Cortes, and an official in the secretariat of the Ministerio dos Negocios Ecclesiasticos e de Justiça.

* Innocêncio I, 335; VIII, 364. Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. OCLC: 24399861 (New York Public Library, Yale University, Newberry Library, University of Virginia, Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg); 27962680 is a microform, without location. Porbase locates five copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Not in Copac, which locates the English translation at Cambridge University.

***29. PORTUGAL, Instituto dos Arquivos Nacionais/Torre do Tombo.** *Guia de fontes portuguesas para a história da Ásia.* Preface by José Mattoso (volume I). Fernanda Olival, ed. (volume I). Preface by Bernardo Vasconcelos e Sousa (volume II). Isabel Castro Pina, Maria Leonor Ferraz de Oliveira Silva Santos, and Paulo Leme, eds. (volume II). 2 volumes. Lisbon: Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimentos Portugueses / Fundação Oriente / Imprensa Nacional, 1998-1999. Guia de Fontes para a História das Nações. Ásia, 1-2. 8°, publisher's buckram. As new. One of 800 copies (volume I); 1 of 500 copies (volume II). 143, (1) pp.; 123, pp., (1 l.). Each volume has an analytical index. ISBN: 972-27-0903-8; 972-8107-39-0; 972-27-0959-3; 972-8107-47-1.
2 volumes. \$120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Major reference work, indispensable for any researcher or reference library with interest in Portuguese and/or Asian history.

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

30. 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.

FIEL COPIA
DAS
RELACÕES,

QUE A SANTA CUSTODIA DA TERRA SANTA mandou a Roma : huma da origem , progresso , e fim da sublevação , que fizerão os Santões , Ministros da Justiça , e o povo de Jerufalem contra os Religiosos da Terra Santa em o anno de 1746. e outra da cruelissima perseguição ordida , e fomentada pelos Gregos scismaticos na dita Cidade Santa de Jerufalem , e em Damasco no anno de 1748. contra os mesmos Religiosos Observantes de nosso Serafico Padre S. Francisco destinados para Custodios dos Santissimos Lugares da nossa Redempção , e contra todos os Catholicos , que na mesma Terra Santa professão a verdadeira Fé Catholica Romana.

Mandadas imprimir

PELO MUITO REVERENDO PADRE

FR. JOÃO DOS PRAZERES,

Prégador Jubilado, Padre da Provincia de Portugal, e Commissario Geral da Terra Santa nestes Reinos, e suas Conquistas.



LISBOA,

Na Officina de MIGUEL MANESCAL DA COSTA,
Impressor do Santo Officio.

Anno M. DCC. L.

Com as licenças necessarias.

31. REISS & AUVERMANN. *Auction 40: Travel and Exploration. Portugal and Spain. Sale 3-4 April 1989.* Glashütten im Taunus: Reiss & Auvermann, 1989. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. Color frontis, 379, (1) pp., 48 pls. (including 3 in color). Price list laid in. ISBN: none.

\$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Catalogue of an important group of 2,077 manuscripts and printed books, with collations, bibliographical references and many illustrations. For the most part this was a collection assembled by a Portuguese collector, Jorge de Brito, but there were significant deletions, as well as additions from other sources prior to the sale.

On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East

32. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *Additamento as reflexões sobre o padroado portuguez no oriente.* Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 4°, contemporary plain wrappers with early reinforcement at spine. Small wood-engraving of Justice with a balance on title page. Some (mostly) minor foxing. A few small, light water stains. In good to very good condition. 83 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This title is often encountered bound with the author's *Reflexões sobre o padroado portuguez no oriente, applicadas a proclamação pastoral do Rev. Fr. Angelico, Pro-Vigario em Bombaim, aos soldados catholicos romanos da mesma presidencia; por hum portuguez*, published the same year. Both works deal with Portuguese patronage in the East, a much-debated question after the 1838 papal bull that suppressed the dioceses of Cochim, Meliapor, Cranganor and Malacca. Cunha Rivara was impelled to write by a pastoral address of the Vicar General of Bombay, Fr. Angelicus, who announced in 1857 that the clergy of Goa were no longer in communion with the Church, and that any Catholic attending their services would suffer eternal damnation. Cunha Rivara was later appointed Comissário Regio to redefine the boundaries of Indian bishoprics belonging to the Real Padroado. An English translation of the *Reflexões* was printed in Madras, 1858, and of the *Aditamentos* in Madras, 1859.

Cunha Rivara (1809-1879), was born in Arrayollos, where he began his studies. He continued his education in Evora and Coimbra, despite interruptions due to the Civil War. He later served in the Administração Geral de Évora, then took a chair in Philosophy at the Lyceu de Évora. A learned scholar, he was appointed Bibliothecario na Biblioteca Eborensis in December of 1836. He continued serving the State, and in 1855 was appointed Secretario Geral do Governo do Estado da India, a post which he held until 1872.

In addition to his role as public servant, Cunha Rivara was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics and was a regular contributor to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, *Boletim do Governo da India*, and he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tisuary* from 1866-1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.

* Innocência IV, 83-84 and XII, 57-59. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 35. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 39. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2290. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* KC20. On Cunha Rivara and his influence, see Devi & Seabra, *A literatura Indo-portuguesa* pp. 151-3. Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa*

(1907). OCLC: 41407876 (Columbia University, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, University of Michigan, British Library); 43292318 (Princeton University); 834923114 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg); 504624835 and 809607941 (British Library, bound with *Reflexões*). Porbase locates five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) cites only the copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Strasbourg.

Scarce Nova Goa Imprint

*33. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *O Arcebispo de Goa e a Congregação de Propaganda Fide: por hum portuguez*. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1862. 4°, original blue printed wrappers (spine gone). Typographical mustache on title page and front wrapper. Unopened. Very light browning. some light foxing to wrappers. In very good condition. (1 l.), 102 pp., (1 l.). \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. Deals with the Portuguese position on the *padroado* and the *Concordata*. An English translation appear the following year.

Cunha Rivara (1809-1879), was born in Arrayollos, where he began his studies. He continued his education in Evora and Coimbra, despite interruptions due to the Civil War. He later served in the Administração Geral de Évora, then took a chair in Philosophy at the Lyceu de Évora. A learned scholar, he was appointed Bibliothecario na Biblioteca Eborense in December of 1836. He continued serving the State, and in 1855 was appointed Secretario Geral do Governo do Estado da India, a post which he held until 1872.

In addition to his role as public servant, Cunha Rivara was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics and was a regular contributor to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, *Boletim do Governo da India*, and he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary* from 1866-1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.

* Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa* KA83 (does not mention the final leaf). Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2294. Innocência XII, 60. OCLC: 504624482 (British Library); 1065708525 (Internet resource). Porbase locates two copies (no mention of the final leaf): Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac locates a single copy at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and another at Strasbourg-BNU via SUDOC.



On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East

34. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *Litteræ sacerdotum Goanae dioecesis, in Salsette insula degentium, illustrissimo Clementi Bonnard, Episcopo Drusiparensi, in responsionem ipsius episcopi litteris generalibus rescriptae. Resposta dos padres da diocese de Goa, residentes na ilha de Salsette, á carta circular do illustrissimo Clemente Bonnard, Bispo de Drusipare*. Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1861. 4°, original printed front wrapper (chipped, spotted, lacking rear wrapper). Single pinpoint wormhole touching 1-2 letters on most pages, some other minor marginal worming; slightly dog-eared and browned. Mostly unopened. In good condition. 83, (1) pp. Latin and Portuguese text on facing pages. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this salvo in the extended pamphlet war concerning Portuguese patronage in the East. In the bull *Multa praeclare* (1838), Pope Gregory XVI suppressed the dioceses of Malacca, Meliapor, Cochim and Cranganor, and revoked the Archbishop of Goa's authority there and in other dioceses. The rejection of this bull by the Archbishop-elect of Goa and other Portuguese clergy led to a schism between them and Rome that endured for many years, and to a heated debate over the question of whether patronage was a right or a privilege.

Pages 4-17 contain a letter, dated at Bombay, 21 November 1860, from Clement Bonnard, Bishop of Drusipara and Papal Visitor to the Indian Missions. After summarizing the history of the conflict, Bonnard orders all within the archdiocese of Goa to submit to the authority of the Bishop of Tamassis, the Pope's chosen representative. In their "Resposta" (pp. 18-83), the clergy of Goa reiterate in considerable detail the various arguments in support of their defiant position. Innocência notes that the "Resposta" was actually drafted by Cunha Rivara.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as Secretary-General in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as Secretary-General, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da Índia*. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary*.

* Innocência XII, 60. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 34. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 41. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2318. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* KA86: locating a copy at CtY-D. Néves, *Memórias biográficas de Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* p. 237. On Cunha Rivara and his influence, see *Cunha Rivara* (ed. Luís Silveira) and Devi & Seabra, *A literatura Indo-portuguesa*, pp. 151-3. Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907). NUC: CtY-D.

On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East

35. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *O manifesto preventivo dos propagandistas da Índia contra a Concordata Apostillado, pelo auctor das Reflexões sobre o Padroado Portuguez no Oriente*. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1860. 4°, stitched, early reinforcement with strip of blue paper (chipped) on spine. Typographical mustache on title page. Uncut. Scattered light foxing. In very good condition. 51, (1) pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. Deals with the Portuguese position on the *padroado* and the *Concordata*. The work had originally appeared as an article in the *Boletim do Governo do Estado da Índia*, n.º 13, February 14, 1860. The present version has been revised and augmented, according to a statement on the title page verso.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as Secretary-General in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as Secretary-General, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier to become historiographers. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da Índia*. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary*.

* Innocência XII, 59. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 40. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 40. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2319. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* KA87 (calls for 81 pp. [surely a typo]). Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907).

On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East

36. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *Perigos presentes da Igreja Catholica ponderados por um portuguez. [with:] Segunda Parte*. 2 volumes. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1861. 4°, stitched; volume II reinforced at spine with a strip of paper. Typographical ornament on each title page. In very good condition. 15; 29 pp. 2 volumes. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Another blast supporting the Portuguese position on the *padroado* and the *Concordata*.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as Secretary-General in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as Secretary-General, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier to become historiographers. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco

da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da Índia*. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tisuary*.

* Innocência XII, 60. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 42. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 40. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa 2324*: only the second part. Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907).

On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East

*37. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *Reflexões sobre o padroado portuguez no oriente, applicadas a proclamação pastoral do Rev. Fr. Angelico, Pro-Vigario em Bombaim, aos soldados catholicos romanos da mesma presidencia; por hum portuguez*. 2 works in 1 volume. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 4°, early plain blue-grey wrappers (some tears; spine defective). Some browning; occasional light foxing. In very good condition. 121 pp. [final page misnumbered 221 and corrected in manuscript]. 2 works in 1 volume. \$950.00

FIRST EDITIONS. Both works deal with Portuguese patronage in the East, a question much debated after the 1838 papal bull that suppressed the dioceses of Cochim, Meliapor, Cranganor and Malacca. Cunha Rivara was impelled to write by a pastoral address of the Vicar General in Bombay, Fr. Angelicus, who announced in 1857 that the Goa clergy were no longer in communion with the Church and that no Catholic could attend their services without the loss of eternal salvation. Cunha Rivara was later appointed Comissário Regio to redefine the boundaries of Indian bishoprics belonging to the Real Padroado. An English translation of the *Reflexões* was printed in Madras, 1858, and of the *Additamentos* in Madras, 1859.

Cunha Rivara (1809-1879) was born in Arrayollos, where he began his studies. He continued his education in Evora and Coimbra, despite interruptions due to the Civil War. He later served in the Administração Geral de Évora, then took a chair in Philosophy at the Lyceu de Évora. A learned scholar, he was appointed Bibliothecario na Biblioteca Eborense in December of 1836. He continued serving the State, and in 1855 was appointed Secretario Geral do Governo do Estado da India, a post which he held until 1872.

In addition to his role as public servant, Cunha Rivara was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics and was a regular contributor to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, *Boletim do Governo da Índia*, and he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tisuary* from 1866-1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.

* Innocência IV, 83-84 and XII, 57-59. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 45. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 39. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa 2290 and 2326*. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* KC23 and KC20. On Cunha Rivara and his influence, see Devi & Seabra, *A literatura Indo-portuguesa* pp. 151-3. Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907). NUC: the *Reflexões* only, at DLC.

BOUND WITH:

[RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *Additamento as reflexões sobre o padroado portuguez no oriente* Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 4°, 83, (1) pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Innocência IV, 83-84 and XII, 57-59. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 35. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 39. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2290. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* KC20. Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907). On Cunha Rivara and his influence, see Devi & Seabra, *A literatura Indo-portuguesa* pp. 151-3.

38. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *Reflexões sobre o padroado portuguez no Oriente, applicadas a proclamação pastoral do Rev. Fr. Angelico, pro-vigario apostolico em Bombaim, aos soldados catholicos romanos da mesma presidencia: por um Portuguez.* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1858. Small 4°, contemporary dark blue quarter cloth (some wear), smooth spine blank except for initials "M.V.D." stamped in gilt at foot (spine nicked, back hinge weak). Small vignette of Justice holding a balance on title page. Light browning and foxing. In good to very good condition. Small white octagonal book tag on pastedown, with letters printed in blue and gold ("d'Andrade"?). Author's name in early ink manuscript in blank portion of title page. 121 pp. (last numbered 221, corrected by hand). \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. A thoughtful analysis of Portuguese patronage in the East, a question much debated after the 1838 Papal Bull suppressing the dioceses of Cochim, Meliapor, Cranganor and Malacca. An 1857 publication by the Vicar General of Bombay (Fre Angelicus) claiming that the the Goa clergy were no longer in communion with the Church and thus a threat to the eternal salvation of any Catholic, compelled Cunha Rivara write this response. Cunha Rivara was later appointed *comissário regio*, responsible for redefining the boundaries of Indian bishoprics belonging to the Real Padroado. An English translation of this work was published in Madras, in 1858.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as Secretary-General in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as Secretary-General, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier to become historiographers.

In addition to his role as public servant, Cunha Rivara was also a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama. A prolific writer of many interests, he published works on linguistics, history, and politics and was a regular contributor to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, *Boletim do Governo da Índia*, and he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary* from 1866-1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.

* Innocência IV, 83-4 and XII, 57-59. Abreu, *Noção de alguns filhos distinctos da Índia Portuguesa* (1874), p. 97, no. VIII. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* II, 170, no.

2326. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 39. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, KC23, KC20. *Catalogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa (India Portuguesa)* (1907), p. 195. NUC: DLC

History of the Algarve Based on Historic Documents

*39. **SALGADO, Vicente, O.F.M.** *Memorias ecclesiasticas do Reino do Algarve offerecidas 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

MEMORIAS
ECCLESIASTICAS
DO REINO DO ALGARVE

OFFERECIDAS

A O

EXC.^{mo} E REV.^{mo} SENHOR

BISPO DE BÉJA

&c. &c. &c.

POR

FR. VICENTE SALGADO

LISBONENSE

*Da Congregação da Terceira Ordem de
S. Francisco de Portugal.*

T O M . I .



L I S B O A

NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.

ANNO M. DCC. LXXXVI.

Com licença da Real Meza Censoria.

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*. Not in Palha. OCLC: 48385363 and 777306910 are digitized copies (from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek original). Porbase locates five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

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.

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.

*Helping Catholic Missionaries in Louisiana and the Floridas
As Well as in China*

41. [SOCIETY for the Propagation of the Faith]. *Opusculo sobre a Associação da Propagação da Fé estabelecida na cidade de Lião. Tradusido da lingua franceza. (Aumentado com hum extracto do regulamento da mesma.)* Lisbon: Officina Typographica de Vieira & Torres, 1839. 4°, contemporary plain bluish-gray wrappers (light dampstains). Wood engraving on title page of a glowing cross on a sphere. Minor marginal spotting on a few leaves. In very good condition. 40 pp., complete, but with pp. 17-20 bound after p. 24 and pp. 25-28 bound after p. 32. \$400.00

First and Only Portuguese Edition? The Society for the Propagation of the Faith was founded in 1822 in Lyon, France, by Venerable Pauline Jaricot. It received the blessing of Pope Pius VII in 1823. The Society's aim is to help Catholic missionaries worldwide (except those in countries where Catholics are the majority) via prayers and alms. Its first collection supported the Diocese of Louisiana and the Two Floridas in the United States, which then extended from the Floridas to Canada, and missions in China. The needs of missions in Louisiana are described on pp. 17-18; in the Levant, p. 18; in China, pp. 18-19; In Tonkin, Siam, and Oceania, p. 20. This volume also includes a discussion of the utility and benefits of missions, the role of the Society in helping missionaries, papal approval and indulgences, and the procedure for establishing a chapter of the Society. On pp. 37-40 are an extract of the regulations for the Society, including its organizational hierarchy and the collection of funds.

* Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*. OCLC: 221512893 (Charles Darwin University, digitized as 882717397). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

***42. SOUSA, Domingos Salgado de, Juan Masiá Clavel, Ana Fernandes Pinto, et al.** *Cristianismo no Japão: universalismo Cristão e cultura nipônica.* Lisbon: Centro de História de Além-Mar, Universidade Nova de Lisboa / Fundação AIS; and Fátima: Província Portuguesa da Congregação do Verbo Divino, 2009. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 196 pp., color illus., graphs, footnotes, chapter bibliographies. ISBN: 978-972-8991-19-7. \$28.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Actas do Colóquio, held at Fátima, 17 and 18 November 2007.

*Greatly Expanded Edition of the First Bibliography to Concentrate on
Portugal's Overseas Expansion and Possessions
Arco do Cego Imprint*

43. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. *Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e seus dominios ultramarinos Nova edição*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1801. 4°, contemporary cat's paw sheep (minor wear at head and foot of spine, corners), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece with short title gilt, text block edges rouged. Three small woodcut vignettes on title page. Several woodcut tailpieces. Very good condition; fine internally. Author's name added in old ink manuscript on title page above imprint. Old 2-line ink inscription scored on rear pastedown endleaf. (13 ll.), xiii, 408, 100 pp. \$900.00

Second, greatly expanded edition of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America. The first edition—a slim octavo of 151 pages, published Lisbon, 1797—described several hundred printed and manuscript works chronicling the history of Portugal and its possessions in Asia, Africa, America and the Atlantic. The second edition—a quarto of over 500 pages—is greatly improved, with many corrections as well as additions. Innocêncio found this work still useful when compiling his own Portuguese bibliography more than half a century later. The *Bibliotheca historica* remains of considerable use for its comments on manuscript accounts—most still unpublished—of the Portuguese settlements in Brazil, Angola, Mozambique and the Moluccas. Also included are content descriptions, brief biographical notes on authors, and author and subject indexes. Pinto de Sousa studied at the University of Coimbra and is believed to have served as a magistrate in one of Portugal's overseas colonies.

The Arco do Cego press (officially the Tipografia Chalcografica, Tipoplastica e Litteraria, located in Lisbon at the Arco do Cego), was established in 1800 at the insistence of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, Minister of State, who realized the need to spread information on new techniques in the arts, industry and agriculture in Portugal and Brazil. He proposed to do this by publishing both original works and Portuguese translations of recent foreign works on those subjects. The director of the press (and author of the *Relação*) was José Mariano da Conceição Veloso (1742?-1811), a native of Minas Geraes and a noted botanist; he was assisted by many young Brazilians living in Lisbon. The Arco do Cego was well equipped, with its own foundry for making type, its own presses and its own designers and engravers, two of whom - Romão Eloy and Ferreira Souto - later introduced the art of engraving to Brazil. The press produced a relatively large number of works, but in 1801 it was incorporated into the Regia Oficina Typografica, also known as the Impressão Regia, or Regia Officina Typografica and later as the Imprensa Nacional.

* Innocêncio IV, 289. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 975. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 801/10. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego* 70. Welsh 125. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues.

*Greatly Expanded Edition of the First Bibliography to Concentrate on
Portugal's Overseas Expansion and Possessions
Arco do Cego Imprint*

*44. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. *Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e seus dominios ultramarinos Nova edição*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1801. 4°, later half crimson morocco (spine and front cover becoming detached, spine defective at head) Three small woodcut vignettes on title page. Several woodcut tailpieces. In less than good condition. Considerable foxing and browning. Stamp of Dr. Solidonio Leite on half title verso. (13 ll.), xiii, 408, 100 pp. \$150.00

Second, greatly expanded edition of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America. The first edition—a slim octavo of 151 pages, published Lisbon, 1797—described several hundred printed and manuscript works chronicling the history of Portugal and its possessions in Asia, Africa, America and the Atlantic. The second edition—a quarto of over 500 pages—is greatly improved, with many corrections as well as additions. Innocência found this work still useful when compiling his own Portuguese bibliography more than half a century later. The *Bibliotheca historica* remains of considerable use for its comments on manuscript accounts—most still unpublished—of the Portuguese settlements in Brazil, Angola, Mozambique and the Moluccas. Also included are content descriptions, brief biographical notes on authors, and author and subject indexes. Pinto de Sousa studied at the University of Coimbra and is believed to have served as a magistrate in one of Portugal's overseas colonies.

The Arco do Cego press (officially the Tipografia Chalcografica, Tipoplastica e Literaria, located in Lisbon at the Arco do Cego), was established in 1800 at the insistence of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, Minister of State, who realized the need to spread information on new techniques in the arts, industry and agriculture in Portugal and Brazil. He proposed to do this by publishing both original works and Portuguese translations of recent foreign works on those subjects. The director of the press (and author of the *Relação*) was José Mariano da Conceição Veloso (1742?-1811), a native of Minas Geraes and a noted botanist; he was assisted by many young Brazilians living in Lisbon. The Arco do Cego was well equipped, with its own foundry for making type, its own presses and its own designers and engravers, two of whom - Romão Eloy and Ferreira Souto - later introduced the art of engraving to Brazil. The press produced a relatively large number of works, but in 1801 it was incorporated into the Regia Oficina Typografica, also known as the Impressão Regia, or Regia Officina Typografica and later as the Imprensa Nacional.

* Innocência IV, 289. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 975. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 801/10. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego* 70. Welsh 125. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues.



Item 44

*Classic Work on Dominicans in Portugal, Africa, India, and the Far East
With Three Chapters on Irish Dominican Monasteries in Portugal
By a Highly Respected Portuguese Writer
Masterpiece of Portuguese Literature*

45. SOUSA, Frei Luis de. *Primeira [Segunda, Terceira, Quarta] Parte da Historia de S. Domingos Particular do Reino, e Conquistas de Portugal. Por Fr. Luis Cacegas, da mesma Ordem, e Provincia, e Chronista della. Reformada em estilo, e ordem, e amplificada em successos, e particularidades por Fr. Luis de Sousa filho do Convento de Bemfica. [Volume IV: por Fr. Lucas de Sta. Catharina, Chronista da Ordem dos Prégadores, e Academico da Academia Real].* 4 volumes. Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1767. Folio (29 x 19.5 cm.), uniformly bound in contemporary cat's-paw mottled sheep (minor wear; free endleaves removed from volume I), spines with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering pieces, gilt bands and ornaments, text-block edges speckled blue. Woodcut title pages: architectural frame with 7 figures of São Domingo (or Dominicans?). Woodcut and typographical headpieces. Woodcut factotum initials. Text in 2 columns, except for transcriptions of decrees, documents, inscriptions, etc. Volume I: light dampstain at gutter at beginning; Xxxx1-2 browned. Some browning in final quires of volume IV. A few small stains throughout the 4 volumes, but overall a set in very good to fine condition. (10 ll.), 718 pp. [702 wrongly numbered 904]; (19 ll.), 463 pp.; (9 ll.), 447 pp.; (14 ll.), 819 pp.

4 volumes. \$3,000.00

Second edition of this classic account of the Dominican Order in Portugal and its overseas empire during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. It includes many transcriptions of primary sources such as documents, decrees, and inscriptions. Frey Luis de Cácegas (1540-1610), chronicler of the Dominicans in Portugal, began to gather the material for this work. At the request of the Dominicans, Frei Luis de Sousa took up the work after the death of Cácegas; the first volume was published in 1623, and two more in 1662 and 1678. The fourth volume, by Lucas de Santa Catharina, was first printed in 1733. It is rare to find all four volumes of the first edition together. A third edition appeared in 1866.

The chronicle begins with a life of St. Dominic (1170-1221). It includes a description of the establishment of dozens of Dominican monasteries and convents in Portugal, and details of the lives of hundreds of monks and nuns of the Order. In volume II, ten chapters deal with Dominicans in Africa (Loanda, Congo, Ethiopia, Guiné, Ceuta, Tangiers). In volume III, 39 chapters are on India (Goa, Chaul, Cochin, Solor). In the final volume, eleven chapters deal with India and the Far East (Siam, Malacca, Solor, other parts of Indonesia, and particularly Timor), and five more with Africa (the Kingdom of Mutapa and Ethiopia). Near the end, three chapters are on Irish monasteries established in Portugal.

Edgar Prestage comments in the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (11th ed., 1911), "The Chronicle has the defect of most monastic writings, they relate for the most part only the good, and exaggerate it without scruple, and they admit all sorts of prodigies, so long as these tend to increase devotion. Their order and arrangement, however, are admirable, and the lucid, polished style, purity of diction, and simple, vivid descriptions, entitle

Frei Luís de Sousa to rank as a great prose-writer. His metaphors are well chosen, and he employs on appropriate occasions familiar terms and locutions, and makes full use of those charming diminutives in which the Portuguese language is rich. His prose is characterized by elegance, sweetness and strength, and is remarkably free from the affectations and false rhetoric that characterized the age" (XXV, 462). Bell noted that the Chronicle has "lasting value by virtue of his style" and is "in matter and manner one of the masterpieces of Portuguese literature" (*Portuguese Literature*, p. 242-3).

A descendant of the second Conde de Marialva, Fr. Luiz de Sousa (Santarém, 1557 or 1558?-Convento de Benfca, 1632), whose secular name was Manuel de Sousa Coutinho, entered the Knights of Malta as a novice. Shortly thereafter he was taken prisoner by Algerian pirates. As a captive in Algiers from 1575 to 1576 he befriended Miguel de Cervantes, who mentions him in *Los Trabajos de Persiles y Sigismunda*. Back in Portugal he earned a reputation as an unbending patriot when in 1599, as governor of Almada, he burned down his home rather than receive the Castilian authorities there. Perhaps because of this forthright attitude, he is said to have gone to Panama to seek his fortune in 1600, returning in 1604 or 1605. In 1613, he and his wife entered separate convents. (Almeida Garrett's romanticized version of this, *Frei Luiz de Sousa* [1843], involved the return of the wife's long-lost husband.) His classic *Vida de D. Fr. Bertolomeu dos Martyres* (1619) was described by Camilo Castelo Branco as a "livro divino". According to Bell, "It is as a stylist, not as a historian, that Frei Luis de Sousa will always be read, and read with delight" (*Portuguese Literature*, p. 243). Bell lists Sousa as one of the great Portuguese authors who were virtually unknown to the English-speaking world, grouping him with King Dinis, Fernam Lopez, Bernardim Ribeiro, Diogo Bernardes, Heitor Pinto, Frei Thomé de Jesus, Ferreira de Vasconcellos, Antonio Vieira, and Manuel Bernardes (*ibid.*, p. 14n).

* Innocência V, 328. Graesse VI, 454. Palau 320801. Pinto de Matos (reprint of 1878 edition), p. 590. Palha 2463. Ameal 2283. Azevedo-Samodães 3247. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (2001) pp. 427-8. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 14n, 16, 203, 209, 215n, 241-3, 269, 291, 298.

***46. TEIXEIRA, P. Manuel.** *A igreja em Cantão*. Macau: Instituto Cultural, 1996. Documentos & Ensaios, 11. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 277 pp., (1 l. advertisement), 3 plates (2 in color). ISBN: 972-35-0223-2. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

***47. TEIXEIRA, P. Manuel.** *Macau no século XVIII*. Macau: Imprensa Nacional, 1984. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Back cover faded and somewhat scuffed. Internally in fine condition. In very good condition overall. 750 pp. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

48. TELLES, Balthazar, S.J. *Chronica da Companhia de Iesu, na provincia de Portugal, e do que fizeram, nas conquistas d'este Reyno, os Religiosos, que na mesma provincia entraram, nos annos em que viveo S. Ignacio de Loyola Primeira [and Segunda] Parte.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Por Paulo Craesbeeck, 1645-1647. Folio (29.3x20.4 cm.), nineteenth-century mottled calf (minor wear; hinges weak), spines elaborately gilt with raised bands in six compartments, author and title on crimson label in second compartment from head, volume on crimson label in fourth, all edges rouged. Title-pages in red and black with double-rule border enclosing typographical ornament; main text in 2 columns with double rule between columns and surrounding each page; woodcut initials and head- and tailpieces. Scattered browning; small marginal wormhole in 200-odd pages of volume II, not affecting text. In fine condition. Engraved armorial bookplate in each volume of J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção, and with his small blindstamp on each title-page and engraved frontispiece. Engraved title, (12 ll.), 709 pp. [actually 711, with pp. 663-4 repeated; Nn of 4 leaves, Fff and Kkk of 8 leaves rather than 6; Mmm1 misbound before Nnn1; p. 673 misnumbered 674]; engraved title, (8 ll.), 904 pp. [actually 908, with 2 extra leaves following p. 232, as described in Borba de Moraes; Vvv and Eeee of 4 leaves rather than 6].

2 volumes. \$18,500.00

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

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

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

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

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

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 852: "This work is a classic for the information it gives about the first Jesuits in Brazil, and is very rare"; calling for the title-page plus 12 leaves at the beginning of volume I and title-page plus 8 leaves at the beginning of volume II, aside from the engraved title-pages: apparently in error, since descriptions of



Item 48

actual copies and the description in Innocência call for the same collation as this copy. Arouca T33-4. Innocência I, 328. Barbosa Machado I, 458. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 599-600. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 645/4. Palha 2516. Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas*, p. 452. Azevedo-Samodães 3337. Ameal 2377. Not in Alden & Landis. Not in Bosch. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portuguesas heráldicas* 750. NUC: DLC, WU, DCU-IA, NN.

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

***49. [TOSETTI, Urbano. Giovanni Gaetano Bottari, trans.].** *Appendix as reflexões do portuguez sobre o Memorial do Padre Geral dos Jesuitas, apresentado a Santidade de Clemente XIII, ou seja resposta ao Amigo de Roma ao de Lisboa. Impressa em Genova, e traduzida em portuguez.* N.p.: n.pr., 1759. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (somewhat worn, but sound; head and foot of spine defective; other minor binding wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, red leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter. Small typographical vignette on title page. Two small wormholes are present at the head/fore-edge corner (never affecting text) on the front free leaf through to p. 390. Occasionally there are three wormholes that join to make one small and one larger wormhole on these pages. One small wormhole only, never affecting text, pp. 391-414; pp. 415-419 and final free leaf are clean, with no wormholes. Overall in good condition. (2 ll.), 419 pp.
\$250.00

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

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

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

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

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

50. WILKINSON, John, with Joyce Hill and W.F. Ryan. *Jerusalem Pilgrimage 1099-1185*. London: The Hakluyt Society, 1988. Hakluyt Society, Second Series, volume 167. Large 8°, publisher's boards with dust jacket. As new. xi, 372 pp., maps and plans. ISBN: 0904180212.

\$65.00

Translations of seventeen western accounts of pilgrimages to Jerusalem (1099-1185) plus two eastern accounts.



Our Lisbon Office

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

RUA DO SÉCULO, 107 · APARTAMENTO 4
1200-434 LISBOA
PORTUGAL

EMAIL lx@livroraro.com · *WEBSITE* www.livroraro.com

TELEPHONES (351) 21-346-0938 and 21-346-0947

FAX (351) 21-346-7441

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT

