RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 169

MALTA
AND THE
Knights of Malta
February 2013

SPECIAL LIST 169

MALTA

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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 169

Malta

and the

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1. BARBUDA, Claudio LaGrange Monteiro de. *Huma viagem de duas mil legoas ... extraida de Revista Lisbonense ... por Felipe Nery Xavier.* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1848. 4°, contemporary navy quarter morocco over marbled boards (some wear, especially to corners and near head of spine), flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Overall in good to very good condition. xiii, 99, (1), 136, 104 pp. [first 2 pp. of final section are a folding leaf; includes 5-6 bis]. $750.00

First and only edition in book form; the work had already appeared serially in the *Revista universal lisbonense.* In 1839 Lagrange travelled from Lisbon to Goa via Gibraltar, the east coast of Spain, Marseilles, Malta, Alexandria, Cairo, the Suez, the Red Sea, Aden and Bombay. This account includes comments on government, notable landmarks, geography and literature. Following the main text is a 136-page dictionary of place names along the route and persons and events related thereto: e.g., Fernão Mendes Pinto (p. 38), Companhia das Indias (pp. 26-27), Rafael Bluteau (p. 12), pyramids (pp. 110-13). The final section contains geographic, demographic, commercial, and political statistics for Portuguese India, as well as tables of distances, weights and measures, duties, coinage, etc. for India as compared to Brazil and Europe. Lagrange (1803-1845), a native of Setubal, was a captain in the Corps of Engineers. In 1839 he was named Secretary General of Portuguese India.

Franciscans Harassed in the Holy Land


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this fascinatingly detailed account of a long string of intrigues and broken promises among Catholics, Greek Orthodox, and Muslims in the Holy Land; the players include the Franciscans, Sultan Mustafa III, ambassadors, pashas, apostolic missionaries, and a three-year-old child. The Franciscans were charged (among other things) with conspiring with corsarios Maltezes (the Knights of St. John).

Fr. Caetano da Piedade, a Franciscan, was Commissario Geral da Terra Sancta. In 1758 he published *Relação fidelíssima dos execrantes estragos, e sacrilegos roubos que os gregos scismaticos fizeram no sanctissimo sepulchro de N.S. Jesus Christo em Jerusalem, e da perseguição que padeceram os religiosos de S. Francisco.*

Innocêncio II, 14. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas.* OCLC: 27925581 (Newberry Library); 221784407 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto), both calling for (8), 56 pp. Porbase locates three copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, calling for (6), 56 pp. Not located in Copac.

3. CAMPOS, Joaquim Pinto de. *Jerusalem.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1874. Folio (27.5 x 17.5 cm.), contemporary brown quarter morocco, spine in 6 compartments with racontemporary quarter morocco over pebbled cloth boards with blindstamped double-ruled borders (slight wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt author and title in second and fourth compartments, gilt fillets, all edges gilt. Title-page in red and black. Light browning. Overall in very good condition. Early signature in blank portion of title page (illegible); small square stamp above title-page imprint (“J.M.A.R.”). Folding frontispiece, xvii, 507 pp., (1 l. errata), 12 tinted lithographed plates [some tissue guards preserved]. $800.00

FIRST EDITION. The work describes Pinto de Campos’ journey from Brazil to Jerusalem via Lisbon, Rome, Malta, Egypt, Jaffa and Ramlé (pp. 1-105). The remainder of the work covers the monuments, shrines, convents, etc. of nineteenth-century Jerusalem, at times entwining the Jerusalem of the past with that of the present. The large
frontispiece (56 x 20 cm.) by Muller, printed by LeMercier in Paris, is a fine panorama of Jerusalem in sepia tones. The other plates, also printed by LeMercier, were the work of Duruy, Sorrieu and Bachelier.

It is tempting to speculate on the influence this work might have had on A Reliquia, one of Eça de Queiroz’s most important novels. One of the themes of the novel, which first appeared in 1887, was the intertwining of Christ’s Jerusalem with late nineteenth-century Jerusalem.

According to Innocêncio, this book caused some literary controversy when it appeared. A defense of Pinto de Campos was published by José Feliciano de Castilho: Reflexões de um solitario relativos ao livro Jerusalem, Rio de Janeiro, 1876.

Pinto de Campos (1819-1887), a native of Pajéu das Flores in the province of Pernambuco, was the conventual chaplain of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem (Malta) and a member of major religious and scientific societies in Brazil and Portugal.

Innocêncio XII, 134; cf. IV, 145. Sacramento Blake IV, 227. NUC: MH, DCU-IA, NN. OCLC: 3265963 (online version: 15 locations); 55419150 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and another at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Copac locates a single copy at British Library.

4. CAPMANY Y DE MONTPALAU, Antonio. Descripcion política de las soberanías de Europa. Contiene un estado geográfico, histórico, y económico de todos los imperios, reynos, repúblicas, y demás estados soberanos que existen actualmente en esta parte del mundo, con la noticia de la fundacion, constitucion, policía, poblacion, titulos y fuerzas de cada uno de ellos. Madrid: Oficina de D. Miguel Escribano, a costa de la Real Compañia de Impresores y Libreros, 1786. 4°, contemporary mottled calf (head of spine defective, some stains, especially to front cover, corners worn), spine gilt, citron leather label, compartment below label (another label?) effaced, marbled endleaves, text block edges rouged. Some small marginal staining. Overall in good to very good condition. Early title-page inscription: “Del uso del P. Fr. Juan Alonso.” (5 ll.), 494 [i.e. 496] pp. Page numbers 87-8 repeated. $850.00

FIRST EDITION. Covers the government, language, religion, nobility, military, etc. of Germany, Spain, France, Great Britain, Russia, Naples, Poland, Portugal, Denmark, Switzerland, Hungary, the Ottoman Empire, the Papal States, Venice, Holland, Genoa, Lucca, Tuscany, Bologna, Malta, Parma and Modena. Of the author, Colmeiro writes, “Es el único que hasta ahora ha intentado ilustrar la historia de la economía política de España, y ha mostrado el camino que debe seguir quien abrigue el loable deseo de completar su pensamiento” (Biblioteca de los economistas españoles pp. 56-7).

A note in NUC says that this work was originally published in 1783, as part of a work entitled Compendio historico, geografico y genealogico de los soberanos de España. No work by that title is listed in Palau, NUC or Sempere y Guarinos. However, a search for the Descripcion in OCLC finds Compendio [sic] cronologico-historico de los soberanos de Eudropa [sic]; comprende los imperios, reynos, principados, republica, y demás estados
soberanos, hoy existentes en Europe (10384338, with no comment on the relationship of this work to the Descripcio).

* Palau 43368: without collation. On the author, see Sempere y Guarinos II, 132-44.

NUC: ICU, CLSU, MH, NjP. OCLC: 26843425 (New York Public Library, University of Arizona, University of Southern California, University of Chicago, Harvard University, Princeton University, University of Texas-Austin, Swiss National Library); 265432547 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico, British Library, Cambridge University, National Library of Scotland); 433547080 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad de Salamanca); 807840180 (Biblioteca Universitat Barcelona, Universitat Rovira i Virgili Biblioteca); 762590553 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 433547084 and 433547091 (both Biblioteca Nacional de España). CCPBE and Rebuin cite numerous copies. Copac repeats British Library, Cambridge University, and National Library of Scotland.

Item 5
Turkish Naval Victory
Maintains Control of the Peloponnesus for the Ottoman Empire

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

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

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

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

6. COLLINS, Francis. Voyages to Portugal, Spain, Sicily, Malta, Asia Minor, Egypt &c. &c. from 1796 to 1801: with an historical sketch and occasional reflections. London: Printed for Richard Phillips, 1809. 8°, recent
burgundy half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled. Occasional light foxing. In very good condition. 105 pp. $300.00

Second edition of this readable and informative travel narrative by an officer on H.M.S. *Dolphin*. Collins’ account of his Mediterranean voyages includes extended descriptions of Lisbon and Porto, Sicily, Malta, Marmaris (Turkey), and Egypt, with observations on the history, antiquities, topography, architecture, social life and customs, and political situation of each. His experiences lead him to the conclusion that Britain is the best of all the lands he has visited, because there “religious and civil liberty are well understood.” Collins first published the *Voyages* himself in London in 1807. It then caught the eye of the enterprising publisher and bookseller Sir Richard Phillips, who published the second edition and simultaneously reissued it as Volume X in the First Series of his *Collection of Modern and Contemporary Voyages and Travels* (London, 1805-10). A Philadelphia edition appeared the same year, and three later London editions appeared over the next decade.

Beware the British!

7. ESTALA, Pedro. Quatro cartas de un Español a un Anglomano en que se manifiesta la perfidia del gobierno de la Inglaterra, como pernicioso al genero humano, potencias Europeas, y particularmente à la España. Buenos Aires: en la Real Imprenta de Niños Expósitos, 1807. 4°, later vellum (warped), vertical title in manuscript on spine. Occasional foxing, mostly light, but heavier on title page. In very good condition. (4 ll.), 57 pp.  $2,800.00

First and only Buenos Aires Edition of this work that attempts to prove to misguided Anglophiles that the British are treacherous allies; it includes discussions of their political and commercial activities in Europe, the Americas, Asia and Malta, with frequent unfavorable comparisons to the French. He accuses Britain of fomenting slavery (pp. 44-45) and of behaving despotically in India.

The work appeared in Madrid, 1805, then in Cádiz, 1805. This edition adds (in the 4 preliminary leaves) the author’s address to the Cabildo of Buenos Aires, dated December 17, 1806, and a dedication of the same date from the Cabildo to the inhabitants of Buenos Aires and the Rio de la Plata area as a warning against “qualesquiera seducción británica.” The Quatro cartas were published again in Madrid, 1809.

Furlong 954. Medina La imprenta en Buenos-Aires 343. Aguiar Piñal 1566. Palau 83423n. OCLC: 14455838 (apparently listing hard copies at Yale University and Indiana University, as well as microform copies at Yale, Library of Congress, and Boise Public Library); 560739382 (British Library); 83409647 (European Register of Microform and Digital Masters); 253597589 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut). Not located in CCBPE. Not located in Rebiun. Copac locates a microfilm copy only, at the British Library.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The narrative discusses mainly the places where the ship stopped: Hong Kong (pp. 1–27), Sabang (pp. 28–32), Colombo (pp. 33–41), Aden (pp. 42–4), Port Said (with an excuse to Cairo: pp. 45–59), Malta (pp. 60–3), Gibraltar (pp. 64–6), finally arriving at the mouth of the Tejo and viewing Lisbon (pp. 67–8).

Gomes, Bibliografia Macaense 3489. Not located in NUC. OCLC 219892618 (British Library, National Library of Australia); 174428301 (Univ. Bibl. Johann Christian Senckenberg, Frankfurt). Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy at the Univ. Bibl. Johann Christian Senckenberg, Frankfurt (via HeBIS, the Union Catalog of Hesse), and another in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (via Porbase). Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.
One of the Best Loved Grand Masters of the Order of Malta

9. FIGUEIREDO, Fr. Manoel de. Oração Funebre, nas solenes exequias que na Matriz de Campo-Maior em 17 de Março de 1737 mandou fazer ao Sereníssimo Senhor Fr. D. Antonio Manoel de Vilhena Príncipe Sobrano de Malta e Goso, e Grão Mestre da Preclaríssima militar Religião de S. João do Hospital, o Excellentíssimo Senhor D. Sancho Manoel de Vilhena. Lisbon Occidental: Na Officina de Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca, 1738. 4°, disbound. Two elegant woodcut headpieces, the second with the royal arms of Portugal at center; woodcut tailpiece with skull as centerpiece (see below); two fine large woodcut initials. Light soiling on title page. Overall good to very good. Early ownership ink inscriptions scored in three places on title page, in each case small and not affecting printed text. (8 ll.), 45 pp., (1 blank l.). $ 900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this funeral oration for D. Antonio Manoel de Vilhena (1663-1736), sixty-sixth Grand Master of the Order of St. John (1722-1736), organized by his nephew, D. Sancho Manuel de Vilhena, in the Igreja Matriz de Campo Maior, near Portalegre, in the upper Alentejo. Vilhena was the fifth son of the first Conde de Vila Flor and was a remote uncle of the first Duque da Terceira. Figueiredo outlines his birth and youth (pp. 11-18), his acceptance in the Knights of St. John at age 32, and his early career there (pp. 18-21). After he was elected Grand Master, Figueiredo describes his battles with the Turks (pp. 26-30), his building of Fort Manuel (pp. 30-31), his emphasis on training the Knights to be good soldiers (pp. 31-35), and his relations with the crowned heads of Europe. Finally, Figueiredo notes Vilhena’s kindness to the people of Malta, including donations to churches (pp. 40-41) and the construction of a hospital in Floriana. Vilhena was so beloved by the Maltese that a statue of him still stands in Pope John XXIII Square in Floriana. His tomb in St. John’s Co-Cathedral is said to be the largest and most sumptuous of the tombs of the Grand Masters.

The unusual woodcut tailpiece on p. 45 shows a skull in front of crossed bones, topped by what appears to be a biretta. A ribbon bears the Latin motto, “Memento mori neq. die ne quae hora.”

Fr. Manoel de Figueiredo (d. 1774), a native of Campo Maior, was an Augustinian, chronicler for his order in his province, and a highly regarded preacher.

Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca was a noted printer in Lisbon, best known for having established the first printing press in Brazil (1747). In the 1740s, after some troubles with the Inquisition, he sold his business and moved to Rio de Janeiro. There, with the permission of Gomes Freire de Andrade, the governor general, he established Brazil’s first printing press. After only a few works were printed the authorities in Lisbon ordered the press to be shut down, and Fonseca returned to Portugal. See Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 201.


10. [GRANJA, Juan de la, possible author]. Viaje de un español por el Levante en 1827. New York: Imprenta Española de D. Juan de la Granja,
1833. 8°, contemporary tree calf (spine and edges quite worn, but solid). Occasional light soiling. Lower corner of B3 torn away, with loss of 3 letters. In good to very good condition. 254, iii pp., 2 plans of harbors in text. $850.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION (?). Account of a voyage that included Gibraltar, Malta, Sicily, Naples, Rome, Florence, Corfu, Trieste, San Marino, Milan, Switzerland and France. This book was perhaps written as well as published by D. Juan de la Granja (1785-1853): NUC lists him as author, although there is no direct evidence of this in the book. Granja did travel widely, however. Born in Balmaseda, Spain, he emigrated to Mexico in 1814, later moving to Guatemala and eventually New York City, where he was Mexican vice-consul. Returning to Mexico after the outbreak of the Mexican-American War, Granja was instrumental in introducing the telegraph to Mexico and served as editor/publisher of the anti-American Correo de ambos mundos.

*Cf. Palau 361556 for a New York, 1836 edition with same collation. No edition cited in Checklist of American Imprints. NUC: NN. OCLC: 778654115 (1833, no place, no publisher: Biblioteca Nacional de España; listed as “Archival Material”: a manuscript?); 10569211 (online version, giving 12 locations; presumably most are online copies); 433782022 (internet resource: Biblioteca Nacional de España); 804791364 (Biblioteca de Catalunya). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched). Copac cites Oxford University only. On Granja, see Enciclopédia universal ilustrada XXVI, 1090.
11. JACINTO de Deus, Fr. Escudo dos cavalleiros das ordens militares. Lisbon: Antonio Craesbeeck de Mello, 1670. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (ties gone, small hole in spine near head), vertical manuscript title on spine, text-block edges sprinkled red. Large elegant woodcut initial on recto of second leaf. Smaller woodcut initial on p. 1. In fine condition. (12 ll.), 307 pp. $6,000.00

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

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

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


12. LIMA, José Joaquim Lopes de. Jornal da viagem de … de Goa para Lisboa por Bombaim, Suez, Alexandria, e Malta em 1842, incluindo uma descrição de Bombaim, a visita ao celebre Pagode da Ilha Elephanta, rapidas observações do Mar-rôxo, e Egipto, e uma relação do que ha de mais notavel em Malta. Lisbon: Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1843. 8°, original
printed wrappers (chipping; spine gone). Clean and crisp; internally very fine. Overall in very good to fine condition. (2 ll.), 71 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. There is a fairly interesting description of Bombay; pp. 57–71 contain a description of a visit to Malta.

The author, a naval officer, was governor general of Portuguese India in 1842. He was elected various times as a deputy to the Portuguese Cortes.

Knights of Malta Capture Two Pirate Ships

13. [MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo, José]. Relações da vitória alcançada contra os Argelinos nos mares de Barbaria, pela esquadra das galês da Sagrada Religiam de S. Joam de Hierusalem, commandada pelo General dellas o Balio D. Francisco Parisio em 15 do mez de Mayo do prezente anno, com a preza de dous chavecos corsarios depois de hum vigorozo combate.

Escrita por J.F.M.M. Lisbon: Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, 1752. 4°, disbound. Small typographical ornament (5 Maltese crosses arranged in the shape of a cross) on title-page. Woodcut headpiece on p. 3 (including woodcut arms, too small to distinguish). Some browning. In good to very good condition. 8 pp. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of a victory in May 1752 of a naval squadron of the Knights of Malta over Algerian corsairs near Sicily. The squadron of four ships, commanded by Bailiff Grand Cross D. Francisco Parisio, exchanged fire with the pirates and then successfully boarded two of their ships; numbers of dead and wounded for both sides are given.

The author also gives an overview (pp. 3-4) of Christian relations with Muslims, focusing on the Barbary pirates who flourished in Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli and whose favorite targets were Spanish and Portuguese fleets.

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


Barbary Pirates Captured Off Sicilian Coast

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

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

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

Polyglot Master of Thieves with Heart of Gold Executed in Malta


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this fascinating account of master thief Gaspar del Cuvieilo, fluent in Italian, Spanish, French, English, Basque and Latin, who came to Malta claiming to be of noble birth and was welcomed into the homes of the wealthy Maltese. After a considerable time, the clues for robberies in the homes of the wealthy and on the highways of Malta pointed to Cuvieilo, who was imprisoned and tortured. During the second round of torture he admitted to leading a band of 85 thieves and gave the authorities a list he had kept at home of all its members and everything the gang had stolen. He was widely admired when it was discovered that he had not kept a single real of the loot.

Notwithstanding the admiration, for the robberies and two murders he was sentenced to have a hand cut off while living, then to be hanged, and finally to be quartered, and the parts exposed in public places in the city. He was allowed to make a speech before his execution (recorded here), in which he admitted to being a Protestant and accepted his death philosophically: “Naci nobre, crieime rico, vivi pobre, andey fugitivo, morro disgraçado na curta idade de trinta e dois annos....”

It is not clear whether this is a fictional account or a true crime story; we have been unable to locate any other references to Cuvieilo.

Relations Between Portugal and the Vatican

16. *Corpo Diplomatico Portuguez contento os actos e relações políticas e diplomáticas de Portugal com as diversas potencias*
do mundo desde o século XVI até os nossos dias publicado ... por Luiz Augusto Rebello da Silva. 15 volumes, final volume in 2 parts. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1862-1959. Large 4° (28.2 x 22 cm.), recent (ca. 1960-1970) half tan sheep over decorated boards, spines gilt with raised bands in five compartments, decorated endleaves, text block edges sprinkled, some original printed wrappers bound in. Marginal spotting in volume XV, part 1; last 5 leaves remargined. Very discreet library markings on rear pastedown of each volume. Overall a very good set. 15 volumes, final volume in 2 parts. $2,800.00

FIRST EDITIONS, except volume XV part 1 (a second edition)—all that has been published so far in this massive project. The Corpo diplomatico deals with relations between the Vatican and Portugal in a chronologically arranged sequence of documents that give substantial information on the most significant world issues and conflicts of the years 1501 to 1681. There are reports on the Portuguese in Africa (including Angola, Mozambique, Guiné, Sofala, Morocco, Arguin, Cabo Verde, Congo, São Thomé, Ethiopia), Brazil (Bahia, Maranhão, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco), the Azores, India (nearly every volume, including Goa, Cochin, Damão, Malabar), and the Far East (Malacca and the Moluccas, with a few sections on Macau, China, and Japan scattered in volumes X-XIV). In volumes VII-XI, there is much material on Suez and on the Persian Gulf (Basra, Bahrain, Muscat, Ormuz).

The work also provides a wealth of detail about the Inquisition and crístãos novos (both discussed in almost every volume), the Jesuits (volumes V-XV), the Council of Trent (volumes VI-X), Protestant activity (particularly in England), the Restauração, the Dutch in Brazil, the wars with the Turks on land and sea, and the activities of D. Sebastião and St. Charles Borromeu, the Order of Malta, and Cardinal Mazarin.

Among the notable letters are Ambassador Martinho’s 1533 letter describing the forces defending Christianity in India and Africa, Bishop Lourenço Pires de Tavora’s account of monasteries in India in 1561, and 25 letters written by P. Antonio Vieira from 1671 to 1675 (volume XIV).

17. RIBEIRO, José Anastasio de Figueiredo. História da ordem do Hospital, hoje de Malta, dos Senhores Grão–Priors della em Portugal: fundada sobre os documentos, que podem suprir, confirmar, ou emendar a pouco, incerto, ou falso, que della se acha impresso; servindo incidentemente a outros muitos assumptos, com geral utilidade.... Parte I [all published of this first edition]. Até a morte do Senhor Rei D. Sancho II. Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1793. 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers (frayed; rear wrapper missing a triangular piece approximately 5 x 5 x 7 cm. at lower outer corner; spine gone, but stitching intact). Engraved arms of the Portuguese branch of the Order on title page. Wide-margined and uncut. Light waterstains to half title and title page. Very minor
worming at top margin of same two leaves. Nevertheless in very good condition. xv, (1), 418 pp., (1 blank l.). $1,200.00

FIRST EDITION. This volume takes to the mid-thirteenth century (with considerable documentation) the history in Portugal of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, after 1309–10 also called the Knights of Rhodes and, after its transference to the island of Malta in 1529, the Knights of Malta. A revised, amplified version, in three volumes, appeared in 1800.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the author’s journey from Lisbon to Goa, by way of Gibraltar, Malta (pp. 11-19), Alexandria (pp. 19-28), Cairo (pp. 28-36), Suez, Aden, and Bombay (pp. 48-75).

Cunha Rivara (1809-1879) was born in Arrayollos, where he began his studies. He continued his education in Évora 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 Bibliotecario na Biblioteca Eboerense 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, and Boletim do Governo da India, and he was editor of the monthly Chronista de Tissuary from 1866 to 1869. He also published a catalogue of the manuscripts held in the library at Évora.

18. Richard C. Ramer


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

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

20. SOUZA-CARDOSO, Amadeo de. *La légende de Saint Julien l’Hospitalier de Flaubert. [Édition Fac-similada]*. Ensaio, Maria Filomena Molder. Lisbon: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, 2006. Very large 4° (27.1 x 22.35 cm.), publisher’s illustrated boards. As new. 399, (1) pp., profusely illustrated in color, bibliography, side notes. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION thus. Facsimile reproduction of a splendid calligraphic manuscript by Souza-Cardoso in the possession of the Centro de Arte Moderna of the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, illustrating a text by Flaubert, in color. The introductory material by Maria Filomena Molder, in Portuguese, ends on p. 54. It is followed by the facsimile of the manuscript, the pages of which are not numbered. Pages [361]-99 contain a translation of Maria Filomena Molder’s introductory essay into English by Pedro Vieira de Moura.