RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 370
Saints & Martyrs
April 27, 2020

Special List 370

Saints & Martyrs

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
Religious Epigrams

1. ABRANTES, Manuel de. *Epigrannmata sacra per singulos anni dies juxta ordinem Breviarij Romani incipientia a Nativitate Domini nostri Jesu Christi, cui opusculum consecratur. Accesserunt epigrammata ad sanctos lusitanos, ad Passionem Domini, & una pia etiam Elegia &c. Canebat ....* Lisbon: ex typographia João Galrão, 1685. 8°, contemporary sheep (worn), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt-lettered title, gilt bands and ornaments. Small woodcut vignette of floral basket on title page. Typographical and woodcut headpieces, numerous woodcut tailpieces and vignettes. Bottom quarter of leaf A6 torn away, causing loss of a few letters of text on recto and small part of a woodcut vignette on verso. Smaller piece torn away at lower margin of leaf A3, causing loss of most of letter “A” in signature on recto and a catchword on verso. Minor worming in lower blank margins of a few leaves, never affecting text. In good condition. Old signature of José Lopes de Carvalho on title page, verso of fifth preliminary leaf (otherwise blank), front pastedown, and in several places on both recto and verso of front free endleaf. Other notes in same hand on front free endleaf. A [copy of a?] letter, in the same hand, partially scored but without obscuring the text, beginning of verso of leaf P7, continuing on P8 recto and verso. Additional notes and doodles in the same hand on recto and verso of rear free endleaf. (8 ll.), 237 pp., (3 pp. blank). $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, who died in 1717 at Santarem, was a native of the villa of Manteigas. He taught Portuguese, poetry, and Latin at Lisbon, and served as canon at the College of Santarem.

※ Arouca A8. Cruz, *Tipografia portuguesa do séc. XVII: A coleção da Biblioteca Nacional*, I (all published) 5. Barbosa Machado III, 165. Innocêncio XVI, 103 (without collation). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 556590059 (British Library); 751412168 (British Library); 820725248 (Internet resource-the British Library copy); 1064009074 (Internet resource-the British Library copy); 421691223 (Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon); 250204268 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Preussischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase locates two copies, one with worming and cut down, the other described as being the “Mau estado”, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.
HISTÓRIA TRI PARTITA
COMPREHENDIDA EM TRES TRATADOS

NO PRIMEIRO
Se descrevem as Vidas, & os gloriosos Triunhos dos Santos Macê-
nyres, Veríssimo, Maxima, & Julia, suas Irmãs Padroeiras de
Lisboa, & do Real Mosteiro de Santos.

NO SEGUNDO
Se dá notícia da vinda, & Preçãão do Apostolo Santiago às He-
spa, & do principio, & origem de sua efárea Ordem; &
de seus nobíssimos Mestres até a sua separação, &
cleugão dos Mestres Portuguez.

NO TERCEIRO
Se descrevem os principios do Real Convento de Santos, & a notícia
de suas Illustres Comendarças, desde o Anno de 1212,
ato os nossos tempos.

QUE C. D. & O.
Ao Sereníssimo & muito Augústo Senhor ElRey

DOM JOAÕO O V.
Mestre da mesma Illustríssima Ordem de Santiago.

Fr. AGOSTINHO DE S. MARIA
Exvogaro Geral da Congregaçao dos Agostinhos Del-
calços de Portugal, natural da Villa de Estremoz.

LISBOA OCCIDENTAL,
Na Officina de ANTONIO PEDROZO GALRAM.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.
Anno de 1714.
Lives of the Saints and the Monastery of Santos

2. AGOSTINHO de Santa Maria, Fr. *Historia tripartita comprehendida em tres tratados. No Primeyro se descrevem as vidas, & os gloriosos Triumphos dos Santos Martyres, Veríssimo, Maxima, & Julia, suas Irmãs Padroeiros de Lisboa, & do Real Mosteyro de Santos. No Segundo se dá noticia da vinda, & Prêgacao do Apostolo Santiago às Hespanhas, & do principio, & origem de sua esclarecida Orden; & de seus nobilissimos Mestres até a sua separação, & elecção dos Mestres Portuguezes. No Terceyro se descrevem os principios do Real Convento de Santos, & a noticia de suas Illustres Comendadeiras, desde o Anno de 1212, até os nossos tempos …*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1724. 4°, recent antique speckled sheep, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, machine-marbled endleaves. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Minor stains. Repairs to margin of second and final leaves, without loss. In good to very good condition. Red-on-white printed paper ticket of Livraria Ferin, Lisbon, in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (10 ll.), 609 [i.e. 611, with 607-608 bis], (1 pp., (2 ll.). $700.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The author (1642-1728), 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*, in two volumes, Lisbon 1709-24 (an account of Christian women in Japan) and the ten-volume *Santuario Mariano*, Lisbon 1707-1723.

* Innocêncio I, 20: calling for xx, 609 pp. Barbosa Machado I, 71. Pinto de Matos (1970), p. 561. Avila-Perez 6947: calling for xix, 609, iv pp. NUC: DLC. OCLC: 20645195 (Newberry Library, the University of Wisconsin-Madison); 556985614 (British Library); 433199423 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 928689636 (Universidad de Sevilla); 631232734 (Bibliothek der Ludwig Maximilian Universität München); 958983377 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 964940314 and 958303385 (digitized). Porbase locates nine copies: seven in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the one cited by OCLC at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats British Library. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, plus the Biblioteca Nacional de España and the Bibliothek der Ludwig Maximilian Universität München.

3. [ANTHONY, Saint, of Lisbon (or Padua)]. *Cultos de devocão e obsequios, que se dedicão ao Thaumaturgo Portuguez S.tº Antonio de Lisboa em os dias da sua nova Trezena, oferecidos a Magestade Fidelissima de D. José I, nosso senhor pelo Provador, e mais Irmãos da Meza da Real Casa, e Igreja de Santo Antonio da Cidade, ordenados por hum devoto do mesmo Santo, para se praticarem na sua propia Casa*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, Impressor do Santo Officio, e da Real Casa de S. Antonio, 1767. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco (small amount of wear at one
corner, slight rubbing at head of spine), smooth spine richly gilt, gilt lettering, covers with gilt-tooled borders, gilt urns in each corner, and gilt design at centers, edges of covers milled gilt, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Small woodcut and typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece with royal Portuguese arms and elegant woodcut initial on leaf A2 recto. Different woodcut headpiece and factotum initial on leaf A3 recto. Several typographical headpieces. Identical woodcut tailpieces on pp. 140 and 191. Different woodcut tailpiece on p. 73. Musical notation on pp. 77-140. Small typographical tailpiece on p. 28. In fine condition. Engraved plate depicting the Saint, 191 [i.e., 187] pp. Pagination skips from pp. 140 to 145, but catchword and collation by signatures are correct. $600.00

Apparently the second edition. There is a work with the same title, by the same printer, of [4], 187 pp., dated 1761, and another, with 128 pp., dated 1787, printed by Simão Thaddeo Ferreira. Editions of 1802, 1828, 1844 and 1869 are also recorded.


Portuguese Translation of

“S. Augustines Manuell, or Little Booke of the Contemplation of Christ”


Apparently the First Edition in Portuguese of a work originally published in London, 1574 (with issues or editions dated 1575, 1577, 1585, and 1586) as S. Augustines manuell, or litle booke of the contemplation of Christ, in Certaine select prayers gathered out of S. Augustines meditations, which he calleteth his selfe talke with God. Its thirty-six chapters include topics such as: Da admiravel essencia de Deos; Da ineffavel Sciencia de Deos; Da consolação que Deos da à alma aflida; Que cousa seja, e o que contêm o Paraíso; Como se há de desejar o summo bem; and Da grandeza do gozo da vida eterna.

According to ESTC S100328, S100358, S100360, S108221, and S101504, the work is “Probably not in fact by Augustine.” See also STC (2nd ed.) 924-8. The present work is not to be confused with the Enchiridion, Manual, or Handbook by Augustine of Hippo (354-430), a compact treatise on Christian piety written ca. 420, which is organized according to the three graces necessary for the Christian worship of God (Faith, Hope and Love). That work has 121 chapters and opens with an address to Laurentius.

MANUAL
DO
Glorioso Doutor da Igreja
S. AGOSTINHO
BISPO DE HIPONA,
Ou Memorial da Contemplação do Christo, e Verbo de Deus:
Para renovar a lembrança amortece da dos desejos do Céu.
POR ***

LISBOA
Na Of. Patr. de FRANCISCO LUZ AMENO,
M. DCC. LXXXIV.
Com licença da Real Mejia Censoria.
Vende-se na loja de José Baptista Reis e Cia., mercadores de livros no largo de Calçada em Lisboa.

Item 4
Dedicated to the Judge Who Prolonged the Imprisonment of Cervantes?

5. BRAVO, Nicolas. Razonamientos para los domingos de Adviento, fiestas y santos desde S. Andres hasta la Epiphania. Valladolid: Por la Viuda de Francisco Fernandez de Cordova, acosta de Antonio Vazquez Mercader de Libros, 1622. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (wrinkled, ties missing), spine with title written vertically in manuscript (large hole toward foot), yapped edges, text block edges sprinkled red. Title page within double ruled border with woodcut arms (of dedicatee?) and large woodcut vase with floral display on verso, below instructions to the binder. Typographical headpieces and tailpieces. Woodcut initials. Text in 2 columns. A few leaf corners missing, apparently paper defects, mostly without loss, but especially on leaf Dd2, with loss of several words or parts of words on both sides. Overall in good to very good condition. Small armorial blindstamp on title page, with illegible name below. Ink manuscript signature of Antonio Vasquez on title page verso. Small, tidy contemporary manuscript marginalia, in ink. Five lines of old ink manuscript notes, scored, on rear free endleaf recto. (4), 252 [i.e., 250], (16) ll. Leaf B3 is followed by leaf 86, but signatures are correct, and the text follows. Leaves B3 and B4 bound incorrectly after B5 and B6. Leaf 14 wrongly numbered [backwards 3]1 and leaf 25 wrongly numbered 13; both corrected in old ink manuscript. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This is a continuation of an earlier collection of sermons which appeared as Vigilia magna de Cristo in Salamanca, 1616; it included Razonamientos para los miercoles y domingos de la Quaresma.

The work is dedicated to “Licenciado Gaspar de Vallejo Caballero del habito de Santiago, del Consejo de Rey nuestro señor en el supremo de Castilla”. Might this be the same Gaspar de Vallejo who as a judge in Seville in 1597 prolonged the imprisonment of Miguel de Cervantes?

The author, a Cistercian, poet and theologian, was born in Valladolid; he became abbot of Sobrado, Salamanca and Madrid, and then of Abbad Perpetuo at Oliva, where he died in 1648.

第一条

Miracles in Prague by St. John of Nepomuk, with a Fine Engraving

6. Carta escrita ao muito egregio Partido Austriaco de Portugal, dedicada ao invicto martyr São João Nepomuceno, pela circunstancia do evidente milagre, que a favor do Exercito Austriaco obrou na ponte do Rio Moldau a sua veneravel estatua, cuja estampa se mostra colocada sobre a mesma Dedicatoria. Por hum anônimo, que movido do grande gosto, com que entre elle vê celebradas tantas victorias, pertende ser novo Aluno de tão feliz, e illustre Consistorio, pedindo-lhe primeiro huma resolução sobre algumas particularidades do seu genio. Lisbon: Na Nova Officina Sylviana, 1745. 4°, disbound. Three-quarter page engraving on second leaf recto of a statue of St. John Nepomucene. Woodcut on title page of a sun with a coronet. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 11 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The fine three-quarter page engraving, copied from a German original and signed by the noted artist Debrie, shows two views of the bronze statue of São João Nepomuceno (St. John of Nepomuk), patron saint of Bohemia, that stands on a bridge in Prague, and includes a lengthy inscription by Debrie. The statue had recently performed miracles before the Prussian army during the War of the Austrian Succession.

The text is written by an anonymous Portuguese who had only recently come to sympathize with the Austrian party in his country. D. João V of Portugal was married to Maria Ana, Archduchess of Austria (a Habsburg); after D. João suffered a stroke in 1742, she ruled as regent until his death in 1750. A good deal of antagonism existed in Portugal between supporters of Austria and of France. This author includes a list at the end of twelve condições for his conversion, among them that he will not believe any old rumors that are circulating, that he won’t be forced to take a financial loss (“Que de nenhuma sorte serey obrigado a declarar a guerra ao meu dinheiro, fazendo apostas sobre estas materias”), and that he will read all the gazetas and suplementos, but will only give them the credit of literature, because they so often contain lies.

John of Nepomuk (Nepomucene, ca. 1345-1393) was cast into the Vitava River (at Prague) because he refused to divulge secrets learned as confessor to the queen of Bohemia. He is therefore considered the first martyr of the Seal of the Confessional. He was beatified in 1721 and canonized in 1729.

Guilherme Francisco Lourenço Debrie was one of the most skilled and most prolific engravers in Portugal under D. João V.
Item 6

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon on the virtues of solitude.

Hieronymo Ribeiro de Carvalho (Braga, 1609-Val de Flores, 1679) became a Jesuit in 1623, at age 14, and published several sermons under the name Hieronymo Ribeiro. At age 30 he left the Society to earn his degree in theology. He was Conductario at the University of Coimbra, conego magistral at Braga, and chanter at the See of Coimbra. He published some 17 sermons in all.

❊ Arouca C223. Innocêncio III, 274; on the author, see also X, 135 and XI, 274. Barbosa Machado II, 521-2. For the author, see Backer-Sommervogel VI, 1771-2, listing 4 sermons and noting that he was a Jesuit from 1623 to 1653, and that he published others after he left the order, which are not listed. Not in Goldsmith, which cites another work by this author. Not in HSA. OCLC: 39474399 (University of Michigan, University of Witwatersrand-Wartenweiler). Porbase locates multiple copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, indicating that there were three different printings [editions? issues?] denominated “A”, “B”, and “C”, but only giving the “points” for “B”, which differs from ours. Not located in Jisc. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

8. CASTRO, Antonio Lopo Corrêa [or Correia] de. *Oração de acção de graças por occasião da definição dogmatica do Mysterio da Immaculada Conceição de Maria Santissima recitado na Egreja Episcopal de S. João d’Almedina por....* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade [sic], 1855. Large 8°, disbound. Title page within typographical border. In good to very good condition. 22 pp., (1 blank l.). $125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? It includes a description of the special relationship of the Portuguese royal family to the Blessed Virgin Mary. The Immaculate Conception of Mary became Catholic doctrine on December 8, 1854, with Pope Pius IX’s encyclical *Ineffabilis Deus.*

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

Portuguesa, and a copy with the same collation but the date 1885 (perhaps a typo?) at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Dedicated to the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin

9. CEITA, João de. *Sermões pera algumas festas de Santos da N. Ordem: Apostolos: Martyres: Santas: & dez do Sacramento*. Lisbon: Por Lourenço Craesbeeck Impresor Real, 1635. 4°, mid-nineteenth-century tree sheep (only the slightest wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets and green leather lettering piece, gilt short title, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled crimson. Title page within typographical border, with 5.2 x 3.6 cm. woodcut of the Virgin Mary. Numerous woodcut initials, typographical headpieces, and woodcut tailpieces. Very minor worming in 5 five preliminary leaves and the first 3 of the main text, all in lower blank margins, and in the blank margins of about a dozen leaves elsewhere, without affecting text save one, the second numbered preliminary, which touches two letters without obscuring legibility. Occasional very light dampstains. Overall in good to very good condition. 3, (3), 362 ll. [ ]6, A-Z6, Aa-Te8, Vv-Zz4, Aaa-bbb4, Ccc2. Main text and indexes in 2 columns. $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Dedicated to the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin. The final preliminary leaf recto is devoted to “A nossa Senhora da Conceição”. The Franciscan Frei João de Ceita was a neo-Latin poet, orator and theologian who died in 1633 aged 55. The present volume was brought to press posthumously by Frei Bento de Sousa, whose good opinion of the contents, according to Innocêncio, had stood the test of time.

Among the subjects of the sermons are Saint Francis (4), Saint Bonaventure (2), All Saints Day, Saint Thomas, Saints Simon and Judas, Saint Lawrence (2), Saint Sebastian (2), Saint Luiza, Saint Catherine of Siena, Saint Ann, Saint Mary Magdalene, and the Holy Sacrament (10).

❊ Arouca C355. Barbosa Machado II, 634-5. Innocêncio III, 248; X, 221. Pinto de Matos, p. 151: “Todas as obras de P. Ceita teem sido sempre estimadas como bem classico da nossa linguia, não sendo facil encontradas vendo.” Azambuja 500 (“picado de traça”). Monteverde 1547. Rodrigo Veloso (segundo escrinio) 1848. Not in Goldsmith, which cites another work by this author. Not in HSA. Not in Palha. OCLC: 55034160 (with only 5 preliminary leaves: Saint Bonaventure University, Universitätsbibliothek Würzburg); 55240361 (also with only 5 preliminary leaves: Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 928706014 (Universidad de Sevilla). Porbase locates six copies: five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (all described as being in poor or very poor condition; three with serious worming, one incomplete), and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. CCPBE locates five copies in Spanish libraries (three described as having serious defects). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and the one at Universität Würzburg.
HISTÓRIA DA PORTENTOSA VIDA DE
S. GENOVEVA,
PRINCESA DE BRABANTE,
Composta na língua Franceza, &
Alemãa pelo Senhor de
Ceriziers,
Vertida no idioma Castelhano por Dom
Joseph Ximenes de Castilho,
E traduzida em Portugal pelo Padre
Manoel de Coimbra.

LISBOA,
Na Officina Real DESLANDESIANA
Anno M. DCCXII.
Con todas as licenças necessárias:

Item 10
Seventeenth-Century Bestseller Whose Subject Inspired Artists as Late as Puccini, in a Lovely Binding


First Edition in Portuguese? We have seen references to editions of Brussels, 1717, and Lisbon, 1721, 1732, 1737, 1758, and 1815. However, the licenses date to 1699, and since this seems to have been the sort of book that was read to pieces, possibly earlier editions in Portuguese will eventually surface.

Genevieve of Brabant is a heroine of medieval legend. A chaste wife, she was repudiated by her husband the Count Palatine Siegfried of Treves. She lived with her son in a cave for six years, until accidentally found by her husband, who had meanwhile discovered that the accusation of adultery was false and was eager to restore her to her rightful position. The story first became popular in Ceriziers’ L’Innocence reconnue, ou vie de Sainte Genevieve de Brabant, 1638, of which this is a translation. Genevieve’s story remained a common subject for German dramas into the nineteenth century and even later: Puccini’s Suor Angelica is said to be based on it.

Several features seem to be unique to the Portuguese text. The preliminary leaves include a 5-page prologo in which Fr. Manoel de Coimbra discusses the sources for the Genevieve story (one of the licenses elaborates these even further) and there is an unsigned sonnet in Spanish “De hum amigo ao Author.” The final page offers an acrostic poem on “Genoveva.”

René de Ceriziers (1603-Paris, 1662) entered the Society of Jesus in 1622, teaching literature and philosophy at various Jesuit colleges. He left the Order in 1641 to take a position first as chaplain to the Duke of Orléans, then to Louis XIV. Kenny notes, “He was a clerical courtier: his was a worldly and powerful milieu, not an ascetic one. Writing from the 1630s onwards, he became well-known as a prolific and successful author of vernacular histories (secular and ecclesiastical) and fictions and as a translator of St. Augustine. Accommodating secular to religious culture, he was adept at moulding church history to the narrative genres which sold well at the time, the romance and novella: his life of St Genevieve was a much translated bestseller which was still read in the nineteenth century.” Among his other notable works are Heureux Commencements de la France chrétienne sous l’apôtre de nos rois saint Rémy, 1633, and Réflexions chrétiennes et politiques sur la vie des rois de France, 1633.

This version was translated from German to Spanish by José Ximenes de Castilho, and from Spanish to Portuguese by Padre Manoel de Coimbra, a native of the Villa de Óbidos who served at the Igreja da Madalena in Lisbon. Barbosa Machado notes that P.
Manoel spent most of his life translating spiritually uplifting works from other languages. He died at age 80 in Lisbon.


**St. Vincent Ferrer Saves a Town**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION, recounting how St. Vincent Ferrer saved numerous people and buildings in the town of Castelo de Vide from lightning strikes; many others in the surrounding area were destroyed. Pages 2-4 are an overview of the topography, commerce, and history of Castelo de Vide, in the district of Portalegre (upper Alentejo).


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

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

SUMMA
DO APOSTOLADO
E
SERMÃO
DO APOSTOLO
S. BARTHOLOMEU.
QUE PREGOU O PADRE
Lourenço Craveiro da Companhia de
Iesús da Província do Brasil, no Col-
legio da Bahia em 24. de
Agosto de 1664.

DEUO A ESTAMPA O.P. FR. ANTÓNIO CRAVEIRO
Prégaro, & Religioso Capucho da Ordem de noiço
Seráfico Padre S. Francisco da Província
de Granada,

EM LISBOA.

Com todas as licenças necessárias,
Na Officina de Domingos Carneiro. Anno de 1677.
By a Jesuit Who Served in Brazil


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

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


Child in Andalusia Atrociously Tortured, Buried with Honors


First Edition in Portuguese [?], purportedly translated from an account published in Madrid. Just after Christmas in 1731, a three-year-old went missing from a village near Cordoba, in Andalusia. After a frantic search, his body was finally found in the hills days later, being guarded by dogs from a pack of wolves.

The physicians who examined the body reported that the child had been horribly tortured (details are given). However, the body seemed extremely limp, and when cut,
blood flowed freely, not just once but at several intervals throughout the day. This was taken as a sign that the child had been martyred and was now "Angelical." The town rejoiced. Affonso Roberto del Rio was buried in luxurious clothing in an elaborate casket, all described at length.

The “presente anno de 1732” is mentioned on p. 2. It is possible that this account is made up of whole cloth (we have not located a Spanish original), but it lacks the strong didactic tone that fictional accounts on this sort of subjects usually have.


15. **Dia veinticinco dedicado a los esclarecidos martires Santos Crispin, Crispiniano y Aniono, ilustres romanos de oficio Zapateros, especiales abogados para la hora de la muerte y para socorrer las necesidades ast espirituales como temporales. Saacada a luz por los hermanos Cofrades de dichos Santos. Guanajuato: Impreso en la oficina del C. Juan E. de Oñate, 1840. Tall 16º, unbound, stitched Small stain in lower margin of first two leaves. Some minor soiling. Overall in very good condition. 18 pp., (1 blank l.). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The lives of the saints occupy pp. 7-11. Crispin and Crispinian are the patron saints of cobblers, tanners, and leather-workers. Anianus was the first bishop of Alexandria after Mark.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

**Illustrated Drama**

16. **[ERCOLANI, Giuseppe Maria]**. *La Sulamitide. Boschereccia sagra di Neralco pastore arcade*. Rome: Antonio de’ Rossi, 1739. 4°, contemporary stiff vellum (stained, hole in vellum of lower cover), red leather spine lettering piece, gilt (slightly defective). Engraved initials and vignettes. Some soiling. Overall in good to very good condition. Signature at foot of title page scored. 140 pp., with 5 engraved plates (one of them paginated). $350.00

Third edition of this 5-act play, with an attractive full-page engraving facing the beginning of each act, and extensive notes at the end: "Allegoria ed esposizione della Cantica sopra l’Assunzione al cielo di Maria" (p. 101-40). NUC lists earlier editions of Rome 1732 at MH, MnU, CU, PU; Rome 1733 at NN.

Giuseppe Maria Ercolani (1672-1759) was a lawyer, architect, and poet who also pursued geography, theology, and mathematics: Sulamitide is a play about a son of the king of Egypt at the time of Solomon; it is followed by an allegory on the Assumption of the BVM.

* Not in Brunet (cf. IV, 40) or Praz. NUC: ICU, MH.
Church-State Relations, Including Resisting the Pope,
Papal Confirmation of Bishops, and Dispensations of Marriage Vows

*17. [ESTRADA, José Possidónio]. _O telegrafo da outra banda, escrevendo na rocha do Pragal político religiosa, e civil, em que faz grande figura o Padre Santo de Roma, por efeito dos concelhos dos seus Aulicos._ Lisbon: Typ. de Vieira & Torres, 1839. 8°, disbound. Title page soiled. Small light stains throughout. Overall in good condition. Contemporary ink inscription on title page: “Por Fr. José Possidonio Estrada”. 49 pp., (1 l.). A-B8, C10. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The work treats a number of issues relating to Church-State relations. Among these are the royal vs. ecclesiastical power, when it is justifiable to resist obedience to the Pope, the return of bishops who had fled Portugal, the exclusivity of the Pope in dispensations regarding marriage vows, and the necessity of Papal confirmation of bishops.

Frei José Possidónio Estrada was a Trinitarian until 1834, and died at an advanced age, after 1860, having lived much of his later life in Almada. He wrote a number of other anticlerical tracts and pro-liberal works in favor of the 1820 revolution and 1822 constitution. In 1824 the Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon, D. Carlos da Cunha e Meneses, forbade the reading of his _Superstições descubertas_ under threat of excommunication. That and other publications from the early 1820s caused the author to be persecuted; he was exiled to his order’s house in Santarem, and imprisoned there for some time.

❊ Inocêncio V, 106-7 (giving an incorrect collation of iv, 52 pp.; actually, p. iv is followed by p. 5, p. [50] is blank, while the final leaf is unnumbered). Martinho da Fonseca _Subsídios para um dicionário de pseudónimos_, p. 274. See also Grande enciclopédia, X, 507. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (without mention of the final leaf). Not located in Jisc.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. _Confrarias_ (brotherhoods and sisterhoods) played an important role in running hospitals in Portugal, including the Hospital de São João Baptista on the Rua dos Caldeireiros in Porto, which this work documents.

A chapter is devoted to a transcription of documents related to the hospitals under the care of the Confraria de Nossa Senhora da Silva (pp. 143-161). Two plates illustrate the facade of the Hospital de São João Baptista, one of them showing it decorated on the feast day for Nossa Senhora da Silva. Apendice IV, “Rendimentos da Confraria” (pp. 273-300), lists earnings and expenses of the Confraria de Nossa Senhora da Silva from the seventeenth through nineteenth centuries, giving expenditures related to the functioning
of various hospitals, e.g., purchase of salt, tables, and nails, and painting of the hospital. Funeral rites and services for the dead are frequently mentioned throughout the volume.

© OCLC: 10927891 (with only 15 leaves of plates: Harvard College Library, University of Dayton, Rice University, University of New Mexico, University of California-Los Angeles). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

On the Life of Saint John the Apostle

19. FUZEIRO [or Fuseiro], Nuno Barreto [Nuno Barretto Fuzeyro on title page]. Vida de Sam Joam Evangelista. Dedicada a muito alta, e muito poderosa Rainha a Senhora Don Luisa Maria Francisca, Josepha, Margarida, Hyacinta, Manoela de Gusman e bueno. Lisbon: Na Officina de Joao Galrão, 1682. 4°, early nineteenth-century half crimson sheep over marbled boards (worn at corners, head and foot of spine; some damage to marbled paper of rear cover), flat spine with gilt fillets and green leather lettering piece, gilt letter. Woodcut vignette of a tureen overflowing with fruit on title page. Woodcut initials. Typographical headpieces. Different woodcut vignettes at the end of each canto. Eight-line argument at the beginning of each canto within a typographical border. In good condition. Signature in ink of Eduardo Candido de Castro e Mello written out in full vertically in outer margin of title page and with initials only of first names below imprint in lower margin, with date “5-4-1904”. Circular purple armorial stamp of Henrique Cezar in lower margin on final page. (4 ll.), 332 [i.e. 330] pp. Pages incorrectly numbered: 106-7 incorrectly numbered 110-1; 110-1 incorrectly numbered 106-7; 185-197 incorrectly numbered 186-98; 200-8 incorrectly numbered 201-9; 225-330 incorrectly numbered 227-332. Leaves incorrectly signed: N2 incorrectly signed H2; O4 incorrectly signed O2; T3 incorrectly signed S3.

$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this epic poem in twelve cantos of rhymed octaves about the life of Saint John the Apostle.

The author (d. 1702) was a native of Porto. He also wrote a prose Vida de S. Tereza de Jesus (Lisbon 1691), Practica entre Heraclyto, e Democrito (Rome 1693), and a “Vida da Madre Leocadia da Conceição”, written in 1687, which Barbosa Machado said existed only in manuscript, but Innocência claimed had been printed and then suppressed. Barbosa Machado appears to have been correct; it seems that the work was published for the first time in Porto, 1887. A married man without children, he founded the Convento das Religiosas da Conceição in Carnide.

VIDA
DE
SAM JOAM
EVANGELISTA.
DEDICADA
AMUITO ALTA, E MUITO PODEROSA
RAINHA A SENHORA
DONALUISA MARIA.
Francisca, Josepha, Margarida,
Hyacinta, Manoela de
Gusman el bueno.
POR
NUNO BARRETTO FUZEYRO.

LISBOA.
NA OFFICINA DE JOAO GALRAO.
Com todas as licenças necessarias,
ANO de 1682.

Item 19
20. GADEA Y OVIEDO, Sebastian Antonio de. Triunfales fiestas que a la canonizacion de San Juan de Dios, patriarca, y fundador de la hospitalidad consagro la muy nombrada, leal y gran ciudad de Granada cuyo cabildo las dedica a la Magestad Catolica de D. Carlos Segundo .... Granada: en la Imprenta Real de Francisco de Ochoa, 1692. 4°, early limp vellum (stained and worn). Woodcut headpiece, tailpiece and initials. Occasional light browning and minor stains. Large repair to final leaf, with loss of a few letters on each of six lines of recto. In good condition. Booktag on front pastdown (seventeenth century printing?) reads, “Este Libro es de Don Juan Antonio Ramirez, vecino del Lugar del Fondon.” (8 ll.), 328 pp.; quire Oo missing, but pagination follows; lacking an engraved title and another plate called for in Palau. $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Palau 96455: calling for an engraved title page, 8 h., 1 lám., 328 pp. Heredia 4973, no. 7: calling for an extra, engraved title page. NUC: NNH. OCLC: 80593962 (Internet resource); 561230421 (British Library); 433389557 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 865320590 (Universitat Rovira i Virgili CRAI-Tarragona). CCPBE cites only three copies, in the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid, the Diputación de Granada, and in an anonymous private library in Granada. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library.

21. GALVÃO, Francisco Fernandes. Sermões das festas dos santos. De Francisco Fernandez Gauão Doutor na sagrada Theologia, & Arcediago de Villa nova de Cerceira no Arcebispado de Brag. Dirigidos a Senhora Dona Caterina Senhora dos Estados de Bragança. Tirados de seus originaes & ordenados pelo Licenciado Amador Vieira Prior de Santiago de Trauanca no Bispado de Coimbra. Lisbon: Por Pedro Crasbeeck, 1613. 4°, nineteenth-century (second half) quarter cloth over marbled boards (minor wear to corners) spine with short title gilt, text block edges sprinkled. Woodcut Bragança arms (in an unusual diamond shape) below a ducal coronet on title page. Title page within typographical border. Woodcut initials. A number of woodcut tailpieces, including one full page on leaf 432 verso. A few running heads and sidenotes touched; some dampstaining in index, final page somewhat soiled. In good to very good condition. Early title page ink inscription by Antonio de Sancta Thereza [2 additional words scored]. (9), 432, (28) Íl. $900.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1619; there were editions in Spanish published at Madrid and Seville in 1615.

Bell writes that the mantle of Frei Thomé de Jesus, the most celebrated preacher of his time, “fell upon Francisco Fernandez Galvão (1594-1610), the prose of whose Sermões …
SERMOES
DAS FESTAS
DOS SANTOS.

De Francisco Fernandez Galuão Doutor na Sagrada Theologia, & Arcebispo de Villa nova de Cerreira no Arcebispado de Braga.

Dirigidos a Senhora Dona Caterina Senhora dos Estados de Bragança.

Tirados de seus originais & ordenados pelo Licenciado Amador Vieira Pio de Santiago de Vasconorte Bispo de Coimbra.

Com licença do Santo Ofício, Ordinário, & Páts.
EM LISBOA. Por Pedro Grabeck. Anno 1643.

Item 21
is admirably restrained and pure.” The author, a native of Lisbon, had evident oratorical talent at a rather early age: when he lectured at Coimbra soon after receiving his degrees there, his college audiences were held in rapt silence for as long as he spoke. After a dozen years as a royal preacher he left for Rome in 1585, where his skill was compared with that of Francisco Panigarola, Bishop of Asti. In 1590, when the Pope named him archdeacon of Villa Nova de Cerveira (archbishopric of Braga), he returned to Portugal, where he again found favor with the royal family. Fernandes Galvão bequeathed his manuscripts, including these sermons, to Amador Vieira, a long-time member of his household, with permission to publish them if he so desired; the word “traduzidos” on the title page is hence misleading, since Vieira collected rather than translated them. Innocência comments, “Estes Sermões são muito estimados, e o seu auctor tido em conta de um dos melhores theologos e pregadores, que no seu tempo floreceram entre nós. Doutrina solida … exposta em estilo conveniente, e adequado aos assumptos, com linguagem mui pura, corecta, e copiosa ….”

There is a three-page dedication, as well as a five page “Prologo ao leitor” included among the preliminary matter.


Encyclopedic Work on Oriental Languages and Cultures

22. HERBELOT DE MOLAINVILLE, Barthélemy d’. Bibliotheque Orientale ou Dictionaire Universel contenant Generalement tout ce qui regarde la connoissance des Peuples de l’Orient. Leurs histoires et traditions veritables ou fabuleuses, leurs religions, sectes et politique. Leurs gouvernement, loix, coutumes, moeurs, guerres, & les revolutions de leurs empires. Leurs sciences, et leurs arts. Leurs theologie, mythologie, magie, physique, morale, medecine, mathematiques, histoire naturelle, chronologie, geographie, observations astronomiques, grammaire, & rhetorique. Les vies et actions remarquables de tous leurs saints, docteurs, philosophes, historiens, poetes, capitaines, & de tous ceux qui se sont rendus illustres parmi eux, par leur vertu, ou par leur savoir. Des jugemens critiques, et des extraits de tous leurs ouvrages, de leurs traites, traductions, commentaires, abregez, recueils de fables, de sentences, de maximes, de proverbes, de contes, de bons mots, & de tous leurs livres ecrits en Arabe, en Persan, ou en Turc, sur toutes sortes de sciences, d’arts, & de professions. Paris: Par la Compagnie des Libraires, 1697. Folio (38.5 x 26.5 cm), a distinguished binding in a sorry state: early full mottled calf (scuffed, edges much worn), gilt spine with raised bands in seven compartments (crude repairs to spine, especially at head and foot, both joints cracking), gilt-tooled arms on spine of Rohan-Soubise (see below). Title page printed in red and black; elaborate woodcut headpieces,
tailpieces and initials. Scattered foxing and light browning; paper defect in margin not affecting text on Rrr iii; tear in text without loss on Hhhh ii. Internally very good; overall in good condition. Bound for Charles de Rohan, Prince de Soubise et d’Epinoy, duc de Rohan-Rohan (1715-1787) (see below). Scattered early marginal notes in various hands. On title page, a three-line purchase inscription dated 1921 and four-line purchase inscription from Santos (?), dated 1922, noting offer to Salazar (?). Engraved frontispiece portrait, (16 ll.), 1059 (1) pp., with frequent mispagination (see below).

FIRST EDITION of an encyclopedic work on oriental languages and cultures: Herbelot de Molainville read Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Aramaic, Syriac, and Hebrew. An ambitious work 3 decades in the making, the Bibliothèque orientale was completed and published posthumously by Antoine Galand. It is largely a translation of the Arabic bibliography of Hadji Khalifa, but incorporates many other Arabic and Turkish compilations: about 100 are cited as sources in the preliminary leaves. It is written in the form of a dictionary from “Ab” to “Zouzeni,” with a supplement (pp. 941-1032) and a lengthy subject index (pp. 1033-59). As set out on the title page, the Bibliothèque covers topics ranging from poetry, fables, mythology, and morals to mathematics, medicine, and astronomy. Brunet noted that from 1697 to 1776 no new compendium had been written, so that although it was somewhat out of date, the Bibliothèque continued to be “toujours très-recherché.” It was printed again at Maastricht, 1776, with a supplement of 1780 by Claude de Visdelou. Editions also appeared in Paris, 1781-84, and The Hague, 1777-99. Barthélemy d’Herbelot de Molainville (Paris, 1625-Paris, 1695) was one of the leading scholars of oriental languages of the seventeenth century. After studying Asian languages at the University of Paris, he sought to gain fluency by speaking with Asians in Italian seaports. After living on a pension in Fouquet’s home, he was appointed secretary and interpreter of Eastern languages for the king of France. Grand-Duke Ferdinand II of Tuscany tried to lure him away, but Colbert persuaded Herbelot to return to France. In 1692 he became chair of Syriac at the College Royal.

The volume includes numerous errors in pagination and quire signatures: pagination skips 305-306 but text follows. Page 324 misnumbered as 316. Page 461 is misnumbered as 469. Leaf Rrr iij is not signed. Leaf Yyy iij is missigned as Zzz iij. Pages 800-801 repeat, but text follows. Page 871 is misnumbered as 863. Page 1040 is misnumbered as 1400. Leaf Zii is misbound following Ziii. 

Provenance: gilt-tooled arms on the spine are Olivier plate 2034, Stamps 8 and 9. Charles de Rohan was a bibliophile who led an impressive military career and rose to the rank of Marshal of France. He was an intimate of King Louis XV and Madame de Pompadour.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this thrilling chapbook account of battles in the 860s against the Moors during the reign of D. Alfonso III, King of Asturias and León (ruled 866-910). The hero of the tales, a man from León named Mendo, is referred to on the title page and at the end or the Historia as “Beato Mendo de Santa Maria.” We have been unable to find a Catholic sanctus or beatus of that name. However, Beato Mendo de Santa Maria is mentioned on pp. 93 and 95 of Academia dos Humildes e ignorantes: Diologo entre hum theologio... by Joaquim de Santa Rita, Lisbon, 1762 There is also a 1770 edition.


24. LIAM [or Leão], Duarte Nunes do. Descripção do Reino de Portugal, em que se trata da sua origem, producções, das plantas, mineraes, e fructos: com huma breve noticia de alguns heróes, e tambem heroínas, que se fizerão distintos pelas suas virtudes, e valor. Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1785. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (some wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, lettering piece missing from second compartment from head, gilt fillets. Faint dampstains. Bookplate of Pinto Soares. (10 ll.), 376 pp., (1 l. advertisement). $250.00

Second edition; the first appeared in Lisbon, 1610. It includes chapters on geographical features, towns and cities of Portugal from Roman times onward, mines for gold and precious stones, agricultural products, saints born in Portugal (including some martyred in Africa and Morocco), Portuguese who achieved fame abroad, and the virtues of Portuguese women. This edition was made from a copy of the first that lacked 2 leaves; a supplement correcting that and other errors was published by Joaquim Ignacio de Freitas in 1825.

Nunes do Liam (ca. 1530-1608), a native of Évora, was a historian, philologist, geographer and jurisconsult, and is recognized as one of Portugal’s greatest writers. His Orthographia da lingua portuguesa, Lisbon 1576 and Origem da língua portuguesa, Lisbon 1606, are valuable treatises on the Portuguese language; his summary of Portuguese laws, published in 1560 and 1569, is a legal landmark.

❊ Innocêncio II, 210-2. Welsh 637. On the author, see Barbosa Machado I, 737 and Bell, Portuguese Literature pp. 210-1. NUC: DLC, PPL, MH.
Louvores Sagrados, ou 
Bemlito Carmelitano, 
que para maior augmento da devoção singularissima de 
Nossa Senhora do 
Montedocarmo 
Escreve huma sua indigna serva;

E para que todos souberem fazer louvores de tomar a sua Sagrada Exemplar, 
sã abolidas com alguns dos innumeraveis pregados, e milagres, que a mesma 
Senhora com obra e com o seio de seu S. Irmão Carmelitano, e do innumeraveis 
judgmentalas, que são aquem o tras.

Lisboa: Na Officina de Domingos Rodrigues. 
Com todas as licencias necessarias. 1756.

Item 25
To Our Lady of Mt. Carmel

25. **Louvores Sagrados, ou Bendito Carmelitano**, que para maior augmento da devoção singularissima de Nossa Senhora do Monte do Carmo escreve huma sua indigna serva; e para que todos entrem no fervor louvavel de tomarem e seu Sagrado Escapulario, se ilustra com alguns dos innumeraveis prodigos, e milagres, que a mesma Senhora tem obrado com os devotos de seu S. habito Carmelitano, e as innumeraveis Indulgencias, que ganha quem o traz. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Rodrigues, 1756. 4°, disbound. Large woodcut on top half of title page depicting the Madonna and Child in a mandorla, above three saints. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 8 pp. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this heavily footnoted poem to Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, with particular attention to the scapular that forms part of the habit of the Carmelites, and in smaller version is widely used as a sacramental among the laity.


Life of a Peruvian Saint, Published the Year He Was Beatified


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. St. John Macias (Ribera del Fresno, Extremadura, Spain 1565-1645 Lima, Peru) was born Juan de Arcas y Sánchez. Orphaned when young and trained to be a shepherd, he met a Dominican friar who impressed him so much that he decided to become one himself. In 1610 he set out for the Americas, finally settling in Peru, where in 1623 he entered the Dominican priory of St. Mary Magdalene in Lima as a lay brother. He served as assistant doorkeeper there until his death in 1646. He was known for his love of the rosary and his generosity to the poor. Pope Gregory XVI beatified him in 1837 (along with his friend Martin de Porres, a native of Lima), and Pope Paul VI canonized him in 1975. In this biography, published the year he was beatified, the future saint is in Lima by p. 16.

We have been unable to locate any earlier biographies of St. John Macias.

❊ Not located in NUC. OCLC: 2438929 (Saint Bonaventure University, Dominican College, British Library); 460634248 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, calling for 94 p., port.). Jisc repeats British Library.
27. MADARIAGA, Fr. Juan de. Vida del serafico Padre San Bruno, patriarca de la Cartuxa: con el origen y principio y costumbres desta sagrada religion…. Valencia: En casa de Pedro Patricio Mey, 1596. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (lacking the two buttons but with the ties), fore-edge cover extensions, vertical manuscript title on spine, covers with two manuscript-ruled borders. Large woodcut of St. Bruno on title-page. Woodcut initials. Some light browning; occasional dampstains, for the most part small and minor; larger, but still light in the last few leaves. For the most part clean, and with ample margins. In very good to fine condition overall. Early ink manuscript ownership statement on title-page: “Pertinet ad Conventum Madridi excalceatorum Augustini madrid. Fr. Andres dela Asuncion.” Oval green printed paper ticket of Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (10), 197, (1) ll. Leaf 196 is misnumbered 197, followed by the correctly numbered leaf 197. Signed §⁸, *², A-Z⁸, Aa-Bb⁶.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s earliest work. St. Bruno, founder of the Carthusians, was born in Cologne about 1030. He was educated there, and afterwards at Reims and Tours, where he studied under Berengar. After being ordained at Cologne, he was called to Reims in 1057 to head the cathedral school, to oversee the schools of the diocese, and in addition to be canon and diocesan chancellor. He had a falling out with a new archbishop, however, and having been deprived of all offices, fled the see in 1076. Bruno was put forward as a candidate for archbishop in 1080, but King Philip I of France successfully opposed his appointment. With six companions, Bruno then retired to a desolate mountainous area called Chartreuse, near Grenoble, where he founded the Carthusian order in 1084. Six years later Pope Urban II called him to Rome, offering to make him archbishop of Reggio. Bruno refused and withdrew to a desert in Calabria. There he established two other monasteries, and died in 1101. Bruno wrote commentaries on the Psalms and the Pauline Epistles. Some other works by namesakes have been attributed to him.

The Carthusian monk Fr. Juan de Madariaga was a native of Valencia. It has been suggested that paintings by Spanish painters of the Golden Age commissioned by Carthusian monasteries were inspired by this work.

Provenance: Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho (1846-1910), born in the freguesia de Cabaços, concelho de Alvaiazere, 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 Gubián (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).

Palau 146203. Antonio Bibliotheca Hispana Nova, I, 728. Catálogo collectivo, século XVI M54. BL Pre-1601 Spanish STC, p. 125. HSA p. 324. Not in Adams. Not in Salva or Heredia, which list two other works by the author. OCLC: 249495765 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Haus Potsdamer Straße); 362434311 (British Library); 829250542 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 638806745 (Universidad de Salamanca, Biblioteca Nacional
VIDA DEL SERAFICO
PADRE SAN BRUNO
Patriarca de la Cartuxa:
Con el origen y principio y costumbres de la sagrada Religion.
Ecrita por fray Juan de Madariaga monge de la Cartuxa de nuestra Señora de Portaceli.

CON PRIVILEGIO.
En Valencia, en casa de Pedro Patriño Mey. Año de 1596.

Item 27
de España, Universidad de Valladolid, Bibliothèque nationale de France). CCPBE cites nine copies (at least 2 incomplete, and one in private hands). Jisc repeats British Library, adding Oxford University and London Library. Hollis cites an apparently incomplete copy, listing only 9 preliminary pages. Not in Orbis. Not in Melvyl, which lists a single copy of another work by the author at UCB. KVK (51 databases searched): Rossiyskaya Gosudarstvennaja Biblioteka Moskva; Bibliothèque nationale de France; Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin—Preußischer Kulturbesitz; British Library; Biblioteca Nacional de España.

On the Martyred Bishop of Nanking


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.

Saint’s Bones Translated, and Miraculous Cures of Visitors to New Site


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of several days of celebration that accompanied the translation of the bones of St. John Mark from the chapel of the Hospital de São Marcos, outside the walls of Braga, to a more fitting place inside a church built specifically to honor him: “fizerão erigir no mesmo campo huma das mais primorosas, & ricas Igrejas de toda a Provincia, para colocar na sua Capella mayor aquelle Monumento sagrado, adornando-a de boas pinturas, talhes dourados, & excellentes azulejos.” The most fascinating part of this report, about half the pamphlet, relates dozens of miraculous cures of visitors to the tomb (pp. 8-16), with the names, addresses and ailments of those cured, e.g.: “Antonio de Oliveira, servo da Misericordia de Guimaraens, era aleijado de huma perna, & não podia andar sem moleta, meteo-se no tumulo do Santo em 24. de Mayo, & sahiu sano” (p. 14). Details are also given of the opening of the tomb, the new coffin for the relics, and the regalia worn by the clergy.

According to this account, St. John Mark was a native of Judea, cousin of St. Barnabas, and one of Christ’s 72 disciples. After helping convert the heathen in Celtiberia (Aragon), he was named bishop of Atina, in Campania, by St. Peter himself. He was martyred in AD 96.

Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas (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 forty years. He also published numerous pamphlets such as this one, on current events.

30. MASCARENHAS, Joseph Freyre de Monterroyo. *Trasladaçam solenne das gloriosas Rainhas Santa Teresa, & Santa Sancha, Infantes de Portugal, Beatificadas pela Santidade de nosso muyto Santo Padre o Papa Clemente XI. Com a noticia da magnificencia, & ceremônias com que se celebrô este acto no Real Mosteiro de Lôrvaõ….* Lisbon: Na Officina de Pascoal da Sylva, Impressor de Sua Magestade, 1720. 4°, disbound. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpieces and initials on second leaf recto and p. 1. Title page a bit soiled, with small repair to outer blank margin. In good condition. Marginalia in red crayon on 2 leaves. (4 ll.), 40 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare pamphlet with biographical information regarding two medieval Portuguese princesses, D. Teresa, Queen, consort of Alfonso IX, King of Leon, and Sancha, Queen, Infanta of Portugal (1180-1229), who had been canonized by Pope Clement XI in 1705. The work was dedicated to D. Cicilia de Eça e Castro, Abyss of the Real Mosteiro de Lôrvaõ.

Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas (1670-1760?), a native of Lisbon, began his studies in Portugal and extended them for 10 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 and historical subjects. This is one of the few works for which his name appears on the title page.

❊ Barbosa Machado II, 855. Innocencio IV, 346. OCLC: 711788206 (Georgetown University). Porbase locates seven copies: two in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo, and five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of which is missing the 2 dedication leaves). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.


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; Innocencio VI, 38, 396.
ALL’ECCELLENTISSIMA
SIGNORA DI MARIA,
PRINCIPESSA
D’AVERO.

Poesia di Cecilia Maria Averò, dedicata alla signora per la sua generosità, dedicata alla signora per la sua generosità. La poesia è scritta in una lettera a una celebre signora, la Principessa di Avero, e contiene una dedica affettuosa e un appello al suo sostegno. La poesia è firmata con il nome della poetessa, Cecilia Maria Averò.

Item 32
Unrecorded Contemporary Manuscript Translation of a Substantial Work
By Portugal’s Foremost Seventeenth-Century Prose Stylist

32. MELLO, D. Francisco Manuel de. “Il gran picciolo. Vita e morte del serafrino humano Francesco d’Assisi.” Manuscript on paper, in Italian. Ca. 1674 (?). 4° (20.3 x 13.8 cm.), late-nineteenth or early-twentieth-century stiff green wrappers. Full-page pen-and-ink coat of arms of the Princess d’Aveiro on recto of the first leaf. Written in ink by a single hand, minute but legible, with copious corrections and three pasted-on corrections. Lightly browned. The last 20 leaves are lightly dampstained; the last two leaves heavily so. A few edges lightly frayed, occasionally touching a letter. The ink has oxidized in places, eating 2 small holes through the first leaf. Overall in good condition. 39 leaves, apparently complete, in the following quires (all unsigned): I 4 [lacking leaves 3-4, probably blank], II 6, III 12, IV 2 [lacking leaf 2, probably blank], V 10, VI 8. Quire IV wraps around quires V-VI, and quire I wraps around quires II-VI. $4,800.00

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

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

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

El mayor pequeño is a life of St. Francis of Assisi, for whom D. Francisco Manuel de Mello was named. It was written in 1646, while he was imprisoned in Portugal. He comments on it in his Apologos dialogaes: “Lipsio. Ouvi que neste livro vos arguião de confuso para historiador e de afectado para moral; que para livro de devoção comprehenda sobeja cultura, e para de relação reprehensivel brevidade. Auctor. Confesso que nem Cronica nem Soliloquios; mas ... para conduzir a gente a qualquer leytura honesta (quanto mais piedosa), he necessario dourar lhe a pirola, como ao enfermo” (quoted in Prestage, p. 216).

D. Francisco Manuel de Mello (1608-1666) led a romantic and adventurous life and established himself as a major figure in Portuguese and Spanish literature, ranking with Quevedo among seventeenth-century Iberian writers. Born into the highest Portuguese nobility, he began both his military and literary careers at the age of 17. Shipwrecked near St. Jean de Luz in 1627 while sailing with a Hispano-Portuguese armada protecting
Item 32
an American treasure fleet (he was forced to supervise the burial of more than 2,000 men who perished), he was sent with the Conde de Linhares to quell the Évora insurrection in 1637, fought in the battle of the Downs in 1639, and the following year took part in the campaign against the Catalan rebels. Suspected of favoring an independent Portugal, he was jailed in Spain in 1640. Only a few years later (1644), when he returned to Portugal, he was imprisoned in turn by D. João IV, some said on a charge of murder, others said because he was D. João’s rival for a lady’s affections. The year 1652 saw him deported to Bahia, but in 1657 he was pardoned, recalled from exile, and sent on the first of several important diplomatic missions. Originally he wrote in Spanish; it was only when he had passed his fortieth year that he published his first work in Portuguese: Carta de guia de casados (1651), one of the great classics of Portuguese prose.

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

33. Narraçaõ da descuberta da imagem de N. Sra. da Conceiçaõ da Rocha em o dia 31 de Maio de 1822 na Ribeira de Jamor, freguezia de Carnaxide, terno de Oeiras, a duas leguas de Lisboa: com a descriçao do que se tem passado até 29 de agosto de 1824, em que na Cidade do Porto se colocou huma copia da mesma milagrosa imagem, na Igreja do Real Colégio da Graça, e meninos orfãos. Porto: Imprensa do Gandra, 1824. 8°, disbound, text block edges rouged, presumably for an early binding. Woodcut vignette on title page. Light, slight waterstains in lower margins. Single pinpoint round wormhole in lower outer margins, just touching a letter of text in two leaves, but without affecting legibility. Good to very good condition. 32 pp. $120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

34. Novena do glorioso S. Francisco Xavier, apostolo das Indias e Padroeiro da Associação da Propagação da Fé; a cujos membros a oferece um Indigno devoto do mesmo Sancto. Porto: Typographia Commercial Portuense, 1843. Tall 12°, traces of early brown front wrapper, rear wrapper present. Small wood-engraving of a cross in front of a rising sun (?) on title page. Two wood-engraved ornaments as tailpieces (chalices), two typographical ornaments as tailpieces. Partly unopened. Foxing, mostly light, but somewhat heavier on title page. In good condition. 48 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION (?) of this novena to St. Francis Xavier as patron of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, founded in Lyon, France, in 1822, by Venerable Pauline Jaricot. The Society received the blessing of Pope Pius VII in 1823. The Society’s aim was to help Catholic missionaries worldwide (except those in countries where Catholics are the majority) via prayers and alms.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.


Santo Agostinho was originally published by Livraria Civilização in 1945. The present is an important critical edition.

Teixeira de Pascoaes (Amarante, 1877-Gatão, 1952), poet and writer, was the principle representative of Saudosismo. Along with António Sérrio and Raul Proença, he was one of the leaders of the movement “Renascença Portuguesa”. In 1910, with Leonardo Coimbra and Jaime Cortesão, he founded the review Águia, principle organ of the movement. Toward the end of his life he was befriended by Eugénio de Andrade and Mário Cesariny de Vasconcelos. Cesariny, who edited and republished some of his texts, considered Pascoaes a superior poet to Fernando Pessoa.

* On Teixeira de Pascoaes, see Fernando Guimarães in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 363-4; Mário Garcia in Bibles III, 1423-30; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 194-7.

Presumably the second edition. There is another edition, probably the first, with the imprint Lisbon: António Craesbeeck de Mello, 1668.

The author, a Lisbon native, was a Hieronymite priest and brother, sometime Prior of the great Belem Monastery.

* Arouca R572 (locating two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Infocência XVII, 228 (describing the present edition of 22 pp., stating in error that it lacks the title page, referring to Barbosa Machado). For the apparent first edition, see Arouca R571 (calling for [2 ll.], 19 pp. and locating two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal); Barbosa Machado III, 613 (transcribes a somewhat different title). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 39117870 (University of Dayton Library). Porbase cites this edition without specifying any location; the other edition is not listed. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only a copy at KU Leuven in addition to the title being cited in Porbase without any location.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes a brief biography of the Saint, an iconography, St. Anthony the soldier, his house and church, the worship of St. Anthony worldwide, the miracle worker, devotion and tradition, festivities, and chronology.
38. QUEIROZ, José Maria de Eça de. *Ultimas paginas (manuscriptos ineditos), S. Cristiano—St” Onofre, S. Frei Gil, artigos diversos.* Porto: Livraria Chardron, 1912. 8°, publisher’s brown cloth, image of man and woman embossed with author and title in gilt on front cover, in black on spine (slight wear, spine faded), small embossed vignette on rear cover, printed endleaves with publisher’s advt. and blurb about Eça de Queiroz. Light browning. Overall in good to very good condition. viii, 502 pp., (1 l.). $150.00

FIRST EDITION of this posthumous publication. The “artigos diversos” are “Carta a Camillo Castello Branco,” “Ultima carta de Fradique Mendes,” “Testamento de Mece-nas” and “O Franzezismo.”

❊ Guerra da Cal 1263. NUC: IU, MH, DCU-IA, NN, WU.

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The work ends with the line, “Traducido y reimpreso por un devoto con las correspondientes licencias. En Santiago de Chile y Noviembre 27 de 1824.”

40. RIVADENEIRA, Pedro de, S.J. Historia eclesiastica del cisma de Inglaterra .... Madrid: En la Oficina de D. Placido Barco Lopez, 1786. 4°, contemporary vellum (spotted), horizontal title in manuscript at head of spine (upper hinge split, lower hinge cracked). Woodcut headpieces and tailpieces. Occasional light spotting. Faint marginal worming to first few leaves, touching one letter of a headline. Overall in good condition. Contemporary ownership signatures on title and front flyleaf (“Ansona”?). (8 ll.), 564 pp. [i.e., 560, with pp. 241-4 skipped in numbering]. $200.00

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

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


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Substantial catalogue of an exhibition held at the Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga from 19 May to 10 September 2017. Alessandra Rodolfo contributed essays on the history and identity of the museums of the Vatican, and a homage to Rafael (Room VIII of the Pinacoteca Vaticana). José Alberto Seabra Carvalho writes on a Portuguese commission of Michelangelo. The catalogue is divided into two main sections: images of Mary in Italian collections from antiquity to the twentieth century, and Italian images of Mary in Portuguese collections, fifteenth to eighteenth centuries. The bibliography occupies pp. 199-215.
By a Native of Rio de Janeiro, With Reference to Brazil

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

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

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

uplicated 20 times of the society effect earlier editions. The works, although often reprinted, are rare in first editions; none of them are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. The catalogues of the British Library, Palha and Monteverde list only one work each.


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

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

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

VOCES DEL PASTOR
EN EL RETIRO.
DISPERTADOR,
Y EXERCICIOS ESPIRITUALES,
PARA
VIVIR Y MORIR BIEN
CON LA ASISTENCIA DEL GLORIOSO
PATRIARCA SAN JOSEPH,
QUE
DIRIGE A TODOS SUS FELIGRESES
EL ILUSTRÍSIMO SEÑOR
D. Fr. JOSEPH ANTONIO
de San Alberto, Arzobispo
de la Plata.
Buenos-Ayres MDCCCLXXXIX.

Con el superior permiso del Exmo. Señor Virrey
Marqués de Loreto. En la Real Imprenta
de los Niños Expositos.
**Enormously Popular Collection**

*By the Bishop of Córdoba del Tucumán and Bishop of La Plata*

44. SAN ALBERTO, José Antonio de, Archbishop of La Plata. *Voces del pastor en el retiro. Dispertador, y ejercicios spirituales, para vivir y morir bien con la asistencia del glorioso Patriarca San Joseph ....* Buenos Aires: En la Real Imprenta de los Niños Expósitos, 1789. 4°, later stiff vellum, edges rouged from an old binding. Some marginal soiling at front, faint dampstains, darker in lower blank margins of final 8 leaves. In very good condition. (1 l.), 275, (3) pp. $2,600.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue, with the layout of the title slightly different from that of the first issue; see Furlong, who suggests that the second issue was either printed in the same year or in the following one, without a change of date on the title-page. *Voces del pastor* was enormously popular, with at least nine editions appearing by the mid-nineteenth century. Its subject is dying: salvation, redemption, receiving the last rites, God’s judgment, and heaven and hell.

Frei José Antonio de San Alberto (1727-1804), born in the Aragonese town of Fresno, professed in the Carmelite convent in Zaragoza in 1744 and was named prior of the Convent of St. Theresa in 1766. He later became procurator general of the Order in Madrid and acted as royal preacher and examinador sinodal for the Archbishop of Toledo. In 1778 he was appointed Bishop of Córdoba de Tucumán by King Charles III, and in 1786 became Bishop of La Plata. He was one of the outstanding prelates of the late colonial period in Latin America, known for his learning and for his charity to the poor. For his contributions to education, he has been compared to Domingo F. Sarmiento, father of the educational system in Argentina. René-Moreno comments, “The characteristics of the writings of San Alberto are: persuasive reasoning based upon a great deal of first-hand knowledge of the sacred scriptures and canons. They follow a simple and cohesive structure and a mellifluous tone which draws even the most profane readers. This last feature has assured a lasting success to his writings” (no. 508).


trumpets on p. 44. In good to very good condition. viii, 44 pp. Text in Portuguese and Latin. $100.00

Third edition (?), following those of 1744 and 1767, of this guide to practicing the Coroa Serafica, a Franciscan celebration on the day of the Immaculate Conception (December 8). As an introduction, there are instructions for the Eve of Immaculate Conception: the “R. Padre Vigario do Coro” [Vicar Choral] is to warn his fellow Brother (who has a watch) that at dawn the next day, they must wake up the Community (without waking up any one person in particular) for the devotion of the Seraphic Crown. The rest of the volume includes the words spoken at the Franciscan celebration of the Seraphic Crown of Mary, including prayers in Latin and a short sermon (in Portuguese, with the heading “Ponto”). Once the Hebdomadario has finished reading the Ponto, the community is to recite the Ave Maria and sing Domine labia mea and other songs, in Latin (pp. 9-44). Almost every page has music, in neume notation; at times the songs are quite complex and extensive.

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


Devotional Poem in Honor of the Madonna

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

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

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

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

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

# Sacramento Blake III, 121-3. Innocêncio II, 362-4; IX, 275. NUC: MH, NNH.

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

47. SARMENTO, João Evangelista Moraes. Panegyrico a S. Jeronimo recitado no seu dia, e no anno de 1819 no Real Mosteiro da Costa. Produção de .... Porto: Typographia Commercial, 1846. 8°, disbound, traces of early blue wrappers. Small decorative ornament on title page. Small wood-engraved bishop’s mitre on second leaf recto. In good to very good condition. 19 pp. $75.00

Second edition (?) of a work first published in Lisbon, 1819. The author’s collected works appeared as Poesias de João Evangelista de Moraes Sarmento, colligidas por varios amigos seus. Porto, 1847 (according to multiple records in OCLC and in Jisc; but Porbase says 1845).

João Evangelista de Moraes Sarmento (1733-1826), says Innocêncio, “adquiriu fama e creditos de bom medico, e ainda mais de distincto poeta.” A native of Porto, he also wrote numerous sermons, many of which were preached by others in Porto without attribution.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The author explains in the introduction that he wrote this because much of Europe was torn by war and disease. St. Sebastian was a protector against the bubonic plague and a soldier saint.


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49. SILVA, André Nunes da. Hecatombe sacra ou sacrificio de cem victimas, em cem sonetos, em que se contem as principaes acções da vida do glorioso Patriarch S. Caetano Thiene, fundador da religião dos clerigos regulares Theatinos da divina providencia, escritos por Andre Nunez da Sylv, e dedicados ao mesmo Santo. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, 1686. 8°, contemporary limp vellum, text-block edges sprinkled. Numerous woodcut headpieces. Single woodcut tailpiece at end. Very minor worming to a few leaves at inner margins. Small repair to leaf G3, slightly affecting the woodcut headpiece, but not the text. Overall clean, crisp, and in very good condition. (12 ll.), 100 pp., (2 ll.). $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Contains an account of the life and miracles of St. Gaetano dei Conti di Tiene told in 100 sonnets. There is also an unnumbered concluding sonnet. The preliminary leaves include an index, a sonnet in Latin by Raphael Bluteau, Latin epigrams by Carlo Cazeniga and António Luís Azevedo, a sonnet in Spanish by Juan Pereyra de Sylva, a sonnet in Italian by Carlo Cazeniga, and an octava in Portuguese dedicated to St. Gaetano Tiene.

The noted lyric poet André Nunes da Silva (or Andre Nunez da Sylvia, 1630-1705), author of Poesias varias (Lisbon, 1671), a member of the Academia de los Singulares (see Maria Luísa Malato Borralho in Biblos, I, 35), and a contributor to the two volume Academia dos Singulares, the Applausos da victoria do Ameixial, and the five volume Fenix renascida, was a native of Lisbon (not of Rio de Janeiro, as was sometimes stated). He did spend much of his youth in Rio, and was educated by the Jesuits there. Nunes da Silva had a degree in cannon law from Coimbra University, and was a secular priest.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The title page states that the work was written to be preached in Brazil, during a yellow-fever epidemic there. Innocência states that copies of this work were distributed to friends, rather than sold.

Paranhos, the location of the image of the Virgin that is mentioned on the title page, is a parish in the municipality of Porto.

According to the title page, José Gregorio Lopes da Camara Síval (Lisbon, 1806-Porto, 1857) taught obstetrics (*lente de partos*) at the Escola Medico-Cirugica in Porto, was a member of the Irmandade da Senhora do Parto, and was formerly a member of the Congregação do Oratório de S. Philippine Nery. He was a Cavalleiro da Ordem de Christo, a corresponding member of the Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa, honorary member of the Academia das Bellas-Artes de Lisboa, and member of the Conservatorio Real de Lisboa. A collection of his sermons was published in Porto in 1864, selected and prefaced by Camilo Castelo Branco.


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**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

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 Luís 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 Luís 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 1557?-Convento de Benfica, 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.
QUARTA PARTE
DA HISTÓRIA
DE S. DOMINGOS,
PARTICULAR DO REINO, E CONQUISTAS
de Portugal,
OFERECIDA
A’ AUGUSTA MAGÊSTUDE DEI REY
neste Senhor
DOM JOAQUIM V.
POR
Fr. LUCAS DE S. CATHARINA,
Canoniço da Ordem dos Prêlados, e Aca-
démico da Academia Real.
LISBOA,
Na Officina de Domingos Rodrigues Gallino, 1560.
Richard C. Ramer

(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 Bernardez, Heitor Pinto, Frei Thomé de Jesus, Ferreira de Vasconcellos, Antonio Vieira, and Manuel Bernardes (ibid., p. 14n).


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**Life, Beatification, and Canonization of a Fifteenth-Century Portuguese Saint**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. São Gonçalo de Lagos (ca. 1360-1422), an Augustinian hermit beatified by Pope Pius VI in 1778, became the patron saint of Torres Vedras, where he had been Prior of the Convent of Nossa Senhora da Graça for a span of 10 years. He also became the patron of fishermen in the Algarve.

Frei Pedro de Sousa (1773-1779) was an Augustinian hermit.

COMPENDIO
DA
PRODIGIOSA VIDA,
EXEMPLARES VIRTUDES,
E
PORTENTOSOS MILAGRES
DO PROTO-SANTO
DE TODO O REINO DO ALGARVE,
E NOVO THAUMATURGO DE PORTUGAL,
O GLORIOSO
S. GONÇALO DE LAGOS,
Da esclarecida Ordem do Grande Patriarca
Santo Agostinho, da antiquíssima
Provincia de Portugal.
Do culto immemorial, e diligencias para
a sua Beatificação, e Canonização.
ESCRITO
POR HUM DEVOTO
P. D. S.

LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRÁFICA.
ANNO M. DCC. LXXVIII.
Com licença da Real Meza Censoria.
With Plates Engraved by Herman Panels After Paintings by Velasquez

53. TAPIA Y ROBLES, Juan Antonio de. Ilustracion del renombre de Grande. Principio, grandeza, y etimologia. Pontifices, santos, emperadores, reyes, i varones ilustres, que le merecieron en la voz publica de los hombres. Al Catolico D. Felipe Quarto, el Grande, Rei de las Españas, &c. Madrid: En la Imprenta de Francisco Martinez, 1638. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (inner front hinge weak, lacks ties and front free endleaf), pastedown endleaves taken from the text of an earlier work, vertical manuscript title on spine. Two finely engraved plates. Eighteen engraved half-length portraits in text at the beginning of eulogies II through XIX. Double-ruled woodcut border throughout. Woodcut initials. Nine woodcut tailpieces. Some light toning. In fine condition. Two plates with finely engraved portraits of the Conde Duque de Olivares [the dedicatee] and Philip IV of Spain, (6), 100 ll. [i.e., 102, with 96-97 bis]; quire Bb, of 2 ll., bound after quire Cc, which ends with the colophon. Leaf 87 incorrectly numbered 7. $9,000.00

FIRST EDITION. The eighteen engraved half-length portraits are all dated 1637 and signed by Pedro Perete (or Perrete, d. 1639). Son and pupil of Pieter Perret (b. Antwerp 1555; d. Madrid c. 1625), the younger Perete was one of the second generation of Flemish engravers working in Spain.

The portrait of the Conde Duque de Olivares, bearing the motto “Sicut oliva fructifera” instead of his name, is signed “Ex Archetypo Velazquez. Herman Panneels f. Matriti 1638”. The portrait of Philip IV was also executed in 1638 by Panneels, after a painting by Diego Velázquez. Panneels, born in Antwerp (fl. Madrid 1638-50), is considered one of the best engravers in seventeenth-century Spain.

The first eulogy, much longer than the others (II. 7-18), is about King Philip IV. The others are of popes and saints (Leo I, St. Gregory I, Nicolas I, St. Basil), a philosopher (Albertus Magnus), ancient Roman and Holy Roman Emperors (Constantine the Great, Theodosius I, Leo I, Charles I, Otto I), military heroes of antiquity (Alexander the Great, Pompey the Great), a king of France (Clovis), Spanish kings (Don Alonso III, King of Oviedo; Don Sancho IV, King of Navarra; Don Fernando I, King of Castile and Leon and Emperor of Spain; Don Pedro III, King of Aragon), and a modern military hero (Gonzalo Fernandez de Cordova, el Grande Capitan).

* Palau 327462: calling for only 7 preliminary leaves, including the 2 full-page portraits. Salvá 3526: calling for only one full-page portrait and (6), 100 leaves. Heredia 3510. Not located in García Melero, *Bibliografía de la pintura española*. On Pedro Perrete, see García Vega, *El grabado del libro español* I, 86, 87, 89, 274, and II, 353-4: without mention of this work. NUC: CU, NNH. OCLC: 4548058 (University of Miami, Getty Research Institute, National Library of Scotland); 504469458 (British Library); 27832380 (University of Kansas, University of Arizona, National Art Library-Victoria and Albert Museum); 475075089 (Danish Union Catalogue and Danish National Bibliography); 254268814 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 5280370 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, appears to be incomplete, with only 5 preliminary leaves); 645012947 (Universidad de Salamanca); 459208941 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 434058580 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). CCPBE locates fourteen copies, two of which lack the plates. Rebiun repeats two locations and adds three others. Jisc repeats British Library, Victoria & Albert, and National Library of Scotland, and adds Oxford University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.
By a Jesuit, Native of Chile

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

$1,600.00

Rare FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these mystical meditations on St. Joseph, husband of the Virgin Mary and Patron of the Church. The author was born in Chile in 1659, became a Jesuit in 1673, and died at Concepción in 1709. When the Excelencias was published, Torres was the Jesuit Procurador General de las Provincias de Indias. This work includes a dedication (dated at Santiago de Chile, 26 November 1700) to D. Juana de Urdanegui Luxan y Recalde, the Presidenta y Gobernadora del Reyno de Chile, wife of Don Tomás Marin de Pobeda, Presidente y Gobernador, with some information on the members of her illustrious family in Chile, Peru, and in their native Biscay (in the Basque region).

EXCELENCIAS DE
S. JOSEPH,
VARON DIVINO, PATRIARCA GRANDE,
ESPOSO PYRISIMO DE LA MADRE DE DIOS,
Y ALTISIMO PADRE ADOPTIVO DEL HIJO
DE DIOS.
QUE EN METODO PANEGIRICO ILUSTRA
EL P. PEDRO DE TORRES,
DE LA COMPANIA DE JESUS,
natural del Reyno de Chile, en las
Indias Occidentales.
CONSIGRA, EN EL CIELO,
A LA SERAFICA MADRE
SANTA TERESA DE JESUS,
DOCTORA MYSTICA DE LA IGLESIA,
y Fundadora de la Ilustre Religion de
Carmelitas Discalos,
Y DEDICA EN LA TIERRA,
A LA ILYSTRISMA SEÑORA
Dª JVANA DE VRDANEGVI
LVXAN Y RECALDE,
PRESIDENTA, Y GOBERNADORA
del Reyno de Chile.

EL P. IGNACIO ALEMÁN,
NATURAL DE LA CIUDAD DE LA
CONCEPCION
de Reino de Chile, Procedente de una provincia y al presente
Procurador General de las Provincias de Indias, de la
Compania de JESU, en Sevilla.

Con licencia: En sevilla por los Herederos de Thomas
(Alto) Lopez de Haro, en Calle de Genova. (1779.)

Item 54
Persian Christian Diplomats Martyred by the Emperor Julian

55. *Vida, e glorioso martyrio de S. Manoel, e seus dous irmãos Sabel, e Ismael. Dada á luz por hum devoto da Irmandade do mesmo Santo.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Ignacio Nogueira Xisto, 1765. 4°, modern quarter cloth over decorated paperboards, decorated endleaves. Large, well-executed woodcut on title page of the saint about to be cut down, with God the Father and an angel (see below). Overall in very good condition. 16 pp., misbound [1-2, 5-6, 7-8, 3-4, 13-14, 9-10, 11-12, 15-16]. $650.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Manuel, Sabel and Ismael were born in Persia of a pagan father, but their mother raised them in the Christian faith. When they were sent by the Persian emperor to Chalcedon (Bithynia, modern Turkey) to negotiate with the Roman Emperor Julian (r. 361-3), Julian took offense at their refusal to worship pagan gods. Despite their diplomatic status, he ordered them tortured, then executed, in 362. Their bodies were immediately swallowed up in an earthquake, so that rather than being burned as Julian had ordered, they were given Christian burials. This account tells the story of their martyrdom at length, with “reports” of the exchanges between Julian and the Persians. At the end is a brief bibliography of writings on the lives of these martyrs. According to the title page, this work was written by a member of the Irmandade de São Manoel.

The finely detailed half-page woodcut on the title page shows St. Manuel about to be beheaded. At the upper right is the angel who appeared while he was being tortured and relieved all his pain, and above the angel is God in glory.

At the foot of the final page is a note that this life of S. Manoel was finished “em caza de Manoel Ribeiro, homem cégo, morador no Beco da Roza na Rua das Farinhas a S. Christovão; e no Bairro alto ás portas de Santa Catharina na lója de Borrages em caza de Manoel Gomes.”

* Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*, or Innocência, under the title or Manuel Ribeiro. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase. Not located in SMU online catalogue.
VIDA,
E GLORIOSO MARTYRIO
DE
S. MANOEL,
E seus dois Irmãos
SABEL, E ISMAEL.
Dada á luz por um Devoto da Irmandidade de mesmo Santo.
LISBOA: MDCCXV,
Na Officina de IGNACIO NOGUEIRA XISTO.
Com todas as licenças necessarias.

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