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SPECIAL LIST 535

INDIA

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JANUARY 27, 2025

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SPECIAL LIST 535

INDIA

1. ABREU, Guilherme de Vasconcellos. *Investigações sobre o caracter da civilização árya-hindu.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1878. Folio (30.5 x 21.1 cm.), recent red half sheep over machine marbled board (slight rubbing), gilt lettering on spine and gilt fillets to leather on covers where it borders the paper, top edge rouged, machine marbled endleaves, silk ribbon place marker, original printed wrappers bound in. In fine condition. (1 blank, 3 ll.), 56 pp., (1 blank l.), errata slip. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author describes his own studies in Sanskrit, critiques contemporary scholars, and provides linguistic, religious and ethnographic evidence for the migration of the Aryans and the development of their literature.

Born in Coimbra in 1842, Vasconcellos Abreu took a degree in mathematics at Coimbra and was later appointed professor of Vedic languages and Sanskrit in the Curso Superior de Letras. He died in 1907.

* Not in Innocência; see Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 175 for other works by this author. NUC: DLC, DCU-IA, OCL, NSyU, CU, CtY. Jisc lists copies at Oxford University and British Library.

Natives of Portuguese India Who Made a Name for Themselves Abroad

***2. ABREU, Miguel Vicente de.** *Noção de alguns filhos distintos da India portugueza que se illustraram fora da Patria.* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1874. 8°, contemporary plain wrappers (spine somewhat defective at head and foot). Uncut. Some light to moderate browning. In good condition. (1 l.), iv, 173, (1), iii pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this valuable source of biographical information. It also includes bibliographical references and an index of names.

The author was employed by the Secretaria do Governo Geral de India Portugueza. A native of Goa (Divar, 1827-Nova Goa, 1884), he worked as editor for the Imprensa Nacional of Portuguese India from 1859 to 1864, was a cavaleiro da Ordem de Cristo as well as that of Vila Viçosa, and was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, the Sociedade de Geografia de Lisbon, and the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. He belonged to the historiographical school of his contemporary, Cunha Rivara, and like Cunha Rivara, authored a great many books and articles.

* Innocência XVII, 70 (giving an incomplete collation); for more on the author see pp. 68-70; also VI, 251. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, I, 18; for more about the author, see pp. 16-20. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 69 (no collation). Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, D8. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 8 (giving a short title). OCLC: 551648033 (digitized from the University of Michigan copy); 7430923 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, University of Chicago, Indiana University, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota, National Library of Australia, British Library).

Edition Intended to Stimulate Portuguese Patriotism

***3. ALBUQUERQUE, Afonso de.** *Commentarios do grande Afonso d'Albuquerque capitão geral que foi das Indias Orientaes em tempo do muito poderoso Rey D. Manuel o primeiro deste nome.* 4 volumes in 2. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1774. 8°, mid-nineteenth-century romantic binding of crimson quarter morocco over marbled boards, spine gilt, marbled endpapers, marbled edges. In very fine condition. (3 ll.), engraved portrait, xxx pp., (7 ll.), 343 pp., folding engraved map; (6 ll.), 285 pp., (1 blank l.); (6 ll.), 289 pp., (1 blank l.); (6 ll.), 256 pp.

4 volumes in 2. \$5,000.00

Third edition, dedicated to the Marquês de Pombal. It was intended to stimulate Portuguese patriotism and assist in the renaissance that Pombal was trying to bring about in Portugal. Within six years (1519-1526), Albuquerque conquered Malacca, gained control of the Persian Gulf, and made Goa the seat of Portuguese administration in the East. The first volume covers Albuquerque's first and second visits to India and the successful attack on Hormuz. The conquest of Hormoz ensured Portugal's control of an important commercial route.

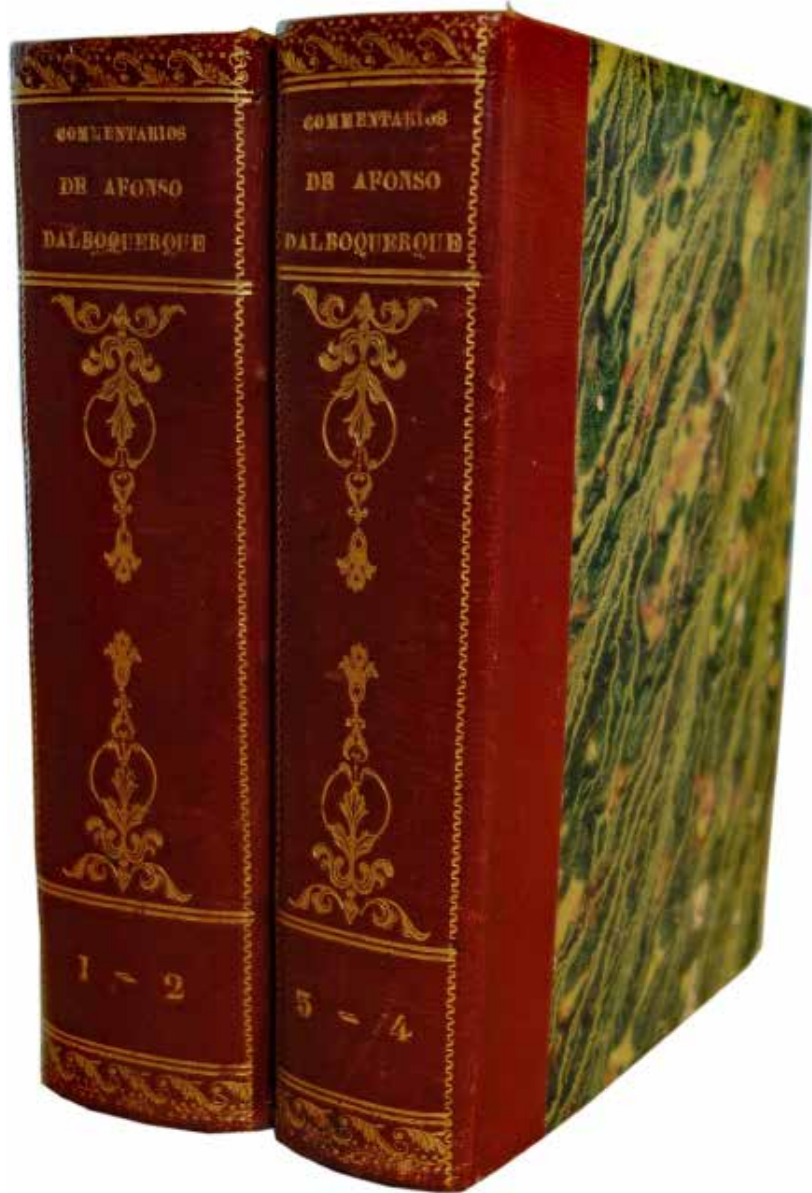
The first edition of the *Commentários* (written by his son) appeared in 1557, the second (and preferred) edition in 1576. The large engraved folding map depicts territories from Arabia to Southern China, including the East coast of Africa, India, the Indian Ocean and most of the East Indies.

* Innocência I, 7: without collation. *Imprensa Nacional* I, 282. Barbosa Machado I, 25. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 6. On the first and second editions, see King Manuel 89 and 155, Anselmo 142 and 222, Martins de Carvalho I, 23 and Gonçalves 101. See also Howgego, *Encyclopedia of Exploration to 1800*, A41-A46.

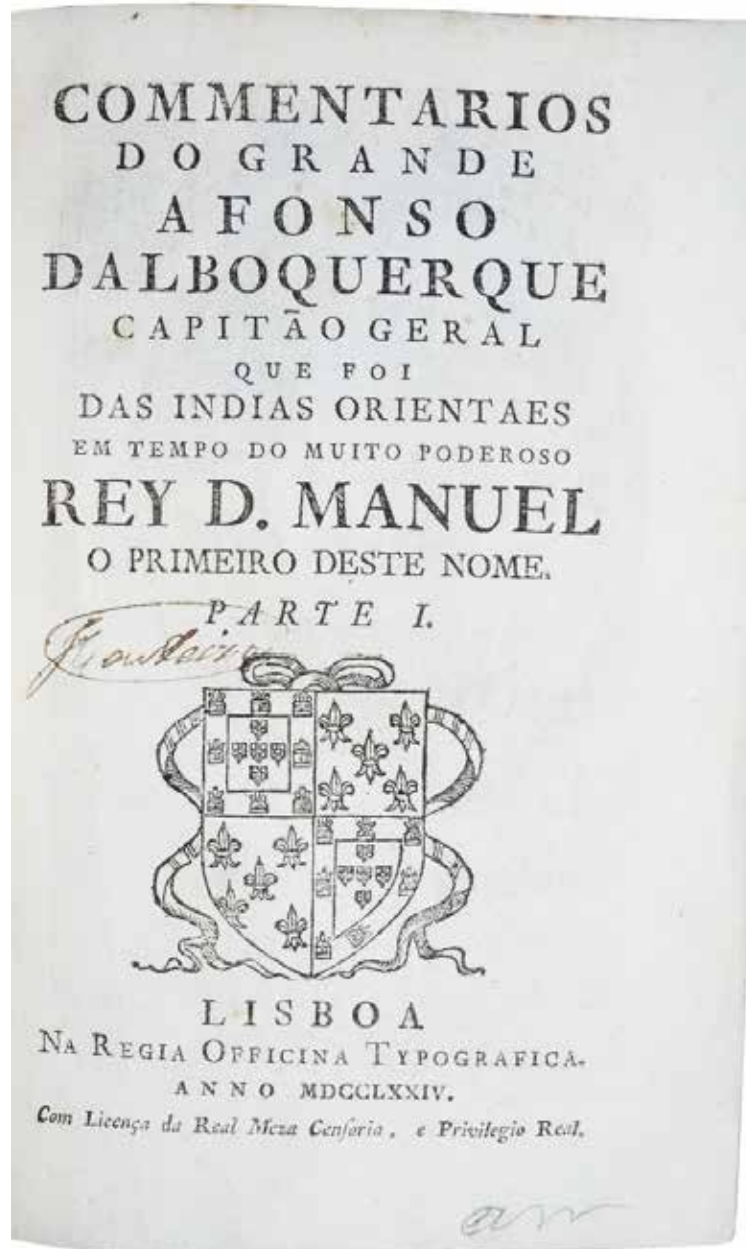
Hero of a Pastoral Poem

Travels to Goa, Japan, China, Southeast Asia, and Ethiopia

4. ALVARES DO ORIENTE, Fernão d'. *Lusitania transformada composta por ... dirigida ao Illustrissimo e mui excellente Senhor D. Miguel de Menezes, Marquez de Villa Real, Conde de Alcoutim e de Valença, Senhor de Almeida, Capitão Mór e Governador de Ceita [sic]. Impressa em Lisboa por Luiz Estupiñan anno de 1607, e agora reimpressa, e revista com hum indice da sua lingoagem por hum Socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1781. 8°, nineteenth century (ca. 1840) quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear, especially at head of spine, corners; upper outer joint split at top third), flat spine with gilt lettering at center, romantic motif above and below, marbled endleaves (front free endleaf gone), Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical head- and tailpieces. A bit of light dampstaining at lower outer margins. In good to very good



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condition. (8 ll.), 555, (1) pp., folding leaf titled “Laborinto”. The folding leaf meant to be bound after p. 180 has been misbound at the end.

\$700.00

Second edition of a work first published in 1607. Innocêncio states that while the first edition is esteemed for its rarity, the second is preferable because it is more correct and has editorial additions. This 1781 edition was edited by Father Joaquim de Foyos, who supplied an original and interesting preface, occupying the second through fifth preliminary leaves. The sixth through eighth preliminary leaves contain the preface to the original edition by Domingos Fernandes, including a longer poem in Portuguese on the seventh leaf and the eighth leaf recto. A curious sonnet on the eighth preliminary leaf verso has the first four lines in Latin, the next four in Italian, the next three in Spanish, and the final three in Portuguese.

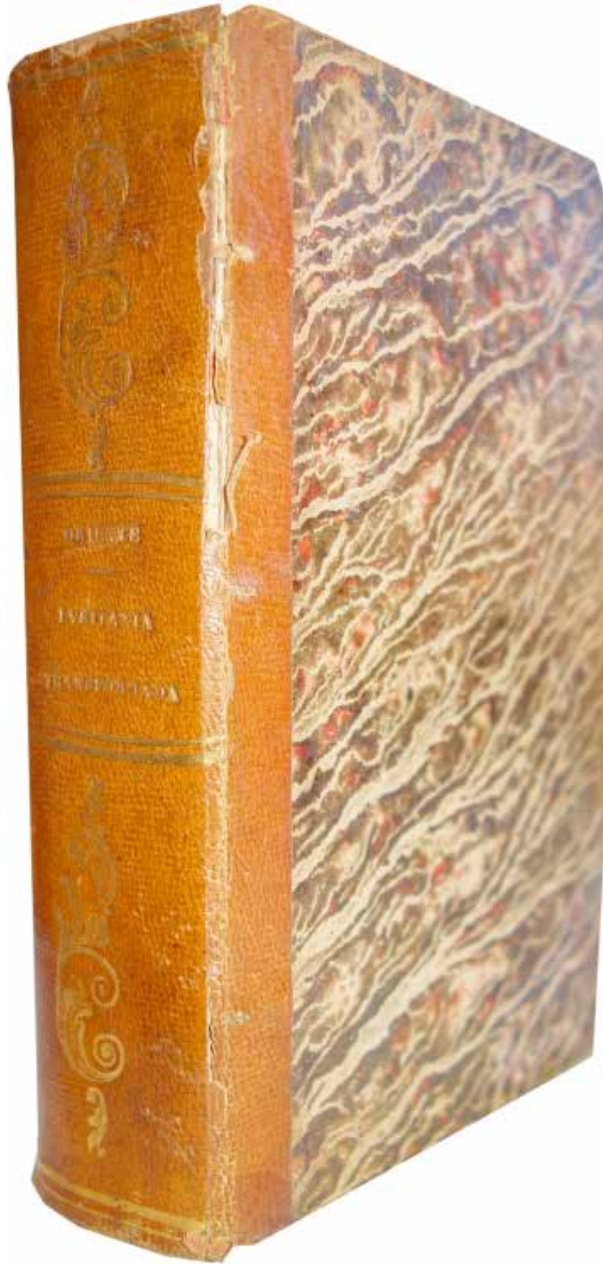
Lusitania transformada, a work of pastoral literature, is written in both prose and verse. The narrative centers on the peripatetic travels of Olívio, who is on a quest to find a *locus amoenus*, or place of ideal beauty and perfection. He travels through Portugal’s colonies and other places where there was a Portuguese presence, including Goa, Japan, China, southeast Asia, and Ethiopia. The bucolic romance, a Hellenistic literary genre, was reinvigorated in the early sixteenth century with the publication of Sannazzaro’s *Arcádia* (1502-1504). Pastoralism’s sustained popularity, thanks to the *Diana* of Jorge de Montemôr, paved the way for this author, whose work can be classified as pastoral, but which also incorporates mannerist, baroque, and “cavalieresco” elements—similar to some works of Cervantes and Lope de Vega. Alvarez do Oriente employs a variety of literary devices that enhance the narrative, e.g., word plays, rhymes structured in dactyls, labyrinths, and polyglot sonnets composed in Latin, Italian, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. The book also includes 81 poems written in Italian meter. *Lusitania transformada* is divided into three books, which are then subdivided into *prosas*.

Alvarez do Oriente loosely follows the models provided by pastoral literature, but diverges from the Greco-Roman tradition in his replacement of a European Arcadia with a distinctively Asian one. He incorporates considerable botanical and anthropological detail, informed by his travels through North Africa, the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea, India, Indonesia, China, and Japan. Aside from its literary merit, *Lusitania transformada* provides stunning descriptions of the flora and fauna of South and East Asia, as well as the customs and style of dress of its inhabitants. Also included are references to political corruption in Goa and incisive critiques of Portuguese society. *Lusitania Transformada* is a work of epic proportions, incorporating themes of morality, love, patriotism, and religion.

Alvarez do Oriente has been praised by critics for his fluid, imaginative writing style. But perhaps more importantly, this is among the earliest works after Camões’s *Os Lusíadas* (1572) that incorporated the early Portuguese encounters with Asia into a literary context. The author was a contemporary of Camões, and the two authors have much in common. There has been speculation that works attributed to Alvarez do Oriente are really by Camões, and vice versa.

In his preface to the present edition, Father Foyos cast aspersions on the literary reputation of Barbosa Machado, author of the monumental four-volume *Bibliotheca Lusitana*. Serra Xavier, godson of one of the Barbosas, set about rectifying the affront in his *Elisio e Serrano. Dialogo em que se defende e illustra a Bibliotheca Lusitana contra a prefação da Lusitania transformada escrita por hum socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa*, published by the same press the following year.

Fernão d’Alvarez do Oriente was a native of Goa; he was still alive in 1600, but died prior to the publication of this work in 1607. In 1550 he was created *armado cavaleiro* by D. Pedro de Meneses, whom he served zealously in peace and war. Since D. Pedro de Meneses was Captain of the city of Ceuta, it is plausible that Fernão Alvarez was there



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in his youth. In 1552 D. João III granted him the privileges of *cavaleiro* as recompense for services rendered, and toward the end of 1572 he participated, as a captain, in a naval expedition against the Mogores in India that was organized by the Viceroy D. António de Noronha. In 1577 he was named *cavaleiro fidalgo* by D. Sebastião, and was allowed two voyages between China and the Island of Sunda. In 1578 he accompanied the King to North Africa, where he was taken prisoner at the Battle of Alcácer Quibir. In 1587 D. Filipe I (Felipe II of Spain) granted him another two voyages on account of services rendered, and in 1591 he held the post of *vedor da Fazenda* in Ormuz. The last documentary evidence we have about Alvarez do Oriente is that on March 3, 1600, he was given the post of *escrivão do galeão* for a voyage to the Moluccas by virtue of twelve years service in India, military expeditions and defenses of forts against attacks by Moors. On one of these occasions he was wounded.

* *Imprensa Nacional* 284 (without mention of the folding leaf with the "Laborinto"). Innocêncio II, 280-1. Pinto de Mattos (1970), p. 21. See also Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 152, 153, 155; Forjaz de Sampaio, *Historia da literatura portuguesa ilustrada*, III, 110; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed.), 398-403; Osvaldo Silvestre in *Biblos* vol. 1, 189-90. Also, see the introductory material by António Cirurgião in his edition of the *Lusitânia transformada* (Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1985), as well as the same investigator's *Fernão Álvares do Oriente: o homem e a obra* (Paris: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, 1976). OCLC: 11787886 (Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig); 67878955 (Houghton Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, University of Michigan); 557678788 (British Library, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 46272964 (Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Porbase locates four copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one at the Universidade de Minho, and one at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc repeats British Library, and adds Cambridge University and University of Birmingham.

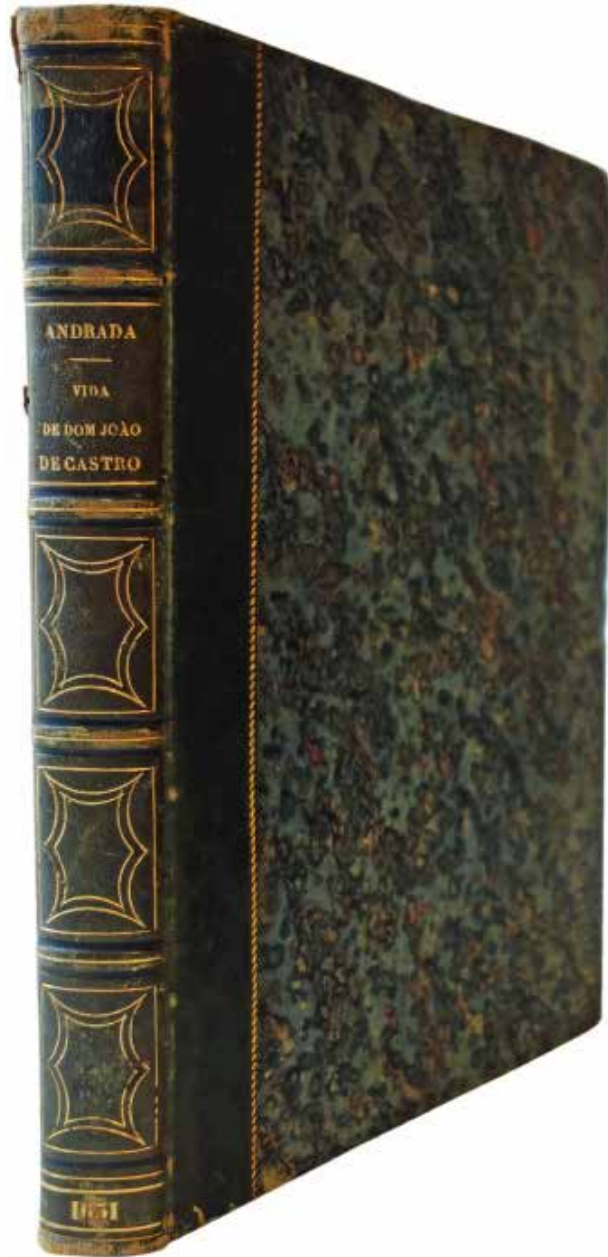
*Most Frequently Reprinted Biography in the Portuguese Language:
The Life of a Truly Learned Renaissance Warrior, Hero of Portuguese India*

5. ANDRADA, Jacinto Freire de. *Vida de Dom João de Castro, Quarto Visorey da India*. Lisbon: Na Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1651. Folio (27 x 19 cm.), late-nineteenth-century green quarter morocco over marbled boards (a few tiny wormholes at joints), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments (spine slightly faded, some wear to head and foot, raised bands), short author-title gilt in second compartment from head, gilt tooling to leather at marbled paper on boards, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled red and green. Some minor marginal soiling, but generally crisp and clean. In very good to fine condition. Bookplate of A. Moreira Cabral, and with his inscription on the flyleaf, noting that it was given to him by Eduardo da Cunha Rego in 1874. Monogram in ink on blank portion of title page. Extra engraved title, engraved portrait, (4 ll.), 443, (1 blank) pp., (24 ll.), with full-page woodcut on p. 59. \$9,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this vital source for the history of Portuguese expansion in India, and the most famous biography in the Portuguese language; it has been translated into



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Latin as well as English (by Sir Peter Wyche, published in 1664), and has gone through a multitude of editions.

D. João de Castro was a sailor, soldier, colonial administrator, scientist and cartographer. Born in Lisbon in 1500, he became at an early age a brilliant humanist, studying mathematics under Pedro Núñez. At age eighteen he went to Tangiers, where he was dubbed knight by the governor, D. Duarte de Menezes. In 1535 he accompanied D. Luis, son of King Manuel I, to the siege of Tunis. D. João left for the Indies soon after 1538 and enlisted among the *aventureiros*, "the bravest of the brave," who were sent to relieve Diu. Upon his return to Portugal in 1543, he was named commander of a fleet sent to clear the European seas of pirates. Two years later he was sent with a fleet of six ships back to the Indies. By his overthrow of Mahmud, King of Gujarat, by the relief of Diu and by the defeat of the great army of Adil Khan, D. João achieved such popularity that the merchants of Goa were willing to make him a substantial loan with only his moustache as security. Castro soon captured Broach, completely subjugated Malacca, and sent António Moniz into Ceylon. Also included here is an account of the battles at Ormuz between the Turks and the Arabs. His voyages frequently took him to the coasts of Arabia, and his present biography contains many details about the Peninsula, especially about Aden and the sea route to Mecca. In 1547 Castro was appointed viceroy of India by D. João III, but died in 1548, in the arms of his friend St. Francis Xavier. (See *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 11th ed., V, 484). D. João de Castro is without doubt the man of greatest stature among the Portuguese who governed India.

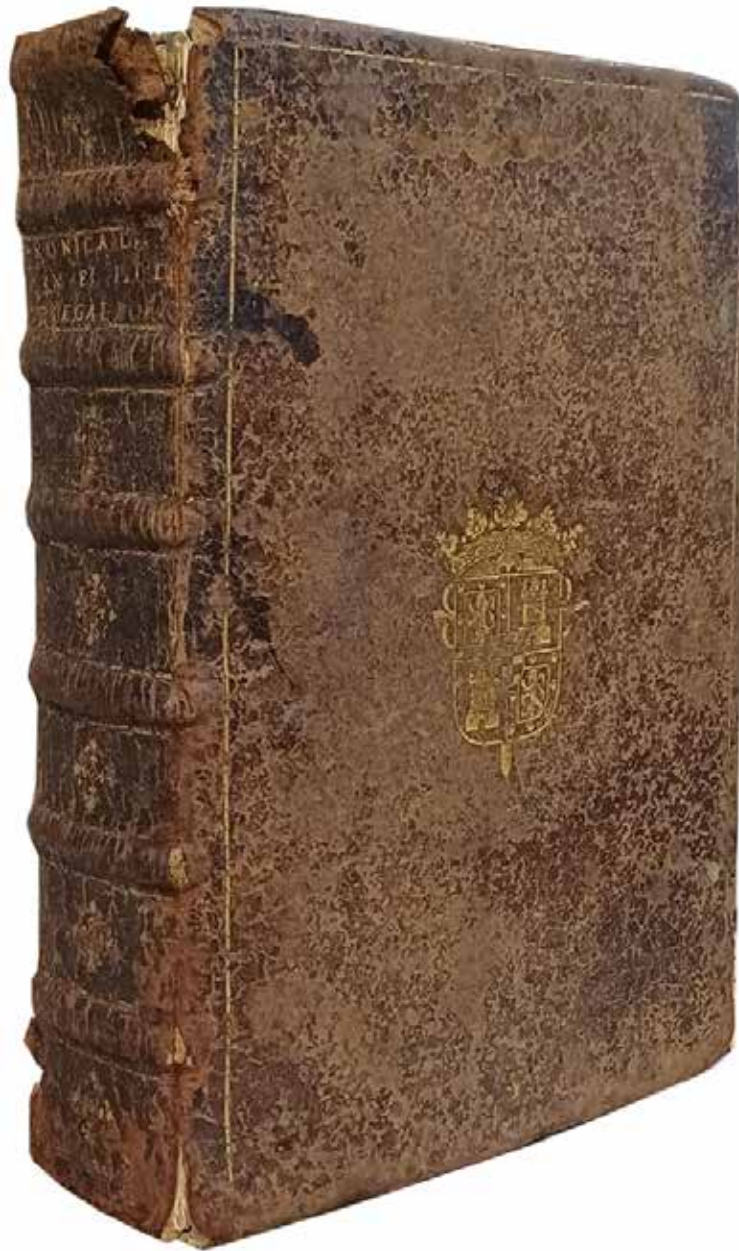
Jacinto Freire de Andrada, an ecclesiastic gifted in writing both prose and verse, was born in Beja in 1597 and died in Lisbon in 1657. Before the Restauração he was suspected of nationalist tendencies, and retired to his cure in the diocese of Viseu. His *Vida de D. João de Castro* has sometimes been regarded as the model of Portuguese prose, and at other times has been roundly criticized for its style; see, for example, the critics quoted in Innocência III, 240-2. One of Freire de Andrada's most remarkable literary devices was the use of imaginary letters from D. João de Castro concerning problems such as the Turkish threat and attacks on missionaries.

The finely engraved title-page and the portrait of D. João de Castro are both signed with the monogram "LV," i.e., Lucas Vorsterman. Vorsterman was born in Antwerp ca. 1624, the son of the famous engraver Lucas Emile Vorsterman, from whom he learned the art. The son lived in Portugal from 1645 to 1648 and was a friend of D. Francisco Manuel de Mello. Soares comments, "Ainda que as suas obras não sejam comparáveis as de seu pai e mestre, tem, todavia, o merecimento da correcção e do manejo do buril, distinguindo-se das executadas no século XVII pela vida e movimento das suas figuras."

* There appear to be two distinct issues, one with 24 unnumbered leaves in the final section, the other with 25, but no bibliographer has called attention to this. Arouca A352 (calls for 50 unnumbered pages at end). Cruz, *Tipografia portuguesa do séc. XVII: A colecção da Biblioteca Nacional*, I (all published) 186 (citing a single copy which lacks the engraved title, otherwise with the same collation as the present copy). Innocência III, 239-42: without mention of the portrait; giving same pagination as our copy. Barbosa Machado II, 465. Brunet I, 263 (no collation given). Figanière 1142. Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 25 (without collation). Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* II, 655-9 and no. 2220. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 12. JFB (1994) F1228. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVII* 19 (the Gago Coutinho copy, lacking the engraved title page as well as pp. 58-60). Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* F309. Palha 4156 (with 24 leaves at the end, as in our copy). Salvá 3448 (citing the second edition, 1671). Moreira Cabral 3668: the present copy. Azambuja 1006 (same collation as our copy). Monteverde 2494 (same collation as the present copy). Ameal 988 and Azevedo-Samodães 1305: both calling for 50 pp. in the index. Rodrigo Veloso II, 3202 (describing a copy lacking the engraved portrait, but otherwise with the same collation as our copy). Sucena 475 (same as our copy). Avila Perez 3075 (same collation as our copy). Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp.



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266-7. Atabey 464. NUC: NN, CU, ICN, MH, MnU. OCLC: 17632407 (New York Public Library, Houghton Library, Newberry Library, University of California-Berkeley, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 68513354 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Bibliothek Universiteit van Amsterdam, Universiteit Leiden); 954869081 Bibliography Nazionale Centrale di Roma); 560498672 (British Library); 62443156 (University of Minnesota); 877177455 (National Library of Scotland); King's College London); 835193260 (Paris-Mazarine); 956406678 (digitized from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek copy: lacks the engraved title page). Porbase provides the same collation as that of our copy, citing two complete and two incomplete copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and another copy in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Jisc repeats National Library of Scotland and adds British Library.

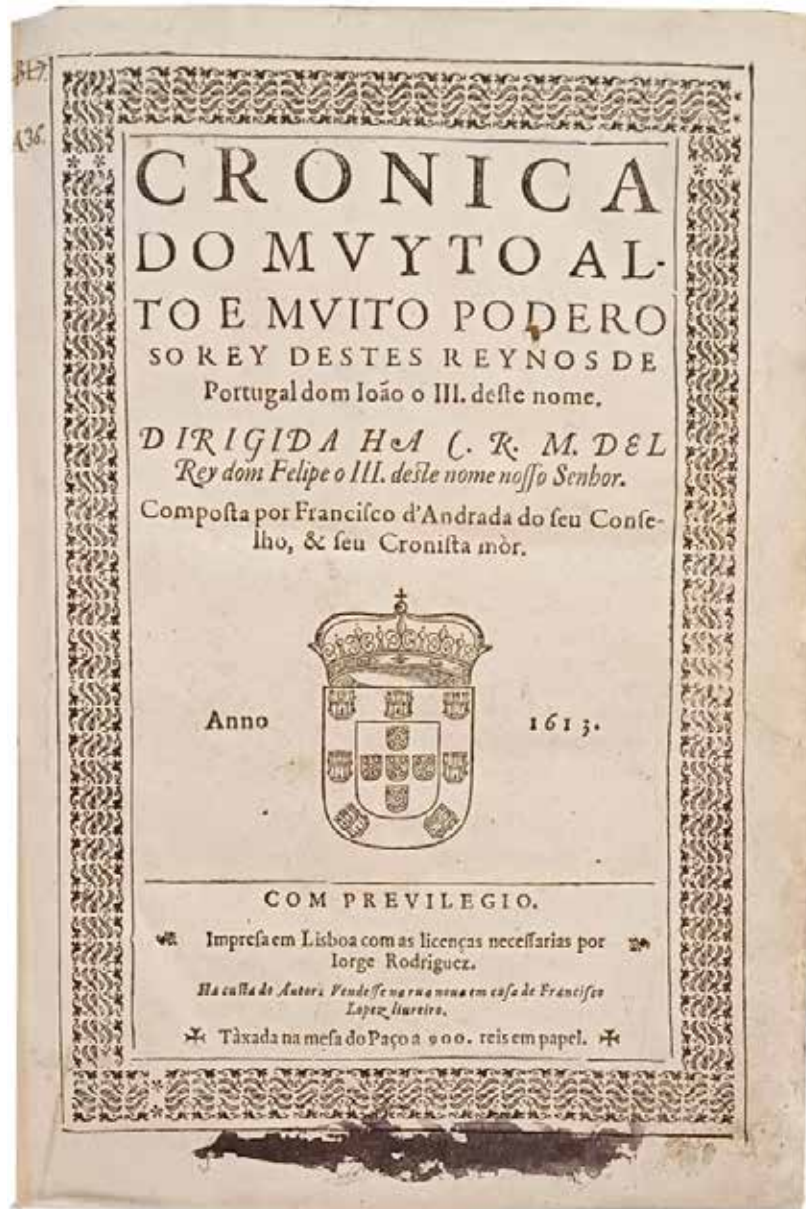
*Major Chronicle of Portuguese Conquests in
Asia, Africa and Brazil (1521-1557)*

***6. ANDRADE, Francisco de.** *Cronica do muyto alto e muito poderoso Rey destes Reynos de Portugal dom João o III deste nome.* 4 parts in 1 volume. Lisbon: Jorge Rodriguez, 1613. Thick folio (28.4 x 19.8 cm.), contemporary calf (rather worn but still sound), spine gilt with raised bands in seven compartments, short title lettered gilt in second compartment from head, covers with gilt ruled border and gilt armorial super-libros of D. Luis Francisco de Benavides Carrillo de Toledo, 3.º Marquês de Caracena (1621), 5.º Marquês de Frómista and 3.º Conde de Pinto, text block edges sprinkled brown. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms & border of type ornaments on title page, woodcut initials. Text in 2 columns. Old ink manuscript inscription in lower blank margin scored at an early date. Occasions small, light dampstains. In good to very good condition. (19), 113; 134; 131; 155 ll. 4 parts in 1 volume. \$24,000.00

FIRST EDITION, unanimously described as very rare. This is the standard history of the reign of King John III of Portugal (1521-1557), the "strong-willed and weak-minded ascetic," ranked by Figueiredo as one of the five best classical works in Portuguese. Like all Renaissance chronicles of Portugal, the history dwells extensively on the recent Portuguese conquests in the East and in Brazil, leaving relatively little space for the internal events of the kingdom. The Inquisition discouraged any emphasis on home affairs, especially in vernacular works such as this.

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

Francisco de Andrade (ca. 1535-1614), brother of the great mystic writer Frei Thomé de Jesus, wrote this chronicle and was the author of the celebrated epic poem on the first siege of Diu, *O primeiro cerco ... de Diu*, which he regarded as a supplementary chapter



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to this history. Andrade was a Commander of the Order of Christ, a member of the State Council, Chief Keeper of the Archives and Chief Chronicler of the Kingdom.

Although the Azevedo catalogue and Borba call for 20 preliminary leaves, a close inspection of copies at the Biblioteca Nacional of Lisbon, British Library, Harvard (Palha copy), and Florida indicates that 19 preliminary leaves is the norm. Copies also exist at the Newberry Library and New York Public Library which are missing several leaves, but whose preliminary leaves appear to conform to those in our copy.

Provenance: D. Luis Francisco de Benavides Carrillo de Toledo (1608-1668), was born in Valencia, member of a noble Spanish family. He made a career in the army during the many battles in Italy and Flanders between 1629 and 1659, conquering the fortress of Casale Monferrato in 1652. Governor of Milan between 1648 and 1656, after the defeat of John of Austria the Younger in the Battle of the Dunes (1658), Caracena was appointed to succeed him. After the conclusion of the Treaty of the Pyrenees, the Habsburg Netherlands saw a period of relative peace, but governing wasn't easy, since by then various wars had pushed Spain to the brink of bankruptcy. Assuming command of Spanish forces against Portugal, he suffered defeat at the Battle of Montes Claros, effectively ending the War of Restoration in favor of the Portuguese. After the battle, Caracena was charged with treason and cowardice. He claimed the defeat was due to the poor state of the Spanish army, intrigue in the Spanish Court, and lack of funds. See *Encuadernaciones heráldicas de la Biblioteca Lázaro Galdiano* (Madrid, 2008), which cites 26 very similar bindings (numbers 120-145) probably using the same heraldic tool.

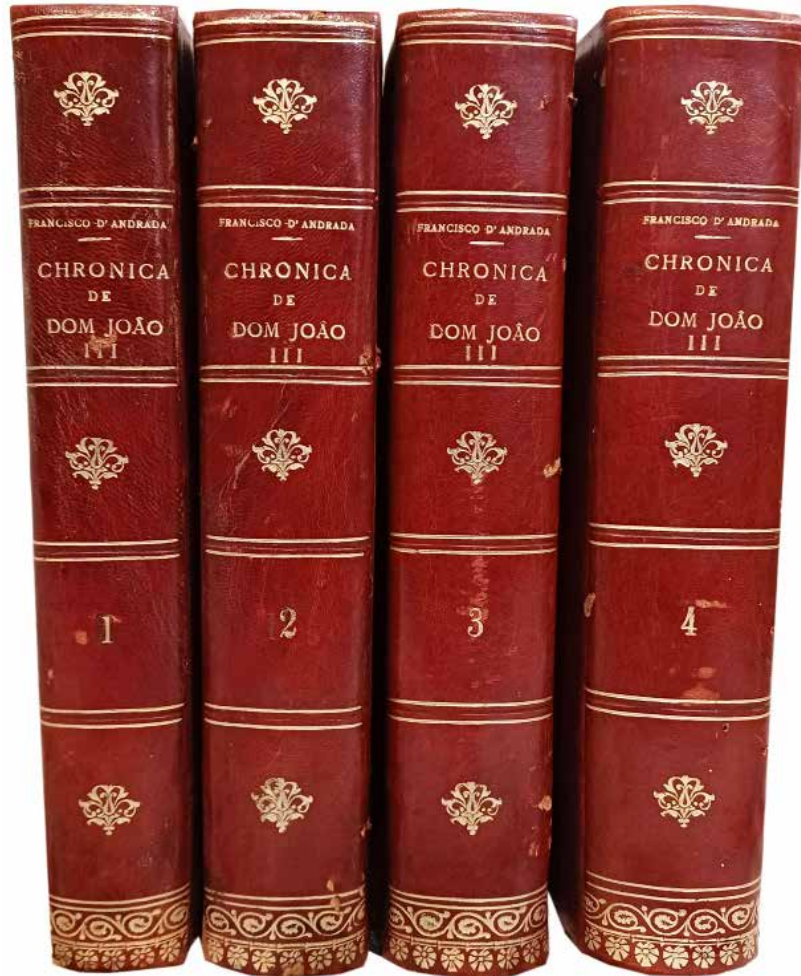
* Arouca A351. Innocêncio II, 332 (calling for only 17 preliminary leaves) and IX, 249. Barbosa Machado II, 104. Borba de Moraes (1958) I, 29-30; curiously, the revised edition (1983) does not list this work. *Europe Informed* 31. Pinto de Mattos, p. 21. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 613/1 (acquired from us in 1993). JFB (1994) A207. Palha 2824. Bosch 52. Monteverde 190. Azevedo-Samodães 145. Avila-Perez 197. Salvá 2813. Heredia 3238. Rodrigues 171. Not in HSA or Alden.

Portuguese Conquests in Africa, India and China

***7. ANDRADE, Francisco de.** *Chronica do muyto alto e muyto poderoso Rey destes reynos de Portugal Dom João o III deste nome* 4 volumes. Coimbra: Na Real Officina da Universidade, 1796. 4°, late nineteenth- or early twentieth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards (some minor wear), decorated endleaves. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-pages. Typographical headpieces. Small woodcut of a cross on leaf O1 recto of first volume. Overall in very good condition. viii, xv, 385 pp.; (2 ll.), xix, 565 [i.e. 465] pp.; (2 ll.), xx, 452 pp.; (2 ll.), xxvii, 544 pp. Page 219 of volume II misnumbered 216 and pp. 233 to 465 misnumbered 333 to 565; p. 397 of volume III misnumbered 197.

4 volumes. \$1,400.00

Second edition; the first, printed in Lisbon, 1613, is very rare. This is the standard history of the reign of King John III of Portugal (1521-1557), the "strong-willed and weak-minded ascetic," and has been called by Figueiredo one of the five best classical works in Portuguese. Like all Renaissance chronicles of Portugal, the history dwells more extensively on the recent Portuguese conquests in Africa, the East and in Brazil, leaving



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relatively little space for the internal events of the kingdom. The Inquisition discouraged any emphasis on home affairs, especially in works such as this, written in the vernacular.

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

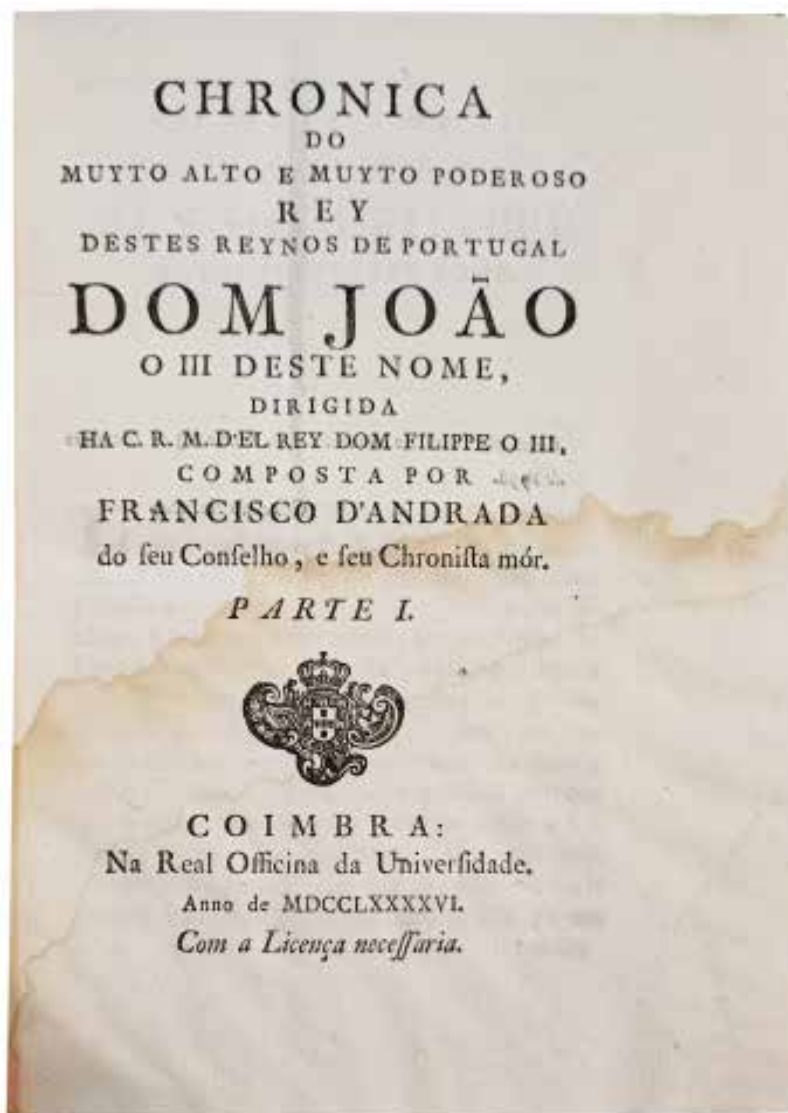
Francisco de Andrade (ca. 1535-1614), brother of the great mystic writer Frei Thomé de Jesus, wrote this chronicle and was the author of the celebrated epic poem on the first siege of Diu, *O primeiro cerco ... de Diu*, which he regarded as a supplementary chapter to this history. Andrade was a Commander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

* Borba de Moraes (1958) I, 29-30; curiously, the revised ed. does not list this work. Innocência II, 332. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 796/1. Azevedo-Samodães 145A: calling for only 542 pp. in volume IV. Avila-Perez 198. Not in Palha, or JFB (1994). On the first edition, see *Europe Informed* 31 and Rodrigues 171. See also Howgego, *Encyclopedia of Exploration to 1800*, A90. NUC: DLC, PPULC, OCL, CtY, PP, PBL.

8. ANDRADE, Jerónimo Emiliano de. *Elogio d'alguns Portuguezes celebres por suas virtudes, e talentos. E pequenos discursos sobre varios pontos philosophicos, historicos, e oratorios, recitados por alguns dos alumnos do falecido professor [sic] o Padre Jeronimo Emiliano d'Andrade, nos exercicios literarios que no fim dos diferentes annos lectivos costumava offerecer o dito professor.* Angra do Heroísmo: Imprensa de J.J. Soares, 1852. Small 8°, contemporary green quarter sheep over pebbled boards, smooth spine with gilt bands and short title (minor wear), text block edges sprinkled reddish brown. Title page browned (offset from facing endleaf) and with 2.1 cm. trimmed from blank lower margin, causing offsetting to affect lower blank margin of following leaf recto. In good to very good condition overall. (2 ll.), 179 pp., (2 ll. contents and errata). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Among those eulogized are the Infante D. Fernando (son of D. João I), Henry the Navigator (another son of the same king), Nuno Alvares Pereira, Vasco da Gama, Affonso d'Albuquerque, D. Francisco d'Almeida, D. João de Castro, Duarte Pacheco Pereira, Luís de Camões, Frei Bartholomeu dos Martyres and the Marquês de Pombal. There are also "elogios" to various subjects, such as Eloquence, Poetry, Philosophy, the Liberal Arts and Geography, as well as discourses on "vantagens sobre animaes", the origin of the world, "as producções dos tres Reinos da Naturaza", the merit of artificial logic, the excellence and utility of rhetoric, the utility of arts and sciences, utility of history, and the most brilliant epochs of Portuguese history.

Frei Jerónimo Emiliano de Andrade (Angra, 1789-Angra do Heroísmo, 1847), was Comissário dos estuós in Angra do Heroísmo and the first reitor of the Liceu Nacional de Angra do Heroísmo. Abandoned as an infant, father unknown, he was taken under the care and provided an education by Father José de Andrade, entering the Franciscan



Item 7

Order aged 16. Early in his career as a teacher one of his students was Almeida Garrett. Influenced by the events of the Peninsular War, he became a partisan of the liberal revolution of 1820. He wrote a number of books and pamphlets. After 1834, with the suppression of the religious orders, he became a secular priest.

* Canto, *Bibliotheca açoriana* 1075 (without collation). Not in Innocêncio; for the author, see III, 264-5; X, 129-30. Not in Canto, *Inventário*. For a brief biography see also Augusto Gil in *Almanach insulano*, 1.º anno, pp. 93-103. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, calling for only 1 preliminary leaf. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*Nicely Printed Travel Account on China, Macau and India
In an Elegant Full Morocco Binding*

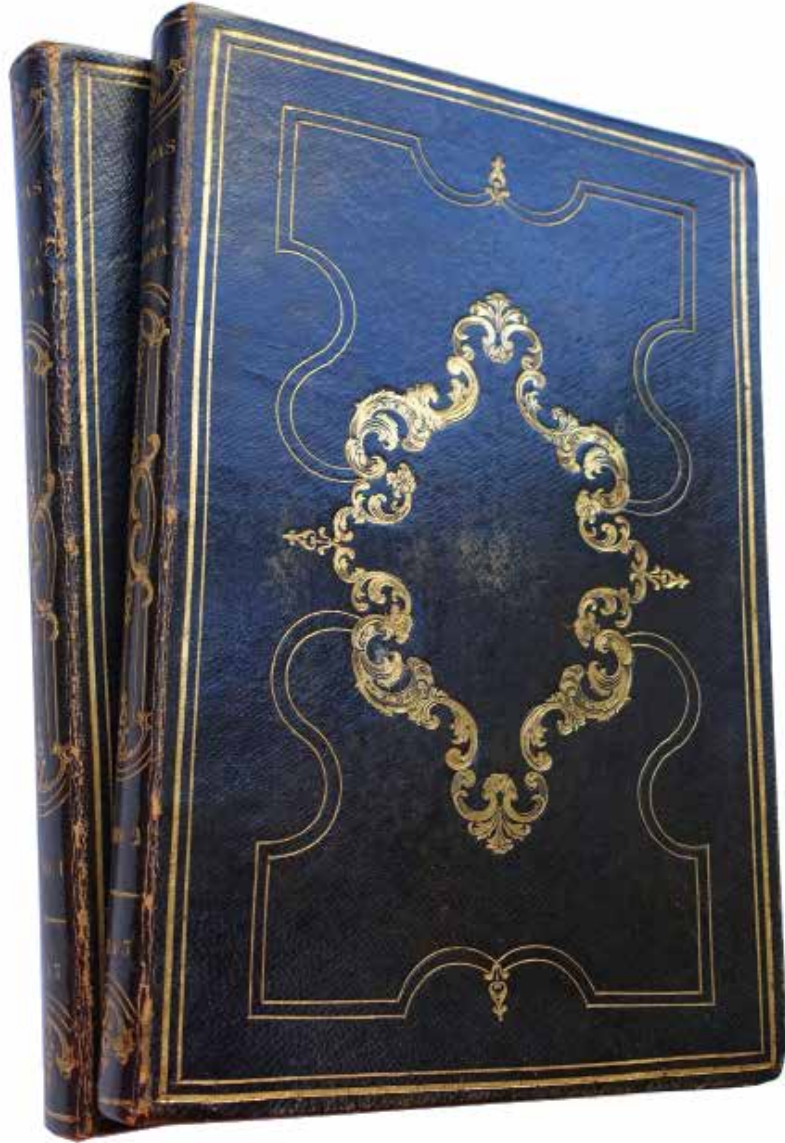
9. ANDRADE, José Ignacio de. *Cartas escriptas da India e da China nos annos de 1815 a 1835 ... a sua mulher D. Maria Gertrudes de Andrade.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1843. 8°, contemporary black full morocco (very lightly worn and rubbed, corners slightly bumped, some light spotting to endleaves), richly block-stamped in gilt on spine and covers, gilt inner dentelles, watered silk endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Wood engraving of a ship in volume I, wood-engraved vignettes. Some foxing and occasional browning to plates; scattered light foxing to text. In most desirable, fine condition. Neat contemporary ink signature of J.C. da Costa on each half-title. (8 ll.), 245 pp., (2 ll.); (5 ll.), 235 pp., (4 ll.), 12 chalk-manner lithographic portraits with tissue guards.

2 volumes. \$3,500.00

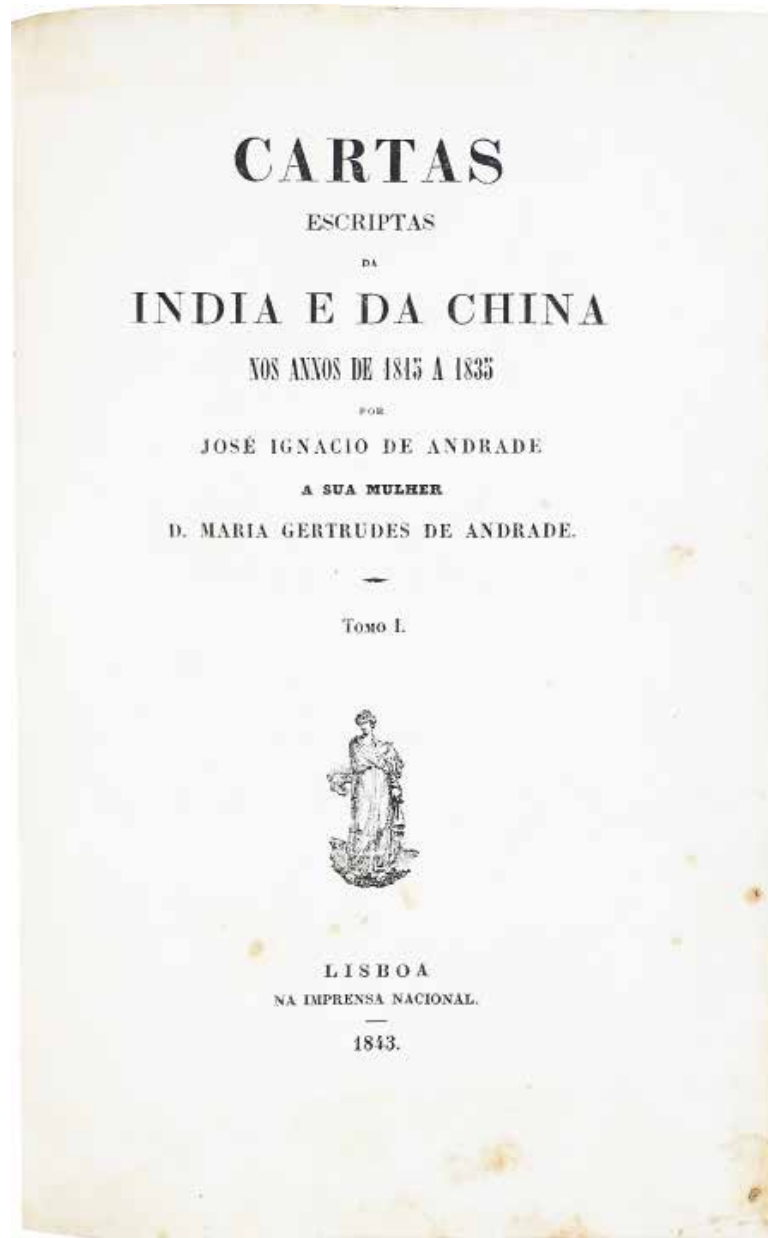
FIRST EDITION, rare. Written in the form of 100 *cartas*, or chapters, this correspondence from husband to wife discusses the history, customs, and present state of India (especially Calcutta), Macao, and China, based on the author's travels there and on his wide-ranging reading. Particular emphasis is given to the history of Portuguese discoveries, settlement and trade in the Far East, Chinese dynastic history, Chinese social life, culture, and institutions, tea, and Portugal's long rivalry with England in Asian commerce and colonial affairs. The lithograph plates include portraits of Chinese emperors and some of Andrade's Chinese friends, and portraits of the author and his wife after works by the noted Portuguese painter Domingos António de Sequeira (1768-1837). The *Cartas* opens and closes with two commendatory poems by Andrade's friend Francisco Antonio Martins Bastos, sometime poet, professor of Latin, and translator of much Latin poetry into Portuguese.

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Sancta Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

* Innocêncio IV, 370-1: without collation. Cordier, *Sinica* 2114: without collation. Lust, *Western Books on China Published Up to 1850*, 109: calling for only 10 lithographs. Cf. Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 49: the second edition. Scholberg CD4: without collation.



Item 9

*Item 9*

Palha 4187: without collation. Not in Azevedo-Samodães; cf. 147 for the second edition. Not in Ameal, which lists (n° 106) only the second edition. Not in Avila-Perez; cf. 200 for the second edition. Not in Monteverde, listing (n° 197) the second edition only. *NUC*: DLC, ICU, MH. Porbase locates a copy at the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo, another at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, four copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and two at the Universidade Nova Lisboa-Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas. Jisc locates copies at the British Library, the London School of Economics, and the School of Oriental & African Studies.

*Complete Run of the Most Complete and Most Serious
Periodical Publication Yet to Appear in the Portuguese Language
Along with a Complete Run of its Extremely Rare Successor*

10. *Annaes das sciencias, das artes, e das letras; por huma sociedade de portuguezes residentes em Paris. 16 volumes. Paris: A. Bobée, 1818-1822. 8°, original printed wrappers (half somewhat defective at head, a few others with splits at outer joints, some light soiling). Occasional dampstains, light spotting, and limited foxing, but on the whole a clean, fresh, attractive set, in very good condition. A few other minor defects described with the collations. Including 6 lithograph plates and numerous tables (2 of them folding). 4 ll., 184 pp., 173 pp., 2 pp. errata, 12 pp. advertisement; 3 ll., 2 pp., 1 l. table of contents, 1 l., 186 pp., 1 l., 108 pp., 16 pp. advt.; 4 ll. (coming loose from the head of spine), 197 pp., 1 l.; 122 pp., 15 pp. advt.; 9 ll., 160 pp. (p. 102 wrongly numbered 200), 156 pp., 20 pp. advt.; 8 ll., 182 pp. (repair at inner margin of pp. 41-44, minor worming at inner margin of pp. 41-47 does not touch text), 1 folding plate (grape cultivation), 1 l., 1 folding plate (table, at p. 72), 139 pp., 15 pp. advt.; 8 ll., 107 pp., 192 pp., 16 pp. advt.; 8 ll., 160 pp., 156 pp., 8 pp. advt.; 6 ll., 144 pp., 150 pp., 10 pp. advt.; 6 ll., 1 folding plate (hydraulic lift at p. 132), 132 pp., 160 pp., 14 pp. advt.; 6 ll., 168 pp., 1 folding map of Portugal in black, white and red tones, (2 ll. tables), 162 pp., 8 pp. advt.; 35 pp., 154 pp., 140 pp., 11 pp. advt. (small tear at foot of p. 3 does not affect text); 26 pp., 165 pp., 114 pp., 6 pp. advt.; 8 pp., 132 pp., 178 pp., 18 pp. advt.; 8 pp., 144 pp., 178 pp., 1 folding plate (machine for extracting iron ore), at p. 138), 14 pp. advt.; 8 pp., 175 pp., folding plate (machine for carbonated beverages at p. 42), 159 pp., 17 pp. advt.; 8 pp., 159 pp., folding table (at p. 80), folding plate (cultivator at p. 126 with slight tear at inner margin not affecting text), 156 pp., 10 pp. advt. 16 volumes. \$2,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sixteen volumes—A COMPLETE RUN—of this quarterly journal with research in the arts and sciences, reviews, correspondence and articles on the latest inventions, discoveries and theories. Included are pieces on medicine, anatomy, pharmacy, botany, chemistry, meteorology, mineralogy, education, etc., with



Item 10

some original poems, many reviews, and annotated lists of recent books and journals in related fields. The plates depict grape cultivation, a hydraulic lift, a map of Portugal, a machine for extracting iron ore, an apparatus for carbonating beverages and a cultivator.

In medicine the topics range from epidemic fevers and poison to hernias, cautery, smallpox and angina.

The scope of the *Annaes* is worldwide, ranging from the Arctic to the Caspian Sea, India and Amherst, Massachusetts. Several sections give information on Brazil, e.g., meteorological observations from S. Luiz do Maranhão (XVI, ii, 55-79), customs regulations for Portugal and Brazil (III, ii, 3-14) and new calculations of the latitude and longitude of various points on the coast (XIV, ii, 4-7). There are also sections on Africa, including a review of Bowdich's *Mission from Cape Coast to Ashantee*, London 1819 (V, i, 157-65) and an account of Capt. J.K. Tuckey's 1816 expedition to the Congo (IV, i, 38-52).

Ramos describes this work as "a publicação periodica mais completa e mais seria que então existe em lingua portuguesa. De caracter enciclopedico, pretendendo cobrir as actividades do espirito humano, desde a poesia a agricultura, e do romance a industria, esta publicação atinge um publico de qualidade, junto do qual exerce uma influencia que mereceria ser estudada" (pp. 37-8).

The *Annaes* was founded by José Diogo Mascarenhas Neto, Francisco Solano Constanco and Candido José Xavier, all of whom were editors and principal contributors. They were later joined by Luis da Silva Mousinho d'Albuquerque.

In 1827 four issues of a successor to the *Annaes* were published: *Novos annaes das sciencias e das artes*.

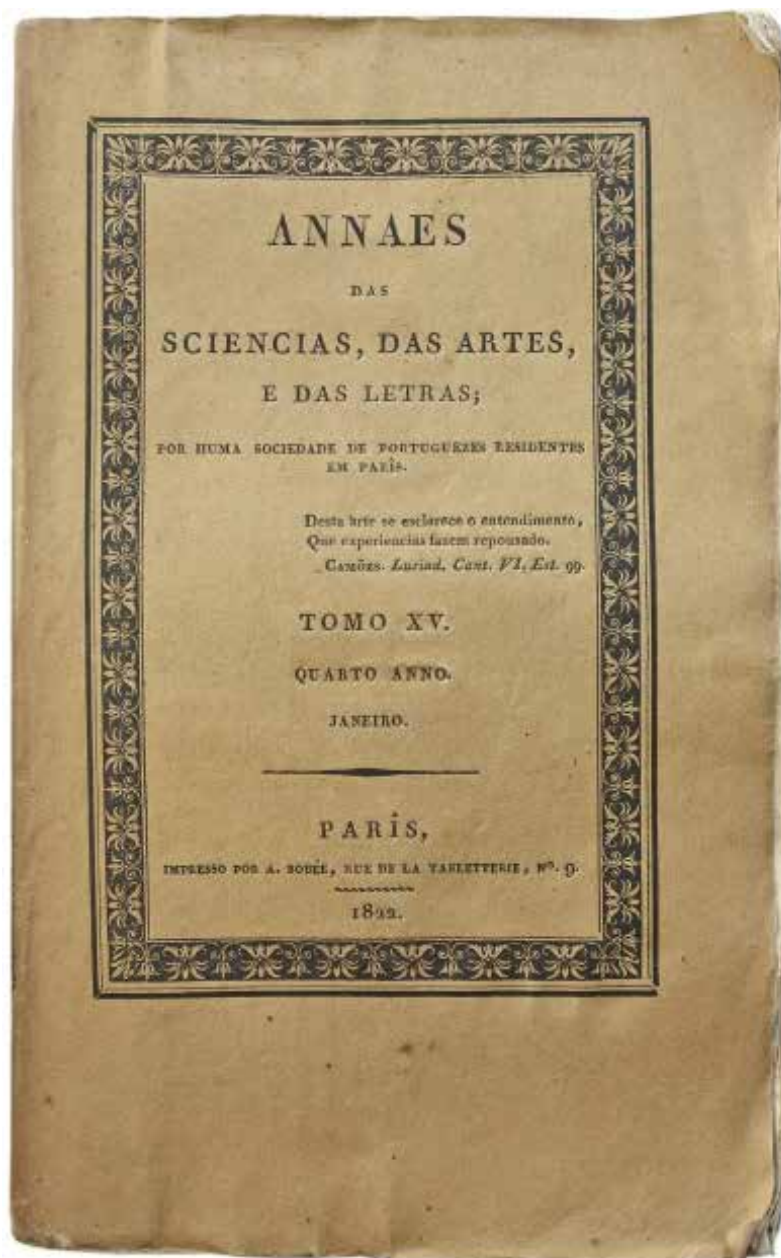
* Innocência I, 73. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo* II, 453. Ramos, *A edição da lingua portuguesa em França* (1800-1850) 533-49. Cunha, *Elementos para a história da imprensa periódica portuguesa* 143. Silva Pereira, *O jornalismo portuguez*, p. 11; *Os jornaes portuguezes*, p. 7. *Publicações periódicas portuguesas existentes na Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra* 175. Rafael & Santos, *Jornais e revistas portuguesas do século XIX* 247 (recording one complete run of the *Annaes* and three incomplete runs at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Rodrigues 193. Welsh 5323.

WITH:

Novos annaes das sciencias e das artes; dedicados aos que fallam a lingua portugueza em ambos os hemispherios. Numbers 1-4 (all published). 4 issues bound in 1 vol. Paris: C. Farcy, 1827. 8°, original printed wrappers. Occasional light stains. In very good to fine condition. (3 ll.), vi, 196 pp.; (3 ll.), 206 pp.; (3 ll.), 175 pp.; (1 blank l., 3 ll.), 175, (1) pp. 4 issues.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION—Extremely rare successor to the *Annaes das sciencias, das artes, e das letras*, Paris 1818-1822—A COMPLETE RUN. Only these four issues (January, March, May and July 1827) were published. Like the *Annaes*, this periodical ranges world-wide, from Russia to the Pyrenees, from mines in Colombia to strange meteorological phenomena off the coast of Africa. Among the wealth of information on contemporary medicine and the physical sciences are sections on psychology, homicidal mania, forced injections, cancer of the lower jaw, rhinoplasty, syphilis and epilepsy. Other subjects include the penal and civil codes of Louisiana, railroads and canals, the status of the new nations in North and South America, including Brazil, and the tunnel being constructed under the River Thames in London. There is also some poetry as well as correspondence from readers.

* Innocência I, 73. Ramos, *A edição da lingua portuguesa em França* (1800-1850) 551-4. Silva Pereira, *O jornalismo portuguez*, p. 23; *Os jornaes portuguezes*, p.10. Conefrey, *Jornais, séries e periódicos portugueses, 1826-1834*, 137. Cunha, *Elementos para a história da imprensa periódica portuguesa* 143. Rafael & Santos, *Jornais e revistas portuguesas do século XIX* 3751 (recording one complete run and three partial runs of the *Novos Annaes* at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). ULS: citing complete runs of the *Annaes* and *Novos annaes* at DLC, MH, NN, PPAN, ICN. NUC: IU, MiU. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo*. Not in *Publicações periódicas portuguesas existentes na Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra*.

*Item 10*

*11. **AVELAR, Ana Paula Menino.** *Fernão Lopes de Castanheda: historiador dos Portugueses na Índia ou cronista do governo de Nuno da Cunha? Prefácio de Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão.* Lisbon: Cosmos, 1997. Cosmos História, 16. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 291 pp., (1 l. advt.). ISBN: 972-762-045-0. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION thus. Reworking of an exceptional M.A. thesis presented to the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa in 1991.

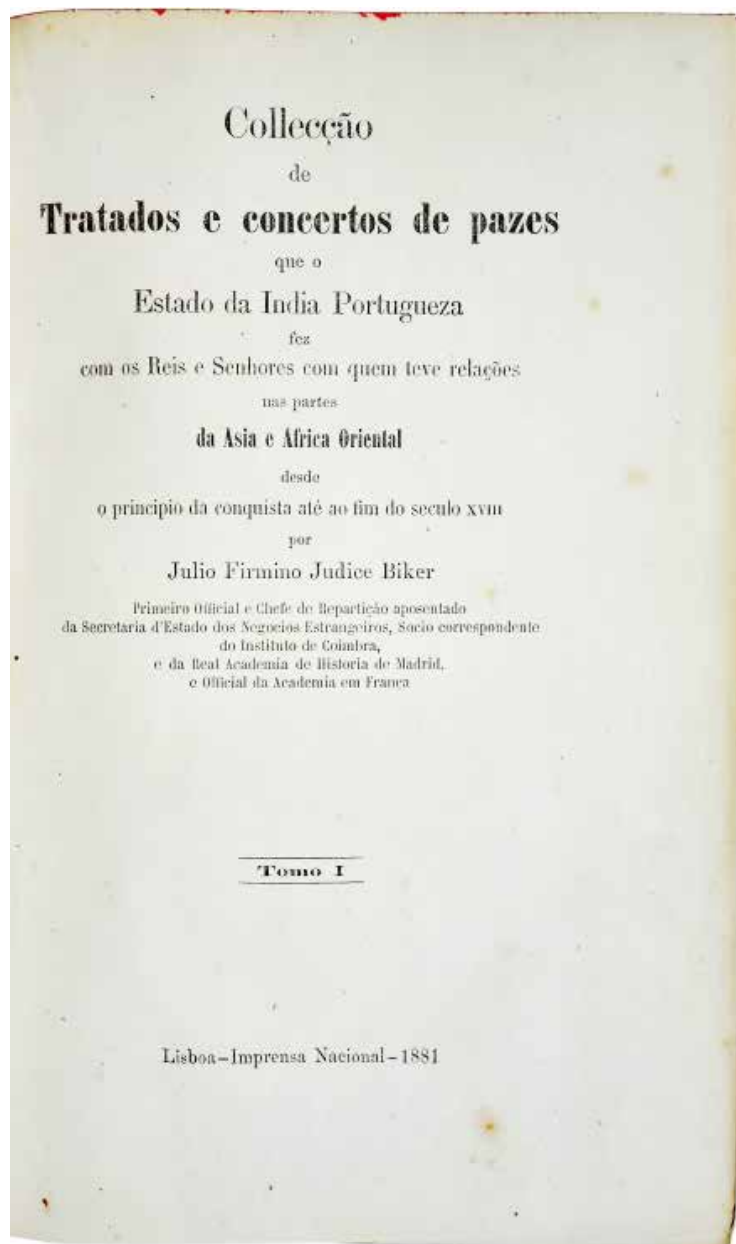
12. **BHARTRIHARI, edited by Peter von Bohlen.** *Bhartriharis Sententiae et carmen quod Chauri nomine circumfertur eroticum. Ad codicum MSTT. fidem edidit Latine vertit et commentariis instruxit Petrus a Bohlen.* Berlin: Impensis Ferdinandi Duemmleri, 1833. Large 4° (25.5 x 21 cm.), early blue wrappers (some foxing and wear to spine). Text in Sanskrit and Latin. Uncut and mostly unopened. Some foxing. Overall in good condition. xxix pp., (1 l.), 246 pp., (2 ll.). SOLD

FIRST and ONLY EDITION in this version, in Sanskrit with Latin commentary. To Bhartrihari (5th c. AD) are attributed 2 works on grammar and this extensive poem, the *Satakātaya*, which is still highly regarded.

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

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

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



Bocarro took pains "... to procure reliable information about countries like China and Japan."—Boxer

14. BOCARRO, Antonio. *Decada 13 da historia da India* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1876. Large 4° (28.2 x 23 cm.), mid-twentieth-century half calf over machine marbled boards (minor binding wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, two crimson morocco lettering pieces per volume, gilt letter, remaining three compartments tooled in blind, decorated endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in. In very good condition, almost fine. xxiii, 374 pp., (1 blank l.); viii pp., [377]-805 pp., (1 l. errata). 2 volumes. \$400.00

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

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

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

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

Bocarro took pains "... to procure reliable information about countries like China and Japan."—Boxer

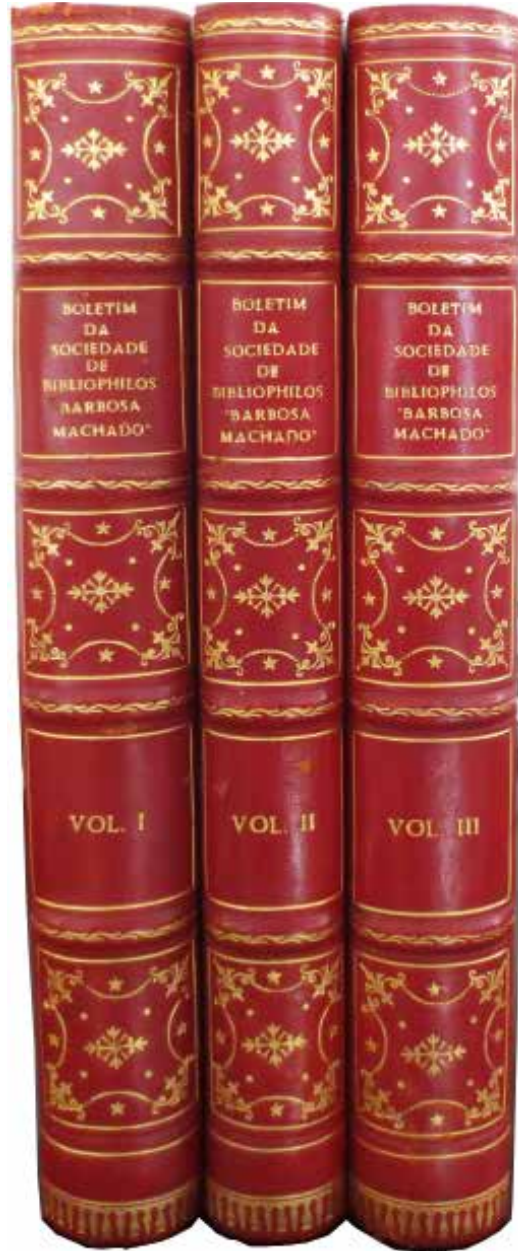
*15. **BOCARRO, Antonio.** *Decada 13 da historia da India* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1876. Large 4° (28.5 x 22.5 cm.), original printed wrappers. Occasional light foxing. Overall in fine condition. xxiii, 374 pp., (1 blank l.); viii pp., [377]-805 pp., (1 l. errata).
2 volumes. \$150.00

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

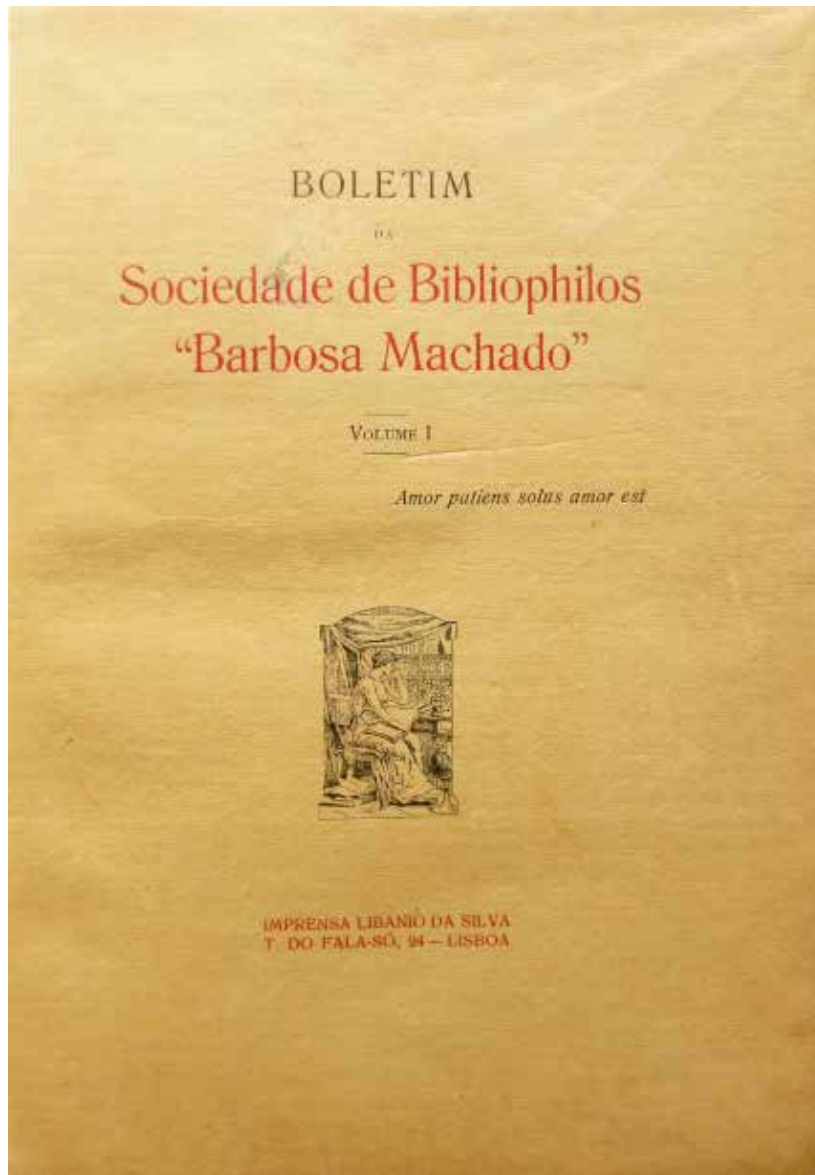
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* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 29: giving the date of publication as 1866. Boxer, "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia," in *Instituto Portugues de Hongkong, Secção de Historia* (1948), pp. 23-28. Boxer, *Seventeenth-Century Macau* pp. 7-10. *Relações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



Item 16



Item 16

Organ of the Only Society of Bibliophiles to Ever Exist in Portugal

*16. **Boletim da Sociedade de Bibliófilos Barbosa Machado.** A COMPLETE RUN. 4 volumes in 3. Lisbon: Libanio da Silva, 1910-1917. Large 8° (24 x 18.2 cm.), twentieth-century (third quarter) crimson half sheep over machine marbled boards, spines nicely gilt with raised bands in five compartments, title in gilt letter in second compartment, volume numbers in fourth, decorated endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in. Nicely printed on paper of excellent quality. Illustrations in text. Titles and half-titles in red and black. Uncut. A fine set. Frontis-
 portrait, 307 pp., (1 l.); frontisportrait, 225 pp., (1 l.), 5 plates; 246 pp., (1 l.); 56 pp. Page 179 in volume II wrongly numbered 17.

4 volumes in 3. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a COMPLETE RUN, consisting of 15 numbers, of this journal for a society of bibliophiles, the organ of the only such organization which ever existed in Portugal. Directed by D. José Pessanha and Martinho da Fonseca, among the collaborators were J.J. Gomes de Brito, the Conde de Sabugosa, and Xavier da Cunha. Included is a "bibliografia goesiana", letters to and from Alexandre Herculano, and a "Notícia de livreiros e impressores em Lisboa na segunda metade do século XVI".

* Pires, *Dicionário da imprensa periódica literária portuguesa do século XX*, I, 93.

*17. **BOXER, Charles Ralph.** *Breve relação da vida e feitos de Lopo e Inacio Sarmiento de Carvalho grandes capitais que no século XVII honoram Portugal no Oriente.* Macao: Oficinas da Imprensa Nacional, 1940. 4°, original peach printed wrappers. Title page and front wrapper in red and black. Uncut. Very good condition. One of 450 copies on "papel vulgar". There were another 50 numbered copies on "Dutch Cream Wooven" paper. Ticket of Livraria Olisipo in upper outer corner of front wrapper verso. 72 pp., 3 plates. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. There appears to have been a 1994 reprint.

* West 72. NUC: DLC, CU.

*18. **BOXER, Charles Ralph.** *Duas cartas inéditas de João de Barros quando feitor da Casa da Índia, 1534-35.* Lisbon: Papelaria Fernandes for the Congresso Internacional de História dos Descobrimentos, 1961. Large 8° (24.9 x 18.1 cm.), original printed wrappers, stapled. In very good condition. 4 pp. Separata do Volume V das Actas do Congresso Internacional de História dos Descobrimentos (Lisboa 1960), primeira parte, pp. 69-72. \$80.00

First and only separate edition.

* West 170.

19. BOXER, Charles Ralph. *José Pinto Pereira, Vedor da Fazenda Geral da Índia e Conselheiro Ultramarino del Rei Dom João IV.* Lisbon: Academia Portuguesa da Historia, 1942. Offprint from the *Anais*, volume VII. Large folio (32.9 x 25.1 cm), original tan printed wrappers (some wear). Uncut and unopened. In very good condition. Pages [71]-118, double page plate. \$175.00

Reprinted from Boletim Eclesiástico da Diocese de Macau, XXXIX, 453, December 1941.

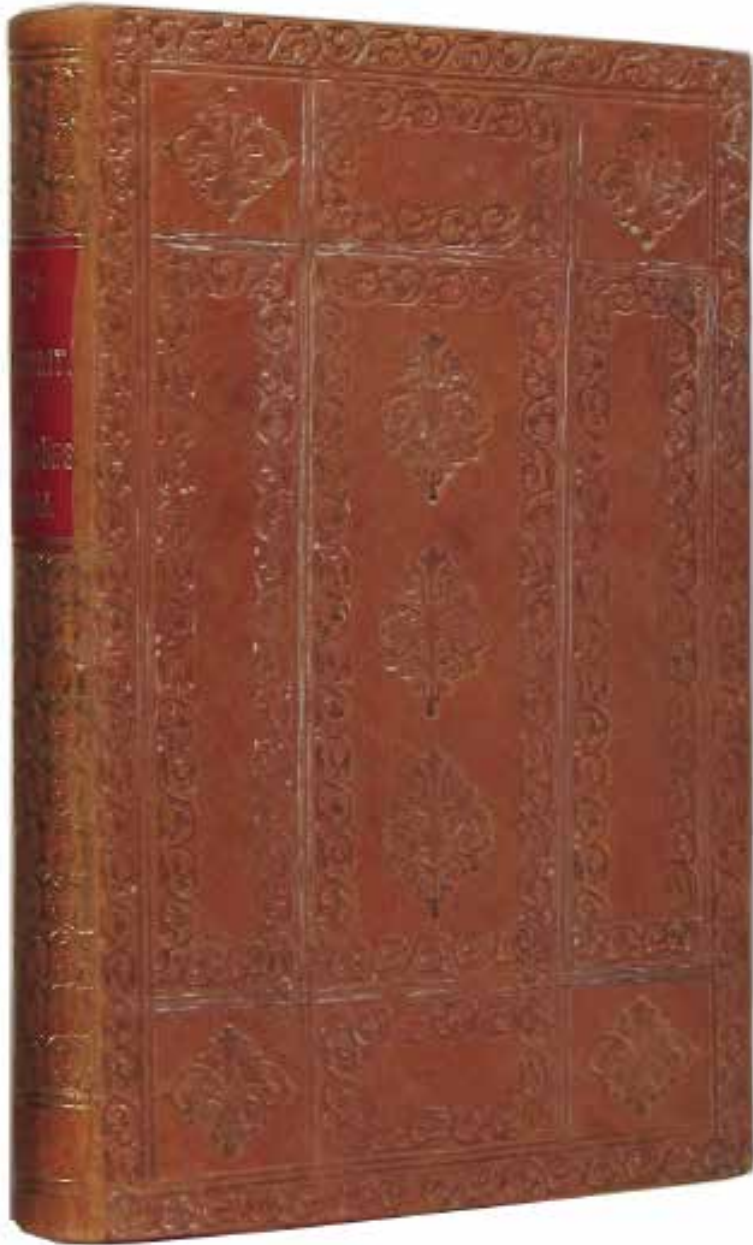
* West 81.

***20. [BOXER, Charles Ralph].** *Vitorino Nemésio, ed. Miscelânea de estudos em honra do Prof. Hernâni Cidade.* Lisbon: Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa, 1957. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (spine faded; slight splits at foot). Uncut. In good to very good condition overall. Internally very good to fine. Frontisportrait, xxxv, 424 pp., illustrations, tipped in errata slip. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes the extremely important bibliographical essay by C.R. Boxer, "An Introduction to the *História Trágico-Marítima*" (pp. [48]-99; [410]). In addition, the volume contains a profile of Hernâni Cidade by Vitorino Nemésio (pp. [ix]-xx); and a bibliography of Cidade by Maria de Lourdes Belchior Pontes (pp [xxi]-xxxv). Authors of other essays are M. Batalillon, L. Bourdon, Fidelino de Figueiredo, José G. Herculano de Carvalho, Luís Filipe Lindley Cintra, Giacinto Manuppella (on Conestaggio), Gerald Moser, Jacinto do Prado Coelho, Robert Ricard, and Francis M. Rogers, among others. Of the twenty contributions, four are in French, two in English, one in Spanish, two in Italian, and eleven are in Portuguese.

* See West 142.

***21. BOXER, Charles Ralph.** *O império marítimo português, 1415-1825.* Lisbon: Edições 70, 1992. Large 8°, publisher's illustrated boards. As new. 410 pp., (1 l.), 12 ll. illustrations and maps, printed on both sides, 1 large folding map. \$35.00



Item 22

With Lists of Gold Mines in India

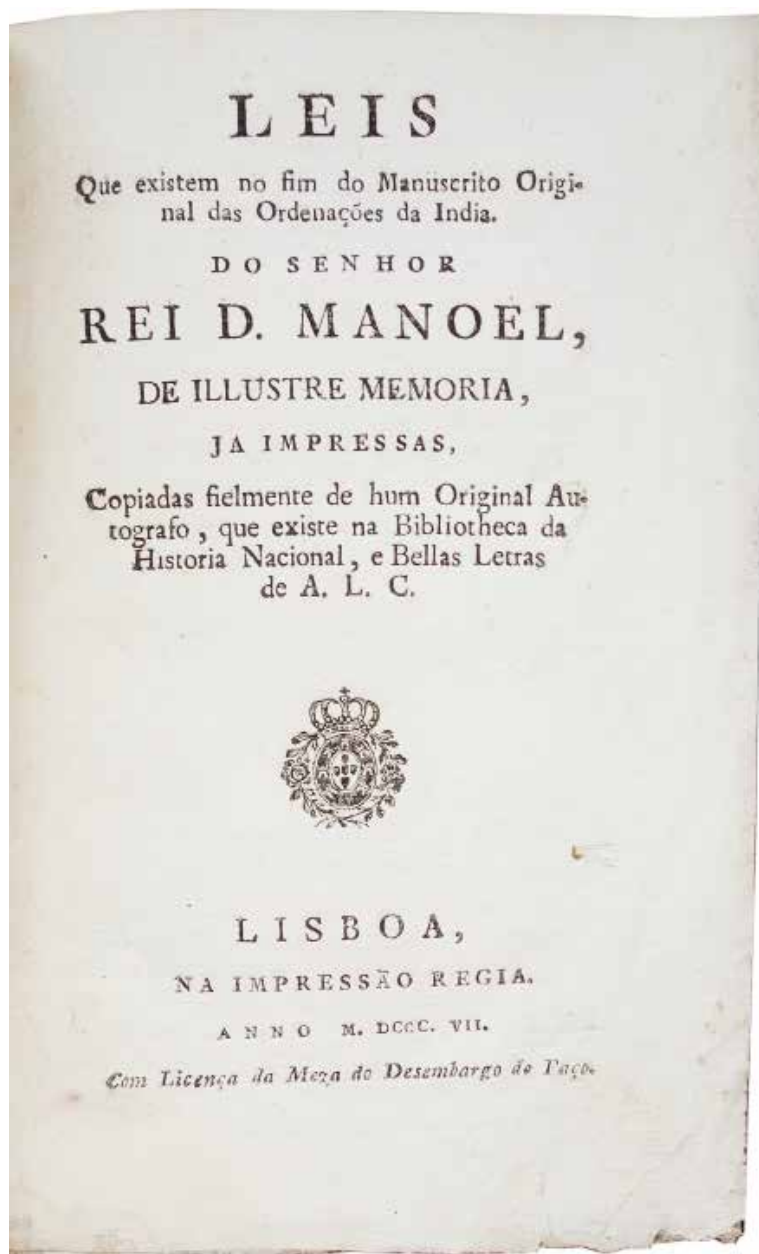
22. [CAMINHA, António Lourenço, ed.] *Leis que existem no fim do manuscrito original das ordenações da India. Do Senhor Rei D. Manoel, de illustre memoria, ja impressas, copiadas fielmente de hum original autografo, que existe na Bibliotheca da História Nacional, e Bellas Letras, de A.L.C.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1807. 8°, twentieth-century (2nd quarter?) antique tan sheep, smooth spine richly gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, covers elaborately blindstamped, marbled endleaves. Small woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. In fine condition. 88 pp. \$800.00

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION? Laws concerning the buying, selling and pasturing of farm animals (pp. 3-34), on horses and bearing arms (pp. 35-48), wolves (pp. 49-56), breeding of mares (pp. 57-9), palace officials (pp. 60-8), and incest (pp. 69-80). The volume also contains a list of gold mines in various parts of India and points East (pp. 81-6), i.e., "Lista das principaes Minas auríferas, alcançadas pela curiosidade de Manoel Godinho de Heredea Cosmagrafo [sic] Indiano, residente em a Aurea Chersoneso"

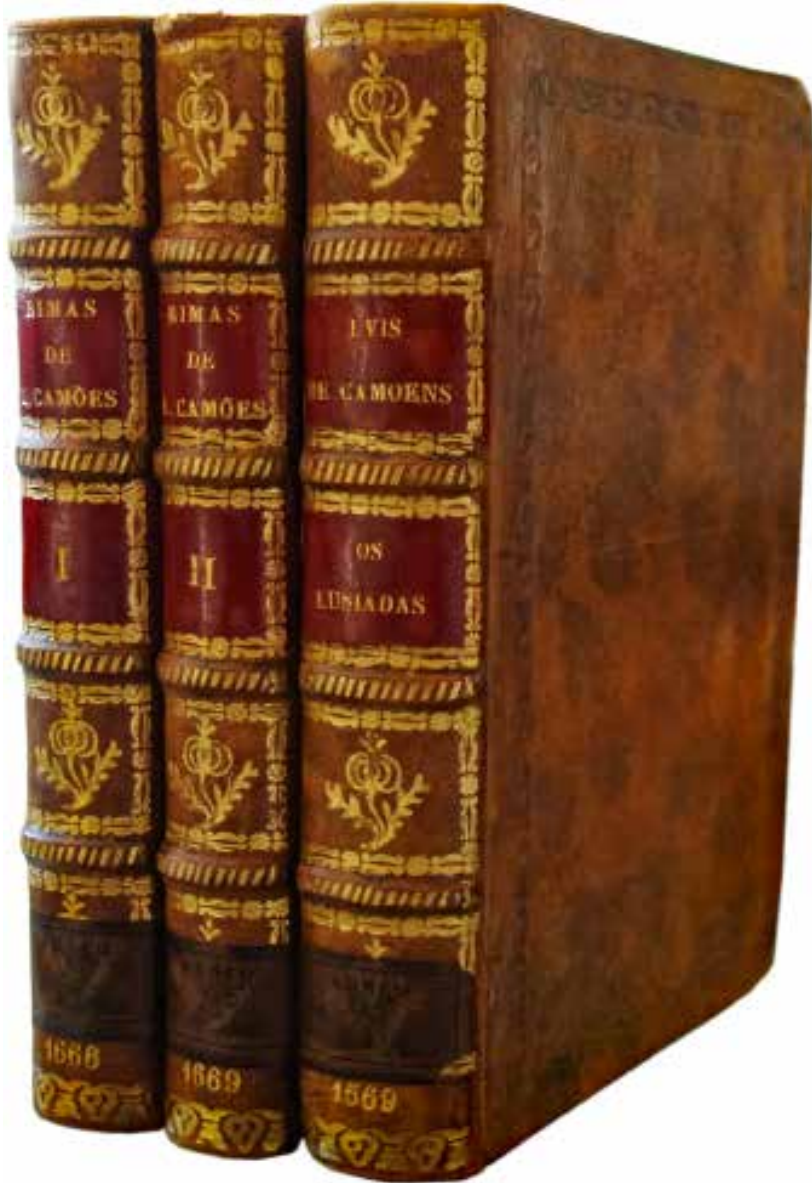
* Avila Perez 4128. Moreira Cabral 3837. Not in Innocencio. Not in Azevedo Samodães, Ameal, Affonso Lucas, Fernandes Thomaz, Monteverde, Sir Gubian, Nepomuceno, Sousa da Câmara or Ferrão Castello Branco. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 320147826 (UCLA and University of California SRLF); 222595127 (King's College, London); 69042567 (Universiteit Leiden). Porbase cites two copies in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

First Attempt to Collect the Works of Camões under the General title Obras Editio Princeps of Part Three of the Rimas

***23. CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de.** *Obras de Luís de Camões, principe dos poetas portugueses, com os argumentos do Lecenceado João Franco Berreto, & por elle emendadas em esta nova impressão, que comprehende todas as Obras, que deste insigne autor se achãrão impressas, & manuscritas, com o Index dos nomes proprios* 4 volumes bound in 3. Lisbon: Por António Craesbeeck d'Mello, Impressor da Casa Real, 1669. 4°, late nineteenth-century mottled sheep (slight wear to some extremities), spines gilt with raised bands in five compartments, red lettering and numbering pieces in second and third compartments from head, covers with borders tooled in blind, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled green. Typographical border on title page, woodcut initials, typographical borders surrounding the "Argumentos" to each canto, woodcut tailpieces at the end of each canto. Occasional soiling, mostly to the initial leaves of the first volume. final gathering of the final volume with dampstains. Overall in good to very good condition. Pictorial bookplate of Fernando de Abreu. His label (with shelf locations?) near feet of spines. (4 ll.), 376, 78 pp.,



Item 22



Item 23

(1 blank l.). Includes the final blank leaf missing in some copies. Page 317 incorrectly numbered 173; pp. 318-9 incorrectly numbered 314-5, p. 321 incorrectly numbered 331, p. 323 correctly numbered (incorrectly numbered 332 in some copies). [I]⁴, A-Z⁸, Aa⁴, a-k⁴.

4 volumes bound in 3. \$6,800.00

This is the first attempt to collect the works of Camões under the general title *Obras*. The four volumes, consisting of the *Lusíadas* and the three parts of the *Rimas*, have separate pagination and signatures. The *Lusíadas* was issued without any special title page. The first part of the *Rimas* has a title page noting the three parts, while the second and third parts have their own title pages. João Franco Barreto, editor of the *Lusíadas*, also edited the first two volumes of *Rimas*. Volume three of the *Rimas*, published here for the first time, was edited by António Alvares da Cunha.

The volume titled *Obras* contains a brief biography of the poet, ending with the famous epitaph by D. Gonçalo Coutinho which originated the erroneous 1579 date of Camões' death, followed by the sonnet "Quem louvará Camões, que elle não seja?". The verso of the fourth preliminary leaf of this volume is correctly titled "Privilegio"; in some copies it is "Frivilegio."

* Arouca C63, C71, C82-3. For a thorough discussion of all four volumes, see Innocêncio XIV, 76-80; also V, 257-8. Barbosa Machado, III, 74. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 106-7. Canto, *Colecção camoneana* 34-6; cf. also 37-8. Pina Martins, *Os Lusíadas, 1572-1972: Catálogo da exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e medalhística de Camões* 92, 122. Braga, *Bibliographia Camoneana*, pp. 54-5. HSA, pp. 86-7. Palha 1638. Salvá 1138 note. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* [but we sold them a copy in 2018]. NUC: MH, PP, DCU. Porbase locates three copies of the *Obras* volume: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one, which had belonged to T. Norton, with the first two leaves mutilated and mounted; the other lacking the title page; both "aparado"), and the third copy in the Faculdade de Letras of the Universidade do Porto (without information regarding collation or condition). Porbase locates four copies of the present edition of the *Rimas*, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal: one lacks the first title page, another is severely cut down, while another has only the first two parts.

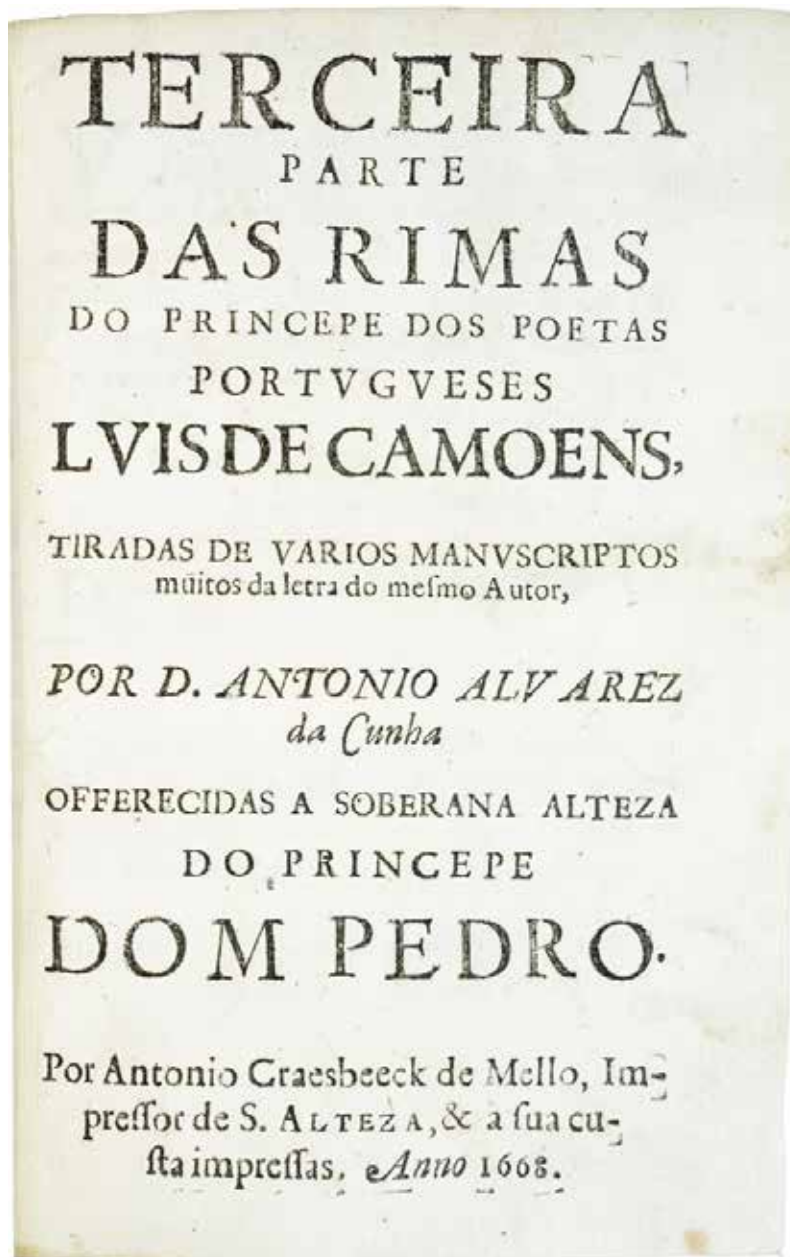
WITH:

CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *Rimas de Luís de Camões, principe dos poetas portugueses. Primeira, Segunda, e Terceira Parte, nesta nova impressam emendadas, e acrescentadas, pello lecionado Joam Franco Barreto.* Lisbon: Na Officina de António Craesbeeck de Mello, Impressor da Casa Real, 1666. 4°, (2 ll.), 368 pp. [I]², A-Z⁸. Typographical border on title page, woodcut headpiece, tailpiece, and initial. Good condition.

AND WITH:

CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *Rimas de Luís de Camões, principe dos poetas portugueses. Segunda Parte. Emendadas, e acrescentadas, pello lecenceado Joam Franco Barreto.* Lisbon: Por António Craesbeeck de Mello, Impressor da Casa Real, 1669. 4°, (2 ll.), 207 pp. [I]², A-N⁸. Typographical border on title page, woodcut tailpieces and initial. Good condition.

BOUND WITH:



CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *Terceira Parte das Rimas do principe dos poetas portugueses Luís de Camões, tiradas de varios manuscriptos muitos da letra do mesmo Autor, por D. António Alvarez da Cunha. Offerecidas a soberana alteza do Principe Dom Pedro.* Lisbon: Na Officina de António Craesbeeck de Mello, Impressor da Casa Real, 1668. 4°, (4 ll.), 108 pp., (11 ll.). [J⁴, A⁴, B-F⁸, G², H⁴, a¹¹]. Woodcut initial and tailpieces. In very good condition.

"Admiravel" – Pina Martins

24. CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *La Lusíade de Louis Camoëns; poëme héroïque, em dix chants, nouvellement traduit du Portuguais, avec des notes & la vie de l'Auteur. Enrichi de Figures à chaque Chant.* 2 volumes. Paris: Chez Nyon aîné, Libraire, rue Saint-Jean-de-Beauvais, 1776. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (minor wear to extremities), spine richly gilt with short titles and volume numbers gilt in compartments near head, covers with borders triple ruled in gilt, edges of boards ruled gilt, marbled endleaves, text block edges marbled. Woodcut vignettes on title pages. In good to very good condition. Pictorial bookplate of Martin Torodash, with his signatures in ink on front pastedown endleaves and in upper blank margins of title pages. (2 ll.), xxix, (1) pp, (1 l.), 320 pp.; (4 ll.), 291, (1) pp. 10 engraved plates. *2 volumes.* \$400.00

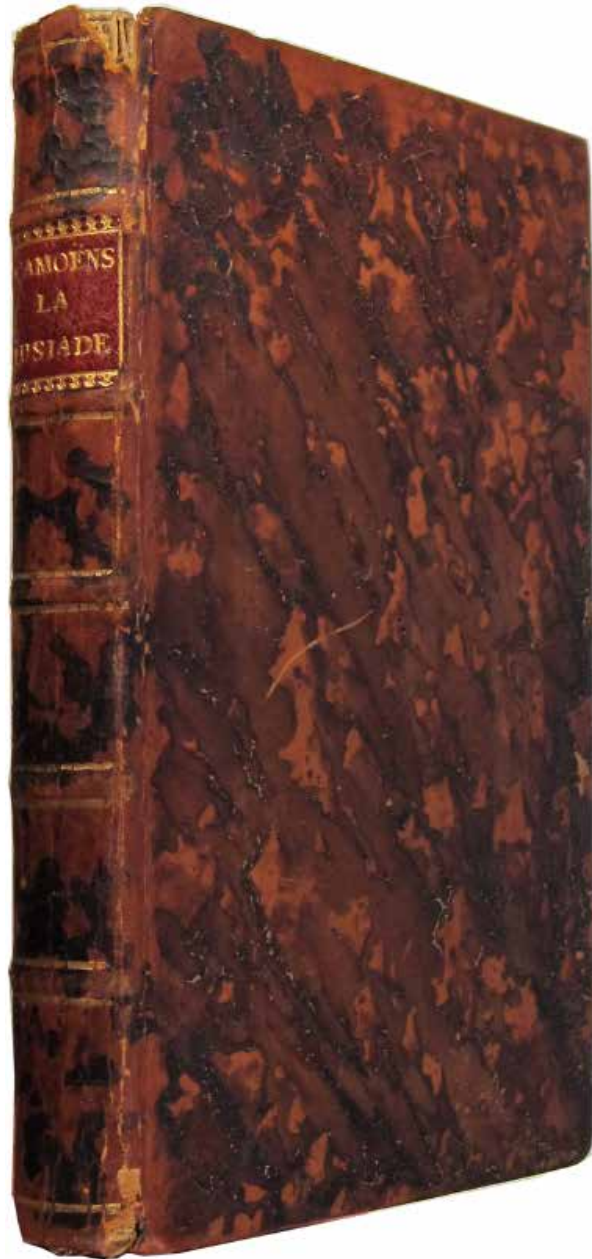
FIRST EDITION of the present French prose translation. "Admiravel ed. em 2 tomos, impressa em excelente papel e ornada com dez estampas no melhor estilo da grav. francesa da época."—Pina Martins. A second edition, by the same printer but on inferior paper without the plates in a different setting of type, and a third edition in a single volume with a London imprint, also without illustrations, appeared the same year. There are also editions of 1813 and 1820. This translation by François de La Harpe was largely responsible for making the poem better known throughout Europe, especially in France.

Provenance: Martin Torodash (born 1928), longtime professor of history at Fairleigh Dickinson University, recognized expert on the historiography of Columbus and Magellan.

* Pina Martins, *Os Lusíadas 1572-1972. Catálogo da exposição 153.* Braga, *Bibliographia Camoneana*, pp. 170-1. Canto, *Colecção Camoniana* 244.

*Fundamental Work on the Portuguese Discoveries
Popularized Os Lusíadas in France*

25. CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *La Lusíade de Camoëns. Traduction poétique, avec des notes historiques e critiques, nécessaires pour l'intelligence du poëme. Par Mr. De La Harpe.* London: n.pr., 1776. 8°, contemporary mottled calf



Item 24



Item 24

*Item 24*

(some wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt fillets, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt short-title, marbled endleaves, light blue silk ribbon place marker. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece on p. [iii]. Woodcut tailpiece on p. xvi. Woodcut headpiece on p. [1]. Typographical headpieces. Small typographical tailpieces. Some light toning. Overall in good condition. xvi, 299 pp.
\$200.00

Third edition (the first two having been published in Paris the same year), of this translation by Jean-François de La Harpe (1739-1803), French playwright, writer and literary critic, with substantial historical and critical notes. There were subsequent editions in the nineteenth century. La Harpe's work contributed greatly to the *Lusiadas* becoming better known in Europe outside of Portugal, especially in France.

* Biblioteca Nacional, Pina Martins, *Catálogo da exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e medalhística de Camões* (1972) 155. Braga, *Bibliographia camoniana*, pp. 170-1. Canto 246. Pinto de Mattos p. 111.

Lusiadas in Miniature

*26. CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *Os Lusíadas*. Leipzig: Schmidt & Günther, n.d. [1928?]. Miniature (5.7 x 4.3 x 1.4 cm.), publisher's leatherette, smooth spine with title in gilt and two gilt fillets, covers with single gilt-ruled border, front cover with portrait of author in gilt within a gilt oval at center and title in gilt below (all gilding faded). In very good condition. Miniature bookplate of António Cupertino de Miranda. 650 pp., (1 blank l.).
\$250.00

Miniature edition of Portugal's great national epic poem. An index of names occupies pp. 557-650.

Provenance: António Cupertino de Miranda (Vila Nova de Famalicão, 1886-1974), teacher, journalist and banker with interests in Portugal and Brazil. In 1915 he emigrated to Brazil for political reasons. Upon his return to Portugal in 1948 he began to organize the foundation which bears his name, which was formally instituted in 1964.

* Welsh 1616.

Nicely Printed "Pocket" Edition

*27. CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *Lusiadas de Luís de Camões, com estampas*. 2 volumes. Paris: Na Officina de P. Didot Senior, e acha-se em Lisboa, em Cada de Viuva Bertrand e Filhos, 1815. 12°, mid-twentieth-century marbled boards, smooth spines with gilt fillets and volume numbers, black leather lettering pieces with gilt short titles, text block edges marbled (presumably from an earlier binding). Title

pages browned. Some foxing, mostly light, but occasionally more pronounced. Engraved frontispiece portrait of Camões, (2 ll.), clv, 202 pp., (1 l. errata), 5 engraved plates; engraved frontispiece portrait of Vasco da Gama, (2 ll.), 335 pp., (1 l. errata), 5 engraved plates, engraved folding map with outlines in color. *2 volumes.* \$400.00

Nicely printed "pocket" edition. The engravings are by Ambroise Tardieu, after his own designs and those of Harding. The map was engraved by E. Collin.

On the verso of the half-title of volume I is stated "Chez A.-Aug. Renouard, Libraire, // Rue Sanit-André-des-Arcs, N° 55; // Théophile Barrois Fils, // Quai Voltaire, N° 11."

* Pina Martins, *Catálogo da exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e medalhística de Camões* (1972) 172. Cf. Canto 57; Pinto de Mattos p. 101; Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França* 20: while these and other bibliographies refer to the present volumes as volumes I and II of a 5-volume set of Camões' *Obras*, there is no indication in the present volumes that they are part of that set, leading us to believe that this is a separate issue, meant to stand on its own.

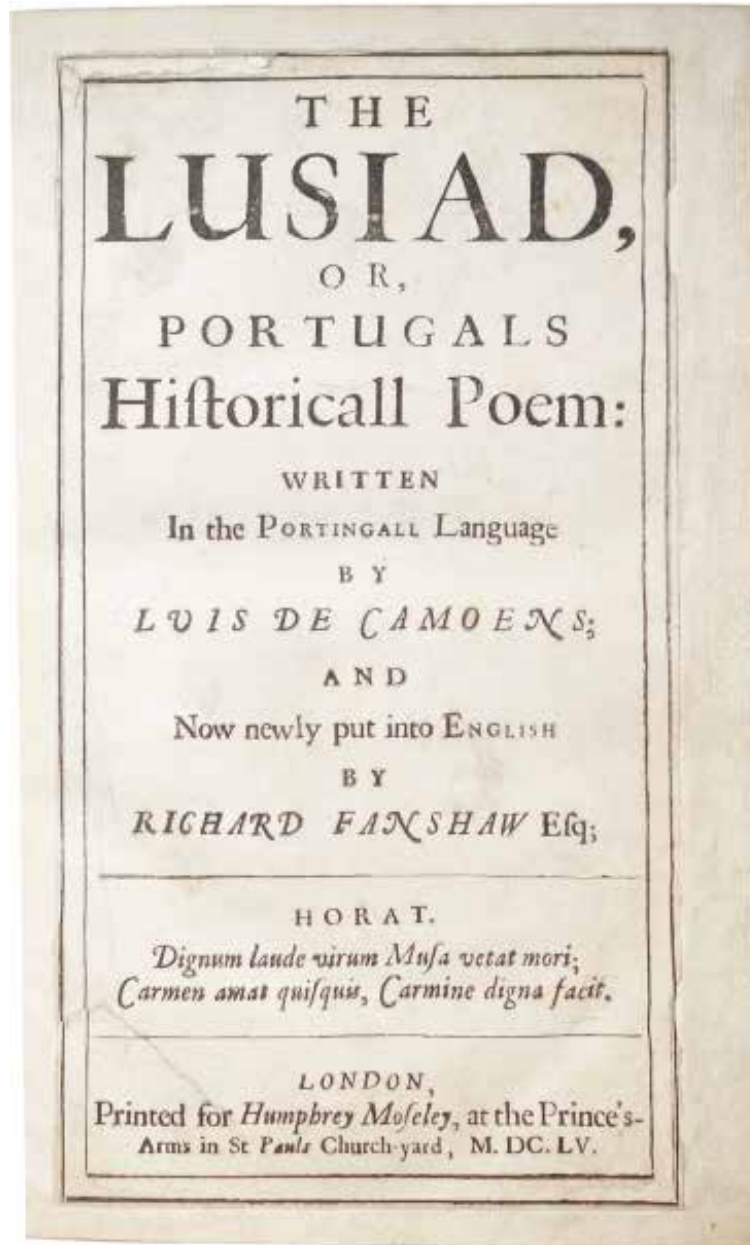
***28. CAMÕES, Luis [Vaz] de.** *A Lusíada de Luiz de Camões traduzida em versos Latinos por Frei Francisco de Santo Agostinho Macedo. Primeira edição revista por Antonio José Viale ...* publicada por Venancio Deslandes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1880. Large 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (spine defective). Uncut and mostly unopened. Internally clean and fresh, overall in very good condition; needs binding. Frontis. portrait of the translator, xvii pp., (1 l.), 478 pp., (1 l. errata). \$200.00

First Edition, well printed, of this Latin translation of the most important work in Portuguese literature. It was composed by the seventeenth-century Franciscan "com igual fidelidade, que elegancia ... no espaço de nove mezes" (Barbosa Machado). Born near Coimbra in 1596, this "varão verdadeiramente encyclopedico" (Barbosa) served D. João IV on embassies to France, Rome and England, taught in Rome and found favor with Pope Alexander VII (but lost it over the wording of an epitaph for one of his domestic servants), and ended his life in Venice, which voted to have his portrait displayed in the Laurentian Library. He died in 1681.

* Innocência XIV, 195; on the translator, II, 322; IX, 346; XVIII, 199; *Aditamentos* 58. Barbosa Machado II, 95; on the translator, II, 83-96. Pina Martins, *Catálogo da exposição bibliográfica* 245. *Colecção Camoneana de Jose do Canto* 179. NUC: DLC, CU, CTY, NN.

Great Literary Monument of European Expansion and Discovery

29. CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *The Lusíad, or, Portugals Historical Poem: Written in the Portingall Language by Luis de Camoens; and Now newly put into English by Richard Fanshaw Esq.* London: Printed for Humphrey Moseley, 1655. Folio (28 x 18.4 cm.), late nineteenth-century polished



Item 29

tan calf by Kaufman (slight wear), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, short author-title lettered in gilt in second compartment from head, marbled endleaves, text block edges tinted yellow. Engraved frontispiece portrait of a bust of Camões with verse beneath facing title page. Engraved folding plates of Prince Henry the Navigator (tear repaired) and Vasco da Gama (margins strengthened). Fine elaborate woodcut headpiece and large elegantly decorated factotum initial on leaf A2 recto (headpiece repeated on p. 1). Smaller factotum initial and typographical headpiece on leaf A3 verso. Typographical headpieces on leaves A4 recto and b2 verso. Nice woodcut initial on p. 1. title page backed and remargined. Tear to leaf A4 at inner margin crudely repaired. Overall in good condition. Bookplates of Henry Yates Thompson and Kenneth Rapoport. (10 ll.), 224 pp. [i.e., 226—there is an unnumbered leaf between pp. 46 and 47]. A⁴, a⁴, b², B-Ff⁴.

\$5,000.00

FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION. Sir Richard Fanshawe was English Ambassador to Spain and Portugal for some years.

The portrait of Vasco da Gama is signed by Thomas Cross, who probably engraved the other two portraits as well.

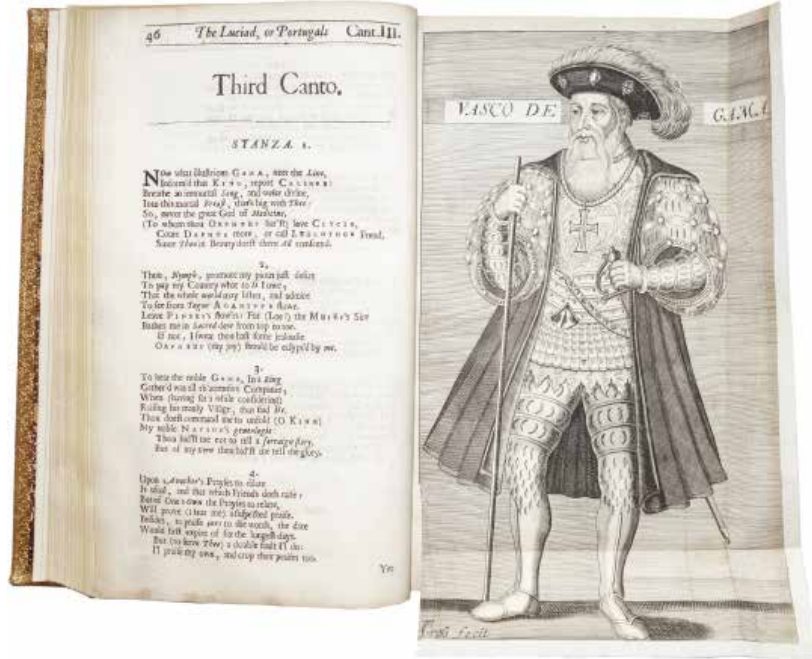
"This was Fanshawe's longest work and was written while he was living on parole at Tankersley Park, Yorkshire, as the guest of the dedicatee [William, Earl of Strafford]. Sir Richard Burton has declared that, despite the freedom of this translation, the author was thoroughly competent as a student of Portuguese. The editor of Fanshawe's letters in 1724 asserts that it was published without the translator's consent, and before 'he could put his last finishing strokes'."—Pforzheimer.

Camões' epic poem accounting Vasco da Gama's voyage to Africa and India in 1497-8 is one of the great literary monuments of European expansion and discovery. William Mickle, its eighteenth-century translator called it "the epic poem of the birth of commerce". The poet Lachlan Mackinnon, reviewing Laandeg White's new verse translation in the *Times Literary Supplement* of 12 February 1999, praised Fanshawe's version for its vivid detail, describing it as a "minor classic ... which is, astonishingly, out of print".

Provenance: Henry Yates Thompson (1838-1928), with note that he bought the book at Lisbon in 1886 for £6. Signature of A.E.F. Davis in upper outer corner of second front free endleaf recto. Kenneth Rapoport, distinguished collector of Cervantes.

* Wing C397. Pforzheimer 362. Innocência V, 273, mistakenly giving the date as 1654; on the translator, II, 322; IX, 346; XVIII, 199; *Aditamentos* 58. Pina Martins, *Catálogo da exibição bibliográfica* 145.

***30. CASTANHEDA, Fernão Lopes de.** *Historia do descobrimento, e conquista da India pelos portuguezes feita por Fernão Lopez de Castanheda; fielmente reimpressa por Francisco José dos Santos Marrócos, professor Regiô de filosofia racional e moral em Lisboa. Liv. I, Tom. I and Liv. I, Tom. II only; all published of this edition.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1797. 8°, contemporary sheep (some wear to extremities; free



Item 29

endleaves removed from second volume), flat spines with gilt fillets, gilt floral tooling at feet, and crimson leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. Engraved Portuguese royal arms in upper two fifths of volume I, p. [v]. Very small woodcut vignettes of a crown on title pages. Overall in very good condition; fine internally. Small oval blue on gold glossy ticket of Livraria Academica, Porto, in upper outer corner of front pastdown endleaf of first volume. Eight-line mid-nineteenth-century ink inscription on front free endleaf of first volume referring to a 4^o edition of 1833 in 7 volumes published by Typographia Rollandiana, Lisbon. xxv pp., (1 l. errata), 216 pp.; xi, 252 pp., (1 l.). 2 volumes. \$500.00

Third edition in Portuguese of the first book of Lopes de Castanheda's monumental history of Portuguese expansion overseas, dealing with the years 1497 to 1505; in this edition, only Liv. I, Tom. I and Liv. I, Tom. II were published.

In the first edition, published in 1551, credit for the discovery of India is given to D. João II, while in the second Portuguese edition, published in 1554, it is given to D. Manuel. The second Portuguese edition also included minor additions that brought the number of chapters to 97 from the original 95. The present edition follows that of 1554.

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

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

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 167 (without the xi preliminary pp. of volume II). JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 797/3. Rodrigues 600 (giving the preliminary pp. in volume II as "aaI"; surely a misprint). Innocência II, 413 (without collation). Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 151. See also Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 190-1 and throughout; Cândido Beirante in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 111; Saraiva & Lopes *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 286, 293 and throughout; and Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe* I, 187-90. OCLC: 7559006 (Cornell University, Harvard College Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Cleveland Public Library, John Carter Brown Library, University of Newcastle); 61973263-4 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, ULB Sachsen Anhalt Zentrale, Universitaet Goettingen); 633129353-633129385 (Universitätsbibliothek der LMU München); 954623370 (Universidad de Navarra). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in "mau estado"). Jisc repeats the Newcastle location.



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31. CASTRO, D. João de. *Roteiro em que se contem a viagem que fizeram os Portuguezes no anno de 1541, partindo da nobre cidade de Goa atee [Sic] Soez, que he no fim, e stremidade do Mar Roxo. Com o sitio, e pintura de todo o Syno Arabico. Por Dom Ioam de Castro, decimo terceiro Governador, e quarto Viso-Rey da India: dedicado ao Infante Dom Luiz. Tirado a luz pela primeira vez do manuscrito original, e acrescentado com ao itinerarium Maris Rubri, e o retrato do author, etc., etc., etc. pelo Doutor Antonio Nunes de Carvalho* Paris: vende-se em Casa de Baudry, e Theoph. Barrois, 1833. 8°, contemporary calf (some wear to extremities), spine with slightly raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short title lettered in gilt, gilt fillets, covers with borders tooled in blind within gilt double rule, text block edges sprinkled red. Half title with wood engraved image of Lusitania. Lithograph frontispiece portrait of D. João de Castro (slightly shaved at foot). Lithograph plate with portrait of D. Estavão da Gama. Occasional light foxing. In very good condition. (2 ll.), liv, ix, 334 pp., (1 l.). Lacks the atlas which is sometimes present, and a folding plan of the Red Sea. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of this journey in print, published from the original logbooks of João de Castro's voyage.

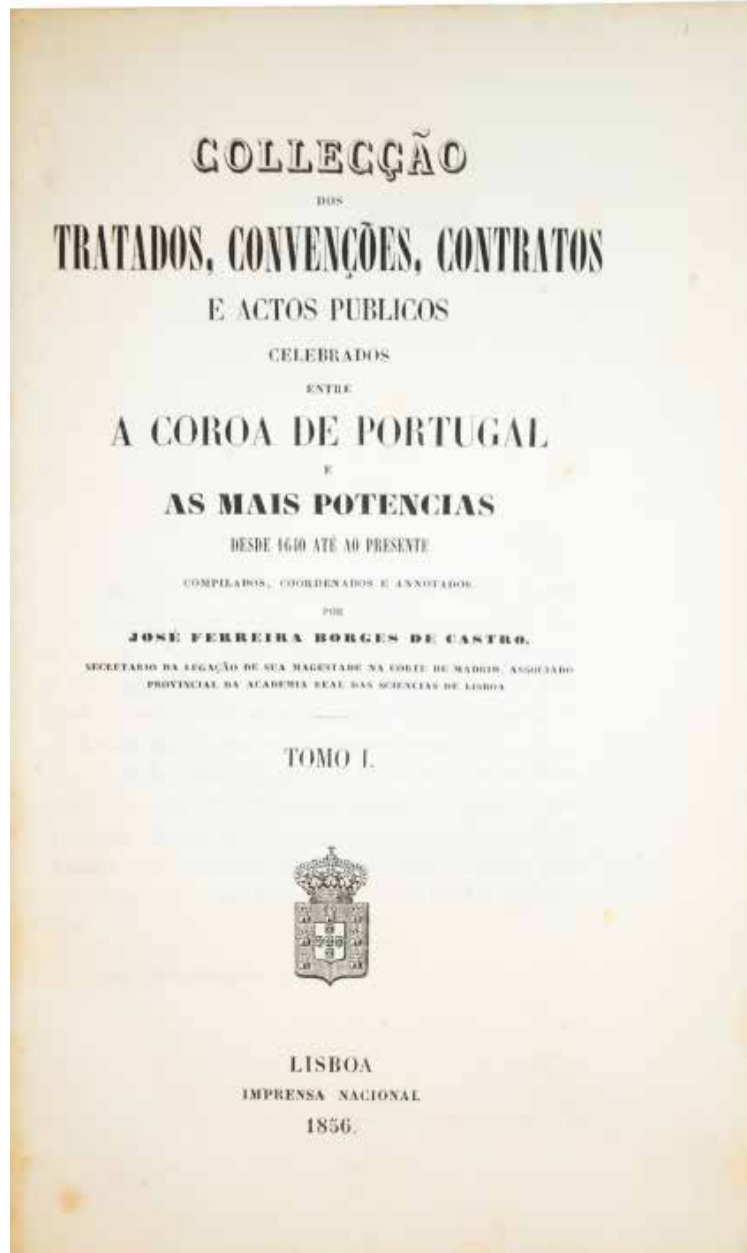
* Innocência III, 345, "edição nítida" (calling for separate atlas with 17 maps). Ramos, *Edição da língua portuguesa em França* 259. Gay 3329. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa & the Portuguese in India* DC7. Azevedo-Samodães 681. Welsh 4780.

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

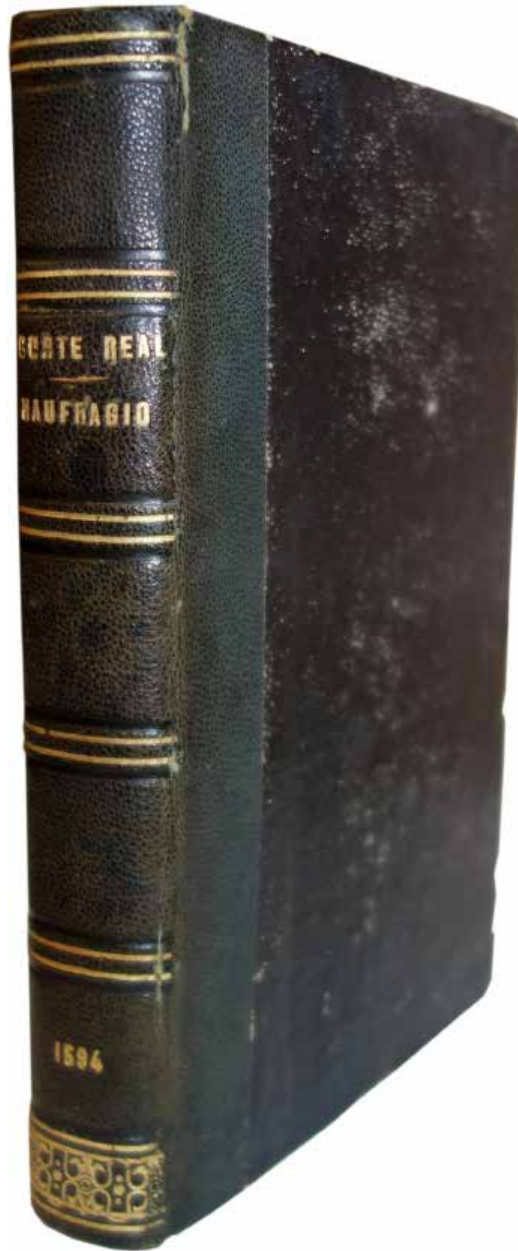
32. [CASTRO, José Ferreira Borges de, and Júlio Firmino Júdice Biker, compilers and editors]. *Collecção dos tratados, convenções, contratos e actos publicos celebrados entre a Coroa de Portugal e as mais potencias desde 1640 ate ao presente.* 30 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1856-1879. Large 8°,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

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

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



Item 32



Item 33

*Tragic Shipwreck & March Through Africa –
One of the Greatest Epic Poems in Portuguese*

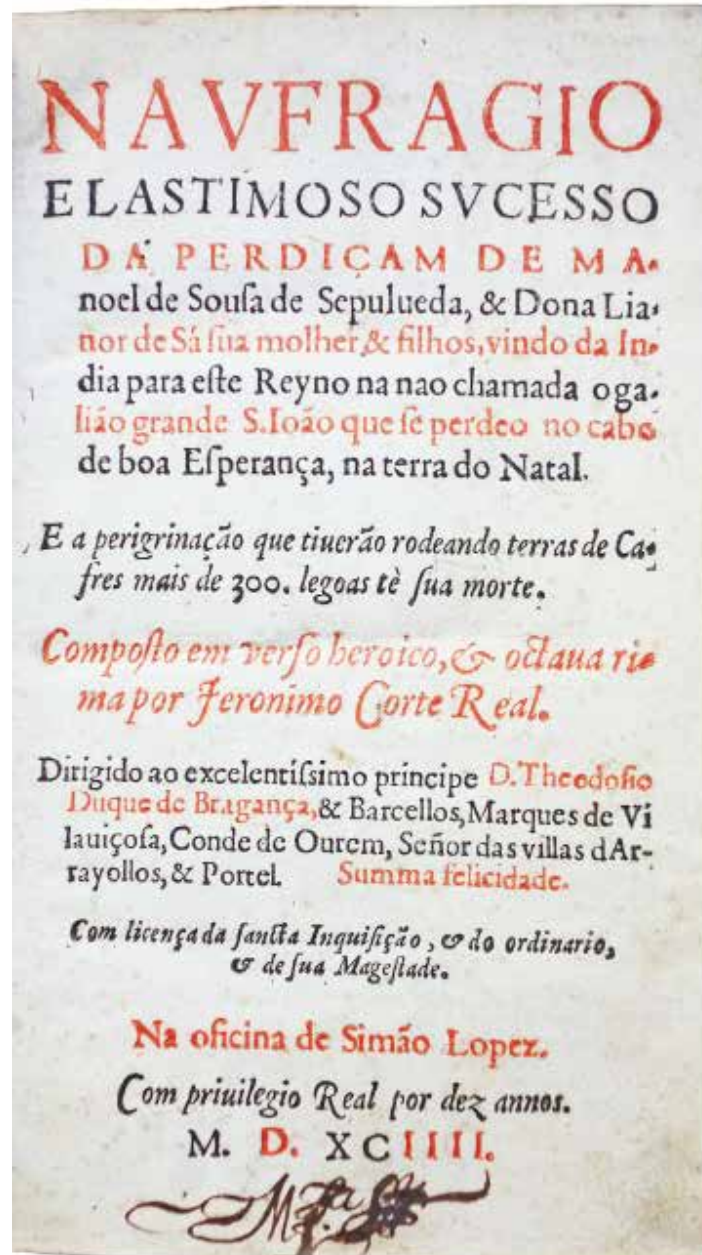
33. CORTE-REAL, Jeronymo. *Naufragio e lastimoso successo da perdiçam de Manoel de Sousa de Sepulveda, & Dona Lianor de Sá sua mulher, e filhos, Vindo da India para este Reyno na Náo chamada o Galião grande S. João, que se perdeu no cabo de Boa-Esperança, na terra do Natal* [Lisbon]: Na Oficina de Simão Lopez, 1594. 4°, modern (early twentieth-century?) green quarter morocco over pebbled paper boards (corners worn; some other minor binding wear), smooth spine with fillets in gilt and blind, short author-title and date in gilt, pink endleaves. Title-page in red and black. Woodcut initials. Small repair to license leaf, affecting a few letters of privilege on verso; minor paper flaw touching 1 letter of catchword. Final 18 leaves with outer margins slightly shorter, possibly supplied from another copy. Some light browning. In good condition. Early monogram (?) in ink in lower blank margin of title page, scored. (4), 206 ll. \$19,000.00

FIRST EDITION of one of the most important epic poems in the Portuguese language, generally acknowledged to be second only to the *Lusiadas* of Camões. Contemporaries of the two poets were far from unanimous in ranking Camões above Corte Real.

The poem's subject is one of the most celebrated events in Portuguese history: the shipwreck of the *São João* off the coast of Natal in 1552, which was followed by a trek through the wilderness of southeast Africa. The *Naufragio* was and continues to be by far the most popular of several peculiarly Portuguese contemporary accounts of maritime disasters, later collected under the title *Historia tragico-maritima*. This tragic, romantic drama is simply told, yet omits none of the more tawdry aspects of the journey. It is also of crucial importance as a source for the ethno-history of the tribes of southeastern Africa, giving a wealth of information concerning the Bantu and the Hottentots prior to their extensive contacts with Europeans.

Corte Real was perhaps born in the Azores in 1533. He was not only a poet but a painter, and possibly also a musician; he may have accompanied D. Sebastião to Alcácer Kebir and been captured there. The *Naufragio* and his other major work, *Successo do segundo cerco de Diu*, 1574, were written after he retired to an estate near Évora. He died sometime before May 12, 1590.

* Anselmo 803: locating five copies of the work in Portugal (Arquivo Nacional, Oporto, Ajuda, Mafra and the Escola de Bellas Artes de Lisboa). King Manuel 234: adding copies in British Museum, Hispanic Society of America and at Harvard (the Palha copy). British Museum, *Pre-1601 Spanish/Portuguese STC* (1966), p. 133. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI*, 200. *Europe Informed* 209: adding a copy at Indiana University. Barbosa Machado II, 497. Innocêncio III, 262-63 and X, 128. Pinto de Matos p. 196. Brunet II, 310: citing the Heber copy, which sold for £3. JCB, *Additions*, p. 17; *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 594/2. Mindlin *Highlights* 593. Palha 787. Azevedo-Samodães 916. Not in Adams. Not in JFB (1994). Not in Lisbon, Academia das Ciências, *Livros quinhentistas portugueses*. Not in Ticknor *Catalogue*. NUC: RPJCB. OCLC: 78254488 (Harvard University-Houghton Library); 78457906 (John Carter Brown Library, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, Killie Campbell Library-South Africa); 559644650 (British Library); 799690443 (Paris-Mazarine); 828315104 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 80817744 is a microform at EROMM; 630154677 (Indiana University). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the British Library copy only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates a single copy at Paris-Mazarine in addition to the copies cited by Porbase.



*34. **CORTESÃO, Armando.** *The Mystery of Vasco da Gama*. Coimbra: Junta de Investigações do Ultramar, 1973. Agrupamento de Estudos de Cartografia Antiga, 12. Large 8°, publisher's leatherette. As new. Frontispiece, 195 pp., (2 ll.), with 15 plates; tables. ISBN: none. \$35.00

First Edition in English.

With Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

35. **CORTESÃO, Armando, and Avelino Teixeira da Mota.** *Tabularum Geographicarum Lusitanorum: Specimen*. Lisbon: [Comissão Executiva das Comemorações do V Centenario da Morte do Infante D. Henrique], 1960. Large folio (61 x 47 cm.), original crimson quarter cloth, gilt, in cardboard slipcase (some wear to slipcase). Book in fine condition; slipcase good; overall very good. Author's signed and dated four-line presentation inscription in upper outer corner of recto of front free endleaf: "Ao caro Michael Teague, com o // testemunho do melhor amcade // A. Teixeira da Mota // Lisboa, Outubro de 1962". 65 pp., (1 l.), 39 color plates [1 double page]. \$900.00

Specimen of a magnificent publication, the *Portugaliae Monumenta Cartographica*. The present volume was produced in the same monumental format. Cortesão (1891-1977) has written extensively on the Portuguese discoveries.

Provenance: Michael Teague, distinguished photographer and art historian, author of *In the Wake of the Portuguese Navigators*.

* On Avelino Teixeira da Mota, see *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses V*, 93-95. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy each at Cambridge University and National Maritime Museum.

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

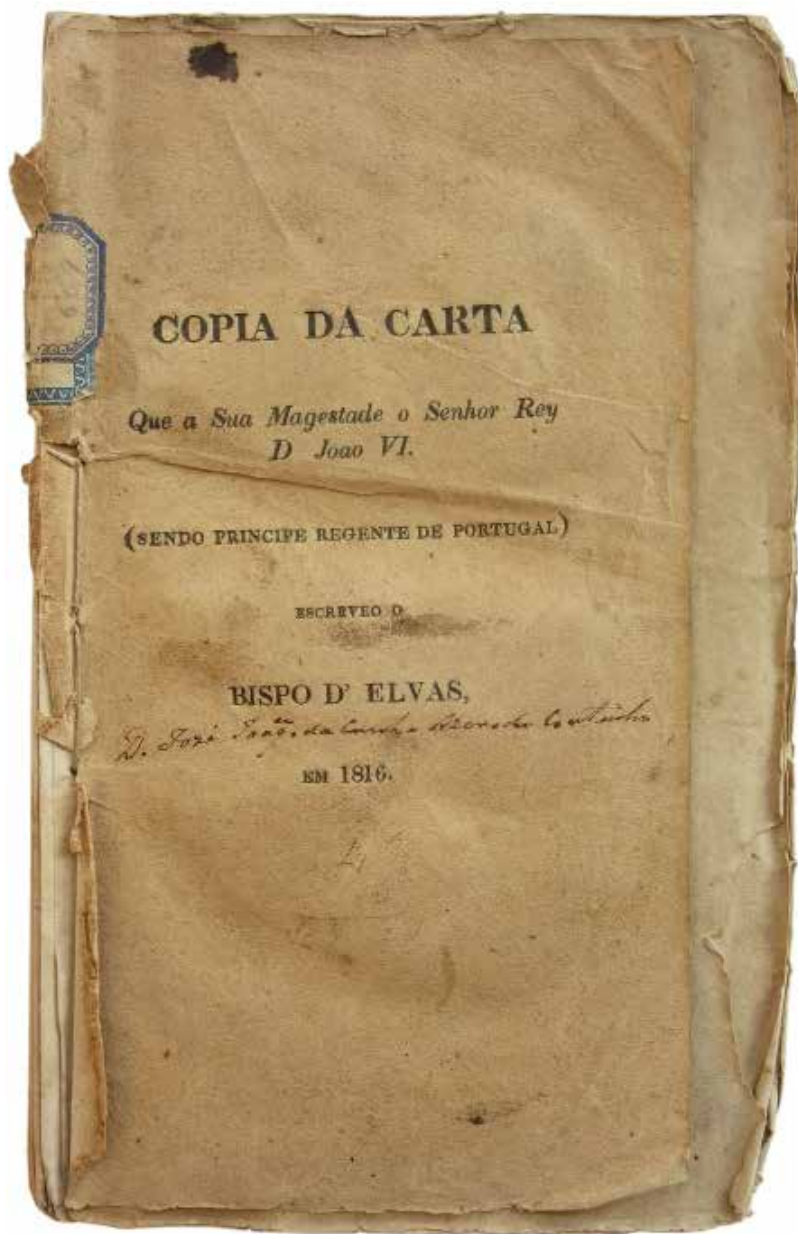
*36. [COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo]. *Copia da carta que a Sua Magestade o Senhor Rey D. João VI (sendo Principe Regente de Portugal) escreveo o Bispo d'Elvas em 1816*. London: Impresso por W. Flint, 1817. 12°, original printed wrappers (spine mostly gone), in a red morocco folding box by Carlos Guerreiro, signed in blind in lower right-hand corner of rear cover, spine gilt in five compartments, green morocco lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments lettered in gilt, place and date gilt near foot, covers with gilt tooled borders, front cover with short author-title lettered in gilt and small gilt tooled vignette below, inner dentelles gilt, marbled inner walls. Uncut. Some



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Item 35



Item 36

soiling to outer edge of title page, and a small piece gone. Overall in very good condition. Two defective paper tickets at spine. "D. José Joaúim da Cunha Azeredo Coutinho" in contemporary ink manuscript on front printed wrapper. Contemporary ink manuscript rubric in upper outer corner of title page. (1 l.), 136 pp. An errata leaf occasionally found with this book is not present. \$4,000

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

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

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

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

37. COUTO, Diogo do. *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a India Lopo Vaz de sam Payo, & parte do tempo de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do muito catholico e invencivel Monarcha de Espanha dom Filipe Rey de Portugal of primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Chronista e guarda mór da Torre do Tombo do Estado da India.* Lisbon:



Item 37

DECADA QVARTA DA ASIA.

DOS FEITOS QUE OS PORTVGVESSES FI-
ZERAM NA CONQVISTA E DESCOBRIMENTO
das terras, & mares do Oriente: em quanto governa-
raõ a India Lopo Vaz de lamPayo, & parte do
tempo de Nuno da Cunha.

*Composta por mandado do muito catholico e inuencinel Mo-
narcha de Espanha dom Filipe Rey de Portugal
o primeiro deste nome.*

POR DIOGO DO COVTO CHRONISTA E
guarda mór da torre do tombo do estado da India.



Con licença da santa & geral Inqvisição & do Ordinario.

EM LISBOA.
Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Collegio de
santo Agostinho. Anno M.DCII.

Com Preuilegio Real.

Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, no Collegio de Santo Agostinho, 1602. Folio (27.3 x 18.3 cm.), eighteenth-century cat's-paw sheep (some wear, rubbed), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text-block edges marbled. Woodcut royal arms on title, woodcut initials. Main text in two columns. Old inscription scored in lower margin of title page. In very good, albeit incomplete condition, lacking two leaves. Ownership inscription of Antonio Leite on recto of front free endleaf. (12), 207 ll., lacking T3-4 [ff. 111-12, with part of Book 6, Chapters 6-7]. \$1,800.00

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

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

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

* Howgego I, 279 (C208). Arouca C712 (the present issue). Barbosa Machado I, 633 (another issue). Innocência II, 153 & IX, 122-4: without collation (another issue). Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 225-8 (another issue). *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 176 (issue points not determinable). *Europe Informed* p. 54 (title given is that of the other issue). Figanière 908 (another issue). Palha 4149 (another issue). JFB C663 (insufficient information in the *Catalog*, but from MNCat appears to be another issue). Streit IV, 667. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 376 (another issue). Monteverde 461 (another issue). Azevedo-Samodães 335 (the present issue). Ameal 235 (the present issue). Avila Perez 591 (issue points not determinable). Palha 4149 (another issue). Cordier *Sinica*, III, 2308; *Japonica*, col. 33 (both with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Salvá 3272 (another issue). Heredia 3267 (the Salvá copy). See also Boxer, *Three Historians of Portuguese Asia* pp. 12-22; Bell,

Portuguese Literature pp. 195-8, and *Diogo do Couto, passim*. Porbase locates five copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of the present issue, lacking the final leaf, with three leaves mutilated, cut down and with serious worming; another of the variant issue, lacking the final leaf, cut down, with serious worming and with major repairs; a third of the variant issue with serious worming; the fourth copy, the present issue, apparently in good condition or better), and one copy in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (cut down and in poor condition; appears to be the present issue).

Includes Comments on How Chinese Harm Portuguese India

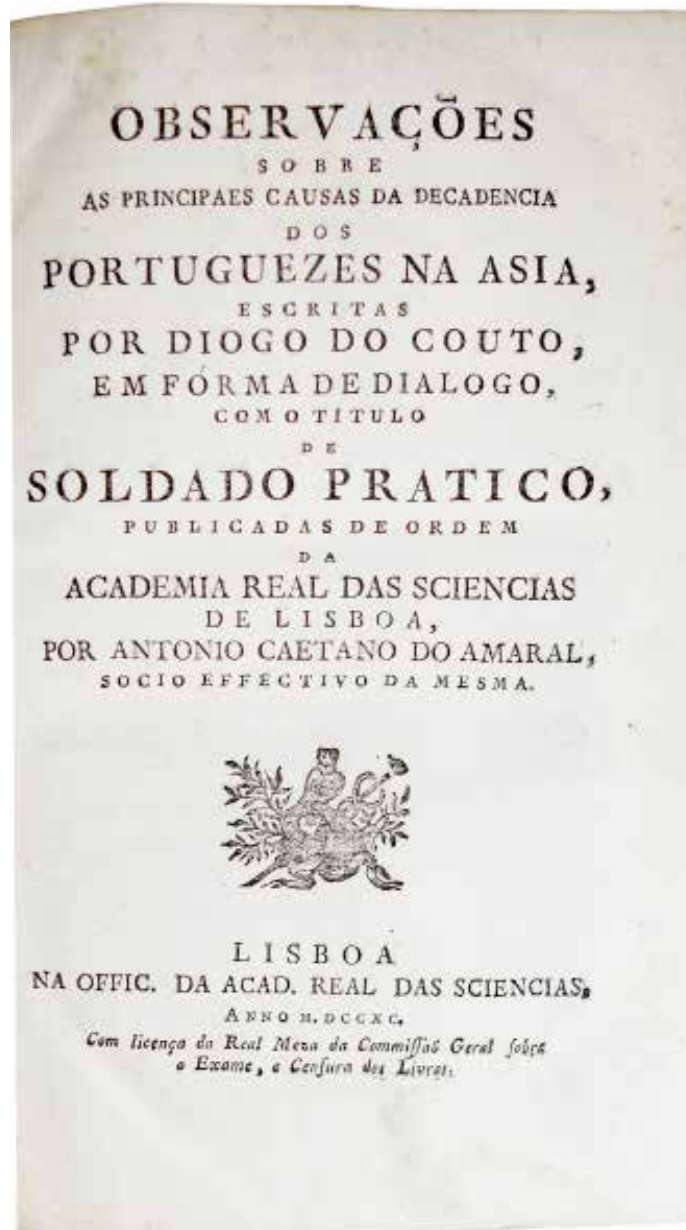
38. COUTO, Diogo do. *Observações sobre as principaes causas da decadencia dos Portuguezes na Asia, escritas por ... em forma de dialogo, com o titulo de Soldado Pratico, publicadas de ordem da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, por Antonio Caetano do Amaral* Lisbon: Na Offic. da Acad. Real das Sciencias, 1790. Tall 8°, nineteenth-century (end of first quarter or beginning of second quarter?) quarter black sheep over marbled boards (slight binding wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut factotum initials. Light browning. In very good to fine condition. Oval blue-and-white paper tag at head of spine. [iii]-xiv pp., (1 l.), 161, 110 pp. Lacks the blank leaf before title page, as usual. Only once since beginning to take note of such things in 1969 have we ever seen a copy with this initial blank leaf present. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. The first dialogue is entitled, "Dialogo do soldado pratico, que trata dos enganos, e desenganos, da India"; it is between a former governor of India and a veteran soldier from the same province. The second part, "Dialogo do soldado pratico portuguez ... entre hum governador novamente eleito, e hum soldado antigo," is divided into chapters whose subjects include ships and pilots, Portuguese bureaucrats in India, expenses, the king's lack of money in India, Ceylon, pepper, the fleet's expenses, viceroys, the harm China does to Portuguese India (pp. 96-8), and the reason so many Portuguese ships are lost at sea.

The text is based on a manuscript held by the Academia das Sciencias. (Innocência noted that it should have been corrected by comparison with a more accurate manuscript at the Biblioteca Pública of Évora.)

Of this and Couto's other posthumous works, Boxer comments, "None of them [his other works] were printed until long after his death. Like Barros, he was more admired and quoted than read and studied. The most popular of his posthumous works, the *Diálogo do soldado práctico* was printed in 1790 and copies of the original stock were still on sale at the publisher's repository over a century later, when Professor Edgar Prestage bought the last one" (*Three Historians of Portuguese Asia*, p. 22). A new edition, edited by M. Rodrigues Lapa from a manuscript (partly holograph) at the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon, was printed in 1936.

Couto (Lisbon 1542-Goa 1616) spent the better part of 50 years in India, which gave him a different perspective than that of João de Barros, for Couto was often personally acquainted with the scenes, events and persons described in his work. "The sententious



generalities of the majestic Barros are replaced by bitter protests and practical suggestions. He is a critic of abuses rather than persons. He writes from the point of view of the common soldier, as one who had seen both sides of the tapestry of which Barros smoothly ignored the snarls and thread-ends He can, however, write excellent prose, and he gives more of graphic detail and individual sayings and anecdotes than his predecessor" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 196).

* Innocência II, 153: without collation. *Bibliotheca boxeriana* 184. Figanière 908. Pinto de Mattos p. 206. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 195-8, and *Diogo do Couto, passim*.

*Exploits in the Persian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Ormuz, Goa, Chaul, Malabar,
Magalor, Cananor, Damão, Malacca, Achem, Cotabato, and the
Straits of Singapore*

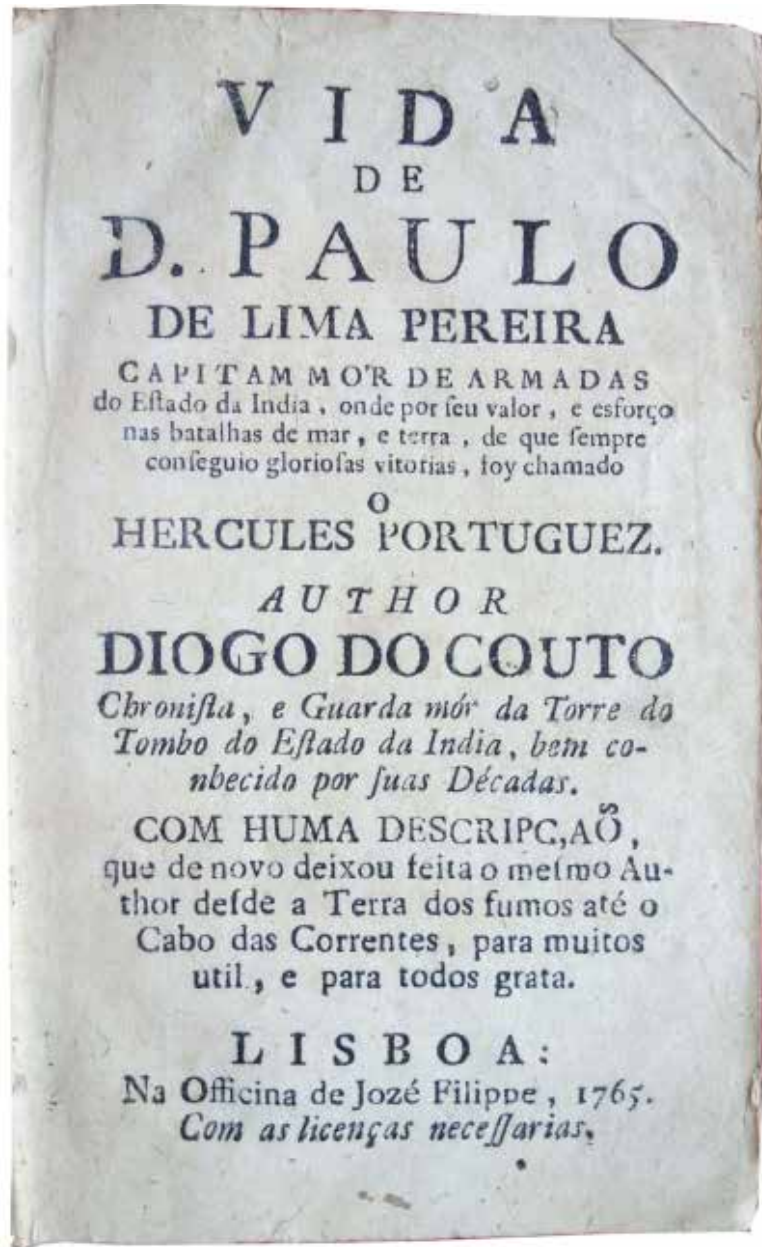
***39. COUTO, Diogo do.** *Vida de D. Paulo de Lima Pereira, Capitam Mór de Armadas do Estado da India, onde por seu valor, e esforço nas batalhas de mar, e terra, de que sempre conseguiu gloriosas vitórias, foy chamado o Hercules Portuguez.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Jozé Filippe, 1765. 8°, contemporary sheep (some rubbing), spine with gilt fillets and raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short title gilt, text block edges sprinkled red. Lacks front free endleaf. Woodcut headpiece and small woodcut initial on p. 1. A few leaves with significant browning. Overall in good to very good condition. Pictorial bookplate of Fernando de Abreu. His paper label (with shelf location?) near foot of spine. (8 ll.), 426 pp., (3 ll.).

\$2,200.00

FIRST EDITION, with a forward by the celebrated Portuguese bibliographer and biblioclast Diogo Barbosa Machado. Written at the request of the subject's half-sister, it is highly probable that all, or a good portion of this biographical compendium about Couto's late friend was taken from the author's lost eleventh *Decada*. The volume begins with D. Paulo de Lima Pereira's embarkation for India at age 18 on May 15, 1557, in the fleet of D. Luís Fernandes de Vasconcelos. After describing the departure from Lisbon and voyage to Goa (chapters I-II; pp. 1-16), the rest of the volume deals entirely with the Portuguese "Estado de Índia", which encompassed not only the territory in India and points East, but also Portuguese outposts in East Africa, the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea. Chapters III-XII (pp. 17-117) deal with events in various parts of India, including Goa, Malabar, Magalor, Cananor, and Damão. Chapter XIII (pp. 118-24) deals with Ormuz. Chapters XIV and XV (pp. 125-45) are concerned with the sending of ships North from Goa and the entrance of D. Paulo to the fortress of Chaul, where he served three years as captain general. In 1587 D. Paulo was sent by D. Duarte de Meneses, Viceroy of India, to the relief of Malacca, which had been attacked by the King of Ujantana. Chapters XVI through XXXI (pp. 146-304) relate to this expedition and deal entirely with Southeast Asia: Malacca (pp. 146-65; pp. 175-197; 276-90; 305); Achem (pp. 166-75); Jor (pp. 204-55); Cotabato (pp. 256-89); the straits of Singapore (pp. 290-304). Chapters XXXII-XXXIV (pp. 305-41) are mostly concerned with matters in Goa. D. Paulo set sail for Portugal aboard the *São Tomé* in 1589, but was soon shipwrecked on the coast of Natal. The rest of the book (chapters XXXV-XXXXI [*sic*]; pp. 342-426) deals with his efforts to survive in East



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Africa, particularly from present-day Moçambique North to Sofala. D. Paulo died in Africa, and his body was returned to Goa. These final chapters had appeared in almost identical form in 1736 in volume II, pp. 153-213 of the *História trágico-marítima*.

Our copy contains two final leaves not mentioned by either Innocêncio or Fernandes Thomaz. They contain a *Catalogo de Livros que se vendem em casa de Luiz de Moraes mercador de livros, na travessa do Moinho de vento*. The preceding leaf, unnumbered and with its verso blank (i.e., the “p. 427” of Innocêncio and the final page of Fernandes Thomaz), contains the catchword “CA”; therefor the final two leaves with the *Catalogo*, present in our copy, should be required to be present for the work to be absolutely complete.

* Innocêncio II, 155 (gives collation of xvi, 427 pp.). Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 228. Fernandes Thomaz 1598 (gives collation of 16, 426, 1 pp.). See *Grande enciclopédia*, XV, 107. See also Boxer, “Three Historians of Portuguese Asia,” *Instituto Português de Hongkong, Secção de História* [1948] pp. 13-22; and *The Tragic History of the Sea, 1589-1622*. NUC: MH, NN (gives same collation as our copy). OCLC: adds Catholic University of America.



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

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

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

In the course of his treatise the author frequently refers to specific situations in the "Estado da Índia" (i.e., all areas of Portuguese influence in East Africa and Asia), missionary activities, and monks who worked primarily in the East, many of whom were known to the author personally. He also discusses who can become a novice of the order—descendants of Jews, Moors and heretics are excluded, but there is mention of special conditions existing in India, and of exceptions that can be made there for those with some native ancestry (pp. 168-78).

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

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

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

Pode correr. Lisboa 27 de Janeiro de 1690.

Serraõ.

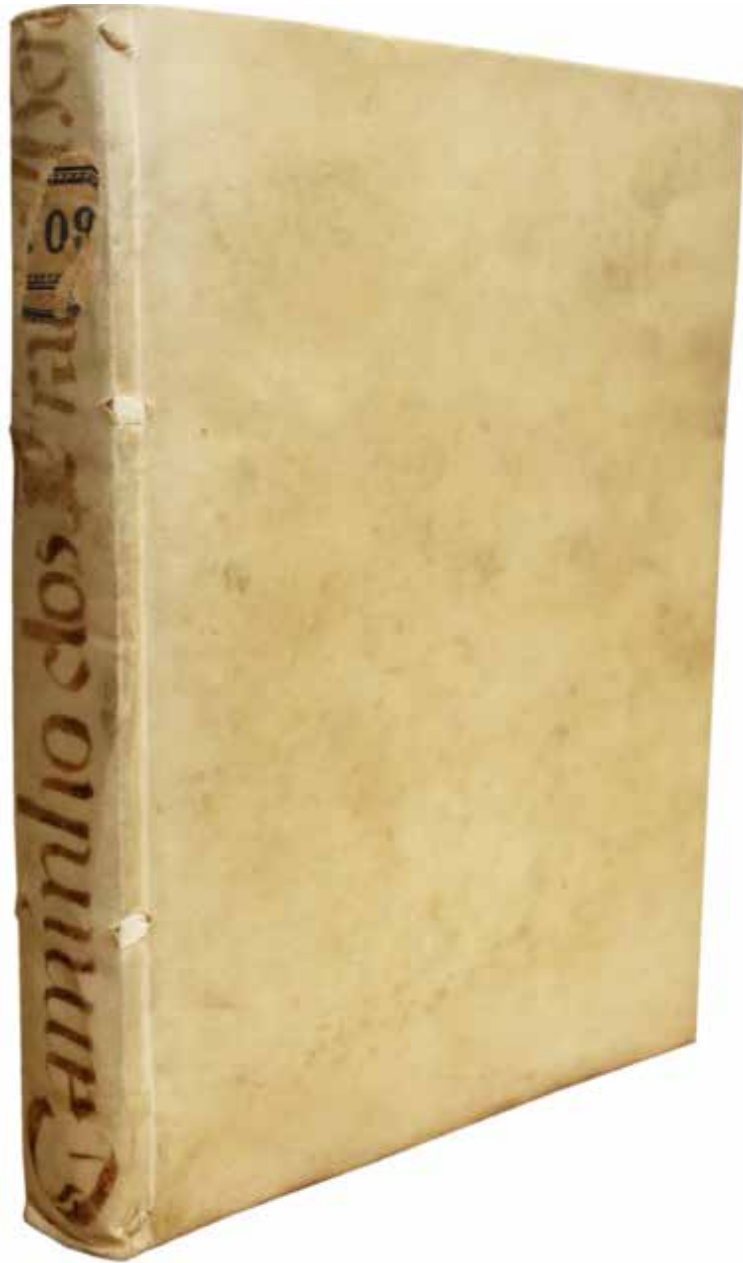
Tayxaõ este Livro em trezentos reis. Lisboa 21. de Janeiro de 1690.

Lamprea. Ribeiro.

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

* Arouca D16. Innocência III, 238: without collation. Barbosa Machado II, 463. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 243. Nepomuceno 601. Cf. Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 491 (citing only the second edition, 1722). Not in Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas*. Not in the Cordiers, Gonçalves, Scholberg, Palha, HSA, or *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 224539352 (Monash University, Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); for the Coimbra, 1721 edition 778263669 (British Library: [8], 387 pp.); for the Coimbra, 1722 edition or issue 60803707 (Saint Bonaventure University, Universiteit Utrecht, with [vi], 20, 387 pp.).

Porbase locates three copies, two of which are a variant issue, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one is described as having "F. perfuradas" with binding in "mau estado"). Jisc locates a copy of the 1722 edition only, at British Library. No edition located in Hollis or Orbis.



Item 40



Item 40

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

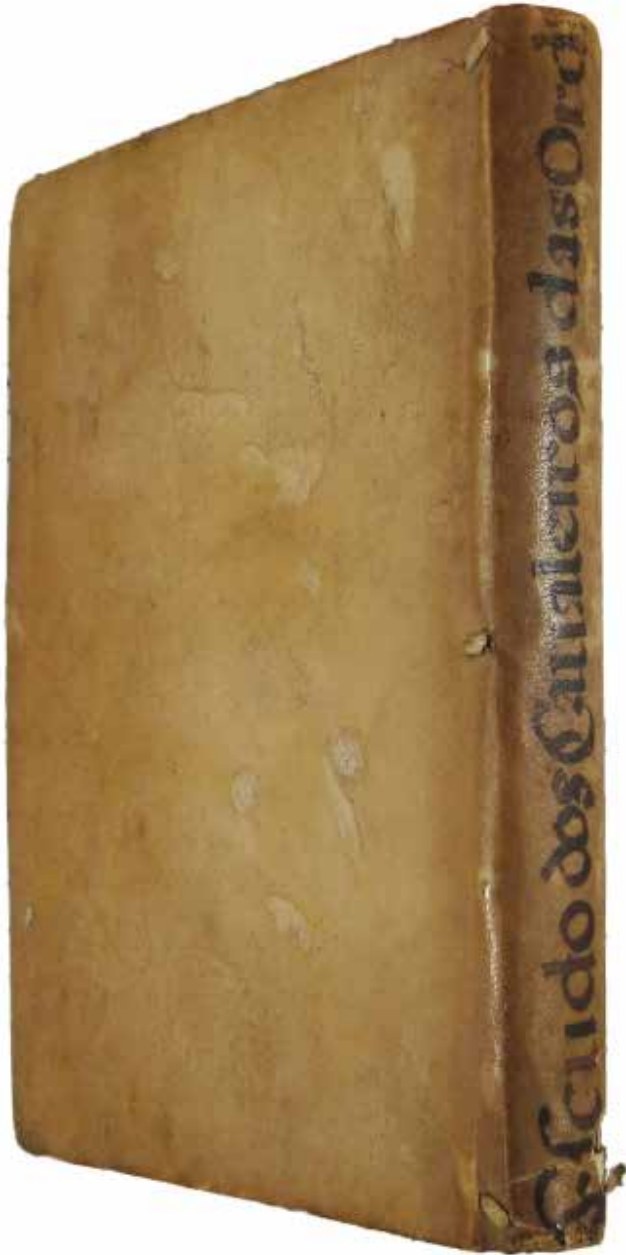
41. DEUS, Jacinto de, O.F.M. *Escudo dos cavalleiros das ordens militares.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Craesbeeck de Mello, 1670. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (ties gone, small hole in spine near head), vertical manuscript title on spine, text-block edges sprinkled red. Large elegant woodcut initial on recto of second leaf. Smaller woodcut initial on p. 1. In fine condition. (12 ll.), 307 pp. \$8,000.00

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

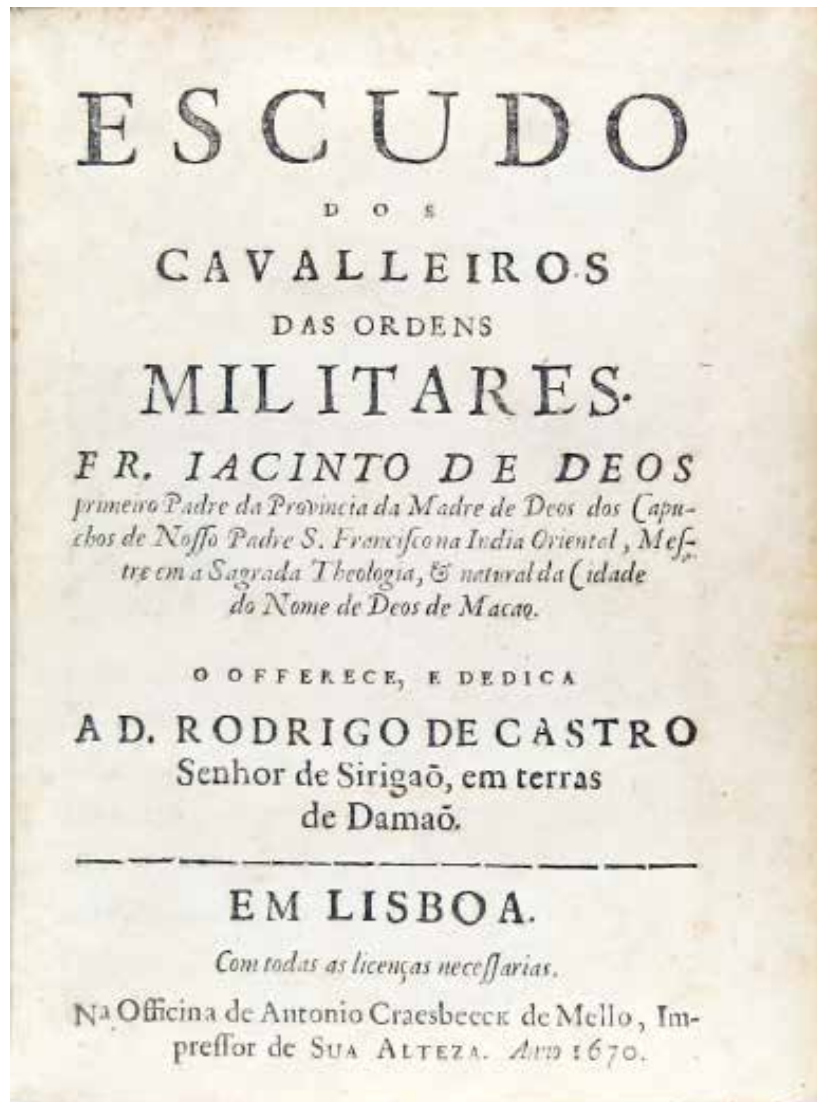
The Capuchin Fr. Jacinto de Deus, born in Macao in 1612, worked in the province of Madre de Deus in Goa where he was Provincial and a deputy of the Inquisition. He died in Goa in 1681.

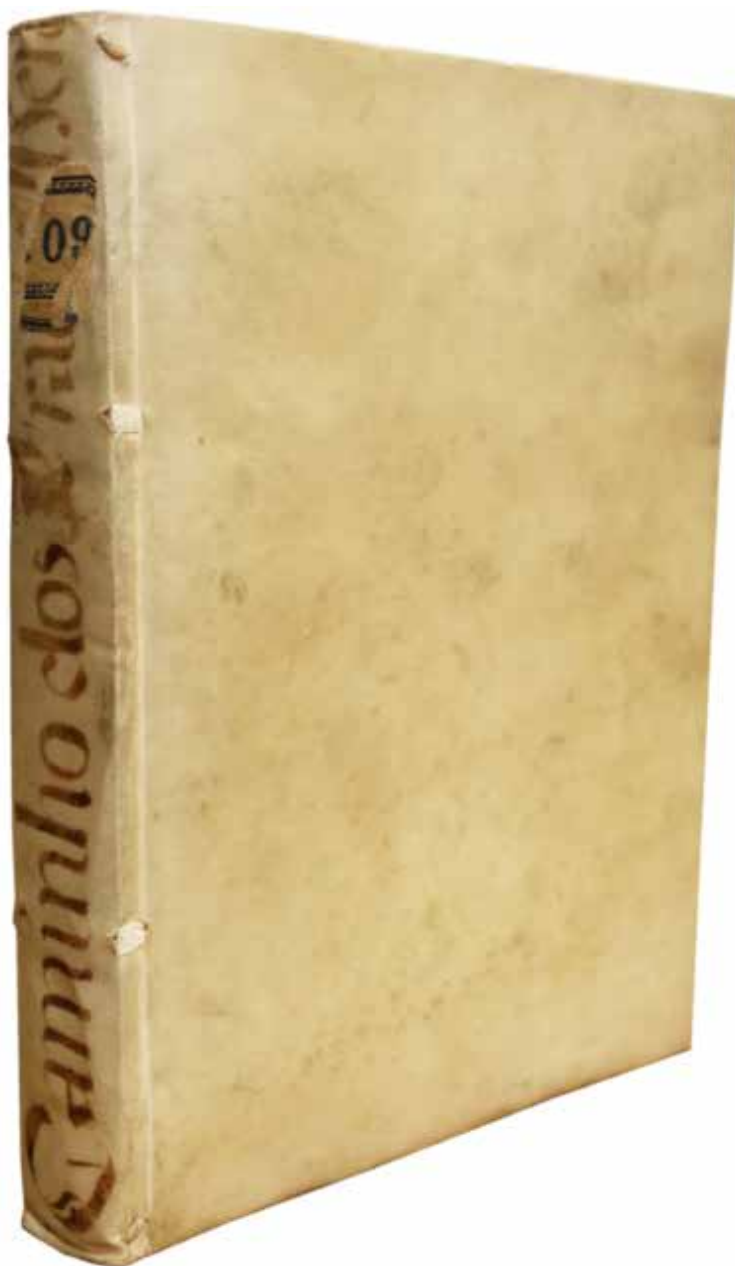
In the present copy, on the verso of the fourth unnumbered leaf is a final three-line taxation statement dated 27 March 1670. According to Porbase, one of the copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal is a variant which does not contain this taxation statement.

* Arouca D17. Innocência III, 238. Barbosa Machado II, 463. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1979) II. 31. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 205. Figanieri 1508. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 242. Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* J1. Azambuja 730. Monteverde 2065. Avila Perez 2318. Not in Gonçalves, Scholberg, Palha, HSA, or *Ticknor Catalogue*. For other works by the author, see Cordier, *Indosinica* III, 1952-3, Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 490-4 and Azevedo-Samodães 1045. NUC: DLC, InU, CtY. OCLC: 47175538 (Yale University, Indiana University [C.R. Boxer copy at Lilly Library], Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht, European Register of Microform and Digital Masters, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky); 560536002 (British Library); also a 2002 reprint. Porbase locates four copies: one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one described as having binding in "Mau estado", another with leaves "perfuradas", and the third in "mau estado" overall and binding in "muito mau estado"). Jisc repeats British Library only. Not located in Hollis.



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

42. DEUS, Jacinto de, O.F.M. *Vergel de plantas, e flores da Provincia da Madre de Deos dos Capuchos Reformados*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, 1690. Folio (28.1 x 19.8 cm.), contemporary vellum, originally limp (board stiffeners, warped, new endpapers and leather ties recently added), manuscript vertical title on spine, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Paper flaw in F3 costing a few letters, light marginal dampstaining at end, occasional light spotting. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. Stamp of the Casa de Cadaval in blank margins of title and 2 text pages. Small square printed paper shelf-ticket of same with manuscript notations near upper outer corner of recto of second (older) front free endleaf. (6 ll.), 479 pp. \$25,000.00

FIRST and ONLY COMPLETE EDITION of this very rare chronicle of the province of Madre de Deos, Goa, with hundreds of pages on China, Macau, Cambodia and Ceylon. Excerpts, titled *Descrição do Imperio da China ...* were published in Hong Kong, 1878. That edition is also very rare. *Vergel de plantas* begins with the arrival of Franciscan missionaries in Goa in 1540; it also provides significant material on Cochim, Damão, Chaul and Diu. Chapter 4 is devoted to the activities of Capuchins in China (pp. 115-271), many in Macau, and pp. 149-264 are given over to a "Discriçam do Imperio da China," which includes comments on buildings, navigation, language, police, government, industry, and more. Chapter 5 deals with Malacca and Siam (pp. 272-98), Chapter 6 with Cambodia (pp. 298-354). Chapter 8 has sections on Moçambique (pp. 424-6) and Ceylon (pp. 426-9), and a biography of a Capuchin who was a Kaffir (pp. 439-41). Throughout the volume are extensive comments on churches (including their miraculous images) and on the missionary activity of individual Capuchins in Goa and elsewhere in Asia. (Many of these biographies are 6 to 10 pages long.) While much has been written concerning Jesuit missions in this area, relatively little is known of the Capuchin work which this book details, including at the end a year-by-year chronicle from 1623 to 1679 with the names of the "guardians." Everywhere the Capuchins went they established schools, wrote books in the vernacular of the country, and held public conferences with learned heathen. They found their chief obstacle to be European traders, including Portuguese.

Fr. Jacinto made efforts to consult primary source material: "Com grande trabalho descobri o fogo escondido no poço da antiguidade, & obscura caverna do esquecimento por cartorios, & arquivos, por informações, & papeis, que alguns particulares curiosos conservarão" (f3v). Some of these documents are transcribed within the text.

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

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

* Arouca D19. Innocêncio III, 238-9. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 206. Cordier, *Indosinica* 1952-3; *Sinica* 37. Gonçalves 891. Civezza, *Saggio di bibliografia geografica storica etnografica Sanfrancescana* 185: "Tutto il libro poi è ricco di notizie e documenti interessantissimi



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

Portuguese Coinage from Roman Times to the Late Eighteenth Century
Portuguese Nobility, Higher Education in Iberia,
Spreading the Gospel in Africa, Benefits of Travel
Preventing Shipwrecks on the Way Home from India

43. FARIA, Manoel Severim de. *Noticias de Portugal escritas por ... em que se declarão as grandes commodidades, que tem para crescer em gente, industria, commercio, riquezas, e forças militares por mar, e terra, as origens de todos os appellidos, e armas das familias nobres do Reyno, as moedas que correrão nesta provincia do tempo dos Romanos até o presente, e se referem varios elogios de principes, e varoens illustres portuguezes. Acrescentadas pelo P.D. Jozé Barbosa ...* Terceira edição augmentada por Joaquim Francisco Monteiro de Campos Coelho, e Soiza. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Antonio Gomes, 1791. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (worn, defective for less than 1 cm. at head and foot of spine of first volume, short tear at head of spine on second volume), smooth spines with gilt bands, crimson morocco lettering pieces with short title gilt, citron label with gilt volume numbers within a wreath; first volume recased with later marbled endleaves; second volume has contemporary marbled endleaves; all text block edges marbled. Small typographical headpiece at beginning of text in each volume. A few stains. In good condition. Old ink signature ("Torres") on front flyleaf verso of first volume. Armorial bookplate on front pastedown in each volume of the Condessa dos Arcos, Dona Maria Margarida (see below). (8 ll.), 319 pp.; (4 ll.), 297 pp., 4 engraved plates of coins from ancient times to the eighteenth century.

2 volumes. \$600.00

Third edition of the author's most important work, which first appeared in Lisbon, 1655, with a second edition of Lisbon, 1740.

The *Noticias* includes eight discourses: (1) on increasing the population of Portugal, (2) on improving the military organization of the kingdom, (3) the origins and coats-of-arms

NOTICIAS
DE
PORTUGAL
ESCRITAS POR
MANOEL SEVERIM
DE FARIA

Chantre, e Conego da Sé de Evora.
EM QUE SE DECLARAÕ AS GRANDES
commodidades, que tem para crescer em
Gente, Industria, Commercio, Riquezas,
e Forças Militares por Mar, e Terra, as Ori-
gens de todos os Appelidos, e Armas das
Familias Nobres do Reyno, as Moedas,
que correrão nesta Provincia do tempo dos
Romanos até o presente, e se referem vari-
os Elegios de Principes, e Varoens Illus-
tres Portuguezes.

ACRESCENTADAS

PELO P. D. JOZE' BARBOSA
CLER. REG., ACAD. DO N. DA AC. R.

Terceira Ediçaõ augmentada por
JOAQUIM FRANCISCO MONTEIRO
DE CAMPOS COELHO, E SOIZA,

T O M O I.



L I S B O A
NA OFFIC. DE ANTONIO GOMES.

ANNO M. DCC. XCI.

Com lic. da R. Meza da Com. Ger. sobre o Exa-
me, e Censura dos Livros.

of Portuguese nobility, (4) Portuguese coinage, (5) the development of universities in the Iberian Peninsula in general, and Portugal in particular, (6) the evangelization of Guiné, (7) the causes of shipwrecks on the *carreira da Índia*, and (8) travel. A final section includes eulogies of Portuguese cardinals.

The first discourse (I, 1-69) is an appeal for increasing the population of Portugal. Severim de Faria argues that a large population will promote industry and agriculture, and provide men for the army, navy and merchant marine. He cites China, whose large population provides manpower for industry and agriculture. Germany, Flanders, England and Italy are also cited as positive examples. As a counter-example he cites the kingdom of Granada, which declined after its Moorish population was expelled. In this discourse, Severim de Faria also mentions the Azores, Madeira, Angola, Mozambique, Brazil, Cabo Verde, São Tomé, Goa, Diu, Cochim, Colombo, the Malucas, Ormuz, Malaca and Mascate.

The second discourse (I, 70-177) is a sweeping analysis of the military organization of Portugal from historical and contemporary points of view. Severim de Faria's topics include the role of the king, constable, and other officers, the composition of the army, military law, and the traditional hostility between Portugal and Castile. In discussing ordinance and armaments, he considers problems of supply in continental Portugal, Funchal, Ponta Delgada, Angra, Ribeira Grande in Cabo Verde, São Tomé, Salvador da Bahia, Olinda, and Rio de Janeiro. Also discussed are fortresses and the defense of the frontiers, the navy, the office of admiral, and composition of the fleets, including their deployment in Africa, India and Brazil and the problems of North African and French pirates. A section on the arming of merchant ships mentions São Tomé, Brazil, Flanders, and the *Companhia da Bolsa do Brasil*. The final part of this discourse (I, 163-177) deals with the military orders of Avis, Santiago, Christ (successor to the Templars in Portugal), and the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

The third discourse (I, 178-318) deals with the noble families of Portugal: their antiquity, and the origin of their names, titles, and coats of arms.

The fourth discourse (II, 1-106) is on coinage, beginning with Roman coins that circulated in the province of Lusitania and continuing with the coinage of Visigothic kings and Arabs. The coinage of the kings of Portugal is covered from Dom Sancho I (the first king known with certainty to have operated a mint) to Dom João IV. Notably absent is the coinage of the Spanish monarchs D. Filipe II, III, and IV, who ruled Portugal as D. Filipe I, II, and III. Subsequent editors added comments on the coinage of D. João IV's successors through D. Maria I.

Illustrations for the discourse on coinage vary from edition to edition. The 1655 edition of the *Noticias* has engravings within the text (pp. 151-191) that illustrate the recto and verso of 15 coins. The latest is a coin issued under D. João IV (r. 1640-1656) whose verso bears an image of N. Senhora da Conceição and the inscription "Tutelarís Regni". The 1741 edition has 18 images of coins within the text (pp. 146-186): the three additions date to 1695, 1726, and 1733. In our 1791 edition, the 18 illustrations have been shifted to four engraved plates. Although text was added to cover coins minted under D. José I and D. Maria I, the text makes no references to additional illustrations. Hence we assume Innocêncio's call for five engraved plates in this edition is in error.

The fifth discourse (II, 106-143) begins with an essay on the universities of Spain, then discusses the study of science in Portugal and goes on to brief mentions of the universities at Coimbra, Évora, Salamanca, Toledo, Sigüenza, Alcalá de Henares, Osma, Ávila, Valladolid, Oropesa, Ossuna, Sevilla, Granada, Baeça, Murcia, Santiago de Compostela, Onhate, Oviedo, Huesca, Zaragoza, Lerida, Perpignan, Barcelona, Tarragona, Girona, Valencia, Luchente, Origuella, Gandia, Hirache, Estella, and Pamplona. Some of these became highly respected institutions; others were established but achieved little.

The sixth discourse (II, 143-177) is titled "Sobre a propagaçam do evangelho nas Provincias de Guiné". Severim de Faria mentions not only Guiné but Cabo Verde, Goa,



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the Congo, Luanda, Cacheu, Mina, São Tomé, and Sierra Leão. Also included are brief references to martyrs in Japan, China, Siam, India, "Cafraria" (i.e., Southeast Africa), and Brazil.

The seventh discourse (II, 178-193) considers why so many ships returning to Portugal from India were wrecked, mentioning the famous account of João Baptista Lavanha on the *São Alberto*. Severim de Faria points out the superiority of English and Dutch vessels, noting that at this time, the Dutch were waging war against Portugal in India and Brazil.

The eighth discourse (II, 193-215) discusses when and where travel can be beneficial.

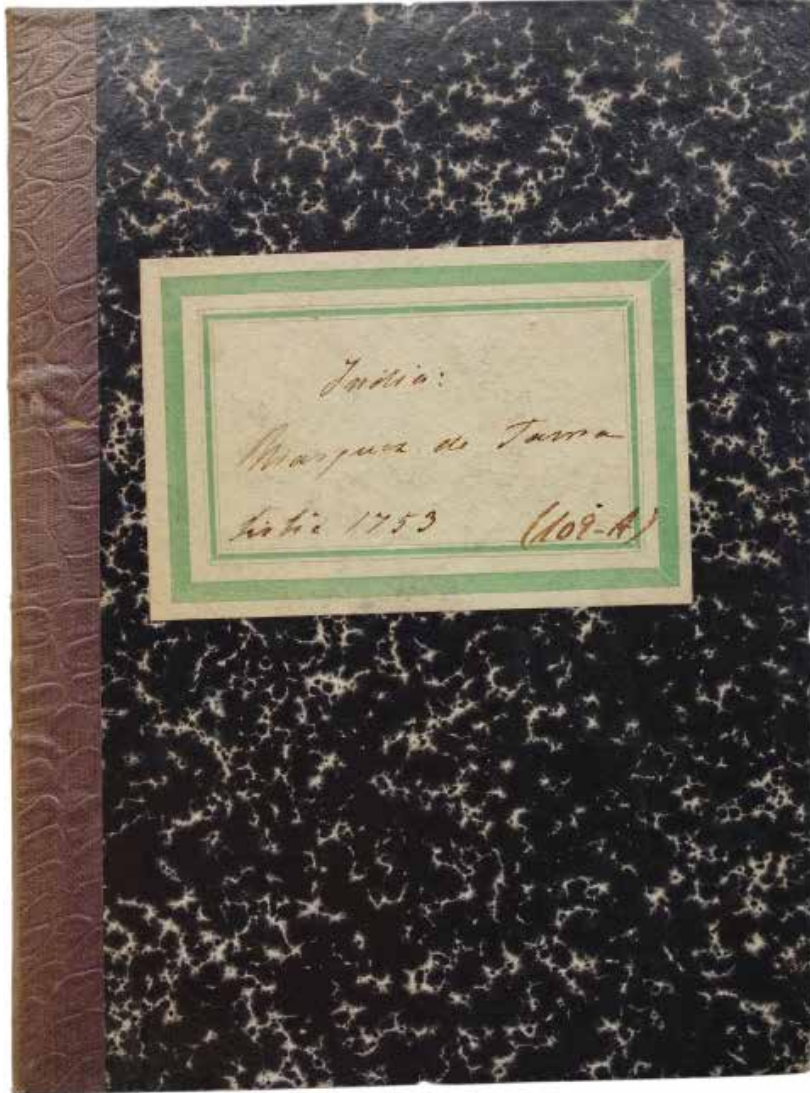
The *Noticias* ends with eulogies of twenty Portuguese who achieved the rank of cardinal in the Catholic Church (II, 215-296).

Severim de Faria (1583-1655), a native of Lisbon, is best known for this work and his *Discursos varios politicos*, Évora 1624. His *Relação universal do que succedeu em Portugal ...*, Lisbon 1626, is considered the first periodical published in Portugal, and includes a famous account of the loss and reconquest of Bahia. Severim de Faria was Resende's successor in archeology, and his fame came to rival that of his uncle; he also collected a choice library of rare books. Innocência describes Severim de Faria as "um escriptor geralmente respeitavel, e que nas suas obras deixou muito bons subsidios para a historia civil, não menos que para a da litteratura, da lingua, e da critica litteraria em Portugal. A sua dicção e geralmente pura e fluente"

Provenance: D. Maria Margarida José de Jesus Maria Francisco Xavier de Mendonça (1897-1982) was 12.^a Condessa dos Arcos de Valdevez, married to D. José Manuel de Noronha e Brito de Meneses de Alarcão. She was of the family of the Condes de Azambuja, the Duques de Loulé, and the Condes de Mossâmedes. See *Grande enciclopédia* III, 149.

* Innocência VI, 107-8: calling for 5 plates, apparently in error (see above). Barbosa Machado III, 369-72. Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 14609 (at University of London). Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*, p. 5. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1979) II. 137. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* (1990) 1108. OCLC: 940155873 (Senate House Libraries-University of London); the digitized copies are all from that copy. Porbase locates copies at only two institutions: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (10 copies) and Universidade Católica Portuguesa (4 copies). Jisc repeats University of London and adds Manchester University (but according to their catalogue, they hold a digitized copy).





Item 45

Immensely Useful Reference Work

***44. FIGANIÈRE [e Morão], Jorge César de.** *Bibliographia historica portugueza, ou catalogo methodico dos auctores portuguezes, e de alguns estrangeiros domiciliarios em Portugal, que tractaram da historia civil, politica e ecclesiastica d'estes reinos e seus dominios, e das nações ultramarinas, e cujas obras corbem impressas em vulgar; onde tambem se apontam muitos documentos e escriptos anonymos que lhe dizem respeito.* Lisbon: Na Typographia do Panorama, 1850. 8°, mid-twentieth century green sheep, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (some wear to bands, joints, edges), author and title lettered in gilt in second and fourth compartments from head, covers with gilt ruled borders, paste endleaves, In good to very good condition. viii pp., (1 l.), 349 pp., (5 ll.). \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of this immensely useful reference work, perhaps the most enduring among several of lasting significance by this author. It describes 1,994 books and pamphlets.

Jorge César de Figanière e Morão (Rio de Janeiro, 1813-Lisbon, 1887 [according to the *Grande enciclopédia*] or 1888 [according to Sacramento Blake and Welsh], author, soldier and public servant, was the son of César Henrique de Figanière. He fought on the side of D. Pedro and D. Maria II during the *lutas liberais*, served in various positions in the Ministry of Foreign Relations, and wrote numerous books and articles.

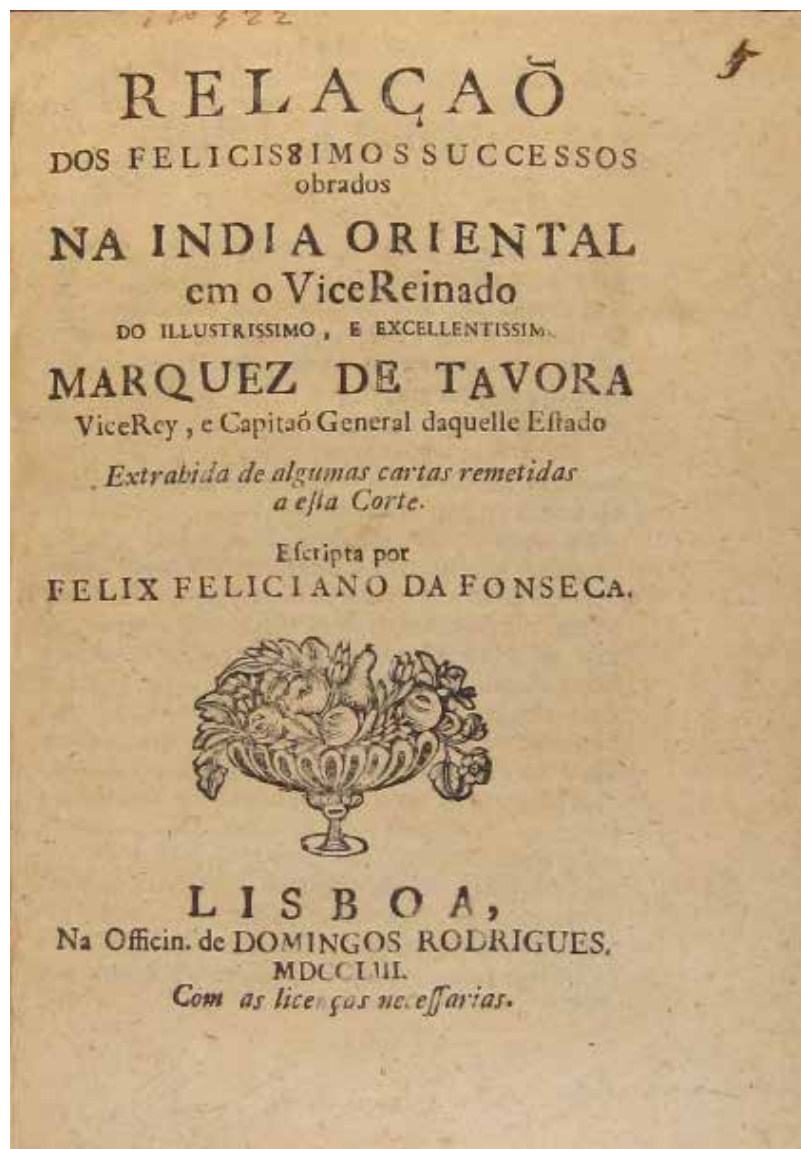
* Innocência IV, 165-6, 457; XII, 175-6. Sacramento Blake IV, 261. Borba de Moraes (1983)II, 964: "still useful today". Rodrigues 998. Welsh 62. See *Grande enciclopédia*, XI, 280-1.

Third Marquês de Távora Strikes Back Against the King of Soonda (Goa)

45. FONSECA, Felix Feliciano da. *Relação dos felicissimos successos obrados na Índia Oriental em o ViceReinado do Illustrissimo, e Excellentissimo Marquez de Távora ViceRey, e Capitão General daquelle estado. Extrahida de algumas cartas remetidas a esta Corte.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Rodrigues, 1753. 4°, later quarter cloth over marbled boards. Woodcut vignette on title-page. Lightly browned; small hole in outer margin of final leaf, without loss. In good to very good condition. Paper label with manuscript title, place, date and shelf mark on front cover. 8 pp. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare newsletter relating the third Marques de Távora's victories against the King of Soonda, who had been advised that the new viceroy was busy and was too short of forces to avenge any insults, and acted accordingly. The viceroy gathered a small fleet and set out to make the King regret his actions, capturing the forts of Piro and Corvem and the Praça de Ximpim. The *Relação* closes by relating with approval that the viceroy allowed the spoils of war to be divided among his troops and ordered captured artillery pieces to be transported to Mozambique. Eyewitness details abound, including comments on the construction of the fortresses and a note that the enemy hid their casualties so the Portuguese would not know how much damage they had caused. The author states on the final page that this account was copied from a letter.

Francisco de Assis de Távora, third Marquês de Távora, was appointed Viceroy of India in February 1750 by the newly crowned D. José I, arriving in India in September of the same year. The charming and cultured Marquês and his wife returned to Lisbon



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in 1754, where discontent with the regime of Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, (later Conde de Oeiras, and still later Marquês de Pombal), apparently led them to become involved in the plot to assassinate D. José I. They and the other Távora conspirators were publicly executed in a gruesome spectacle in 1759.

The rarity of the present work, which reflects so favorably on the vice regal reign of the Marquês de Távora, may be due to the changing political winds several years after it was printed. Following the executions, the remaining women, children, and men in the family were imprisoned in separate convents and monasteries, and obliged to profess religious vows. The lands and other wealth of the houses of Távora, Atouguia, Aveiro and Vila Nova were confiscated by the crown, while the arms of the Távoras were destroyed, and use of the name Távora was forbidden.

* Innocência II, 264: giving no biographical information, and noting that the author's name may be a pseudonym. Gonçalves 1092. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1979) II, 186. Coimbra, *Catálogo de miscelâneas* 7142, 7910. JFB (1994) F117. Pope, *India in Portuguese Literature*, pp. 191-2 (with incomplete transcription of title, and incorrectly giving the date of publication as 1743). Not in Scholberg. Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila Perez or Monteverde. Author not in Barbosa Machado. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 5896570 (Princeton University, Newberry Library, University of Hawaii); 62406849 (University of Minnesota). Porbase locates four copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Collection of Documents Relating to Goa in 1601-1640

46. GARCIA, José Ignacio de Abranches. *Arquivo da Relação de Goa, contendo varios documentos dos seculos XVII, XVIII e XIX, até a organização da nova Relação pelo decreto de 7 de dezembro de 1836. Seculo XVII, 1601-1640. Part 1 only (lacking Part 2, 1874).* Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1872. 4°, contemporary tree calf (minor wear), flat spine with black-painted label, gilt-lettered, gilt ornaments and bands. Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Wood-engraved initial on next leaf. Some short tears, without loss. Some light browning. In good to very good condition. Old ink signature in lower margin of title page: "L. A. [?] de M. Ferrar". v, 481 pp., (2 ll. errata, 1 blank l.). Part 1 only (lacking Part 2, 1874). \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The first part is subtitled *1601-1640*; the second part, not present here, is subtitled *1641-1700*.

José Ignacio de Abranches Garcia, a native of Oliveira do Hospital, received a law degree from Coimbra University in 1850. He served 14 years as a magistrate overseas, returning to serve in Lisbon in 1876, and in 1887 was named president of the Relação de Lisboa. In addition to the present work, he wrote *Estatística, do movimento dos processos da Relação de Nova Goa*, 1875.

* Innocência XIII, 10 (giving an incomplete collation for part 1, and mistakenly calling for 707 pp. in part 2, when the pagination is actually continuous for the 2 parts). Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 1148 (repeating the mistake of Innocência regarding pagination). Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* BA17. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 91. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, I, 102.

*Account of the First Siege of Diu by a Leading Portuguese Humanist
With a Letter Justifying Portuguese Conquests*

47. GOES [or Góis], Damião de. *Commentarii rerum gestarum in India citra Gangem a Lusitanis anno 1538* Louvain: Ex officina Rutger Rescius, 1539. 4°, late nineteenth-century or early twentieth-century half vellum over marbled boards (some soiling to vellum). Some light dampstains. Tiny singed hole, slightly larger than a pinpoint, to 10 leaves. In good condition. Bookplates of William Gropp and [Antonio] Bonchristiano. (22 ll.). A-D⁴, E⁶. Several leaves bound out of order. \$16,000.00

FIRST EDITION of a work interesting for its contemporary description of events in India and for the fact that its popularity helped disseminate Portuguese humanism in Europe during the Age of Discoveries. The work was translated to Italian (Venice, 1539?) and German (Augsburg, 1540). Neither translation included the poem by Petrus Nannius on the final two leaves (“Elegiacum in Damiani a Goes equitis Lusitani viri non minus humanitate que literis exulti commentarios, de rebus citra Gangem in India gestis”). The Italian translation also omitted the letter to Bembo that begins on f. E2r. The *Commentarii* was published in Latin in 1544, 1574, 1602, 1603, and 1791 as *Diensis oppugnatio*, which appears here as the running head. A Portuguese translation was finally published in 1945.

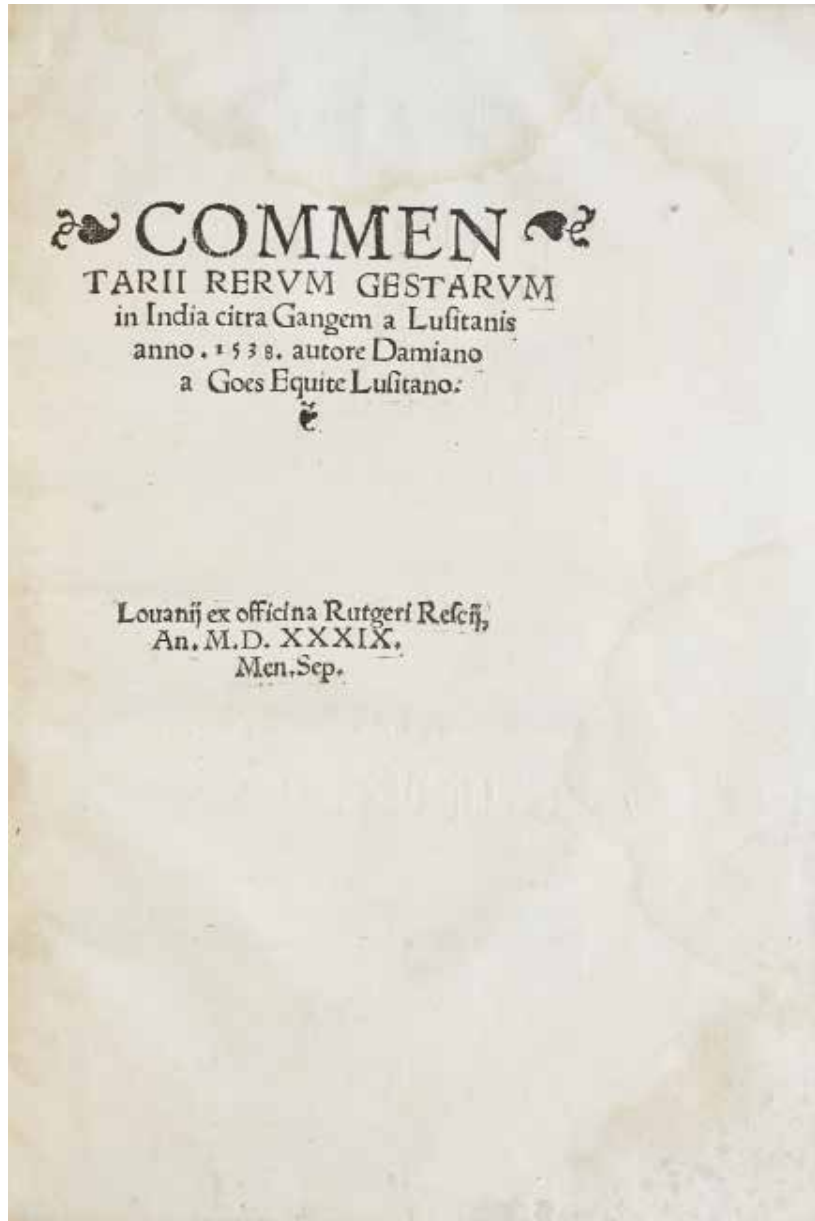
On ff. A1v-E1v, Goes gives a detailed account of the first siege of the Portuguese fortress at Diu, in 1538. The Sultan of Gujarat, allied with Ottoman Emperor Suleiman I (1494-1566), attempted to capture the fortress, but the Portuguese successfully held out for four months.

In a separate letter on ff. E2r-E4v, Goes stresses that their conquests and trade in spices allow the Portuguese to spread Christianity in Africa and Asia. Goes mentions Paulo Jovio, an Italian humanist scholar who had apparently doubted the intentions of the Portuguese.

Damião de Goes (1502-1574), an important figure in the Portuguese humanist movement, was born in Alenquer and raised at the court of King Manuel. In 1523, he was sent to serve as secretary to the Portuguese Factory at Antwerp. He met Cardinal Bembo, to whom the two letters in this volume are addressed, in Padua in 1534. Over the course of many years of European travel, Goes became acquainted with Luther, Melancthon, Erasmus, Cornelius Grapheus, Johann Jakob Fugger, and Albrecht Dürer. After his return to Portugal he was named Keeper of Archives and Royal Chronicler.

The Inquisition arrested him in 1571, and a year later pronounced him a Lutheran heretic. He was excommunicated, sentenced to life imprisonment, and his property confiscated. His final two years were spent in prison and at the Monastery of Batalha. Goes' best-known work is the *Cronica do Felicissimo Rey Dom Emanuel*, Lisbon, 1566-67, “the work of a scholar who likes to describe directly, from his own experience” (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 214).

* Leite de Faria, *Estudos bibliográficos sobre Damião de Góis e a sua época* 4. Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, *Damião de Góis e o humanismo europeu (1502-2002)* 2. Université de Tours, *L'Humanisme portugais (1500-1580) et l'Europe* 9. Pina Martins, *Damião de Góis, Humaniste européen*, pp. 137-9. Elizabeth Feist Hirsch, *Damião de Gois, The Life and Thought of a Portuguese Humanist, 1502-1574*, p. 226, n. 13. Adams G819. British Museum, *Pre-1601 Netherlands and Belgium STC*, p. 86. Alves Dias, *A diáspora da palavra*, p. 63. Goes is mentioned in Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe*, I, i, 179.

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- *48. GOMES, Francisco Luiz [or Luís].** *A liberdade da terra e a economia rural da Índia Portuguesa.* Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1862. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (spine somewhat defective). Uncut and unopened. Overall in very good condition. 102 pp., (1 blank l.).
\$150.00

FIRST EDITION. This work is devoted to the study of Goan agriculture, systems of land tenure, and a calculation of Goa's benefits to Portugal.

Born in Goa in 1829, the author was appointed surgeon in a regiment of the Infantaria da Índia and later professor at the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Goa. Elected deputy for Goa in 1860, he spent the next decade in Portugal as a prolific journalist and writer on political economy and Goan history. He died at sea in 1869 on a voyage returning to Goa.

* Innocência IX, 327. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 1183. Scholberg HG7; on Gomes see HG1-10 and D50, 62, 83, and 158. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura Goesa*, I, 44-55. J. Clement Vaz, *Profiles of Eminent Goans, Past and Present*, pp. 250-52. On Gomes's accomplishments, see also "A Visionary ahead of his time," *Times of India*, 5/31/2009.

NUC: ICN, NSyU, KU, CU. OCLC: 1425408 (Syracuse University, University of California-Berkeley, Newberry Library, University of Kansas, Harvard University, University of Michigan, University of Pennsylvania National Library of Australia, British Library Reference Collections), 613170646 (online resource). Melvyl locates only the copy at Berkeley.

*First Book by a Native of Portuguese India
In Light of the American Civil War*

Suggests Portuguese Africa as an Alternative Source for Cotton

- *49. GOMES, Francisco Luís.** *De la question du coton en Angleterre et dans les possessions portugaises de l'Afrique Occidentale.* Lisbon: Société Typographique Franco-Portugaise, 1861. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (head of spine defective; small nick to front wrapper near head of spine; some sun discoloration in upper portion of front cover; some light spotting, especially to rear cover). Uncut and unopened. In very good condition. 34 pp.
\$250.00

FIRST and apparently the ONLY EDITION of the author's first book. The British, who had long relied on cotton from India to keep their textile factories supplied, turned in the mid-nineteenth century to American cotton: since it was produced by slave labor, it was notably cheaper. When the American Civil War broke out and the South was prevented from exporting cotton, British factories faced a severe shortage. Gomes opens by describing the American situation in 1861, then methodically discusses producers of cotton worldwide and suggests that Portuguese Africa might be a source of supply.

Gomes (1829-1869), a native of Navelim in Salsete, Portuguese India, was a highly respected military physician, politician, historian, economist, and writer. He is one of the most prominent natives of Goa, and was hailed during his brief lifetime as "the prince of intellectuals." This work, printed the year Gomes was elected to the Portuguese Parliament, earned him the reputation of a serious economist, which he solidified in 1867



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with the publication of *Essai sur la theorie de l'economique politique et de ses rapports avec la morale et le droit*.

* Innocência IX, 326; on the author see also II, 432. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura Goesa*, I, 44-55. J. Clement Vaz, *Profiles of Eminent Goans, Past and Present*, pp. 250-52. On Gomes's accomplishments, see also "A Visionary ahead of his time," *Times of India*, 5/31/2009. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 17664139 (Michigan State University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of Florida, British Library, Koninklijke Bibliotheek-Den Haag). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library copy. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

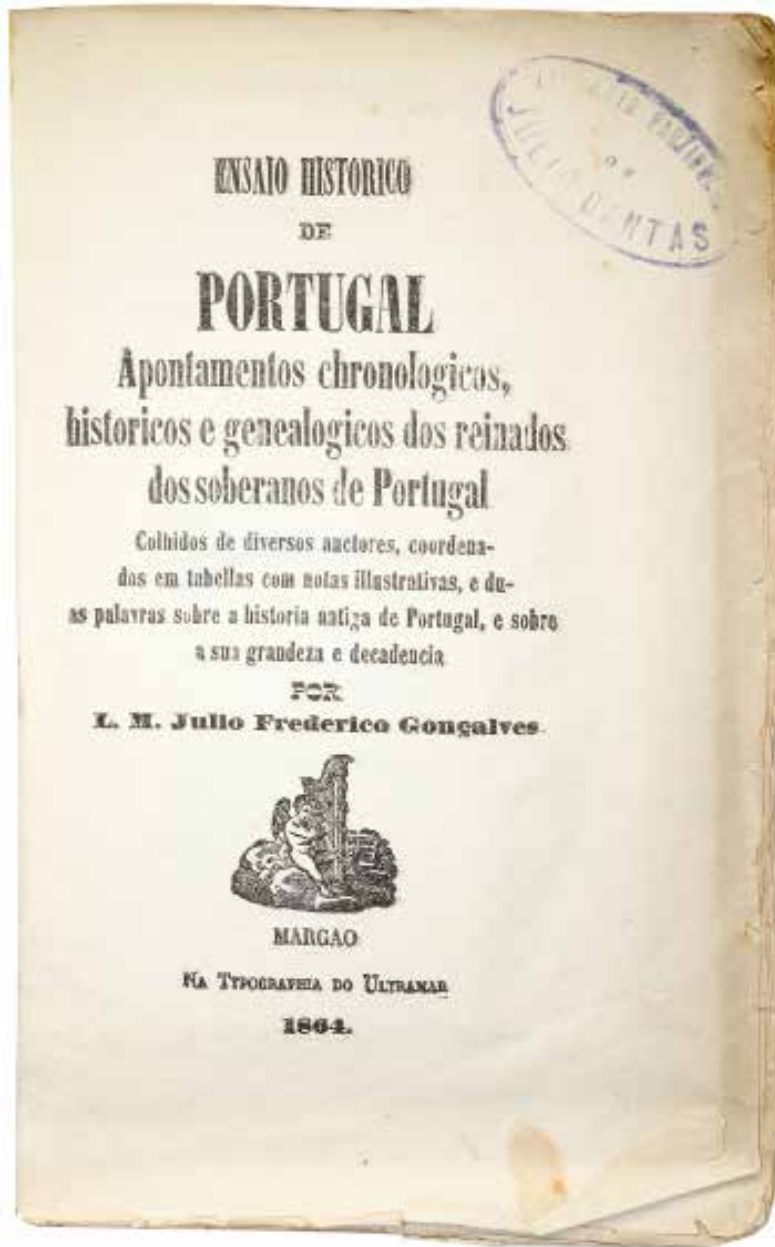
50. GONÇALVES, Luiz Manuel Julio Frederico. *Ensaio historico de Portugal. Apontamentos chronologicos, historicos e genealogicos dos reinados dos soberanos de Portugal, colligidos de diversos auctores, coordenados em tabellas com notas illustratrativas, e duas palavras sobre a historia antiga de Portugal, e sobre a sua grandeza e decadencia.* Margão: Na Typographia do Ultramar, 1864. Large 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (spine gone, edges chipping). Woodcut architectural border and Portuguese royal arms in front wrapper. Woodcut vignette of angel with harp on title page. Uncut. In very good condition. Oval stamp of Júlio Dantas on front wrappers, title page, and rear wrapper. (2 ll.), 98 pp., (1 blank l.), 16 folding leaves with charts numbered I through XXXI. \$600.00

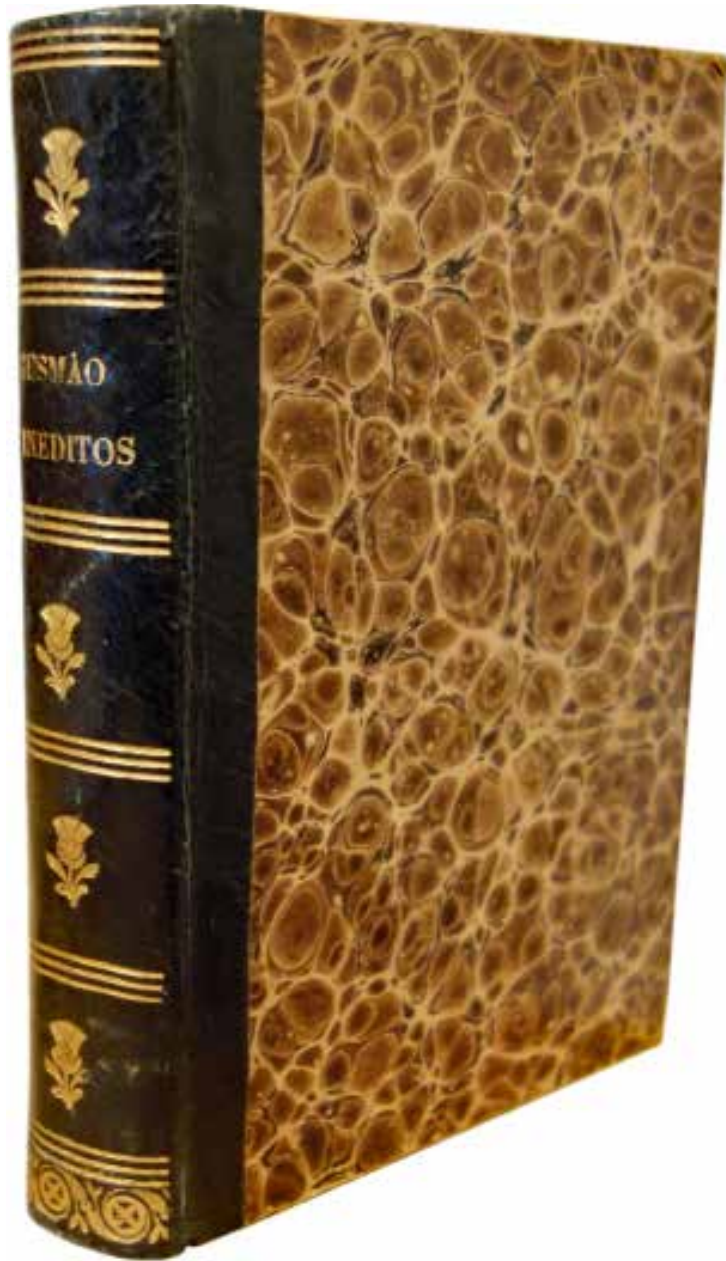
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of what appears to be the author's first book. The title as given on the title page, above, differs from that on the front wrapper: *Ensaio historico de Portugal. Apontamentos chronologicos da historia portugueze, antiga e moderna colligidos, coordenados e illustrados para uso das escolas.*

The author, a native of Nova Goa (1846-1896), began to practice law at age 20. He was also active in municipal government of Portuguese India, and in education there, holding various administrative posts, as well as teaching philosophy, history and political economy at the Leceu de Nova Goa. From 1888 he was director of the Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa.

Provenance: Dantas (1876-1962) is one of the best known modern Portuguese writers. His major work, *Ceia do cardenas*, went through 48 editions from 1902 to 1962, with translations into French, Spanish, Catalan, Italian, English, German, Swedish, Danish and Japanese. Its influence may also be judged by the fact that Campos Ferreira Lima lists no fewer than 49 parodies. Trained as an army surgeon, Dantas later became president of the Academia das Ciências (1921) and Inspector das Bibliotecas Eruditas e Arquivos (1912). Dantas became a target of Almada Negreiros, whose *Manifesto anti-Dantas*, 1915, was one of the key documents proclaiming Portuguese Modernism.

* Innocencio, XVI, 44. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa* II, 105-8. Avila Perez 3345 (the title page is transcribed incorrectly, and the collation is stated as 98 pp. only). *Catalogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa (India Portuguesa)* 1907 p. 97. Not in Gonçalves. Not in Scholberg. See also *Grande enciclopédia* XII, 560. On Dantas, see Fonseca, *Aditamentos* pp. 260-1; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed., 2001) pp. 269, 488, 740, 958, 972; Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 313: "the most conspicuous among slightly younger dramatists ... gifted with wit, lightness of touch, an excellent style, and a sense of atmosphere." Also Etelvina Santos in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 161; João Bigotte Chorão in *Biblos*, II, 5-6; David Mourão-Ferreira in Jacinto do Prado Coelho, ed., *Dicionário de literatura*, I,

*Item 50*



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247 and *Atualização*, I, 281; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 175-7. OCLC: 4658839 (University of New Mexico, University of California-San Diego); 765757177 (internet resource). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc adds University of Liverpool.

***51. GOUVEIA, A.J. Andrade de.** *Garcia d'Orta e Amato Lusitano na ciência do seu tempo*. Lisbon: Instituto de Cultura e Língua Portuguesa, 1985. Biblioteca Breve, série pensamento e ciência, 102. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 99, (1) pp. ISBN: none. \$25.00

FIRST EDITION.

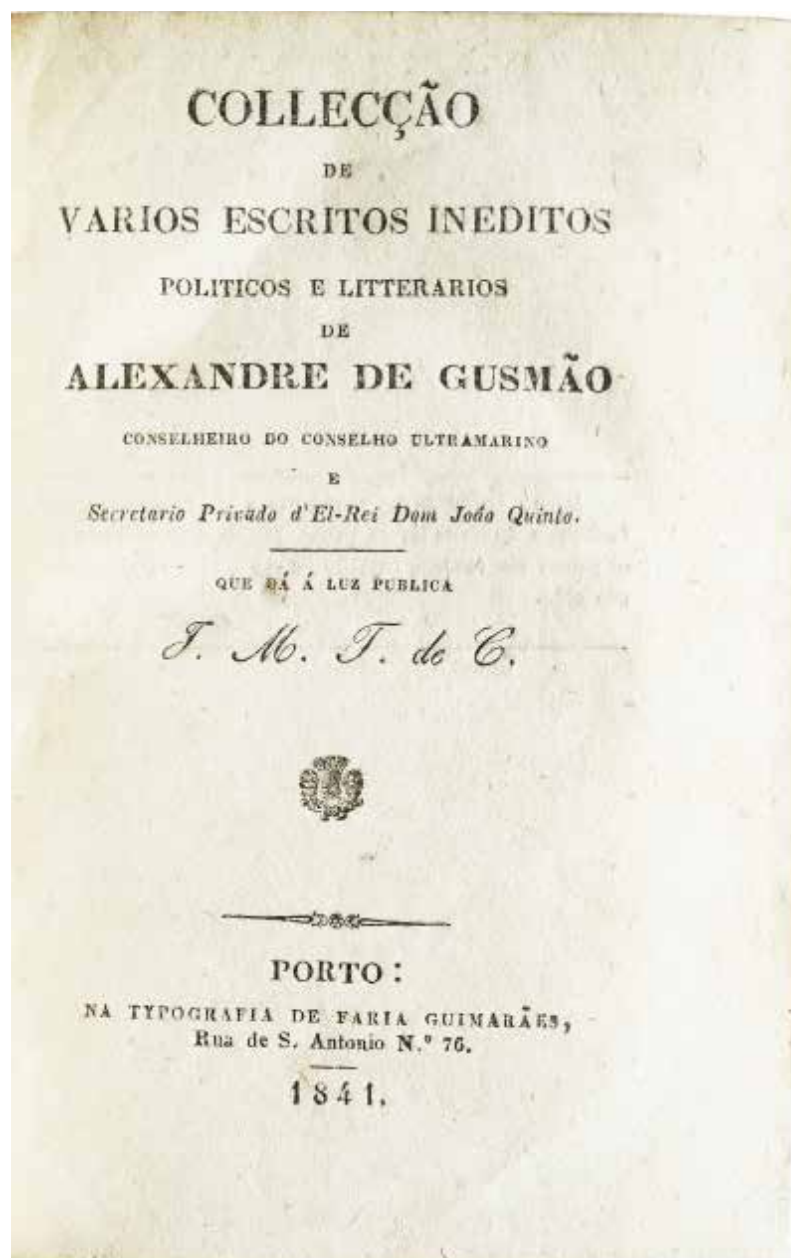
Leading Portuguese Economist (and São Paulo Native) on Tobacco Trade, Puritans, Taxes in Minas Geraes, and Colonia do Sacramento

***52. GUSMÃO, Alexandre de.** *Collecção de varios escritos ineditos politicos e litterarios ... Que dá à luz publica J.M.T. de C.* Porto: Na Typografia de Faria Guimarães, 1841. 8°, contemporary black quarter calf over marbled boards (corners slightly bumped), smooth spine gilt, gilt letter, edges sprinkled. In fine condition. Black-on-silver rectangular ticket of Livraria Esquina, Porto in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf (2 x 4 cm., with rounded corners). xv, (1), 319 pp., (2 ll.), 25 pp., (1 l.). Complete with the index, list of subscribers and *advertencia* called for in Borba de Moraes. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION. Alexandre de Gusmão was called by Amzalak one of the five best mercantilist authors (quoted in Hanson, *Economy and Society in Baroque Portugal* 1668-1703, p. 306, n. 13). The letters and opinions gathered in this volume cover a wide range geographically—Portugal, Europe, India, Angola, Brazil—and an equally wide range of diplomatic, ecclesiastical and business affairs. A series of six letters deals with the *Contrato do Tabaco* (pp. 72-80); an essay immediately following discusses the origin of the Puritans, and whether they were actually free of all Jewish blood (pp. 81-5). In a long essay on the new method for collecting the King's fifth of gold revenues in Brazil (pp. 89-146), Gusmão argues that the foundry system is inconvenient and unjust, and could encourage cheating. There is a long analysis, written in 1751, of a letter by the Governor of Colonia do Sacramento concerning the Treaty of Madrid, which had set new boundaries for the Spanish and Portuguese possessions in America (pp. 147-213). At the end of the volume are four poems and a comedy (*O Marido confundido*) by Gusmão. The comedy (pp. 252-319) is based on a French original, which Gusmão "completely transformed". The play thus became more of an original work than an adaptation or translation of the French. It had its premiere in Lisbon at the Theatro de Lisboa in 1737.

Gusmão (1695-1753) was a native of Santos, São Paulo. After serving as a diplomat he became private secretary to D. João V and finally a member of the Conselho Ultramarino.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 382. Sacramento Blake I, 32. Innocência I, 33: "hoje pouco vulgar." Cf. Barbosa Machado I, 97; IV, 9. Rodrigues 1176. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Tomás Ribeiro-C.M. Tondela. Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library.



Item 52

53. HENRIQUES, G.[uilherme]J.[oão] Carlos. *O Príncipe de Galles. Estudo histórico, biographico e genealogico sobre o illustre viajante que, regressando da Índia, vem abordar á "Occidental Praia Lusitana."* Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1876. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (soiled; some fraying). Significant dampstains to portrait. Minor dampstains to next few leaves. Overall in good condition. Lithograph frontispiece portrait, 29 pp., folding genealogical table. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Biography of the Prince of Wales, about to visit Portugal, with some details of his stay in India.

Guilherme João Carlos Henriques (William John Charles Henry, born London, 1846-Quinta da Carnota, 1924) was included by Fonseca despite being born abroad, "não só pelas suas obras de interesse e assunto verdadeiramente portuguez, como pela dedicação que tem à sua pátria adoptiva." Arriving in Portugal in 1860, he lived with his godfather, John Smith Athelstane, first Conde de Carnota, and inherited his godfather's quinta in 1886. Henriques was the first to study Alenquer's history in detail (*Alenquer e seu Concelho*, 1873); he also edited several volumes of correspondence of the Duque de Saldanha.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 958960604 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates six copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

54. [INDIA]. *O Centenário da Índia pela Colonia Portuguesa da Bahia, comemoração da descoberta do caminho marítimo das Índias em 1498 pelo famoso navegador Vasco da Gama* Bahia: Oficinas dos Dois Mundos, 1898. Folio (27 x 19 cm.), late twentieth-century half sheep over buckram boards (very slight wear), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, burgundy leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short title lettered gilt, top edges rouged, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in (some chipping). Occasional light foxing. In good to very good condition. 206 pp., (1 blank l.) \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* OCLC: 6200462 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Harvard University); 460496362 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 19344433 (Microfilm copy at Stanford University Library); 162678417 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 1378073963 (Ibero-Amerikanischen Instituts-Preußischer Kulturbesitz); 1194092093 (Harvard copy digitized); 903923267 (HathiTrust Digital Library—Harvard copy digitized).

Facsimile of a Valuable Manuscript of the Portuguese Discoveries

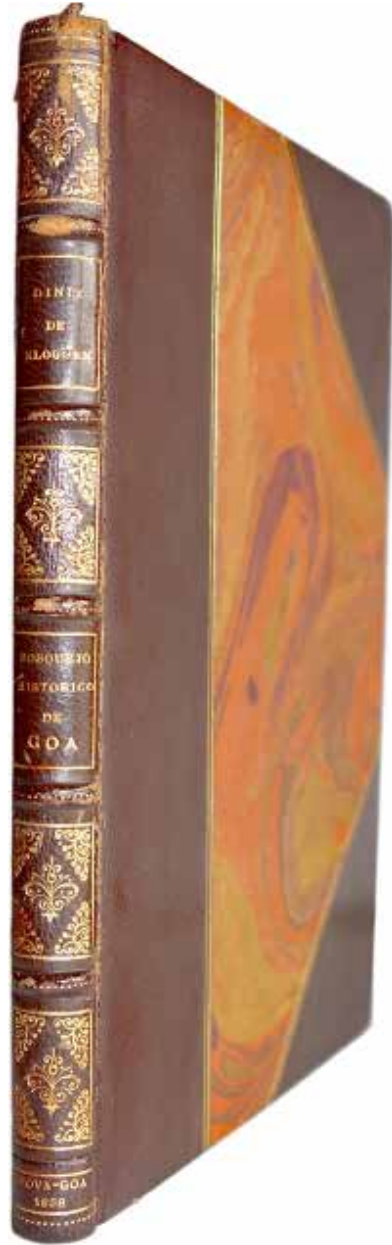
*55. [INDIA FLEETS]. *Memória das armadas que de Portugal passaram à Índia. Esta primeira e a com que Vasco Da Gama partiu ao descobrimento dela por mandado de El Rei Dom Manuel no segundo ano de seu reinado e no de nascimento de Cristo de 1497*. Lisbon: Academia das Ciências, 1979. Folio (42 x 27.8 cm.), publisher's illustrated boards in original gilt-stamped slipcase. Book in very good to fine condition. Slipcase a bit soiled, but solid, and still in very good condition. 25 pp. [pp. 1-2 blank], (1), 44 [i.e., 40 ll.—leaves 1-5 numbered as pp. 1-10, followed by leaves numbered 11-44; some pages and leaves misnumbered), (1 l. blank), profusely illustrated in color. ISBN: none. \$375.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this excellent facsimile of a most valuable manuscript of the Portuguese discoveries, the original of which is housed in the library of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa. The facsimile of the manuscript is preceded by an introduction by Luís de Albuquerque, in which he provides a useful list of all related manuscripts, followed by a comparison of the information provided about each fleet in this manuscript and in the *Livro de Lisuarte de Abreu*, the only similar work known. Pages 15-25 contain a transcription of all text in the manuscript, organized, as is the manuscript itself, chronologically by the years of the fleets. The main text contains color representations of the ships that made up the various fleets, often with the names of the captains. Several of the fleets stopped in Brazil on the outward voyage, beginning with that of Pedro Alvares Cabral in 1500, making this a crucial document for the early history of that country.

56. KAHN, Shafaat Ahmad. *Anglo Portuguese Negotiations Relating to Bombay 1660-1677*. London, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras: Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, (1922). Reprinted from the *Journal of Indian History*, Series n° 3, September, 1922. Allahabad University Studies in History, published under the supervision of Shafaat Ahmad Khan. Large 8°, blue publisher's cloth (spine faded). Internally very good; overall in good to very good condition. (4 ll.), pp. [419]-574, (1 l.), several errata slips bound in. \$150.00

First separate edition. Reprinted from the *Journal of Indian History*, series 3, September 1922. Most likely printed in India, since the advertisements are priced in rupees.

* Not located in NUC.



Item 57

History of Goa

57. KLOGUEN, Diniz L. *Cottineau de. Bosquejo historico de Goa escripto em inglez ... vertido em Portuguez, e accrescentado com algumas notas, e rectificações por Miguel Vicente d'Abreu.* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 4°, twentieth century brown three-quarter morocco by Frederico d'Almeida over marbled boards, decorated endleaves, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (bands somewhat rubbed), gilt letter, top edges rouged. In fine condition. Internally very fine. vii, [5]-202 [i.e., 203] pp., (1 p. errata). Pp. 202-203 wrongly numbered 201-202.

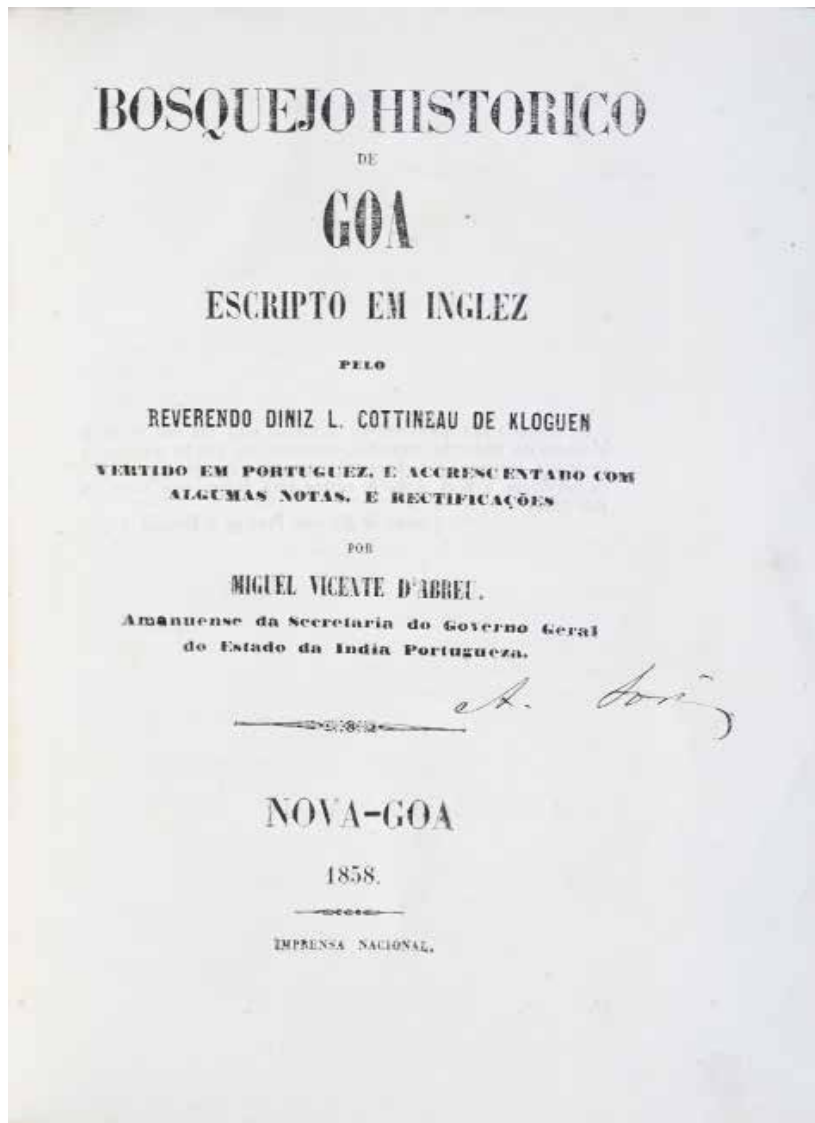
\$900.00

First Edition in Portuguese. Originally published in Madras, 1831 under the title *An Historical Sketch of Goa*, the work contains a history of Goa and its religious establishments, and information on population, government, religion, language, trade and industry of Goa, Salsete, Bardez and the Novas Conquistas. The translator's notes include a list of publications on the 1821 revolution in Goa; excerpts from Dellon on *autos da fé* and other Inquisition activities in Goa; a description of St. Francis Xavier's tomb; and Francisco Pirard's 1628 description of Pangim during its golden era, along with a description of the town in more recent times.

* Innocência VI, 251; XVII, 69 calling for vii, 202 pp. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, I, 18-9; for more about the translator, see pp. 16-20. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa*. 1382. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, C17. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 8674. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 116. Palha 4148. See also Devi & Seabra, *A Literatura Indo-portuguesa*, pp. 80, 93, 280. NUC: DLC, NcD, MH. OCLC: 793691814 (Digitalized by HathiTrust Digital Library from the copy at Harvard College Library); 41829637 (Syracuse University, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, Harvard College Library, University of Pennsylvania, Universiteit Utrecht, British Library); 77710485 (Microform copy); 958963721 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. KVK (51 databases searched) locates hard copies cited by Porbase, and one at the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

***58. LEÃO, Mário César.** *A província do Norte do Estado da Índia.* Macau: Instituto Cultural, 1996. Documentos & Ensaios, 10. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 223 pp., illus. (including 19 pp. illus. in color). ISBN: 972-35-0212-7. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.



Item 57

*Governor-General of Portuguese India
Visits Bombay, Suez, Alexandria, Malta*

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. There is a fairly interesting description of Bombay; pp. 57-71 contain a description of a visit to Malta. The author, a naval officer, was governor general of Portuguese India in 1842. He was elected various times as a deputy to the Portuguese *Cortês*.

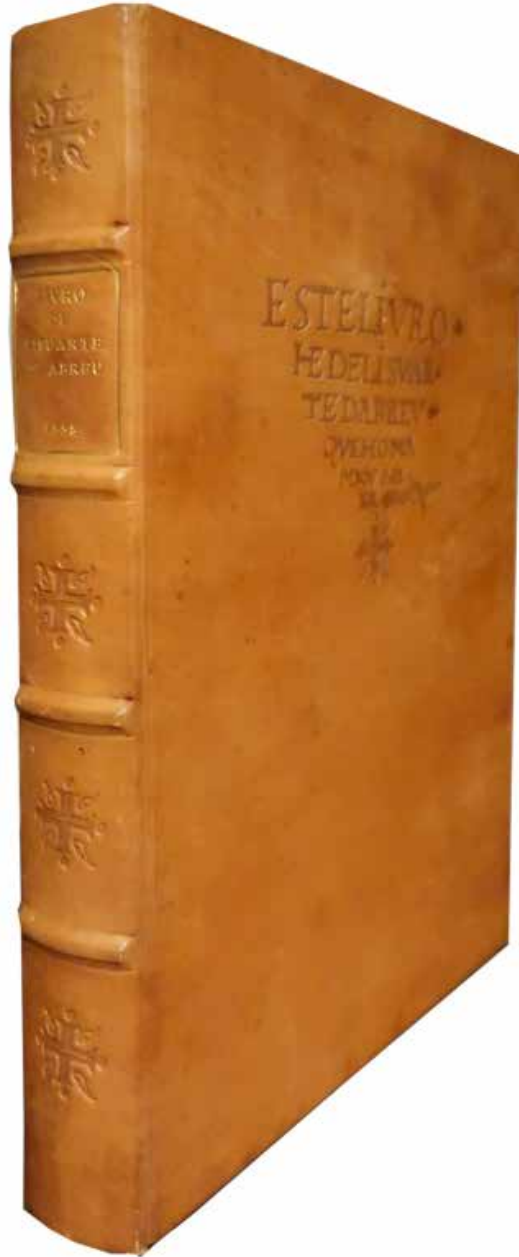
*Innocência IV, 391. Not in Scholberg. NUC: CU, ICU. OCLC: 25341696 (University of California-Berkeley, Princeton University, Duke University, Cambridge University); 560421115 (British Library). Porbase cites four copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the copies at the British Library and Cambridge University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Library of Congress online catalog. Melvyl cites a copy at NRLF (University of California-Berkeley copy?).

*Illustrations of the India Fleets, 1497-1563
Special Issue in Publisher's Leather Binding*

***60. Livro de Lisuarte de Abreu.** Lisbon: Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimentos Portugueses, 1992. Folio (30.5 x 21.3 cm.), publisher's tan sheep, spine with raised bands in five compartments, decorated in blind, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt short-title and date, covers also decorated in blind, pictorial endleaves. Profusely illustrated in color. As new. 55 pp., (1), 19, 92, 1 blank, (1) ll. ISBN: none. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, one of a small but unspecified number of special copies in a publisher's leather binding. Magnificently produced full-color facsimile of the original manuscript in the Pierpont Morgan Library. Besides much other data, it includes an illustrated relation of the India fleets, from that of Vasco da Gama (1497-1499) until the voyage of D. Jorge de Sousa (1563). Only two manuscripts with this sort of illustration are known to exist: the other one, the "Livro das Armadas" in the Academia de Ciências, Lisbon, covers the period 1497 to 1567, but lacks the fleet of 1517.

The Morgan manuscript consists, effectively, of three parts. Part I contains a group of texts, copied no doubt by order of Lisuarte de Abreu, including a diary of the voyage of the nau *Rainha* from Lisbon to Goa in the fleet commanded by D. Constantino de Bragança in 1558. D. Constantino paused for 18 days in Mozambique, during which time he sent a messenger-ship to Sofala, mainly to obtain information about Turkish movements. Lisuarte de Abreu was a member of this mission. In the same part of the manuscript is



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another description of the same voyage, this time in the form of a "relation." There are also copies of various letters and documents of the period.

Part II is a list of the governors and viceroys of India to 1558, with unusually bold and striking full-page color portraits of these officials.

Part III, perhaps the best-known part, contains color representations of the ships that made up the various fleets, with the names of the captains in almost every case. There are also illustrations of naval battles. This part of the manuscript was made by order of the governor Jorge Cabral, in 1550, but the illustrator continued his work up to the 1563 fleet, and included naval engagements, especially those led by D. Fernando de Monroy and D. Diogo de Noronha against Turkish galleys. Several of the fleets stopped in Brazil on the outward voyage, beginning with that of Pedro Alvares Cabral in 1500, making this a crucial document for the early history of that country.

The late Professor Luís de Albuquerque provided an introduction (pp. 11-31), which is followed by Maria Luísa Esteves' transcription of the text (pp. 33-55).

Illustrations of the India Fleets, 1497-1563
Trade Edition

61. *Livro de Lisuarte de Abreu.* Lisbon: Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimentos Portugueses, 1992. Folio (30.5 x 21.3 cm.), publisher's leatherette, spine and front cover gilt. Profusely illustrated in color. As new. 55 pp., (1), 19, 92, 1 blank, (1) ll. ISBN: none. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Magnificently produced full-color facsimile of the original manuscript in the Pierpont Morgan Library. Besides much other data, it includes an illustrated relation of the India fleets, from that of Vasco da Gama (1497-1499) until the voyage of D. Jorge de Sousa (1563). Only two manuscripts with this sort of illustration are known to exist: the other one, the "Livro das Armadas" in the Academia de Ciências, Lisbon, covers the period 1497 to 1567, but lacks the fleet of 1517.

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The late Professor Luís de Albuquerque provided an introduction (pp. 11-31), which is followed by Maria Luísa Esteves' transcription of the text (pp. 33-55).

Epic Poem on Vasco da Gama

62. **MACEDO, José Agostinho de.** *Gama, poema narrativo.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1811. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (some minor binding wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets and crimson morocco lettering piece with short author-title in gilt, marbled endleaves. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Minor soiling to title page. Some ink doodles on pp. 48, 190. Short annotation scored on p. 51. In good to very good condition. Old oval white paper label with gold border and "196" in ink manuscript tipped on near head of spine. xv, (1), 266 pp., (1 blank l.). \$400.00

FIRST EDITION, very different from subsequent ones, of this epic poem of ten cantos in *oitava rima* about Vasco da Gama's discovery of the sea route to India. Similar in theme to Camões *Lusíadas*, this was Macedo's attempt to supersede Camões as Portugal's greatest poet. He believed his present epic (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814, with twelve cantos, and significantly revised again when it appeared in 1827), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written. When the public reception for *O Oriente* was less than enthusiastic, he published *Censura dos Lusíadas*, a detailed and virulent critique of Camões.

José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831) was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his aggressive pamphleteering on behalf of the absolutists: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Along with Bocage (who became a bitter enemy), Macedo founded the Nova Arcádia. He was also a member of the Arcádia de Roma, using the name Elmiro Tagideu. His high literary reputation among contemporaries proved ephemeral.

As a young man, Macedo caused so much trouble within the Augustinian Order that he was unfrocked in 1792, but an influential friend helped him retain his ecclesiastical status by obtaining a brief of secularization. Soon becoming a leading pulpit orator, he was named royal preacher in 1802.

Macedo is notorious for his arrogance in literary matters: in addition to his opinions about Camões, he condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original. In *Os Burros*, a satirical poem published 1812-1814, Macedo skewered a host of men and women, living and dead. Barbosa du Bocage's satirical poem *Pena de Taliao* was provoked by Macedo: "Expõe no tribunal da eternidade / Monumentos de audácia, e não de engenho"

* Innocência IV, 185-6. Pinto de Mattos, pp. 362-5: "As primeiras edições dos poemas mencionados são raras, principalmente os exemplares da ... *Gama*" Palha 890. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5; and Antonio Mega Ferreira, *Macedo: uma biografia da infâmia*. OCLC: 57794296 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 15707747 (digitized). Porbase locates eight copies: six in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one each in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library.

63. UM MAGOADO PORTUGUEZ, ed. *Augusto de Castilho e o seu processo. Conflicto luso-brazileiro. Arigos do Correio da India (Nova Goa)*. Lisbon: Imprensa de Lucas Evangelista Torres, 1894. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (a bit frayed; some soiling and a few stains, particularly to lower blank margin of front wrapper). In good to very good condition. 36 pp. \$160.00

FIRST and ONLY Separate EDITION of these articles which had previously appeared in the Nova Goa newspaper *Correio da India*. "Um Magoado Portuguez" provides a preface of 2 pages.

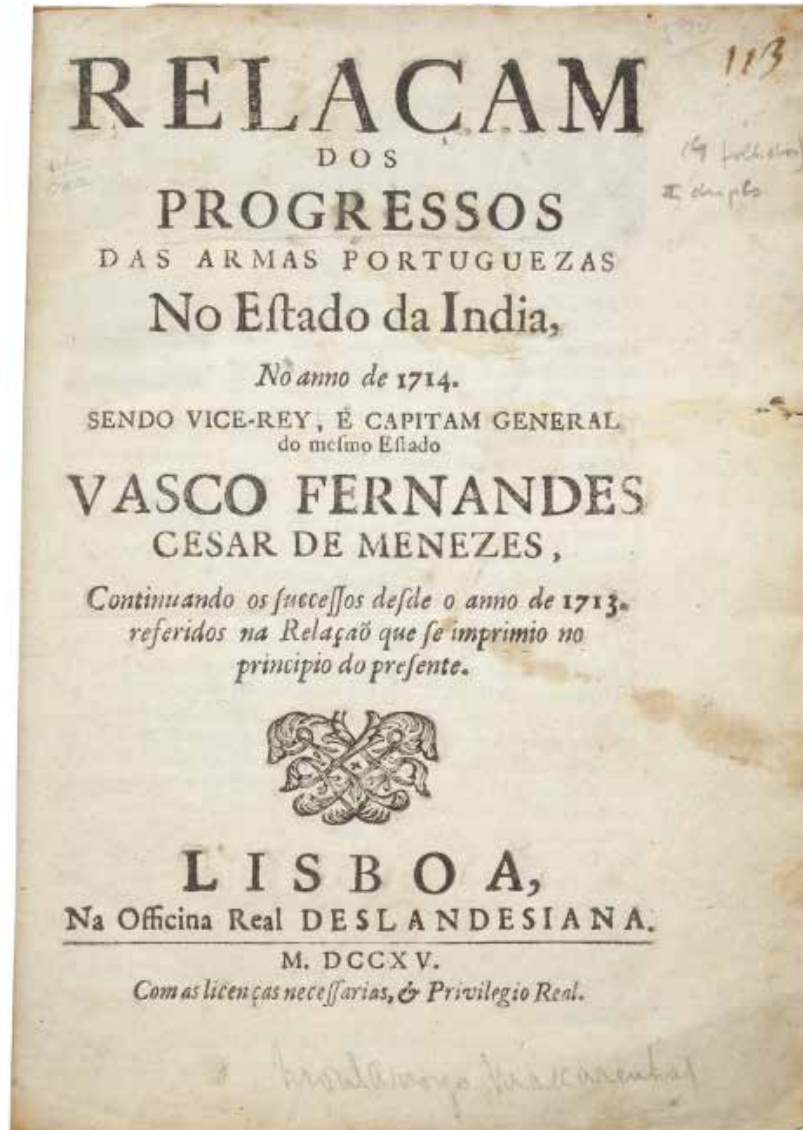
Augusto Vidal de Castilho Barreto e Noronha (Lisbon, 1841-Lisbon, 1912), to whom this work is dedicated, was a Portuguese naval officer, son of António Feliciano de Castilho and brother of Júlio de Castilho. Governor-General of Moçambique from 1885 to 1889, later Civil Governor of the district of Porto, and Minister of Marinha e Ultramar from 4 February to 25 December 1908, he collaborated in the press and directed the Review *Brasil-Portugal*. He ended his career with the implantation of the Republic, having attained the rank of Major-general da Armada. As Comandante da corveta *Mindello*, Augusto de Castilho granted asylum to the Brazilian insurgents who had engineered a revolt of the fleet in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro on 13 March 1894. This incident is the subject of the present pamphlet.

* Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in Tancredo de Barros Paiva, *Diccionario de pseudonymos*. Not in Guerra Andrade, *Diccionario de pseudónimos*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase cites this title without locating any copy. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates no copies. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Library of Congress online catalog.

*Peace Treaty Between the Portuguese and the King of Canará, on India's
Malabar Coast*

64. [MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo]. *Relaçam dos progressos das armas portuguezes no Estado da India, no anno de 1714. Sendo Vice-Rey, e Capitam General, do mesmo Estado Vasco Fernandes Cesar de Menezes, continuando os successos desde o anno de 1713 referidos na Relação que se imprimio no principio do presente*. Lisbon: Na Officina Real Deslandesiana, 1715. 4°, modern marbled wrappers. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 3. Large woodcut tailpiece with Portuguese royal arms at center on p. 20. Some soiling and stains; small hole in leaf C2 with loss of 2 letters. In good condition. Old foliation in ink manuscript, 113-122, at upper outer corners of each leaf recto. 20 pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. Freire de Montarroyo Mascarenhas published four separate works on events in India from 1713 to 1716. The first, according to Innocêncio, was merely a reprint of a work by Antonio Rodrigues da Costa. The third and fourth were described on their respective title pages as "Parte 3ª" and "Parte 4ª." This *Relaçam*, the second of the series, includes a reprint of the peace treaty signed in Goa, 19 February 1714, between



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the Portuguese and the King of Canará (a large territory on India's Malabar coast). Aside from its articles on military and commercial matters, this treaty establishes separate courts for Christians and provides that the subjects of the King of Canará are not to be allowed to buy Christian children or to take the children or wives of Portuguese soldiers in payment for debts. On the other hand, it is promised that Christian missionaries will not engage in forcible conversions, take away orphans or kill cattle.

The author (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 such as this one, on current events.

* Innocência IV, 343; XII, 337. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 262. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1979) II, 553. Not located in Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas*. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* II, 1623. Scholberg GA10: all 4 parts; cf. EA16: third part. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 361, 7107, 7944. Not in Palha, which lists the third part only (4167). Azevedo-Samodães 1321: all 4 parts. Ameal 1023: the second part only. Monteverde 2525: parts 1, 2 and 3 only. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 4541176 (Newberry Library, University of Minnesota, Princeton University, John Carter Brown Library, University of Lethbridge). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

***65. MATOS, Artur Teodoro de, ed.** *Junta da Real Fazenda do Estado da Índia*. Three volumes [all published]. Coordenação técnica: Pedro Penteadó. Investigação: Alexandra Maria Pelúcia, André Ferrand de Almeida, and Luís da Cunha Pinheiro (volume I); Paulo Manuel Tremoceiro (volume II); Luís da Cunha Pinheiro (volume III). 3 volumes. Lisbon: Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimientos Portugueses / Centro de Estudos Damião de Gois, 2000 (volumes I and II); Centro de História de Além-Mar, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, 2001 (volume III). Colecção Fontes. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 403 pp., footnotes; 518 pp., (1 l.), footnotes, substantial analytical index, chronological index; 435 pp., footnotes, substantial analytical index, chronological index. ISBN: 972-787-015-5; 972-787-022-8; 972-98672-1-6.

3 volumes. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important documentary collection.

Volume I: Livros 1-3.

Volume II: Livros 17, 18, 31, 32, 41.

Volume III: *Livro* 6.

***66. MATOS, Artur Teodoro de, and Luís Filipe F. Reis Thomaz, eds.** *As relações entre a Índia portuguesa, a Ásia do sueste e o Extremo Oriente: Actas do VI Seminário Internacional de História Indo-Portuguesa (Macau, 22 a 26 de Outubro de 1991)*. Lisbon: CNCDP / Comissão Territorial para as Comemorações dos Descobrimentos Portugueses / Fundação Oriente and Macau: Instituto Cultural de Macau / Instituto Português do Oriente, 1993. Very large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. xxxi, 571 pp. (1 l.), 3 color plates, tables and graphs in text, footnotes, bibliography. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: none. \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

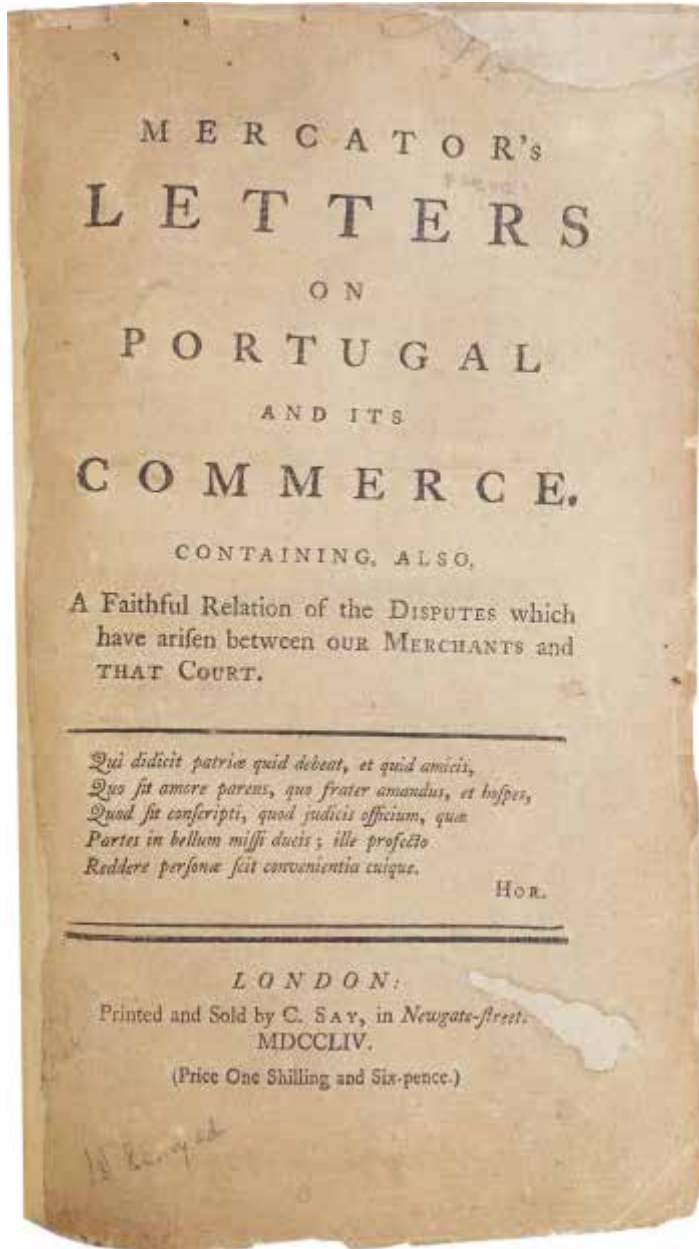
***67. MEERSMAN, Fr. Achilles, O.F.M., ed.** *Annual Reports of the Portuguese Franciscans in India 1713-1833*. Lisbon: Centro de Estudos Históricos Ultramarinos, 1972. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (slight defect at foot of spine). Internally very fine; overall in very good condition. xviii, 492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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

British Commercial Relations with Portugal in the Mid-Eighteenth Century

68. MERCATOR [pseudonym]. *Mercator's Letters on Portugal & Its Commerce, Containing, also, A Faithful Relation of the Disputes which have Arisen Between our Merchants and That Court*. London: C. Say, 1754. 8°, recent period calf, spine gilt with raised bands in 5 compartments, crimson lettering piece in second compartment from head. Browned, some stains, repairs to title-page not affecting text. In good condition. xii, 75 pp. \$750.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this highly interesting account of England's commercial relations with Portugal during the mid-eighteenth century. Collected here are 11 letters, said in the preface to have been previously published in various English newspapers, by an unidentified English merchant. Letters II-III (pp. 4-16) provide a detailed overview of Portugal's trade with other European nations, listing Portuguese imports and exports, including goods re-exported from Portuguese colonies in America, Africa and Asia. Letter IV (pp. 16-22) summarizes Portuguese trade with Great Britain and its North American colonies, including codfish and ships from New England, rice from the Carolinas, and wheat, Indian corn, pipe staves, beeswax and lumber from New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Maryland. Mercator then discusses the impediments to



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unrestricted English trade with Portugal. English merchants in Portugal are faulted for neglecting to master the local laws, language, and customs and for failing to organize themselves as a community. He describes the difficulties Protestant merchants have in trading with Roman Catholics, and Portugal's long-standing complaints that English merchants were depleting the country's supply of gold bullion. The various privileges accorded to English merchants are then enumerated, along with those the English wish to obtain, e.g. the right to trade directly with Brazil, greater freedom for English magistrates to adjudicate business disputes, and collection of debts owed by Portuguese imprisoned by the king (which is permitted in the case of Portuguese punished by the Inquisition). Mercator then describes several recent cases in which English merchants have suffered "arbitrary insolences and plunderings" at the hands of Portuguese officials, such as actions of health officers during 1752 to manipulate the grain trade for their own profit by confiscating stocks owned by English merchants, the levying of illegally high customs duties on English textile imports, and unfair punishments threatened for Englishmen caught smuggling diamonds.

* Kress S.3992. Not in Sabin. Not in Borba de Moraes. Not in JFB (1994) or JCB. NUC: PU, MWA, CtY, KU, NNC, MB, MH.

*American Merchant and Philanthropist Visits India, Rio de Janeiro,
Australia, China, the Himalayas, and Cairo*

69. MINTURN, Robert Bowne. *From New York to Delhi, by Way of Rio de Janeiro, Australia and China.* New York: D. Appleton, and London, 1858. 8°, recent black half morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter. Somewhat browned; short marginal tears to some leaves and map, without loss. In very good to fine condition. Old ink shelfmark ("910.4 M63") in blank corner of title page. xi, (1), 488 pp., 4 pp. advertisement, folding hand-colored lithographic map of India. \$350.00

First American Edition, the second edition overall; the first was published in London in the same year, and a third in New York and London in 1859. Minturn (1805-66) was a wealthy merchant and philanthropist in New York City. A partner in one of New York's greatest nineteenth-century commercial houses, he owned several clipper ships and did much business in England, China and Cuba. This book, composed largely from letters to his family, describes a six-month tour of India just before the Mutiny (discussed pp. 470-84), with chapters on Calcutta, Benares, Allahabad, Cawnpoor, Lucknow, Meeruth, Delhi, Agra, Jaipoor, Rajpootana, Ellora, and Bombay, as well as on India's wealth, climate, military and government under the British. Other chapters cover Rio de Janeiro, Australia, North and South China (pp. 37-84), the Himalayas and Cairo.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 572: noting a London edition of the same year. Carvalho, *Bibliotheca exotico-brasileira* III, 350. Cordier, *Sinica* III, 2124: citing the second edition, New York 1858. Berger, *Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro* p. 316. Jisc locates copies at Manchester University, Cambridge University, National Library of Scotland and Oxford University.

Important Contemporary Source for History of Venice, 1509-1516

*70. **MOCENIGO, Andrea.** *Bellum Cameracense*. Venice: Bernardino dei Vitali, 1525. 8°, nineteenth-century marbled boards (spine and corners worn), burgundy leather lettering piece (slightly chipped), gilt letter. Woodcut initials. Italic type throughout, except for title page and headings. Very occasional light foxing. Small light dampstain in outer margins of 20 leaves. Internally very good to fine; overall in good to very good condition. A few contemporary or early manuscript ink annotations. Small, neat, old ink Jesuit college ownership inscription in upper outer corner of title page. (188 ll.). \$3,600.00

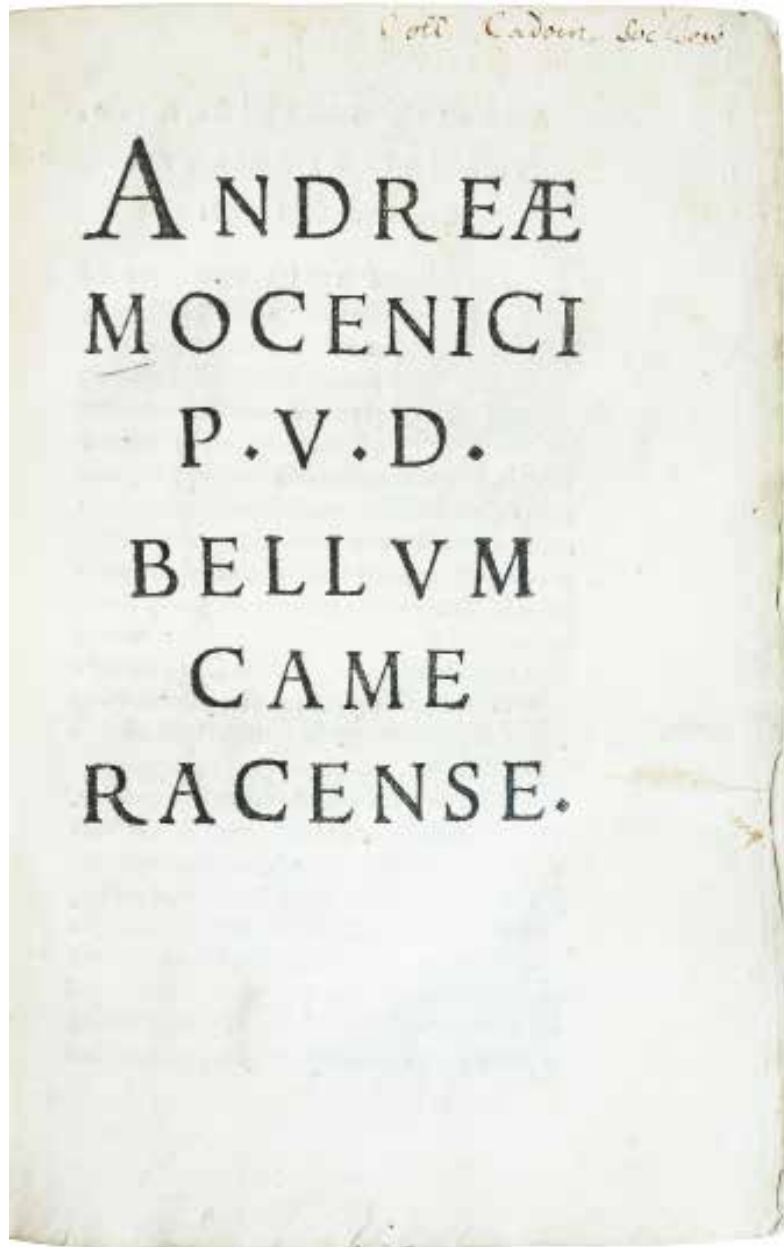
FIRST EDITION, with a reference to Hispaniola on leaf q8^v, as well as a reference to the Portuguese in India under King Manuel I, which begins on q8^v and continues on to leaf r1^r. This work is the most important contemporary source for the history of Venetian territory in the period 1509-1516.

The *Bellum Cameracense* is a history of the Italian wars of 1508 to 1516, in which shifting alliances fought for control of Northern Italy. The League of the Cambrai, 1508-10, was an alliance initially formed by Pope Julius II, together with Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I, King Louis XII of France, King Ferdinand II of Aragón, and several Italian city-states against the Republic of Venice, with the aim of checking Venice's territorial expansion. The Republic was soon on the verge of ruin. Its army was defeated by the French at Agnadello (1509); most of the territories it had occupied were lost; and Maximilian entered Venetia. The Republic had to make concessions to the pope and to Ferdinand. The Republic emerged from the war having suffered serious losses, but by no means crushed.

The League of the Cambrai gave way to the Holy League against the French. This was an alliance formed (1510-11) by Pope Julius II during the Italian Wars for the purpose of expelling Louis XII of France from Italy, thereby consolidating papal power. Venice, the Swiss cantons, Ferdinand II of Aragón, Henry VIII of England, and Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I were the chief members of the league. The Swiss, who did most of the fighting, routed the French at Novara (1513), but in the same year Julius II died and the league fell apart. The French victory (1515) at Marignano reestablished the French in Lombardy.

The work is dedicated to Andrea Gritti who had led a force of Venetians as *proveditor* and later served as commander of the Venetian forces. An Italian translation appeared in 1544.

* Adams M1518. Alden & Landis 525/11. British Museum, *Pre-1601 Italian STC*, p. 442. JCB I, i, 94. Cicogna 792. *Short-Title Catalog of Books Printed in Italy and of Books in Italian Printed Abroad, 1501-1600, Held in Selected North American Libraries*, II, 403. Not in HARRISSE or *Additions*. Not located in Porbase. KVK (51 databases searched) locates copies in Staatliche Bibliothek Neuburg an der Donau, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München, Staats- und Stadtbibliothek Augsburg; online resource at Bibliothek der Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München; Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin—Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Frankfurt-Universitätsbibliothek J. C. Senckenberg, Universitätsbibliothek Marburg, Halle / Saale-Franckesche Stiftungen Bibliothek, Hannover—Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Bibliothek, Wolfenbüttel Herzog-August-Bibliothek, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Universität Wien.

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*71. **MORAIS, Carlos Alexandre de.** *Cronologia geral da Índia portuguesa.* Macau: Instituto Cultural / Instituto Rainha Dona Leonor, 1993. Documentos & Ensaios, 5. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 330 pp., (1 l.), 61 plates (46 in color, 2 folding). ISBN: 972-35-0131-7. \$40.00
FIRST EDITION.

72. **MOURA, Carlos Francisco.** *Roteiros do Japão—1. O primeiro roteiro de Nagasáqui. IV. Centenário do Porto de Nagasáqui, 1970.* [Lower wrapper] Évora: Comp. e Imp. Gráfica Eborense, 1968. Separata do *Boletim da Junta Distrital de Évora*, n.º 9, 1968. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (light soiling). Overall in very good condition. 40 pp., 3 ll. with black-and-white photos on both sides. \$50.00

Deals particularly with the bibliographical problems raised by the *Roteiro de Portugal para a Índia* by Vicente Rodrigues, second edition. The plates contain photographic reproductions of maps and title pages.

* OCLC: 51241333 (University of California-Berkeley, National Library of Australia, Waseda University); 68954860 (Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen). Porbase locates one copy each at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the Biblioteca Municipal Penafiel, and the Universidade de Coimbra-Biblioteca Geral. Not located in Jisc, which has a similar work by Moura on the *Códice Cadaval*.

73. **NEVES, José Accursio das.** *Considerações políticas e commerciaes sobre os descobrimentos, e possessões dos Portuguezes na Africa, e na Asia.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1830. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some minor worming to joints, 2 cm. tear at head of spine and front cover), flat spine with gilt bands and red morocco lettering piece, short title gilt, text block edges speckled red. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Internally fine, overall condition very good. Early signature in blank portion of title page ("J. Leite R. Freire"?). 420 pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. Focuses with historical perspective on the commerce and politics of the Cape Verde Islands, São Thomé and Príncipe, Angola, Moçambique and Goa.

José Accursio das Neves (1766-1834), a noted economist, held various government posts; his writing was primarily concerned with the political implications of commerce. Elected a member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa in 1810, he was a defender of absolutism, being one of the principal supporters of D. Miguel in the Córtes of 1828. As an absolutist, he had been opposed to the liberal ideology behind the revolution of 1820, and the 1822 constitution. On May 14, 1821 he lost his government offices, only to be reinstated in June 1823. Nevertheless, Neves was elected deputy to the Córtes of 1822. The years 1821-1828 saw the maturing of his political-economic development. Despite the ultra conservative approach to politics, Neves favored industrialization and free trade (while defending a moderate protectionism). As a result of his support for Miguelismo,

CONSIDERAÇÕES
POLITICAS, E COMMERCIAES

SOBRE

OS DESCOBRIMENTOS, E POSSESSÕES

DOS

PORTUGUEZES

NA AFRICA, E NA ASIA.

POR

JOSÉ ACCURSIO DAS NEVES.



Printed by R. Nunes

LISBOA,

NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA. ANNO 1830.

Com licença.

Neves became an obscure figure after the liberals triumphed toward the end of his life. Today he is regarded as one of the most brilliant Portuguese thinkers and most lucid prose writers of his age—a precursor of modern economic theory in Portugal.

* Innocência IV, 182. Figaniere, *Bibliographia historica portugueza* 1013. Not in Kress. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses*, pp. 89-94. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc locates a copy each at British Library, Oxford University, Senate House Libraries-University of London, and Cambridge University.

Battles in Southern India

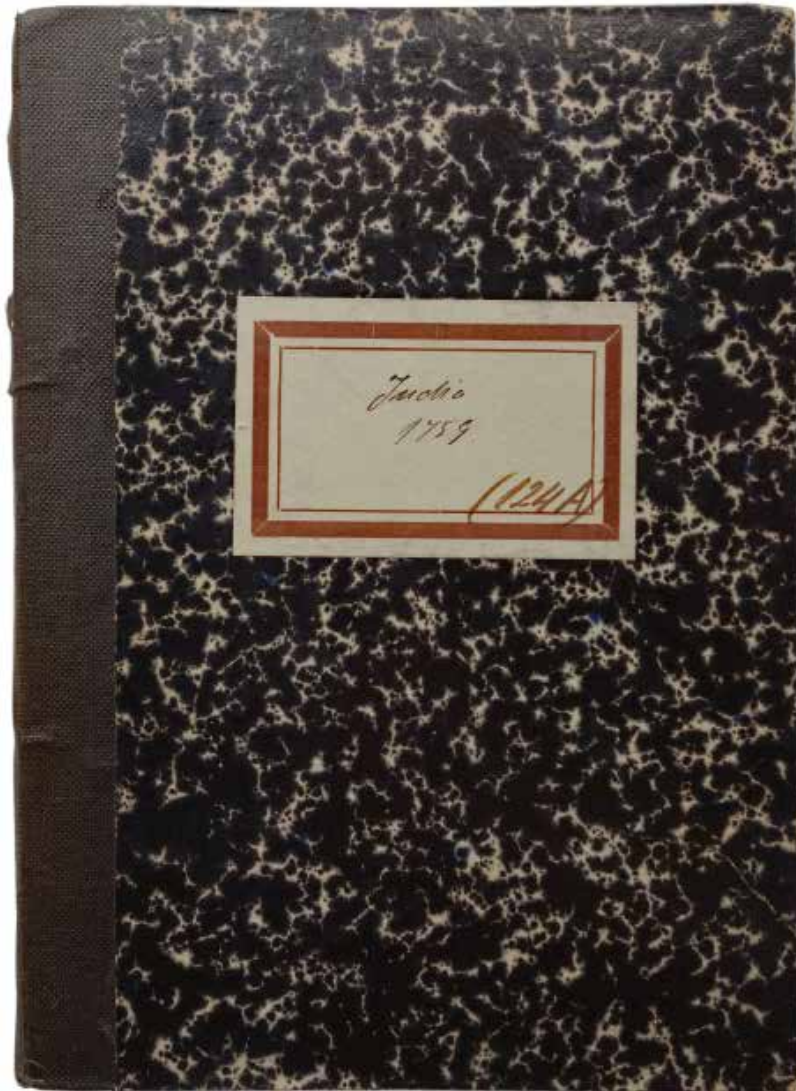
74. *Nova, e curiosa relação de hum grande regulo usurpador de reynos alheyos, que novamente se levantou na India, para interter utilmente aos curiosos.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Gonsalves, 1769. 4°, nineteenth-century quarter cloth over black-and-white marbled boards (hinges weak). Woodcut vignette of two ships at sea on title page. On p. 3, half-page woodcut of a fortress being bombarded; the town in the foreground has both a minaret and a steeple with a cross. Lower part of title page double-printed (as if the page shifted in the press). Browned (mostly light; title page and final leaf a bit darker). In good to very good condition. 14 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this newsletter relating to conflicts between the Mughal and Maratha empires. The focus is on "Aliakan," who learned military training from the Portuguese in Goa, then went on to capture Canará (southern India, modern presidency of Madras) and Sunda (north of Goa). OCLC catalogues the work under "Haidar Ali, Nawab of Mysore" (ca. 1722-1782), but the details given here do not seem to correspond with Haidar Ali's biography.

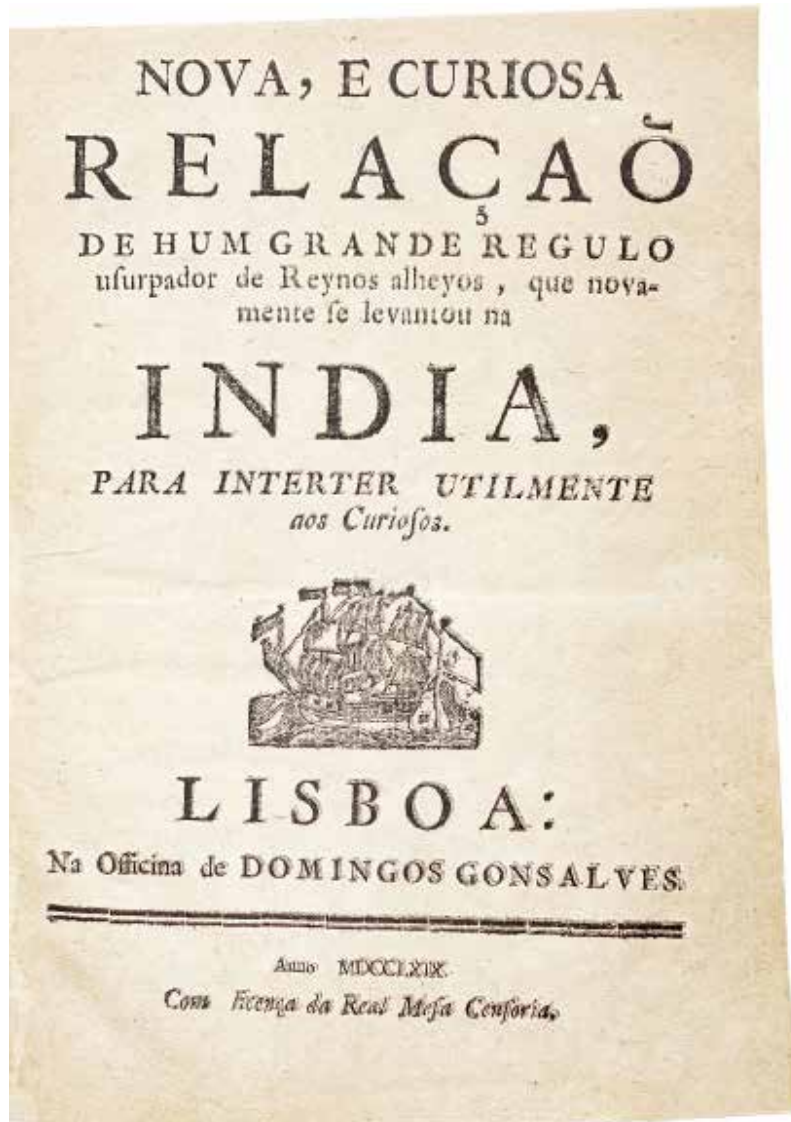
* Figanière 986. Not in Innocência. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. Not in Pope. Not in Scholberg. NUC: MH, ICN. OCLC: 22318044 (Newberry Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Princeton University, British Library, University of Virginia). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

75. OLIVEIRA, Aurélio, ed. *Viagem do Gama nas crônicas do reino. Porto: Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto, 1998. Coleção Gâmica, I. Very large 8°, publisher's gilt-stamped buckram with dust jacket. As new. xxxvii, 456 pp. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-9350-25-6. \$60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The editor provides a "nota prévia" as well as an interesting introduction. The rest of the book consists of facsimile reproductions of the section or sections pertaining to the voyage of Vasca da Gama in the original or early



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editions of Duarte Pacheco Pereira, *Esmeraldo de Situ Orbis*, Gaspar Correa, *Lendas da Índia*, Fernão Lopes de Castanheda, *Historia do descobrimento e conquista da Índia*, João de Barros, *Decada Primeira da Asia*, Garcia de Resende, *Chronica del Rey Dom João II*, António Galvão, *Tratado de todos os descobrimentos*, Damião de Góes, *Chronica de Serenissimo Rey D. Manoel*, and D. Jeronimo Osório, *Da vida e feitos d'Elrei D. Manoel*.

76. PEARSON, M.N. *The New Cambridge History of India. Volume I: Part 1. The Portuguese in India.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990. Large 8°, publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. Frontispiece, xviii, (1 l. maps), 178 pp. ISBN: 0-521-25713-1. \$20.00

Reprint. First published 1987. Survey of the Portuguese in India and the Indian Ocean from Vasco da Gama's arrival to modern times. It is written from the Indian point of view, stressing social, economic, and religious interaction between Portuguese and Indians.

***77. PEREIRA, Isaiás da Rosa.** *Matrícula de ordens da Diocese de Évora (1480-1483): Qual dos dois Vascos da Gama foi á Índia em 1497?* Lisbon: Academia Portuguesa de História, 1990. Subsídios para a História Portuguesa, 21. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. Spine somewhat faded. Overall in very good condition. 178 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: none. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

***78. PINTO, Fernão Mendes.** *Peregrinação de Fernão Mendes Pinto (edição fac-símile da edição de 1614).* Apresentação de José Manuel Garcia. Maia: Castoliva Editora, 1995. Folio (28.2 x 20 cm.), publisher's silver-stamped buckram with dust jacket. As new. 18 pp., (1), (2), 303, (6) ll. ISBN: 972-2915-723-5. \$85.00

This facsimile of the first edition of one of the most notable and universal works of travel literature was made, for the most part, from the copy in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon. **Caution:** due to the fact that the first leaf of this copy is in deplorable condition, and the second leaf is lacking, these two leaves were reproduced from another copy, in the possession of the Comissão Nacional para as Comemorações dos Descobrimientos Portugueses. The CNCDP copy is the first issue, in which, on the verso of the second leaf, it is stated in error that Fernão Mendes Pinto was a native of Almada. (In the second issue, a cancel leaf was substituted, correctly stating that he was born in Monte-mor-o-Velho.) We are not certain if the BNL copy is the first or second issue, and are not even sure there is a way to distinguish between the two in the absence of the second leaf. As in all cases of sophistication, there is the possibility that a monstrosity was created.

*79. PINTO, **Fernão Mendes**. *The Travels of Mendes Pinto*. Edited and translated from the Portuguese by Rebecca D. Catz. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1989. Large 8°, publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. xlvi pp., (1 l.), 663 pp., with 8 ll. illus. \$85.00

FIRST EDITION, FIRST PRINTING of the first complete English translation and first critical edition in any language, with substantial notes, several glossaries, a gazetteer and a bibliography: essential for anyone interested in this classic of Portuguese literature. The *Travels*, first published in 1614, recount the journey of Fernão Mendes Pinto, adventurer, trader, envoy, pirate, missionary, mercenary and fortune-seeker, who set out in 1537 in a fleet commanded by Vasco da Gama's son, hoping to become "muito rico em pouco tempo." His 21-year odyssey carried him to China, Tartary, Pegu, India, Ethiopia, Ormuz and points between. He reached Japan in 1542, and claims to have been in the first party of Europeans to land there. He may be the first to have described the Dalai Lama, the wild beasts of Asia's equatorial forests, and the horrendous Juggernaut festival.

Portugal's Disputed Administration of Churches in Its Colonies

80. [PIUS IX, Pope.] *Memoria sobre a allocução do Santissimo Padre Pio IX no Consistorio Secreto de 17 de fevereiro de 1851*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1851. Large 8°, contemporary plain pink wrappers (dampstained, light soiling). Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Light dampstaining on title page. In good to very good condition. 24 pp. \$350.00

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

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

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

81. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *EU ELREY. Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Ley virem, que sendo-me presentes as excessivas usuras, que algumas pessoas costumão levar do dinheiro, que emprestão a juro, e a risco para fóra do Reyno, com os affectados pretextos de lucro cessante, damno emergente, cambio marítimo, e outros semelhantes* N.p.: n.pr., issued at Belem, 17 January 1757. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. Caption title; ten-line woodcut initial. Good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("297-298") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. (2 ll.) \$150.00

Forbids loans at more than 5% interest, except when the money is being loaned for the East India trade. The new decree is suspended until the return of the fleet that set out from Portuguese India to Brazil.

Below the king's printed signature on p. [2] appears the printed signature of Sebastião Joseph de Carvalho e Mello, future Marquês de Pombal.

* *Marquês de Pombal: catálogo bibliográfico e iconográfico* 151. Rodrigues 72. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 757/16 (a variant issue; appears to be in the same setting of type, but in the present copy the printed signature of "Sebastião Joseph de Carvalho e Mello" is positioned much closer to that of the king on p. [2]). OCLC: 84131536 (Indiana University, John Carter Brown Library).

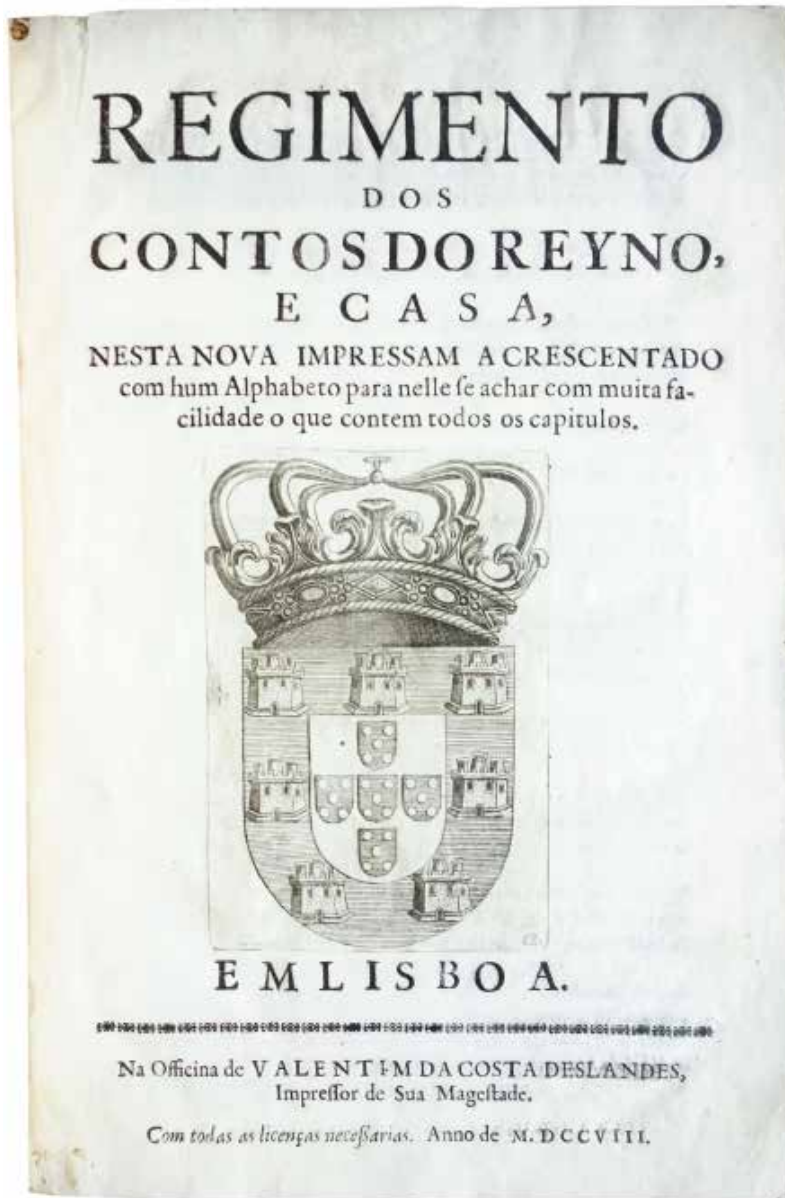
Accounting for Brazil, Azores, Madeira, Africa, India

82. PORTUGAL. Laws D. João V, King of Portugal 1706-1750. *D. João V. Regimento dos contos do Reyno, e Casa, nesta nova impressam acrescentado com hum Alphabeto para nelle se achar com muita facilidade o que contem todos os capitulos.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Valentim da Costa Deslandes, 1708. Folio (29 x 20.7 cm.), remarkable contemporary crimson morocco binding (some wear; later endleaves), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, short title lettered gilt in second compartment from head, multiple ornamental borders, large gilt Portuguese royal arms within central gilt rectangle on both covers, all text block edges gilt. Large engraved copperplate Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initials, several rather large. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut headpiece. Several large woodcut tailpieces and smaller vignettes. Clean and crisp, in very good condition. Fine internally. (8 ll.), 177 pp. Pages 83-4 misnumbered 81-2. \$4,000.00

FIRST EDITION thus; significantly different from the published *Regimentos dos Contos* of 1628 and 1669. The Casa dos Contos was the primary organ for regulation and fiscalization of state receipts and expenses. This document, with 127 chapters, provides insights into trading patterns, such as the importation of wheat to continental Portugal from the Azores, Madeira, Flanders and Brittany. Much attention is also paid to Portugal's overseas affairs, including considerable information concerning Africa, India and Brazil. Chapter 18 (p. 24) deals with Brazil. Chapters 39 (pp. 48-9), 40 (pp. 49-50), and 67



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(pp. 81-2) deal with Africa. Chapter 8 (pp. 8-9) refers to the Azores, Madeira, and Africa. Chapter 94 (pp. 110-1) is about Cartas Geraes da India. Chapter 22 (pp. 28-9) contains references to the Casa da India and the Casa de Ceuta, while Chapter 46 (pp. 57-8) refers to the Casa da India. Chapter 41 (pp. 50-1) deals with the importation of wheat to Lisbon from the Azores and Madeira; Angra on the island of Terceira is mentioned specifically, as are the islands of Madeira and Porto Santo. Chapter 14 (pp. 19-20), "Do tempo em que os Officiaes de recebimento ham de vir dar conta aos Contos depois de terem acabado o porque foram providos," includes references to the Azores, Madeira, Porto Santo, Angola, Mina, Cabo Verde, and São Thomé.

* Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas*, I, 626-7. JFB (1994) P385. Monteverde 4398 lists a *Regimento das Contas* of 1708 which in all other respects appears to be the same as the present work and the one listed by Porbase for that year; probably a mistaken transcription of the title. Not in Alden & Landis. No *Regimento dos contos* in Innocêncio. No *Regimento dos contos* in Borba de Moraes. No *Regimentos dos contos* in JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* [but we sold another copy of the present edition to JCB in 2016]. No *Regimento dos contos* in Azevedo Samodães, Ameal, Nepomuceno, Fernandes Tomaz, Ávila Perez or Afonso Lucas. See Virgínia Rau, *A Casa dos Contos*. OCLC: 29069074 (Indiana University, University of Minnesota). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No *Regimento dos contos* located in Hollis, Orbis or Melvyl.

83. [PORTUGAL. Laws. Dom João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656].

[Begins] Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber aos que apreste ley viem, que desejando eu satisfazer cõ as obrigações em que Deos me pòs, & procurar a conseruação, & aumento de meus Roynos, & Senhorios, & boa administração de justiça de meus vassallos, & de minha fazenda Real [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 2 and 23 March 1655. Folio (30.4 x 20.2 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "216-219" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (3 ll., 1 blank l.). \$500.00

Law ordering an inventory of the private holdings of administrative and judicial officials, including those in India and Brazil up to the level of Viceroys and Governors.

* Cf. Arouca L122 for this law, but in a different printing. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 720. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in OCLC.

DOM IOAM

POR GRACA DE DEOS, REY
de Portugal, & dos Algarues, daquem, & dalem
mar em Africa, Senhor de Guiné, & da Con-
quista, nauegação, comercio de Ethiopia, Ara-
bia, Persia, & da India, &c. Faço saber a vos

Que eu passey ora hũa Ley por mim affinada
passada por minha Chancellaria, da qual o tres-
lado tie o seguinte.



DOM IOAM POR GRACA DE
Deos Rey de Portugal, & dos Algarues da
quem, & dalem, mar em Africa, Senhor
de Guiné, & da conquista nauegação Co-
mercio de Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, & da
India, &c. Faço saber aos que apreíte
ley virem, que desejando eu satisfazer cõ
as obrigações em que Deos me pôs, & procurar a conseruação,
& augmento de meus Reynos, & Senhorios, & boa administra-
ção de justiça de meus vassallos, & de minha fazenda Real, &
prouer para isso ministros, & officiaes, quacs conuem, & atalhar
quante for possivel a desordenada cobiça, que he raiz de todos
os males, com parecer dos do meu Concelho mandei passar a
ley presente, pella qual hey por bem de ordenar, & mandar, co-
mo de feito ordeno, & mando, que todos os Ministros que ao
presente me seruem, ou seruirão desde o anno de mil seiscientos
& quarenta, a esta parte, assim officiaes de minha Casa, & fazen-
da como

A

216

*Attempts to Curb Corruption in Portuguese India
By Abolishing Officials and Laws Dating Before 1769*

- 84. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777].** *Dom José por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal ... Não havendo permitido as urgencias dos multiplicados negocios ... que a prudencia fazia indispensaveis para se comprehender tudo o que pertence á Asia Portugueza* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, dated 15 January 1774. Folio (29.5 x 20 cm.), later wrappers. Woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. 6 pp.
\$125.00

Sets up a new form of government in the Estado da India, cutting down on the size of government staff (viceroy and tribunals), since the territory under Portuguese control had become so much smaller. Noting rampant government corruption, the decree abolishes all government officials and laws in place before 1769, except a few dealing with hospitals, fortifications and so on. At the beginning is a brief account of the former extent of Portuguese colonies in the East.

* *Marquês de Pombal: catálogo bibliográfico e iconográfico* 708. *Imprensa Nacional* p. 195. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 39916554 (University of Michigan); cf. e-books 648122775 (Google) and 679318520 (Hathitrust Digital Library). Not located in Porbase.

*Massive Compendium Devoted to
Portuguese India, Moçambique, Angola, Guínea, Cabo Verde, etc.*

- 85. PORTUGAL. Conselho Ultramarino.** *Annaes do Conselho Ultramarino.* Parte official. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1867-1869. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), unbound. Wood engraved Portuguese royal arms on title pages. Edges chipping. Uncut and partly unopened. Overall in good to very good condition. Oval stamp on first title page: "Offerecido pelo Ministerio das Colonias." (1 l.), 684; 211 pp.; (1 l.), 3, 101; 94; 68; 54 pp.; (2 ll.), 75; 28 pp. Text in 2 columns.
\$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, complete with the exception of the title page for Series II. Series I, Fevereiro de 1854 a Dezembro de 1858 has a separate title page dated 1867.

Lacks the separate title page with table of contents on verso, dated 1867, for Series II, Janeiro de 1859 a Dezembro de 1861; the text of 211 pp. is complete.

Series III-IV-V-VI, Janeiro de 1862 a Dezembro de 1865 has a separate title page dated 1868.

Series VII-VIII, Janeiro de 1866 a Maio de 1867 has a separate title page dated 1869.

* Porbase locates five sets: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each at the Biblioteca Municipal do Porto, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa; none of these runs appear to be complete.

Rare Taxation Regulations

86. PORTUGAL. Laws. Filipe III, King of Portugal, 1621-1640. *Regimento e aranzel geral sobre a mea annata que se ha de cobrar do provimento dos officios.* Lisbon: por Jorge Rodrigues, 1638. Folio (26.2 x 19.8 cm.), contemporary ivory vellum, covers with double ruled gilt borders, text block edges gilt, remains of ties. Title page within typographical border, with large elaborately decorated woodcut royal arms above imprint. Large woodcut initial on following leaf recto. A few leaves with minor waterstains. Overall in fine condition. [15] ll. \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On leaf A4 recto are references to the "estado do Brasil, Reyno de Angola, Mina, Inhas de São Thomè, & Caboverde, & Rios de Guinë". Below, on the same page, is a reference to the "Estado da India". The "Casa da India" is mentioned on leaf A5 verso, again on leaf A10 recto, and yet again of leaf A12 verso. On leaf A8 recto there is a reference to "lugares de Africa".

* Arouca R59 (locating two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa). Borges Carneiro, *Mapa Cronologico* 149

OCLC: 944278293 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 79737105 (EROMM-Microform and Digital Masters). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and that is the Bibliothèque nationale de France. Iberian Books B104732 (locating only the JCB copy).

BOUND WITH:

PORTUGAL. Laws. Filipe III, King of Portugal, 1621-1640. *Regimento e aranzel geral sobre a mea annata que se ha de cobrar do provimento das merces, titulos, graças, & faculades.* Lisbon: Por Manoel da Sylva, 1640. Folio (26.2 x 19.8 cm.), [7, 1 blank] ll. Title page within typographical border, with large elaborately decorated woodcut royal arms above imprint. Large woodcut initial on following leaf recto. Small ink stain in outer blank margin of title page. Otherwise in fine condition. Contemporary ink manuscript of 22 lines on rear free endleaf recto, dated 3 March 1640.

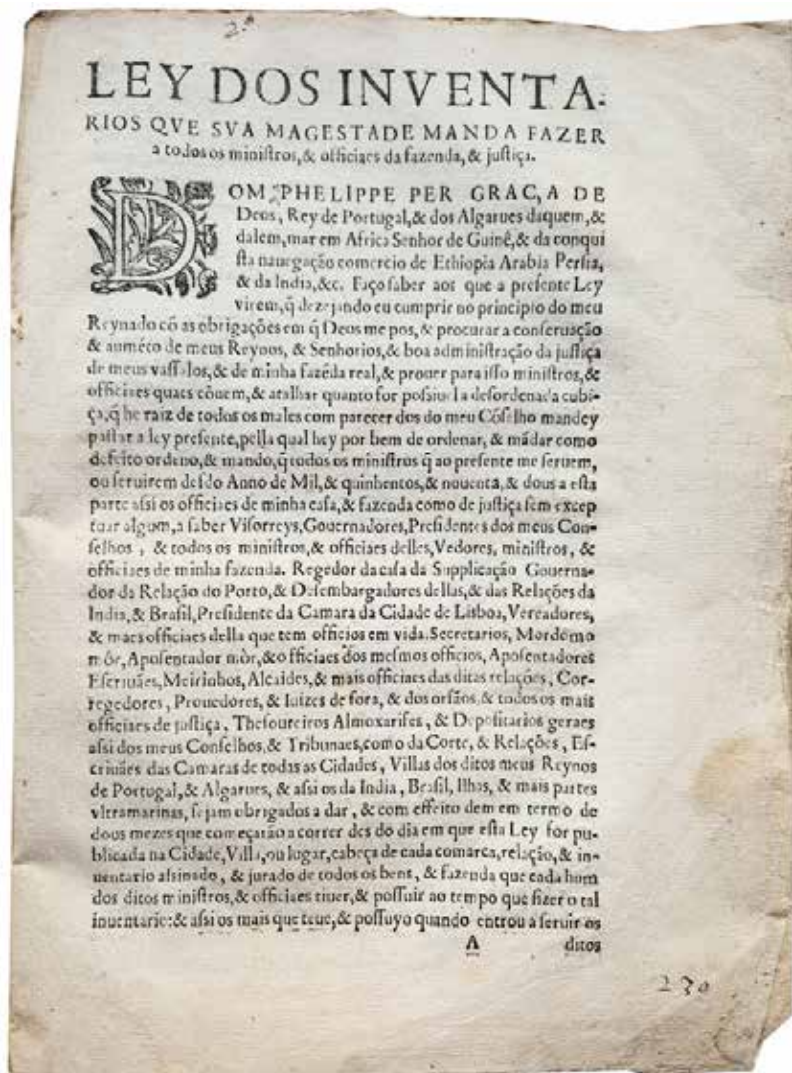
FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*Not in Arouca. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase, and that is the Bibliothèque nationale de France. Not located in Iberian Books.

87. PORTUGAL. Laws. Dom Felipe III, King of Portugal, 1621-1640. [Caption title] *Ley dos Inventarios que Sua Magestade manda fazer a todos os ministros, & officiaes da fazenda, & justiça.* [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 31 January and 21 February 1623. Folio (28.4 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. Large



Item 86



Item 87

woodcut initial on first leaf recto. Small dampstain in outer margins. Small worm trace in outer blank margin of second leaf, never affecting text. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "230-231" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.) \$500.00

Orders treasury and justice officials to provide inventories of their wealth. There are to be no exceptions; Viceroy, Governors and other high officials must comply. Brazil and India are specifically mentioned.

* Arouca L79. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. OCLC: 922098949 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates five copies: two in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo, one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and two at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase and the Biblioteca Nacional de España.

Perhaps the Most Intellectually Impressive of the Author's Writings

88. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prolhiac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. *Des colonies, et de la révolution actuelle de l'Amérique*. 2 volumes. Paris: F. Béchét, A. Egron (facing title page: se vend à Londres chez Boussange et Masson), 1817. 8°, contemporary tree calf (one corner worn; other very minor binding wear; boards slightly bowed), boards with borders ruled in blind, edges of boards as well as head and foot of spine milled, smooth spine richly gilt with red and green morocco lettering and numbering pieces, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block edges marbled, crimson silk place markers. In very good to fine condition. Publisher's signature "Bechet" below printed authentication statement on verso of title page of volume I. Contemporary inscriptions "Conde de Rio Maior Antonio" on half titles. (2 ll.), xxxii, 403 pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 394 pp., (1 l. errata).

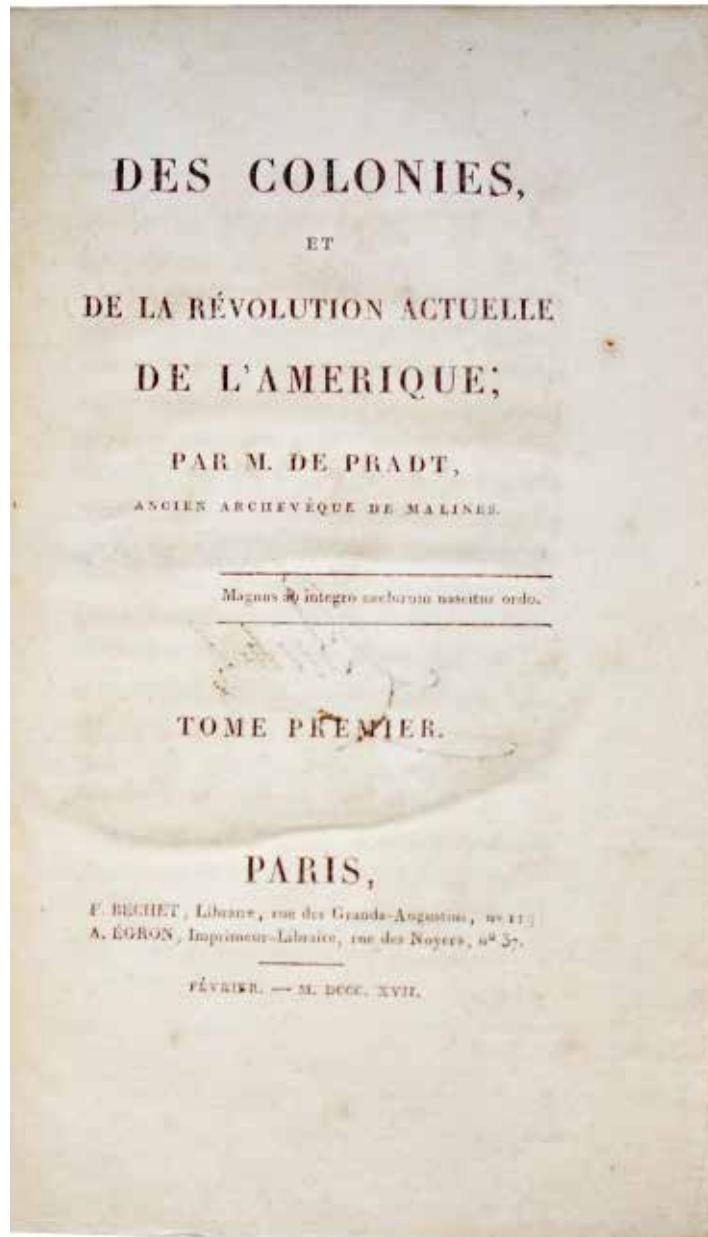
2 volumes. \$1,200.00

First edition thus; a significantly revised version of the author's *Les Trois Ages des Colonies, ou de leur état passé, présent et à venir* (3 volumes, 1801-1802). This is perhaps the most intellectually impressive of the author's writings, and one of his most important works. It discusses the political economy of European colonies in America, Africa and Asia, from a theoretical, historical, and practical point of view.

Chapter II, volume I is titled "Colonies Portugaises" (pp. 12-42). There are similar chapters on Dutch (pp. 43-62), English (pp. 63-89), French (pp. 90-118) and Spanish (pp. 119-156) colonies. Chapters X and XI are on "Des compagnies exclusives de commerce", and "Du commerce exclusif des Métropoles avec les Colonies". Chapter XII deals with "De l'esclavage dans les Colonies—Saint-Domingue" (pp. 257-323). Volume II has chapters on the need for change in colonies, the separation of colonies from their mother countries, and dependence and independence—for the most part greatly revised or completely rewritten. Chapters XX-XXIV are new to this edition; they are "Nécessité d'un Congrès colonial" (pp. 151-6); "L'Espagne peut-elle reconquérir et garder ses Amériques?—Que doit faire



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l'Espagne?" (pp. 157-203); "Des Droits de l'Europe dans la guerre de l'Espagne contre ses Amériques" (pp. 204-47); "De l'Influence des Colonies sur les Marines de l'Europe" (pp. 248-70); and "Que doivent faire pour leurs Colonies les puissances inférieures en marine" (pp. 271-7). Chapters XXVI-XXVII are "Plan proposés pour les Colonies" (pp. 278-89); "Plan pour les Colonies" (pp. 290-9); and "Avantages, Pertes e Dédommagemens dans le Plan des Colonies" (pp. 300-21). Chapter XXIX is titled "De l'Empire anglais dans l'Inde, et de sa durée" (pp. 324-49). Chapter XXX, "Que deviendront les États-Unis?" (pp. 350-94), is completely new to the present edition.

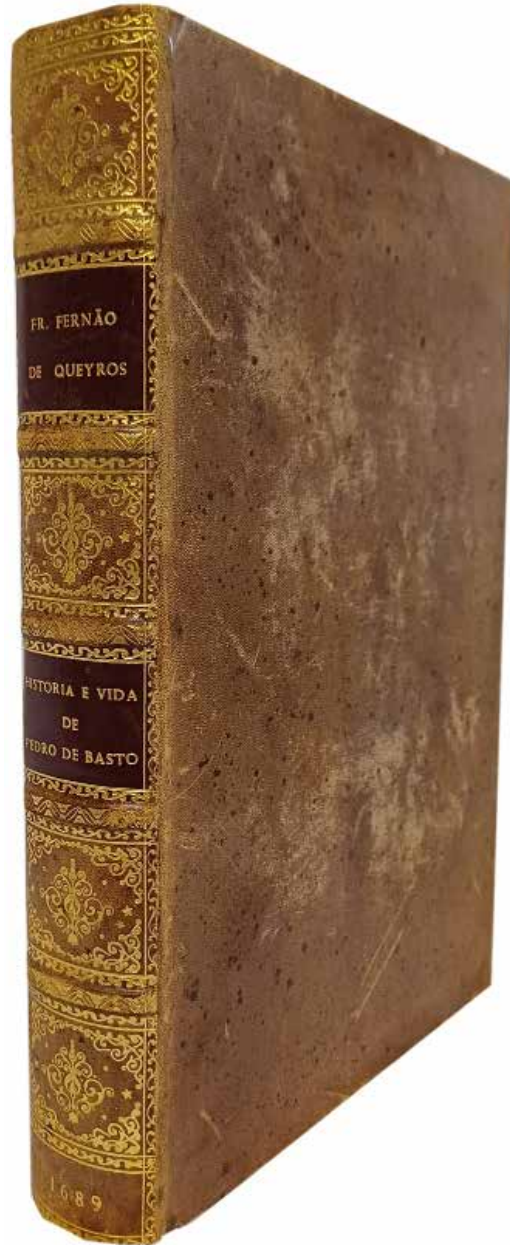
Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the next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

Provenance: D. António de Saldanha Oliveira Jusarte e Sousa (Azinhaga, 1776-Vienna, 1825), second Conde de Rio Maior, eldest son of the first count, grandson of the first Marquês de Pombal, army officer, and confidant of D. João, the Prince Regent, later King D. João VI. He accompanied the royal family to Brazil in 1807, returning with the King to Portugal in 1821. Shortly afterwards he was sent on an abortive mission to Brazil, and in 1823 he was charged with the thankless task of accompanying the Infante D. Miguel when that prince was sent into forced exile. The Casa da Anunciada library of the Counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

* Sabin 64882. On the author, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* XL, 970-3.

Jesuit Biography with Much on Goa, Malabar, Malaca, Ceylon, and Hormuz

*89. QUEIRÓS, P. Fernão de, S.J. *História da vida do veneravel Irmão Pedro de Basto, coadjutor temporal da Companhia de Jesus, e da variedade de sucessos que Deos lhe manifestou* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, Impressor de Sua Magestade, 1689. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), recent antique sheep (some minor wear; scratches to boards), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments from head, gilt letter, gilt date at foot, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red from an earlier binding. Woodcut rose with Jesuit insignia on title page, woodcut headpieces on recto of second leaf, as well as on pp. 1, 127, 253, 377, and 451 (the beginnings of each of the five books into which the work is divided), large woodcut tailpieces on recto of final preliminary leaf and at the ends of books II, III, IV and V, smaller woodcut floral tailpieces



Item 89

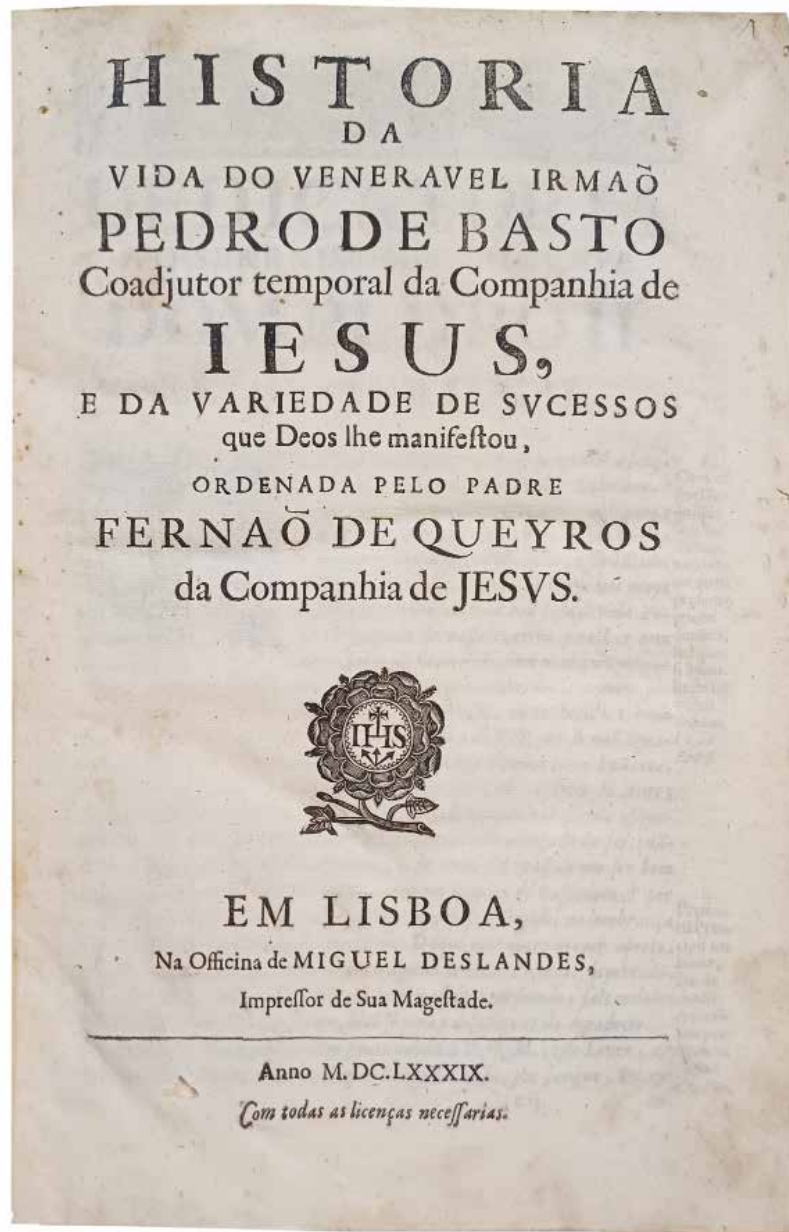
at the end of book I and on recto of final leaf, woodcut initials, several typographical headpieces. Overall in very good condition. (14 ll.), 594 pp., (1 l.). a⁶, b⁸, A-Z⁶, 2A-2Z⁶, 3A-3C⁶, 3D⁴. Table of contents and text in two columns. \$2,500.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION. Father Pedro de Basto (b. Cabeciera de Basto, Quinta do Sobredo, 1570), coadjutor temporal of the Society of Jesus in Goa and Malabar, departed for India in 1586, having enlisted as a soldier under the command of Captain António de Melo Canavial. After arriving in Goa, he continued on to Cochim. Returning to Goa in 1589, he gave up the profession of arms and entered the Jesuit Order that same year. After spending two years as a novice in Goa, he lived for ten years at the College of São Paulo there. He died in Cochim, 1645, leaving an unpublished autobiography, upon which this *Life* is based.

The second book of this work (pp. 127-252), is taken up almost entirely with a digression into the history of contemporary events in India, including the siege of Malaca. Indeed, except for the beginning of book I, which deals with the subject's early life, the entire work is about events in India and other parts of the Portuguese "Estado da Índia," from East Africa, the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea to points farther East. Considerable space is devoted to struggles between the Portuguese and Dutch at Hormuz, Goa, and Ceylon. A good part of book IV is devoted to discussion of prophecies from the Book of Daniel, and the Portuguese Empire as the "Quinto Império," a subject also treated by Father António Vieira in his *História do futuro*.

The author served as Preposito da Casa Professa at Goa, then as Provincial in India, and finally was elected Patriarch of Ethiopia. He entered the Jesuit Order age 14, in 1631. In 1635 he formed part of a group of 22 Jesuits who accompanied the Viceroy D. Pedro da Sylva, arriving in Cochim aboard the ship *Almirante*. He was rector of the Colleges at Tanà and Baçaim. He was a native of Canavezes, near Porto, 1617, and died at the Jesuit College of São Paulo, in Goa, 1688. In addition to this work, the only one by Father Queirós published prior to the twentieth century, he left in manuscript at least three others, of which the most important was a massive *Conquista temporal, e espiritual de Ceylão*, published Colombo, 1916; an English version appeared in Colombo, 1930, and was reprinted in New York, 1975. Other unpublished writings by Father Queirós were destroyed in a fire at the Jesuit College in Goa in 1664.

* Aouca Q4. Barbosa Machado II, 51-2; III, 564-5. Innocencio II, 290-1 (w/o mention of the final leaf); IX, 221 (mentioning three copies recently sold [in 1867], two at elevated prices and one much less expensive, but still w/o the correct collation). Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 521. Backer-Sommervogel I, 1007 (w/o collation); VI, 1341-2 (w/o mention of the final leaf). *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 1125. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 519. Palha 2647. Azevedo Samodães 2587. Ameal 1854. Ávila Pérez 6120. Figanière 1554. HSA p. 447. Sir Gubian 581. Monteverde 4314 (copy purchased by Edgar Prestage). Not in Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum*. Not in JFB (but their on-line catalogue lists the work). Not in Scholberg, who cites the work on Ceylon under FG50-52. Not in Welsh, who cites the work on Ceylon under 4225-6. Not in *Greenlee Catalogue*. Not in Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões deslandesianas*. OCLC: 13729576 (University of California-Los Angeles, University of Florida, Loyola University Chicago); 253863001 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 220689490 (National Library of Australia); 458237330 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 1190993918 (Trinity College-Cambridge University); 62421990 (University of Minnesota); 68513174 (Universiteit Leiden). Not located in Hollis, Orbis, Melvyl or the LC on-line catalog.



***90. RAFAEL, Gina, and Luís Farinha Franco, eds.** *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara, 1809-1879*. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 2009. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 74 pp., (1 l.), illustrations, extensive footnotes and bibliography. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 978-972-565-449-1.
\$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Texts by Luís Farinha Franco and Everton V. Machado.

***91. RAMER, Richard C.** *"The 'Livro de Lisuarte de Abreu': An Incomparable Manuscript of the Discoveries"*. New York: The American Portuguese Society, 1994. Offprint from the *Journal of the American Portuguese Society*, Volume XVIII. 4° (24 x 20 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. (1 l.), pp. 23-29. Two full-page illustrations in color included in text.
\$50.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. One of 50 unjustified copies. While there is no justification statement, due to an omission on the part of the printer, we know that there were only 50 copies printed, as we ordered and paid for this offprint.

*Study of a Sixteenth-Century Viceroy of India,
With Ribeiro's Signed Presentation Inscription*

***92. RIBEIRO, Aquilino.** *Constantino de Bragança, VII vizo-rei da Índia*. Lisbon: Portugália Editora, [1947]. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (front cover defective below the title (affecting parts of the first two letters of the last word of the title and all of the half title; spine cracked in several places and defective). Overall in near good condition; internally fine. Needs binding. Author's signed six-line presentation inscription to Acúrcio Pereira on half-title. Occasional penciled marginal annotations by Acúrcio Pereira in first half of book. 389, (1) pp., (5 ll.), errata slip, 17 plates [the first plate is in color and represents Constantino de Bragança], 43 black-and-white illustrations included in the text. \$50.00

FIRST EDITION of this significant historical study of Constantino de Bragança, viceroy of Portuguese India from 1558-1561.

Aquilino Ribeiro (Carregal da Tabosa, Beira Alta, 1885-Lisboa, 1963) is considered one of the best twentieth-century Portuguese novelists: in 1960, he was nominated for the Nobel Prize. Ribeiro was politically active in the Republican cause from 1907 until the fall of the monarchy in 1910. He was imprisoned in November 1907, but escaped in January 1908. He lived clandestinely in Lisbon, then went into exile in Paris, where he entered the Faculty of Letters at the Sorbonne in 1910. As librarian and conservator of the Biblioteca Nacional de Lisboa from 1919 until 1927, he associated with Raul Proença and Jaime Cortesão of the "Grupo da Biblioteca". Ribeiro was one of the founders of the important review *Seara nova* (1921). From 1927 to 1932 he participated in several revolts,

was imprisoned, escaped, and went into exile in Paris, the French Basque country, and Galicia; he also lived in Portugal clandestinely. In 1956, he founded and became the first president of the Sociedade Portuguesa de Escritores. Ribeiro was involved in the opposition to António de Oliveira Salazar and the Estado Novo. Several of his books were censored.

Provenance: Acúrcio Pereira (1891-1977) was considered the dean of Portuguese journalists; he wrote for practically every daily newspaper published in Lisbon and Porto during the 1930s, 40s, and 50s, as well as for literary reviews and magazines. In 1911 he joined the *Diário de notícias*, then headed by Alfredo da Cunha, rising rapidly from reporter to important editorial positions, serving 27 years as editor-in-chief. In addition to several books on diverse subjects, he collaborated on a number of theatrical pieces. See *Grande enciclopédia XXI*, 110; *Atualização IX*, 187. Also *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 431.

*Biblioteca Nacional, *Aquilino Ribeiro (1885-1963): catálogo da exposição comemorativa* 150. On Aquilino Ribeiro, see Oscar Lopes in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de Literatura Portuguesa*, pp. 415-16; Urbano Tavares Rodrigues in *Biblos*, IV, 776-81; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 320-24; João Pedro de Andrade in Jacinto de Prado Coelho, ed. *Dicionário de Literatura* (4th ed.), III, 933-34.

93. RIBEIRO, João Pinto [and Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo]. *Obras varias sobre varios casos, com tres relaçoens de direito, e lustre ao dezembargo do paço, às eleyções, perdões, & pertenças de sua jurisdição ... Acrescentado com os tratados, sonho politico, breve discurso das partes de hum juiz perfeito, & obras metricas. Pelo Doutor Duarte Ribeyro de Macedo ...*

WITH:

[RIBEIRO DE MACEDO, Duarte]. *Obras varias ... Parte segunda. Contem os tratados da uzurpaçam, retençam, e restauração de Portugal....* Coimbra: Joseph Antunes da Sylva, 1730. 2 volumes in 1. Coimbra: Joseph Antunes da Sylva, 1729. Folio (29.2 x 20.4 cm.), contemporary speckled sheep (some worm damage to rear cover), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (defective in lower compartment), crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head (becoming detached at left edge). First title pages of each volume printed in red & black; second and third parts of volume I with separate title pages. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials, some very large and rather elegant. Typographical headpieces. Some marginal dampstaining; slight browning; minor marginal worming, without loss; minor soiling and stains. Lower corner of F2 in vol. II torn off, touching 8 letters. In good condition overall. (4 ll.), 144 pp., (1 l.), 83 pp., (3 ll.), 28 pp.; (4 ll.), 165 [i.e. 270], 44 pp. 2 volumes in 1. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the collected works. Most of the individual works were originally published in the 1640s in sole editions, almost all of which are now very rare. Volume I has two essays on jurisprudence: the *Tres relaçoens de direito*, and the *Lustre*

ao dezembargo do paço. Volume II includes essays by Pinto Ribeiro on D. João de Castro, Viceroy of India (pp. 113-67), on the pen vs. the sword, on the Portuguese nobility and its privileges, on papal confirmation of Portuguese bishops, and several on the Restauração of 1640. Pinto Ribeiro played a major role in persuading the Duque de Bragança, D. João, to claim the throne as D. João IV.

The first volume is dedicated to D. Antonio Ribeyro de Abreu, a secular priest, official of the Coimbra Inquisition and Senate. Volume II is dedicated to D. Francisco Xavier de Menezes, Conde da Ericeyra.

Pinto Ribeiro (d. 1649) held a doctorate of laws from the Universidade de Coimbra and was a magistrate and confidential advisor to D. Luisa de Gusmán, the wife of the Duke of Bragança.

At the end of the first volume appear several works by Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo (1618?-1680), one of the leading economists in seventeenth-century Portugal, best known for his efforts to end the economic crisis in Portugal during the second half of the seventeenth century. Innocência notes that Ribeiro de Macedo was esteemed by his contemporaries for his elegant prose and verse composed in the Spanish style; more recently, Bell has praised the author's prose but is less complimentary about the verse. Included here are his *Sonho político*, *breve discurso das partes de hum juiz perfeyto*, the *Discurso politico moral*, and the *Obras metricas*. This is the second edition of these works, all having first appeared in the *Discursos politicos e obras metricas*, Lisbon 1721.

* Innocência IV, 22-3: calling for viii, 144, 83, vi, 22; viii, 165 (i.e. 265), 44 pp.; cf. X, 333-6 on the author, and II, 215-6 on Ribeiro de Macedo. Pinto de Mattos pp. 506-7. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração 1070*. Greenlee Catalogue II, 269. Palha 263. Azevedo-Samodães 2496: calling for viii, 144, ii, 83, vii, 28 pp.; viii, 165 (i.e. 271), 44 pp. Monteverde 4208. Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 265-6. Not in Ameal or Avila Perez. NUC: DLC, NNH, MiU, CST, MH, ICN, LNHT.

Scarce Nova Goa Imprint

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

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

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

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

* Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa* KA83 (does not mention the final leaf). Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2294. Innocência XII, 60. OCLC: 504624482 (British Library);

1065708525 (Internet resource). Porbase locates two copies (no mention of the final leaf): Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc locates a single copy at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and another at Strasbourg-BNU via SUDOC.

Defending Goa's Collective Land Ownership

95. [RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha]. *Brados a favor das comunidades das aldeas do Estado da India*. Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1870. Large 8°, original front beige printed wrapper (detached; stitching gone). First three leaves missing, half of final leaf missing with loss of approximately 20 lines. All edges chipping, marginal small worm trail and light mold stain not affecting text. A reading copy. 102 pp., LACKING first 3 leaves and half of last leaf. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare pamphlet. Cunha Rivara defends the *comunidades das aldeas*, an ancient form of collective land ownership that was prevalent in the state of Goa. He gives extensive excerpts (in Portuguese translation) of writers who dealt with similar situations in British India and cites Portuguese laws as early as 1526.

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

* Innocência XII, 26; on the author, see also IV, 83, 442; IX, 69; especially XII, 57-68; and XVIII, 140, 142-3. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 28, with full-page illustration of front wrapper on p. [50]. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 44 cross-references to p. 24, but the work is not mentioned there. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa 2097. Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 194. Not in *Biblioteca Boxeriana* (but a handwritten note exists in Boxer's personal annotated copy of the *Biblioteca Boxeriana* in the Lilly Library, on p. 23, adding this work as item 191b). Not in Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*. On Cunha Rivara and his influence, see *Cunha Rivara* (ed. Luís Silveira) and Devi & Seabra, *A literatura Indo-portuguesa* pp. 151-3. See also Álvaro Neves, *Memórias biográficas de Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara*. OCLC: 41283175 (British Library, University of Aberdeen, and the C.R. Boxer copy at the Lilly Library of Indiana University); 494340501 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg); 460397664 (Bibliothèque Nationale et Universitaire Strasbourg). Not located in Porbase. Jisc repeats the copies at British Library and University of Aberdeen. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg via Sudoc.

Prolific Portuguese Scholar Travels from Lisbon to Goa

96. RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha. *De Lisboa a Goa pelo Mediterraneo, Egypto, e Mar-Vermelho em Setembro e Outubro de 1855. Carta circular, que a seus amigos de Eurpoa dirige Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara.* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1856. 8°, contemporary quarter black straight-grained morocco over marbled boards (wear to spine, corners, outer edge of front cover), smooth spine with gilt lettering and fillets, marbled endleaves. Photo tipped to title page, partially covering the wood-engraving of a ship. Moderate browning. In good condition. Small purple stamp of "Alfredo A.N. Maldonado // Alcacer do Sal" in upper outer corner of title page. 76 pp., (1 l. errata). \$800.00

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

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

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

* Innocência II, 67. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara* p. 24. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2315. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* A126. *Catálogo dos liros optisculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 194. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara* 20. NUC: ICN, DCU-IA. OCLC: 41407877 (without mention of the errata leaf: Newberry Library, King's College London, Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one at the Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa. Jisc repeats King's College London only.

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

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

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. Deals with the Portuguese position on the *padroado* and the *Concordata*. The work had originally appeared as an article in the *Boletim*



Item 96

do *Governo do Estado da Índia*, n.º 13, February 14, 1860. The present version has been revised and augmented, according to a statement on the title page verso.

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

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

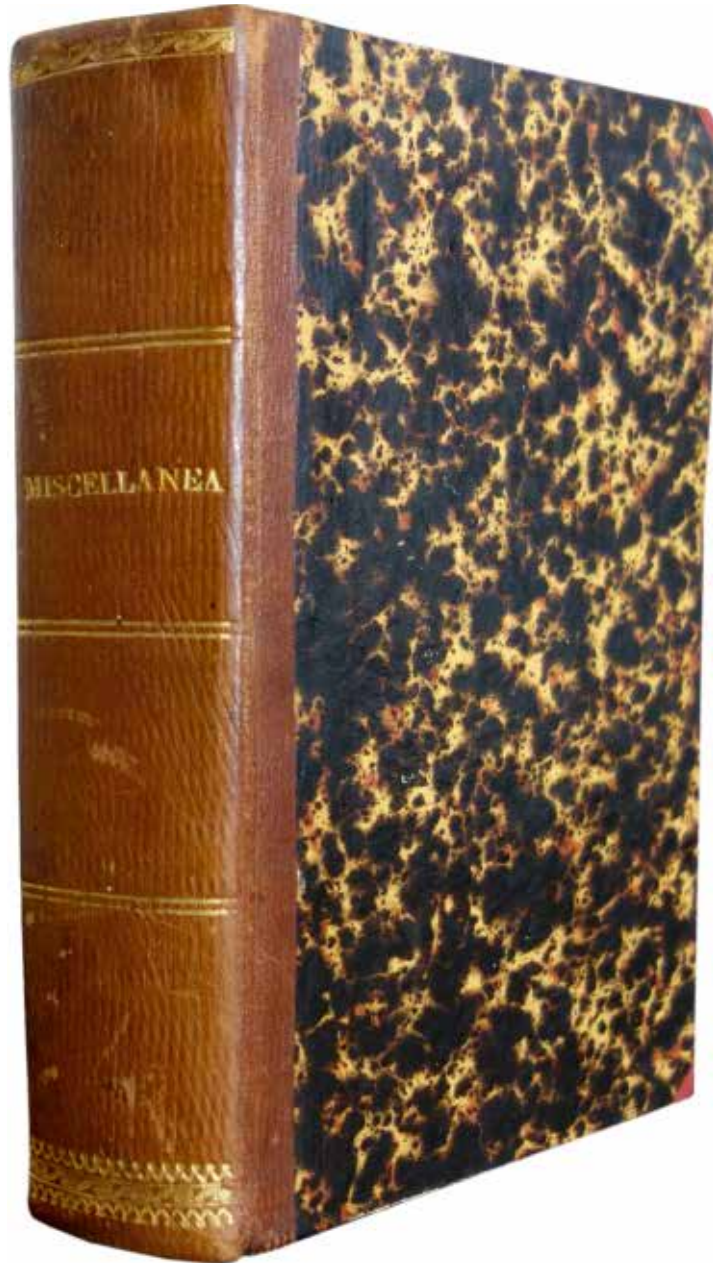
On the Much-Debated Question of Portuguese Patronage in the East

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

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

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

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



Item 99

Six Mid-Nineteenth-Century Titles Bound Together
From the Library of Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão

***99. RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha.** *Reflexões sobre a materia da petição de agravo, que em defesa do prelado de Moçambique fez o advogado Levy Maria Jordão....* 6 works bound in 1. Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1860. 4°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (only the slightest wear), almost flat spine with gilt fillets and "MISCELLANEA" in gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. In fine condition. From the library of Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão. 35 pp.
6 works bound in 1. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce pamphlet printed in Portuguese India, of which OCLC records only one copy in North America.

Levy Maria Jordão, Visconde de Paiva Manso (1831-1875), lawyer, historian, deputy to the Portuguese Côrtes and vereador da Câmara Municipal de Lisboa, despite a short lifespan left a vast literary and judicial body of work. He was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.

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

Provenance: The entire volume was owned by Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão (1815-1888), physician and author, perhaps the most significant collaborator of Innocência Francisco da Silva in the course of the writing of the still indispensable *Dicionário bibliographico portuguez*. He presumably commissioned the binding. It was purchased in the auction of books owned by Rodrigues de Gusmão and Mário Tomás da Costa Roque (1932-1983), distinguished physician, the author of books on the history of medicine and on printing history, an important auction catalogue with 1,320 lots, sold 1 and 2 April, 1998. See Silva's and Pedro de Azevedo, *Biblioteca de Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão e Mário Tomás da Costa Roque*, Lisbon: Silva's, 1998. The introduction to the catalogue contains an extract from the *Dicionário bibliographico* about Rodrigues de Gusmão, and an essay by Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão about Costa Roque. For Rodrigues de Gusmão see *Grande enciclopédia*, XII, 929.

* Innocência V, 183; XII, 66; for Cunha Rivara, see also IV, 83-4, 442-3; IX, 69; XII, 57-68; XVIII, 140-3; for Jordão, see V, 182-4; XIII, 293-4; *Aditamentos*, p. 266. OCLC: 316327832 (University of Florida, Universitätsbibliothek J.C. Senckenberg); 559953497 (British Library); 800818737 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strasbourg); 762899280 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 174508475 (No location given—appears to be a German language library).

BOUND WITH:

DORIA, João António de Sousa. *Princípios e aplicações de mnemotechnia.* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1850. 4°, (3 ll.), 114 pp., (1 l.). 2 x 6 cm. ticket with "Francisco Antonio Rodrigues Gusmão" printed, tipped



on to title page to the right of wood engraved Portuguese royal arms. Repair to lower blank margins of half-title and title page. Small stain near date on title page. Small tears in lower blank margin of fourth leaf. In good condition overall.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce work on mnemonics.

João António de Sousa Doria (Villa de Avô, Serra da Estrella, 1814-Coimbra, 1877), received a doctorate in Medicine from Coimbra University. He taught at various schools, was deacon of the Lyceu Nacional, and director of the Hospício dos Abandonados of the Clinico da Misericórdia.

* Innocência III, 294 (giving incorrect date of publication and without collation); X, 161 (with correct date and collation). OCLC: 503935814 (British Library; no collation given); 1025151744 (Universidade Complutense de Madrid; collation with one less preliminary leaf and without the supplementary leaf); 912322939 (No location given; collation with one less preliminary leaf and without the supplementary leaf). Not located in Porbase. Jisc locates a copy at British Library. Union Catalogue of Belgian Libraries locates a copy at the Académie Royale. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited at British Library and Académie Royale.

AND BOUND WITH:

RECREIO, Francisco. *A Batalha de Ourique e a Historia de Portugal de A. Herculano. Contraposição critico-historica. (Obras dividida em seis partes). Parts 1-4 (of 6).* Lisbon: Na Typographia de G. M. Martins, 1854-1855. 4°, 67; 79; 78 pp., (1 blank l.); 64 pp. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST EDITIONS. The first three parts were published in 1854, the fourth in 1855. This work attacks the great Historian Herculano's debunking of myths concerning the Battle of Ourique. The first volume of his three-volume *História de Portugal*, Herculano, published in 1846, gave rise to a celebrated controversy, because Herculano had reduced the famous Battle of Ourique, which was supposed to have seen the birth of the Portuguese monarchy, to the dimensions of a mere skirmish, and denied the apparition of Christ to King Afonso, a fable first circulated in the 15th century. The present work is part of the enormous series of polemics generated.

Francisco Recreop (Cacilhas, 1800-Lisbon, 1857), a secular priest, was librarian of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa. He left the priesthood in 1831.

* Innocência III, 42; for the author, see III, 41-4; IX, 367.

AND BOUND WITH:

GUIMARÃES, António Júlio de Abreu. *Relatorio dos trabalhos da Associação Commercial do Porto, no anno de 1856, apresentado em Assembleia Geral da mesma Associação, no dia 13 de Fevereiro de 1857* Porto: Typographia do Commercio, 1857. 4°, 47 pp. Woodcut vignette on title page. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* OCLC: 79028791 (Princeton University); OCLC also cites *Relatorios* for the years 1838, 1842, 1850 and 1865. Porbase cites this title without giving any location, also citing *Relatorios* for 1836, 1841 and 1848. Not located in Jisc, which cites *Relatorios* for 1838 and 1842. No location given for this year in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Innocência.

AND BOUND WITH:

D'ARLINCOURT, [Charles-Victor Prévot], Vicomte. *Logar para o direito. Primeiro Parte: A revolução e o Elyseu. Segunda Parte: A realza e Frohsdorf.... Traduzido da quarta edição franceza por Franciso Candido de Mendoça e Mello.* Lisbon: Typ. de Lucas Evangelista, 1850. 4º, 151 pp. In very good to fine condition.

First and Only Edition in Portuguese.

Translation of *Suite à Dieu le veut, par le Vte d'Arincourt. Place au droit. Première partie. La Révolution et l'Élysée. Seconde partie. La Royauté et Frohsdorf* (1850).

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal 7084*. Innocência IX, 275; for more on the translator see II, 362. Not located in OCLC.

AND BOUND WITH:

[MABLY, Gabriel Bonnot, Abbé de]. *Conferencias de Focion sobre a correlação da moral com a politica, offerecidas ao povo portuguez.* Coimbra, Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1835. 4º, xiii, 143 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In Very good to fine condition, but lacks pp. xv-xvi (a "Summario").

First edition in Portuguese of Mably's *Entretiens de Phocion: sur le rapport de la morale avec la politique*, which originally appeared in 1763. This translation from a French edition of The Hague, 1764, includes an introduction by the translator explaining why he considers the work useful for his contemporaries. The life of Phocion (pp. v-xiii) does not appear in the Amsterdam, 1763 edition of *Entretiens*; it is not clear whether the translator found it elsewhere, or composed it himself. The *Entretiens* was also translated to Spanish and English.

Phocion (ca. 402-318 B.C.) was elected *strategos* in Athens a record 45 times. His frugal way of life earned him the nickname "the Good." Plutarch included his biography in *Parallel Lives*, which made him well known in the Renaissance and later. (Poussin painted two works based on his story in 1648.) In the preface of the Amsterdam, 1763 edition (not translated here), Mably claimed to have found a manuscript of these conversations at the Monastery of Monte Cassino, just south of Rome.

It was perhaps Phocion's legendary frugality that made Gabriel Bonnot de Mably use Phocion's name here. As the Ancien Régime staggered through its final years, Mably advocated a Republic in the manner of Plato—communism as a way to achieve well-being and moral perfection. The *Conversations* are written as a Socratic dialogue: Phocion attempts to demonstrate to young Aristias that politics and ethics are inseparable and that wisdom and virtue require a love of one's country, which will broaden into a love of humanity.

The Abbé de Mably (1709-1785), philosopher and historian, was an important figure in the history of republican thought during the Enlightenment and the French Revolution. He was the elder brother of Étienne Bonnot de Condillac. Rousseau a lifelong friend, had tutored Mably's and Condillac's nephews, and reflected upon the experience in *Emile*. Although Mably believed that private property was the root of all the ills affecting humanity, he argued that trying to achieve such an ideal would cause as much harm as maintaining the status quo, and therefore advised against revolution.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal 4467* (without mention of the preliminary pp.). Not located in Innocência. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Portuguese Patronage in Asia
Response to the Vicar General of Bombay

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

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

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

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

* Innocência IV, 83-4 and XII, 57-59. Abreu, *Noção de alguns filhos distinctos da India Portuguesa* (1874), p. 97, no. VIII. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa II*, 170, no. 2326. Silveira, ed., *Cunha Rivara*, p. 39. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, KC23, KC20. *Catalogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa (India Portuguesa)* (1907), p. 195. NUC: DLC

101. RODRIGUES, Manuel Maria Sarmiento. *Portugal na Índia. Discurso proferido na Assembleia Nacional em 1 de Março de 1950.* Lisbon: Agência Geral do Ultramar, 1954. 4°, original printed wrappers (slight soiling). Title-page in red and black. In very good condition. 23, (1) pp. \$15.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Excerpted from a speech delivered at the March 1, 1950 session of the National Assembly opposing India's request that Portugal relinquish its Indian colonies. Sarmiento Rodrigues, the deputy from Mozambique and a military and colonial official, was to play a major role in Portugal's efforts during the 1950s to strengthen its hold over Goa and other overseas colonies.

* Gonçalves 2357. Scholberg CF99.

Eyewitness to the Second Siege of Diu, in Portuguese India

102. RODRIGUES, Miguel. *Carta de Miguel Rodrigues a El Rei D. João 3° sobre os successos do Cerco de Dio etc.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1837. Large 8°, early blue wrappers. Caption title. Typographical rule. Minor soiling on final blank verso. In very good condition. 11 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Miguel Rodrigues was a soldier in India. During the second siege of Diu, in 1546, Rodrigues maintained a force of thirty soldiers at his own expense. This letter to D. João III, dated November 24, 1546, was copied from a document at the Arquivo Nacional due to the diligence of João Carlos Feo Cardoso de Castello-Branco. It includes descriptions of the fortifications, the shortage of munitions and money, and the actions of the Portuguese leader João de Mascarenhas. The besiegers were routed after seven months by the arrival of a Portuguese fleet under D. João de Castro.

Innocência believed that only 300 copies of this work were printed.

* Innocência VI, 247. Martins de Carvalho, *Diccionario bibliographico militar portuguez* (1891) p. 247 (giving the date of publication as 1839), stating that some believe Miguel Rodrigues to be Miguel Rodrigues Coutinho, who restricted the liberty of Camões due to non-payment of a debt. OCLC: 23171347 (University of Chicago). Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

***103. RODRIGUES JÚNIOR, José.** *Terra nossa na Costa do Malabar.* Lourenço Marques: África Editora [printed Lisbon: Gráfica Santelmo, Lda.], 1961. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Light browning. Mostly unopened. In good to very good condition. Author's signed and dated ("14/4/1961") twelve-line ink presentation inscription on the half title to Luís Forjaz Trigueiros. 274 pp., (3 ll.). \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the author's travels from Lourenço Marques to Goa and back. Most of the book deals with Goa. Awarded the Prémio Afonso de Bragança.

Rodrigues Júnior (Lisbon, 1902-Queluz, 1991), lived in Lourenço Marques from 1919 to 1976, when he returned to Portugal. His career in journalism began writing for

the newspaper *Emancipador*, and as editor of the review *Miragem*, published in Lourenço Marques, 1930-1932. Eventually he produced some 50 volumes of fiction, essays, reporting, ethnography, and literary criticism.

Provenance: Luís [Augusto de Sampaio] Forjaz [de Ricaldes] Trigueiros (Lisbon, 1915-Lisbon, 2000) was a Portuguese essayist, chronicler, journalist and literary critic. See Álvaro Manuel Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 480-1; also João Bigotte Chorão in *Biblos*, V, 524-7; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 592-3.

* For references to Rodrigues Júnior and other works by him see Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa* (1983), pp. 7, 17, 194, 199, 202-6, 227, 231, 237-9, 241, 243, 246-7, 249, 252, 283-6, 301, 309; not in Moser & Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* (1993), but see for other works items 109, 112, 139, 210, 230, 248-50, 2305, 2862, 2893-2900, 2929, 3042, 3064-71. See also Leonel Cosme in *Biblos*, IV, 913-4; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 152-6.

Documents Related to a 1504 Voyage by the Portuguese

104. [SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de]. *Note lue á la Société de Géographie par M. le vicomte de Santarem sur la véritable date des instructions données à un des premiers capitaines qui sont allés dans l'Inde, après Cabral, publiées dans les Annales maritimes de Lisbonne, Cahier no. 7 de 1845.* [Paris]: [colophon] Imprimerie de Bourgogne et Martinet, 1846. Extrait du Bulletin de la Société de Géographie (Septembre 1846). Large 8°, stitched. Caption title. Uncut and unopened. Some foxing. In good to very good condition. 10 pp., (1 blank l.). \$400.00

First separate edition. Santarem analyzes an undated set of instructions to a Portuguese captain who set sail soon after Pedro Alvares Cabral, and finds evidence that they relate to a voyage of 1504. In all probability this refers to Lopo Soares de Albergaria (Lisbon, c. 1460-Torres Vedras, c. 1520), who set out in 1504 in command of the 6th Portuguese India Armada. Regarded as one of the more successful early India armadas, Lopo Soares brought the fleet back in 1505 nearly intact, with one of the best cargos yet received by King Manuel I of Portugal. This placed him in a good position for future preferment and appointments. He became the second Governor of Portuguese India in 1515.

The second Visconde de Santarem (1791-1856) has been called "the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography, indeed the creator of the systematic history of cartography" (Cortésão, *History of Cartography* I, 23); in fact, it was Santarem who coined the term "cartographia." He held various diplomatic posts and was for many years Keeper of the Royal Archives at the Torre do Tombo.

* Innocência V, 438: giving the title as *Note sur la véritable date des instructions données à un des premiers capitaines ...*; corrected in *Aditamentos* p. 290; for Santarem's other works, see V, 435-8; VII, 31-7; XVI, 216-7; and *Aditamentos* pp. 287-99. OCLC: 931004331 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 458944620 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

***105. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de.** *Noticia dos manuscritos pertencentes ao direito publico externo diplomatico de Portugal, e á historia e litteratura do mesmo paiz, que existem na Bibliotheca Real de Paris, e outras da mesma capital, e nos archivos de França, examinados, e colligidos pelo Segundo Visconde de Santarem.* Lisbon: Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1863. 4º, mid-twentieth-century burgundy quarter sheep over marbled boards, flat spine with gilt letter, decorated endleaves, top edge rouged, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in. Arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on front wrapper and title page. Light foxing to front wrapper; very occasional and very minor foxing elsewhere. In fine condition. 128 pp. \$200.00

Second edition in book form. First published in book form in 1827, parts had appeared previously in the *Annaes das sciencias, das artes e das letras*. The front wrapper has the date 1864. Santarem provides comments, sometimes lengthy, on the content, context and importance of manuscripts in the Bibliothèque Royale, the Archives Nationales, the Bibliothèque de Ste. Genevieve, the Arsenal, the Mazarine and the Invalides that relate to Portugal and her overseas possessions.

The second Visconde de Santarem (1791-1856) has been called "the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography" (Cortesão, *History of Portuguese Cartography* I, 23); in fact, it was Santarem who coined the term "cartographia." He traveled to Brazil with the royal family in 1807 and held various diplomatic posts; he also served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for political reasons. Although he spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications, and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.

* Innocência XVI, 216 (giving the date of publication in error as 1865; without collation); see V, 435 for the 1827 edition; *Aditamentos* p. 287. *Greenlee Catalogue* II, 551 (the 1827 edition; noting the present one). Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 773 and Palha 4432 cite the 1827 edition.

106. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. *Tableau elementaire des relations politiques et diplomatiques du Portugal avec les differentes puissances du monde ... traduit en français par F.L. Alvarés d'Andrada* Orléans: Imprimerie Alexandre Jacob, 1829. 8º, modern stiff vellum, spine blank, red label on front cover with short author-title lettered gilt. Small woodcut ornaments on title page and final page. Scattered light foxing. In very good condition. 56 pp. \$200.00

First edition in French of *Noticia dos manuscritos pertencentes ao direito publico externo diplomatico de Portugal* (Lisbon, 1827). A second edition in French appeared in Paris, 1836. Santarem provides comments, sometimes lengthy, on the content, context and importance of manuscripts in the Bibliothèque Royale, the Archives Nationales, the Bibliothèque de

Ste. Genevieve, the Arsenal, the Mazarine and the Invalides that relate to Portugal and her overseas possessions.

The second Visconde de Santarem (1791-1856) has been called "the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography" (Cortesão, *History of Cartography* I, 23); in fact, it was Santarem who coined the term "cartographia." He traveled to Brazil with the royal family in 1807 and held various diplomatic posts; he also served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for political reasons. Although he spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications, and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.

* Innocência XVI, 216; cf. V, 435 for the Lisbon, 1827 edition. NUC: DCU-IA, PPAmp. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates one copy each at British Library and Oxford University.

***107. SANTOS, Victor Marques dos.** *Leal da Câmara, um caso de caricatura: a sátira na atitude política portuguesa.* Sintra: Câmara Municipal, Serviços Culturais, 1982. Small folio (26.5 x 19.7 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 40 pp., 1 l. color plate, (43 ll., including 38 full-page color illustrations), facsimiles of autograph letters signed in text, index, bibliography. ISBN: none. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On the painter and important caricaturist [Tomás] Leal da Câmara (1876-1948), a native of Pangim, Portuguese India, see Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses* (revised ed.), III, 189-90.

Includes Six Volumes Dealing with the "Estado Novo"

***108. SERRÃO, Joaquim Veríssimo.** *História de Portugal.* 18 volumes. Lisbon: Verbo, 2000-2015. Large 8°, original printed wrappers with dust jackets. As new. 18 volumes. \$450.00

These 18 volumes, which appeared originally between 1979-2010, are all in the same format, and in principle can be obtained individually for \$35.00 each, with the exception of volume XIII, which will cost \$60.00. All are extensively annotated, with ample bibliographies, indexes of names and authors cited. Numerous maps and tables in text. About half the plates are in color. The volumes are:

Part I: *Origens de Portugal*

I. *Estado, Pátria e Nação (1080-1415)*. Sixth edition, 2001. 447, (1) pp., 16 plates. ISBN = 972-22-2981-4;

Part II: *Portugal no Mundo*

II. *A Formação do Estado Moderno (1415-1495)*. Ninth edition, 2003. 401 pp., (1 l.), 16 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0267-7;

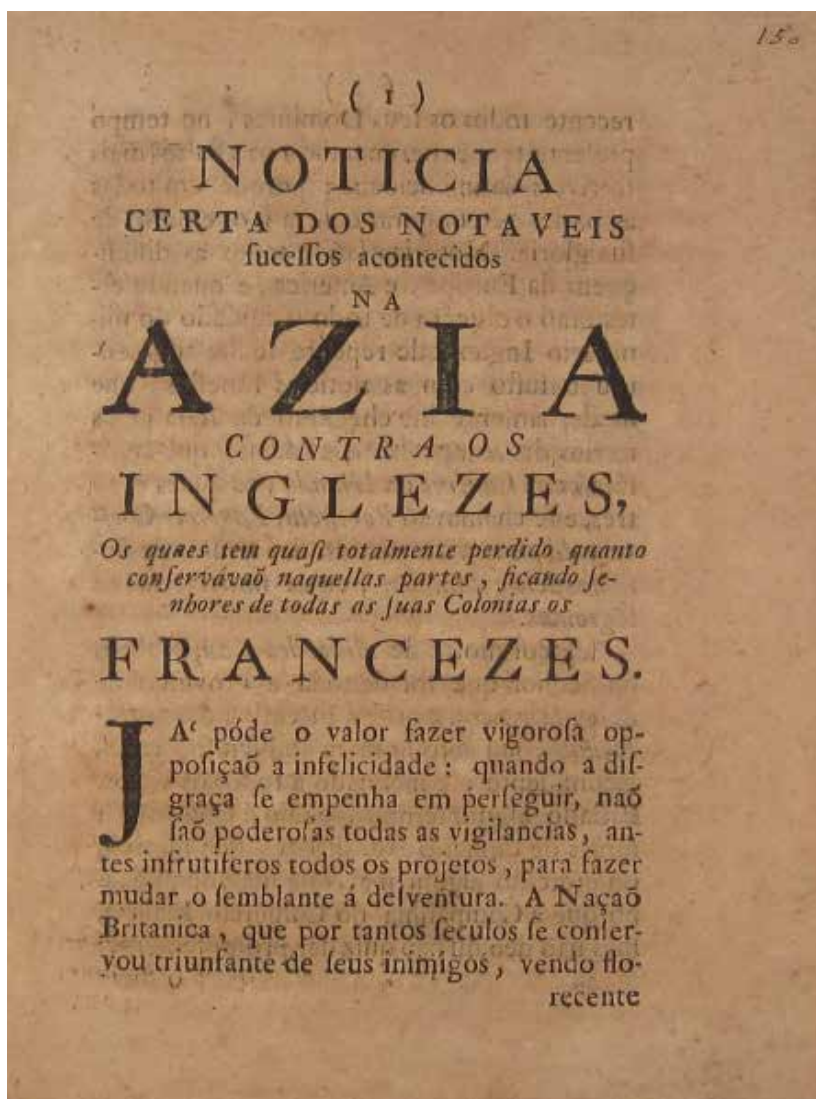
III. *O Século de Ouro (1495-1580)*. Third edition, 2001. 476 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). 16 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0268-5;

- IV. *O Governo dos Reis Espanhóis (1580-1640)*. Re-impression of the 1990 second edition, 2000. 490 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l., 1 blank l.), 16 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0269-3;
 Part III: *Da Restauração ao Ultimato*
- V. *A Restauração e a Monarquia Absoluta (1640-1750)*. Fourth re-impression of the 1982 second edition, revised, 2006. 493 pp., (1 l.), 16 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0270-1;
- VI. *O Despotismo Iluminado (1750-1807)*. Sixth edition, 2004. 509 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0271-5;
- VII. *A Instauração do Liberalismo (1807-1832)*. Third edition, 2002. 541 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0272-3;
- VIII. *Do Mindelo à Regeneração (1832-1851)*. Second edition, corrected and augmented, 2003. 422 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0273-1;
- IX. *O Terceiro Liberalismo (1851-1890)*. Third re-impression of the 1986 first edition, 2003. 422 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0274-X;
 Part IV: *A Nação Euro-Ulamarina*
- X. *A Queda da Monarquia (1890-1910)*. 543, (1) pp., Re-impression of the 1988 revised second edition, 2003. 543, (1) pp., 10 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0275-8;
- XI. *A Primeira República (1910-1926): História política, religiosa, militar e ultramarina*. Re-impression of the 1989 first edition, 2003. 503, (1) pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 12 plates. ISBN = 972-22-1165-X;
- XII. *A Primeira República (1910-1926): História diplomática, social, económica e cultural*. Second edition, 2001. 444 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 8 plates. ISBN = 972-22-1230-3;
 Part V: *A Segunda República*
- XIII. *Do 28 de Maio ao Estado Novo (1926-1935)*. Third edition, 2015. 717 pp., (1 l.). ISBN = 978-972-22-1827-6;
- XIV. *Da 1.ª legislatura à visita presidencial aos Açores (1935-1941)*. Unspecified re-impression, 2008. 692 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 16 plates. ISBN = 978-972-22-2033-0;
- XV. *Da II Guerra à morte do Marechal Carmona (1941-1951)*. First Edition, 2003. 741 pp., (1 l.), 12 plates. ISBN = 972-22-2185-X;
- XVI. *O terceiro mundo contra o Portugal Ultramarino (1951-1960)*. 1ª Parte: *História política administrativa e ultramarina*. First Edition, 2006. 489 pp., (1 l.), 15 plates. ISBN = 978-972-22-2607-3;
- XVII. *O terceiro mundo contra o Portugal Ultramarino (1951-1960)*. 2ª Parte: *História diplomática, institucional, económica e cultural*. First Edition, 2007. 545 pp., (1 blank l.), 18 plates. ISBN = 978-972-22-2663-9;
- XVIII: *A governação de Salazar: grandeza e declínio (1960-1968)*. First edition, 2010. 566 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l.), 8 ll. plates, printed on both sides. ISBN = 978-972-22-2981-4.

The Black Hole of Calcutta

109. [SEVEN YEARS' WAR—INDIA]. *Noticia certa dos notaveis sucessos acontecidos na Azia contra os Inglezes, os quaes tem quasi totalmente perdido quanto conservação naquellas partes, ficando senhores de todas as suas colonias os Francezes.* [Colophon] Lisbon: n.pr., 1757. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Browned. In good to very good condition. Foliated in manuscript. 7 pp. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare newsletter describing the origins of British-French conflict in Bengal during the Seven Years' War. The *Noticia* begins with the death in 1756 of Ali Vardi Khan, nawab of Bengal, and the march upon Calcutta by his impetuous successor, Suraj-ud-Dowlah, whose treatment of the British was characterized by "crueldades mais barbaras, e inauditas, e impraticaveis". The feeble resistance and capitulation of the British garrison at Fort William is described, followed by the "fatal desgraça" of the Black Hole of Calcutta, in which most of the British prisoners are said to



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have died after having been shut overnight in a small, unventilated room. According to this account, after 4,000 soldiers and many others died, the remaining defenders of the fortress that guarded Calcutta surrendered. The *Noticia* comments that 60 officers and 175 soldiers who were hiding near the Ganges were captured, “e unicamente puderão escapar desaceté” (“and only 17 escaped”). British merchants appear to have lost more than 10 million *cruzados*. The *Noticia* then relates the successful recovery of Calcutta by British forces led by the celebrated Col. Robert Clive. The French are blamed for fomenting the conflict in an effort to disrupt English trade.

This *Noticia* seems to include a nearly contemporary reference to the notorious incident of the “Black Hole of Calcutta.” According to John Zephaniah Holwell, leader of the captured British, when Fort William surrendered in June 1756, its soldiers and civilians were imprisoned overnight in a small, unventilated room. Only 23 of 146 prisoners survived the night; the rest died of asphyxiation. Holwell’s full account was given in a letter dated February 28, 1757, and published in 1758.

Holwell’s veracity has been questioned because no other contemporary account mentions the atrocity. Since the numbers in the *Noticia* are not the same as Holwell’s, they perhaps derive from a separate source.

On p. 5 the “Pyrata Angria” is mentioned as “favorecida em todas as suas circunstancias pelos Inglezes.” The Angria dynasty, established in the 1690s by Kanhoji Angre (d. 1729), is variously regarded as a family of pirates who grew wealthy by plundering British, Dutch, and Portuguese merchant ships, or as naval commanders of the Maratha Confederacy who were precursors of India’s effort to drive out the British. They usually plied their trade off the west coast of India. (One of the Angria family makes a guest appearance on the Brethren Court in *Pirates of the Caribbean: At World’s End*.)

The *Noticia* also comments that the British asked the Grand Mogul for his help against Suraj-ud-Dowlah, and that the Mogul (to bolster his own reputation and to help trade) sent an army of 180,000 to subdue Suraj-ud-Dowlah. There is a brief reference to troops sent from Madras by Col. Clive, which may refer to the Battle of Plassey (June 23, 1757), at which Suraj-ud-Dowlah was decisively defeated, and which is generally considered to have opened the way for the British domination of India.

The Seven Years’ War, 1756-1763, was waged in Europe, North America (where it began in 1754, and is known as the French and Indian War), Central and South America, West Africa, India (the Third Carnatic War), and the Philippines. Prussia, Great Britain, and (from 1761) Portugal were allied against France, Austria, Spain (from 1761), Russia (until 1762), Sweden (1757-1762), Saxony, and the Mughal Empire (from 1757). Aside from venting the ongoing antagonism amongst the Bourbons, Habsburgs, and Hohenzollerns, the countries were battling for overseas colonies and commercial superiority. As a result of the war, Great Britain annexed Canada, much North American territory west of the Alleghenies, and Florida, and became dominant in the Indian subcontinent. France transferred Louisiana to Spain. Prussia gained influence at the expense of the Holy Roman Empire, which is often considered to be the starting point for the rise of the modern German state. Removal of the French threat to the thirteen North American Colonies, and British attempts to obtain revenues from these colonies to compensate for wartime expenditures were major factors in the movement for Independence culminating in the American Revolution.

* Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 1102. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not in JFB (1994). Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila-Perez or Monteverde. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 559152935 (British Library); 64672263 (Houghton Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, Newberry Library). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. The European Library (72 databases searched) only repeats the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and British Library locations.

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

*110. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. *Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e seus dominios ultramarinos* Nova edição. Lisbon: Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1801. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (slight wear), smooth spine (a few pinpoint round wormholes) with gilt fillets and crimson leather lettering piece with short title gilt. Three small woodcut vignettes on title page. Several woodcut tailpieces. In good to very good condition overall. Old (contemporary?) ink manuscript inscription on verso of half title stating the cost of the book. (13 ll.), xiii, 408, 100 pp. *-5*⁴, A-Z⁴, 2A-2Z⁴, 3A-3E⁴, A-M⁴, N². \$400.00

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

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

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



Item 111

*Commercial & Diplomatic Relations between
Portugal & North Africa in the Early Sixteenth Century*

***111. SOUSA, João de.** *Documentos arabicos para a historia portugueza copiados dos originaes de Torre do Tombo* Lisbon: Na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1790. 4°, later plain wrappers. Woodcut arms of Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Parallel columns in Arabic and Portuguese. Clean; crisp, uncut, unopened; in fine condition. (4 ll.), 190 pp., (1 l. advertisement). *4, A-Z⁴, Aa⁴. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the Arabic text and Portuguese translation of official state correspondence between North African and Arabian rulers and D. Manoel (1495-1521), D. João III (1521-1557) and their factors, including Vasco da Gama, Nuno Fernandes de Ataíde, Francisco Alvares, Conde de Linhares, Afonso de Albuquerque, etc. Concentrating on the period between 1503 and 1528, these 58 letters treat territorial disputes, diplomatic negotiations, and the jurisdiction, compatibility and applicability of the Arabic and Portuguese legal systems. The main focus, however, is the East Indian trade: this involved the settlement of private and Crown debts, the protection of Christian merchants in Africa and India and of Arab traders in Portuguese dominions, the safe passage of goods and persons along recognized shipping lanes, and armed reprisals for personal injury.

Father João de Sousa, who edited and translated these documents, was born in Damascus, Syria, in 1734 and became the first professor of Arabic at the University of Lisbon, as well as a frequently published member of the Academia Real das Sciencias. He died in Lisbon, 1812.

* Innocência IV, 41-42. Palha 2777. Schnurrer, *Bibliotheca arabica* 186. Krek, *Typographia arabica* p. 36, n° 3. Streit XVII, 6441. Commercial & Diplomatic Relations between Portugal & North Africa in the Early Sixteenth Century Contains an "Advertencia" Leaf Present in Only One Other Copy We Have Seen.

***112. SOUSA, João de.** *Documentos arabicos para a historia portugueza copiados dos originaes de Torre do Tombo* Lisbon: na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1790. 4°, mid-nineteenth-century dark blue quarter sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to corners), flat spine gilt in romantic fashion (small nick at head), short title lettered in gilt, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut arms of Academia Real das Sciencias on title-page. Parallel columns in Arabic and Portuguese. In clean, crisp, fine condition internally. Overall very good to fine. (4 ll.), 190 pp., (1 l. "Advertencia" with errata, 1 l. advertisement). *4, A-Z⁴, Aa⁴, []¹. \$1,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the Arabic text and Portuguese translation of official state correspondence between North African and Arabian rulers and D. Manoel (1495-1521), D. João III (1521-1557) and their factors, including Vasco da Gama, Nuno Fernandes de Ataíde, Francisco Alvares, Conde de Linhares, Afonso de Albuquerque, etc. Concentrating on the period between 1503 and 1528, these 58 letters treat territorial

DOCUMENTOS
ARABICOS
PARA A HISTORIA PORTUGUEZA
COPIADOS DOS ORIGINALS
DA
TORRE DO TOMBO
COM PERMISSÃO DE S. Magestade,
E VERTIDOS EM PORTUGUEZ
POR ORDEM
DA
ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS
DE LISBOA
POR
FR. JOÃO DE SOUSA
Correspondente do Número da mesma Academia, e Inter-
prete de SUA Magestade para a Lingua Arabica.



L I S B O A
NA OFFICINA DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS.
M. DCC. XC.
*Com licença da Real Meza da Comissão Geral sobre o Exa-
me, e Censura dos Livros.*

disputes, diplomatic negotiations, and the jurisdiction, compatibility and applicability of the Arabic and Portuguese legal systems. The main focus, however, is the East Indian trade: this involved the settlement of private and Crown debts, the protection of Christian merchants in Africa and India and of Arab traders in Portuguese dominions, the safe passage of goods and persons along recognized shipping lanes, and armed reprisals for personal injury.

The "Advertencia" leaf has been present in only one other copy we have seen since beginning to take notice of such things in 1969.

Father João de Sousa, who edited and translated these documents, was born in Damascus, Syria, in 1734 and became the first professor of Arabic at the University of Lisbon, as well as a frequently published member of the Academia Real das Sciencias. He died in Lisbon, 1812.

*Innocência IV, 41-42. Palha 2777. Schnurrer, *Bibliotheca arabica* 186. Krek, *Typographia arabica* p. 36, n° 3. Streit XVII, 6441.

Praise for a Viceroy of India

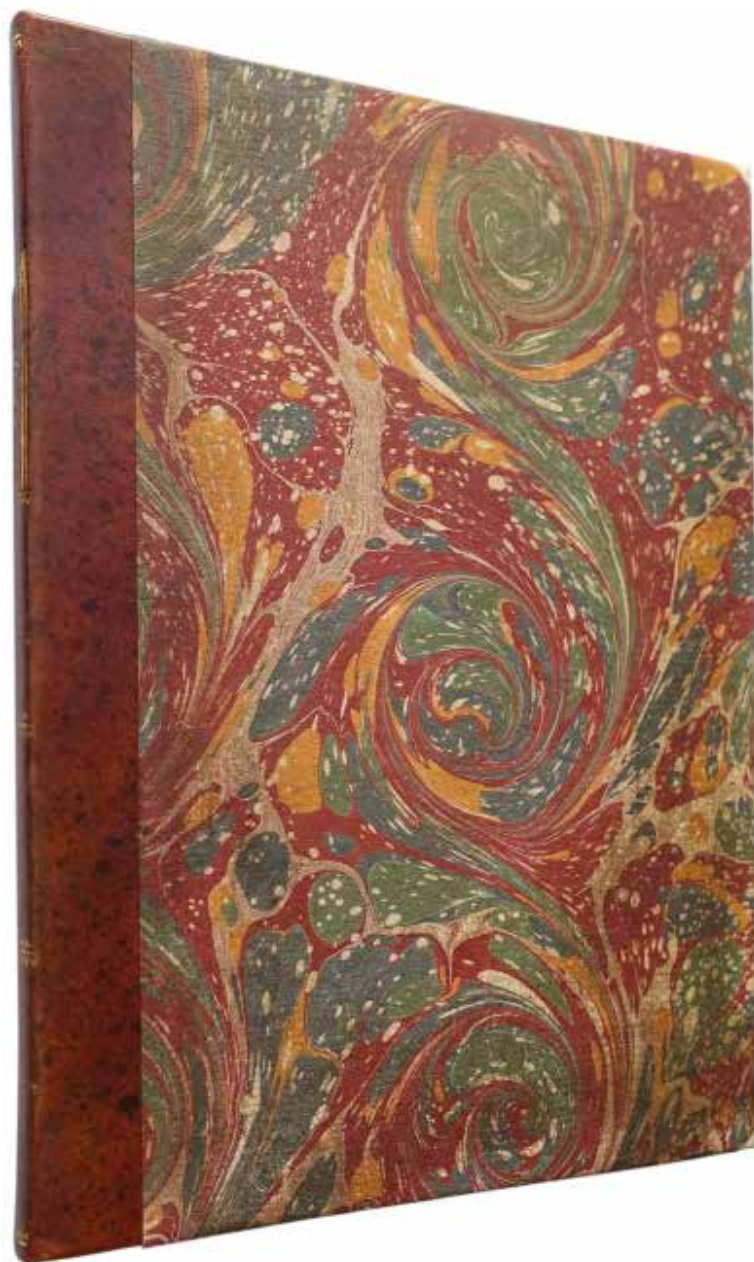
113. SOUSA, Manoel Caetano de. *Lição academica da filosofia moral, transformada em panegyrico do Excellentissimo Senhor D. Luiz Carlos de Menezes quinto Conde da Ericeira Viso-Rey, e Capitão General do Estado da India. Disse-a na Academia Portuguesa em 21 de Agosto de 1721.* [Lisbon?]: n.pr., 1721?. 4°, disbound. In good to very good condition. Manuscript inscription in ink ("N° 3") at upper right corner of title page. (2 ll.), 13 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This discussion relates moral philosophy to the successes in India of D. Luiz Carlos de Menezes, captain-general and viceroy of India. In describing the hero's victories over the natives, Sousa claims that the name "Menezes" comes from the Greek *meneos*, bravery, and gives fulsome praise to the Captain-General. The work is dedicated to D. Francisco Xavier de Menezes, fourth Conde de Ericeira.

Manoel Caetano de Sousa (Lisbon, 1658-1734), illegitimate son of D. Francisco de Sousa, captain of the Guarda Alemã, was educated by his grandmother D. Leonor de Mello and in 1676 became a *clerigo regular theatino*. In 1709, he was chosen to assist at the Capítulo Geral in Rome, taking the opportunity to visit the city's vast libraries. Known as a tremendously erudite man, he published (according to Innocência) nearly 300 works in Portuguese and Latin.

It was Sousa who publicly proposed the formation of a historical academy to write scholarly histories of Portugal and its dominions. The institution was established by command of D. João V in 1720 under the name Academia Real da História Portuguesa. Sousa was a founding member and the Academia's first director. This work was read within the first year of the Academia's existence.

*Not in Innocência; cf. V, 363-4. Not in Barbosa Machado; on the author, see III, 200-1. Cf. Conde da Ericeira, *Bibliotheca Souzaana*. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).



Item 114

*Extremely Rare Account of a Shipwreck Off the Cape of Good Hope
With Important Historical and Ethnographic Information on
Southeast Africa*

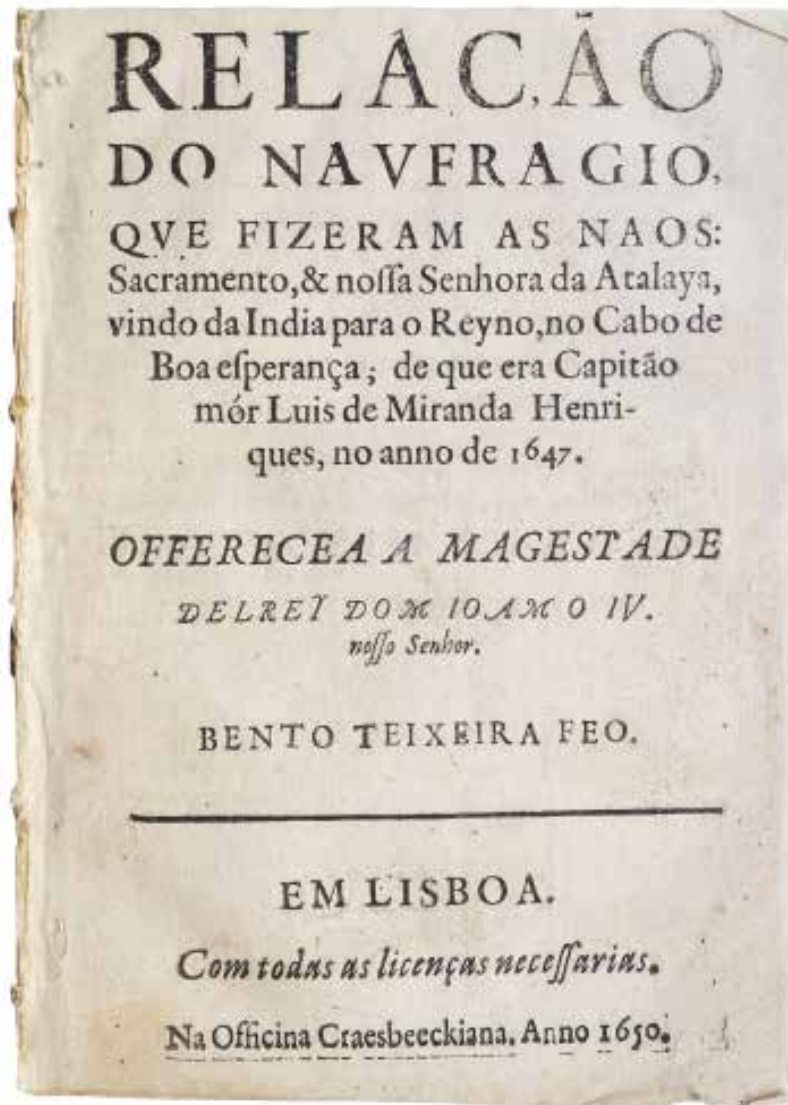
114. TEIXEIRA FEO [or Feio; or Feyo], Bento. *Relação do naufragio que fizeram as naos: Sacramento, & Nossa Senhora de Atalaya, vindo da India para o Reyno, no Cabo de Boa Esperança, de que era capitão mór Luís de Miranda Henriques no anno de 1647....* Lisbon: Na Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1650. Small 4°, disbound in a folding case of antique quarter calf over marbled boards, flat spine with crimson morocco lettering-piece, gilt letter. Woodcut initials. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 52 pp.
\$35,000.00

ORIGINAL EDITION of one of the narratives that later comprised the *História trágico-marítima*; extremely rare. As with all of these Portuguese shipwreck accounts from the mid-sixteenth to the mid-seventeenth century, it was later produced in a counterfeit eighteenth-century edition. Boxer noted, "I have never seen a copy of this first edition and have taken the description from the *História da literatura portuguesa ilustrada*, III, 214" ("An Introduction to the *História trágico-marítima*," in *Miscelânea de estudos em honra do Prof. Hernani Cidade*, p. 86, no. 17A). In some corrections and clarifications to his previous article, Boxer refers to a copy in the Torre do Tombo, gives the collation (which agrees with ours) and calls it "excessively rare" (*Quaderni portoghesi* V [Pisa 1979], 107). Innocêncio and Figanière also knew only of the Torre do Tombo copy. The Visconde de Azevedo, mistaking the counterfeit edition for the original, reprinted the former on his private press in a limited edition of four copies at Porto in 1865.

The Portuguese vessels *Sacramento* and *Nossa Senhora de Atalaya* set sail from Goa together in February 1647. Neither was in good repair, and both were wrecked off the coast of Natal, 30 June and 4 July 1647. Each ship's survivors were unaware of the other's misfortune until the company from the *Sacramento* discovered the wreckage of *Nossa Senhora de Atalaya*. They finally caught up with their countrymen and together continued the arduous overland march toward Moçambique. Of 72 persons who reached shore after the wreck of the *Sacramento*, only five Portuguese and four slaves lived through the rigors of the journey. Authorities in Sofala held the survivors incommunicado for a month while investigating the whereabouts of jewels salvaged from both ships.

News of the loss of the ships took a long time to reach Lisbon: the first notice was apparently received in August 1649. Further details were supplied by Bento Teixeira Feo (or Feio, or Feyo), a treasury official in India who later served as *thesoureiro-môr* in Lisbon. He had been aboard *Nossa Senhora de Atalaya*, and after being interviewed by the Overseas Councilors began to write this report of the shipwreck at the King's command. Teixeira Feo's moving narrative gives details of the shipwrecks and the dangers the survivors underwent as they made their way north. It is rich in description of the terrain, animals, vegetation, and the indigenous population, which makes it not only an affecting piece of literature, but a crucial source for the ethno-history of Southeast Africa.

* Boxer, "An Introduction to the *História Trágico-Marítima*," in *Miscelânea de Estudos em honra do Prof. Hernâni Cidade* p. 86, no. 17A. Arouca F47. Innocêncio I, 354. Barbosa Machado I, 502. Forjaz de Sampaio, *História da literatura portuguesa ilustrada* III, 214. Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* S18 (citing a copy lacking the title page and following preliminary leaf). Figanière, *Bibliographia historica portugueza* 1056. See also Duffy, *Shipwreck and Empire* pp. 42-3, 78, 79, 80, 85, 125, 126, 129, 142, 149, 150, 152-3, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 180n.; and Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 217-8. Cf. Mindlin, *Highlights* 598, for the counterfeit



edition, describing it erroneously as the original. For a further discussion of the differences between this 1650 edition and its eighteenth-century counterfeit, see Maria Teresa Payan Martins, *Livros clandestinos e contrafacções em Portugal no século XVIII*, pp. 234-9; a footnote on p. 234 states "Desta edição só temos conhecimento da existência de um exemplar, que faz parte do acervo bibliográfico do A.N.T.T.". Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 67847640 (Bibliothek Universiteit Leiden). Not located in Porbase, which cites three copies ("aparado") and a microfilm of the eighteenth-century counterfeit edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, plus another copy of the counterfeit edition at the Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Jisc, which cites one copy each of the eighteenth-century and nineteenth-century editions, both at British Library.

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

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

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

The first two books of this work discuss in considerable detail the activities of the Jesuits in Ethiopia. Book I (ff. 1-56) is an overview of Ethiopia from a Catholic, and particularly Jesuit, point of view, including who favors Catholicism; rituals that are in dispute; the ransom of Jesuits captured by the Moors; prominent Jesuits (including letters from three of them); and a dozen or so Jesuit foundations (including reliquaries and miracles that have occurred there).

Book II (ff. 57-102) recounts the voyage of D. Afonso Mendes from Lisbon to replace Pedro Páez (who had died in 1622) as patriarch of Ethiopia. After leaving Lisbon in

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

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

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

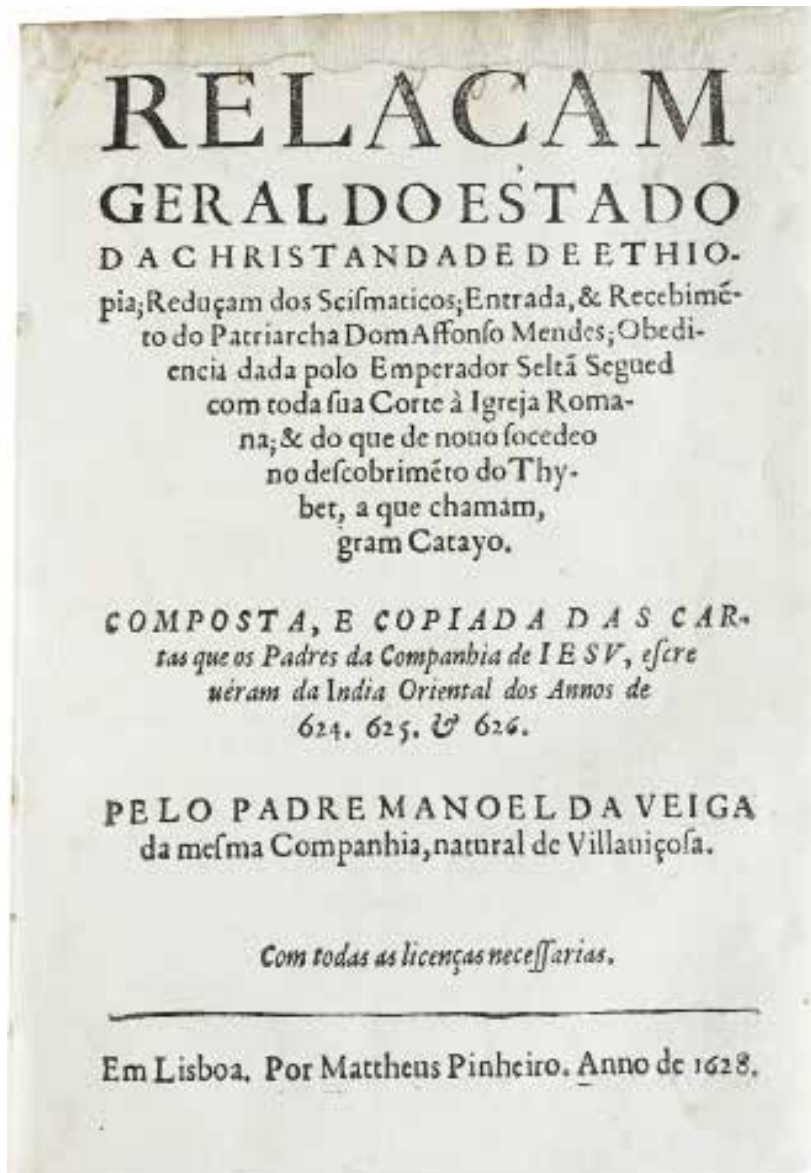
Book III (ff. 103-24) of the *Relaçam geral* is entitled "Das Covsas do Reyno do Gram Thybet, a que chamam Catayo, que de nono socederam nos Annos de 625. & 626." It recounts the travels and travails of Fr. Antonio Andrade, who entered Tibet from India in 1624—the first European to do so since the Franciscan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

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

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

Manoel da Veiga, a native of Villa-Viçosa, became a Jesuit at age 16 or 17. His home was in Lisbon, where he died peacefully at age 80, in 1647. Veiga wrote a number of biographies of his peripatetic fellow Jesuits. This work, compiled from the Jesuit annual letters with hagiographical and propagandist intent, is nonetheless an important historical document: it provides for the European audience an account of the Jesuits' contretemps and public disputations with the lamas, and reports some of the first ethnographic data on the native Tibetan religion.

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



Item 115

*116. **VILA-SANTA, Nuno. D.** *Afonso de Noronha, Vice-Rei da Índia: perspectivas políticas do reino do império em meados de quinhentos.* Lisbon: Centro de História de Além-Mar, Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, and Ponta Delgada: Universidade dos Açores, 2011. Teses, 7. Very large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 202 pp., (3 blank ll.), extensive footnotes and bibliography, genealogical tables and maps in text. One of 500 copies. ISBN: 978-989-8492-07-4. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*117. **VILLA NOVA D'OUREM, Elesbão José de Bettencourt Lapa, 2.º Visconde de.** *A revolta dos Marathas em 1895. Analyse e considerações sobre os acontecimentos da Índia.* Lisbon: Typographia Mattos Moreira & Pinheiro, 1900. 8°, original blue-gray printed wrappers (a bit faded, some wear to spine). Light browning. Overall in good condition. 40 pp. \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The author (1831-1899), was a general in the Portuguese army, and governor-general of Portuguese India at the time of the revolt mentioned in the title.

* On the author, see *Grande enciclopédia*, XXXV, 700; also *Nobreza de Portugal e Brasil*, III, 513. OCLC: 33415710 (University of Wisconsin-Madison, Bibliotheek Universiteit Leiden). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha. Not located in Jisc.

*Nader Shah Sacks Delhi,
Capturing the Peacock Throne—and with it the Koh-i-Noor*

*118. **VOULTON, Mons. de.** *Verdadeira, e exacta noticia dos progressos de Thamas Kouli Khan Schach da Persia no Imperio do Gram Mogôr, escrita na lingua Persiana em Belhy em 21 de Abril de 1739 e mandada a Roma por Mons. Voulton. Acrecentada com outras chegadas por varias partes, com hum mapa do Thesouro do Gram Mogôr levado a Hispahan pelo mesmo Schach. Dadas á luz na lingua portugueza.* Lisboa Occidental: Officina de Antonio Correa Lemos, 1740. 4°, twentieth-century (final quarter) period sheep (some wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, short title lettered gilt, date numbered gilt at foot. Woodcut floral vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 3. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 19. Washed. Light soiling and creases on final leaf. In

VERDADEIRA,
E EXACTA
NOTICIA
DOS PROGRESSOS

DE THAMAS KOULI KHAN
Schach da Persia no Imperio do
Gram Mogôr,

*Escrita na lingua Persiana em Delhy em 21.
de Abril de 1739. e mandada a Roma
por Mons. Voulton.*

Acrecentada com outras chegadas por varias partes,
com hum Mapa do Thefouro do Gram Mogôr
levado a Hispahan pelo mesmo Schach.

Dadas á luz na lingua Portugueza.



LISBOA OCCIDENTAL.

Na Officina de ANTONIO CORREA LEMOS.

M, DCCXXX.

Com as licenças necessarias, e Privilegio Real.

good to very good condition overall. 19 pp., bound as a single quire; pagination and text follows but quire signatures are erratic. \$2,000.00

First Edition in Portuguese of this lively, eyewitness account of the shah of Persia's campaign against the Mughal Empire, with a reference to the diamond-studded Peacock Throne. A Spanish translation was also published in 1740, but it lacks the list of booty and the letters at the end that appear in this version.

Nader Shah (Tahmasp Qoli Khan), ruler of Persia from 1736 to 1747, was known as the second Alexander due to his military genius. This account describes his greatest campaign, against the Mughal Empire. Picking up after the Battle of Karnal in February 1739, Voulton describes how Nader Shah starved the Mughal army into submission, then gives a lively account (with much indirect discourse) of the treaty negotiations, polite exchanges of gifts, the failure of negotiations, and the peaceful occupation of Delhi by Nader Shah, with Mohammad Shah as his prisoner. Soon thereafter a rumor spread that Mohammad Shah had killed Nader Shah, and in a popular uprising some Persian soldiers were killed. Nader Shah, enraged, loosed his troops to sack the city. (Some sources reported that 200,000 residents were killed in a single day.) The account continues with the devastating effects of the massacre and Mohammad Shah's capitulation to Nader Shah's terms.

A list of the spoils gathered in India by Nader Shah (pp. 16-17) includes "O Trono Imperial todo guarnecido de diamantes avaliado em 9 [courons]." This is the famous Peacock Throne of the Mughal rulers, which now became the famous Peacock Throne of the shahs of Persia. One of its diamonds was the Koh-i-Noor, which according to legend was named by Nader Shah, who exclaimed "koh-i-noor!" ("mountain of light") when he saw it. The earliest known reference to the jewel by that name dates to 1739. An estimate of the total of Nader Shah's booty is given on p. 17. Lockhart, writing ca. 1926, estimated the total value at £87,500,000.

The volume ends with letters by Voulton of late 1739 that relay information from a Russian diplomat in Isfahan, reporting on Nader Shah's failed siege of Babylonia (Baghdad), his embassy to Russia, his attempts to establish trade with Europe, and his promises to the pope that Christians in Isfahan and Yerevan (Armenia) will not be persecuted.

As a military leader under Sultan Husayn, last of the Safavid rulers of Persia, Nader Shah (1688 or 1698-1747) drove out invading Russians and Turks; then he deposed Husayn and reigned as shah himself. Having conquered enormous territories in the Middle East, he was briefly the most powerful ruler in the region, but notorious for his despotism, cruelty, and paranoia. He was assassinated in 1747 by Persian nobles, and his empire disintegrated.

Voulton, a deserter from the French army at Pondicherry, fled to the court of the Mughal Emperor, where he became court physician and a member of the privy council. He was apparently with the army after the Battle of Karnal and then in Delhi. The *Verdadeira e exacta noticia* includes some details that do not appear in other contemporary accounts, such as the description of Nader Shah eating sweetmeats while he watched the massacre at Delhi.

Lockhart points out that the errors of the Portuguese edition are reproduced and magnified in the Spanish, suggesting that the Portuguese edition is earlier. He speculated that the Portuguese was translated from Latin or Italian, but was unable to find a version in any other language; nor does OCLC list any.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 717. Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, *Das relações entre Portugal e a Pérsia, 1500-1758*, p. 360: mentions the combats [actually, battles aren't described in this work], a banquet given by the King of Persia for the Mughal emperor [it was the other way about] with famous Persian dancers, and the negotiations for a peace treaty. Not in Innocêncio or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. See Laurence Lockhart,

"De Voulton's Noticia," *Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies, University of London* 4:2 (1926), pp. 223-45. NUC: ICN. OCLC: 23699628 (Princeton University, Newberry Library); 504106366 (British Library); for the Spanish version see 504106429 (British Library). Porbase locates a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. KVK (51 databases searched) only repeats the copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. The European Library (72 databases searched), repeats the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and British Library copies only.

119. WARD, William. *Farewell Letters to a Few Friends in Britain and America, on Returning to Bengal in 1821.* New York: E. Bliss & E. White, 1821. Large 12°, publisher's boards with original printed spine label (front cover detached, spine chipping, other binding wear, some stains). Foxed. Nevertheless in good, uncut condition. Ownership inscription on recto of torn front free endleaf of Samuel Mourhouse, dated 1832. 250 pp., (1 blank l.). \$300.00

First American Edition. Published in London in the same year, and again the following year in London and in Lexington, Kentucky. The author describes and comments on customs, religious practices, government, etc. in Bengal. Ward (1769-1823) travelled to India in 1799, where for many years he supervised the printing press at the Danish settlement of Serampúr.

* Shoemaker 7568. *Dictionary of National Biography* (microprint) II, 2198.

One of Nery Xavier's Most Important Works

***120. XAVIER, Filipe Nery.** *Collecção dos fac-similes das assignaturas, e rubricas dos vice-reis, e governadores geraes do Estado da India, coordenada, por determinação do Illm.º e Exm.º S.or Visconde d'Ourem, Governador Geral do mesmo estado* Nova Goa: Imprensa Nacional, 1853. 4°, contemporary quarter sheep over black marbled boards, smooth spine with gilt fillets and gilt lettered short title (seriously defective at foot). Numerous wood engravings of signatures. Most leaves printed on recto only. Internally in very good to fine condition, overall good. Engraved pictorial bookplate of Victor Avila Perez over pictorial bookplate of "Ad. Loureiro". Stamped signature of Adolpho Loureiro on title page. (5), 115, (2) ll. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Catalogue of facsimiles of signatures of the viceroys and governors general of the Portuguese Estado da Índia, along with short biographical notes. Pope cites this title as one of Nery Xavier's more important contributions.

Filipe Nery Xavier (1804-1875), historian, archeologist, and exemplary public functionary throughout his adult life, a native of Loutulim in the concelho de Salsete, was director of the Imprensa Nacional in Goa from 1851. One of Goa's best historians,

he published *Bosquejo histórico das comunidades das aldeias dos concelhos das Ilhas, Salcete e Bardez*, 1852, and *Nobiliarchia goana*, 1862-63, the enormously popular *Resumo histórico da maravilhosa vida, conversões e milagres de S. Francisco Xavier*, 1859, and many other works.

Provenance: The library of Victor Marat d'Avila Perez, who purchased substantially at the Azevedo-Samodaes sale, was also one of the most important ever sold at auction in Portugal. A total of 8,962 lots went under the hammer from October 1939 through April 1940 from a six-volume catalogue, each volume lasting an unspecified number of nights (our guess is five nights for each part). Adolpho Loureiro is probably Adolpho Ferreira Loureiro (1836-1911), army officer (retired as general of division in 1902), engineer, author and politician (elected parliamentary deputy to several legislatures). See *Grande enciclopédia*, XV, 490-1.

* Innocência IX, 231: "... muito raras na India, e ainda mais em Lisboa." Costa, *Dicionário da literatura goesa*, III, 352; see also 348-56. Pope p. 210. Not in Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa*. Not in Scholberg.

*Decrees Issued from 1763-1842 for the Novas Conquistas
Regarding Commerce, Marriages, Coinage, Religion, and More*

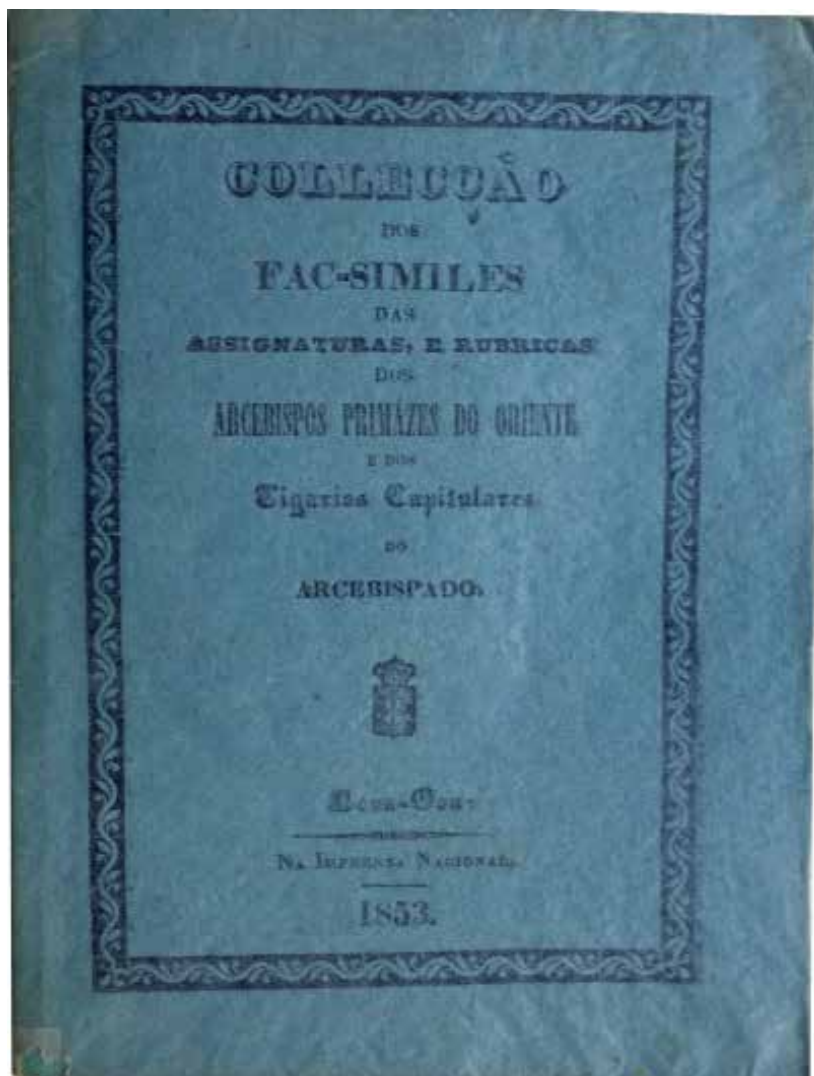
121. XAVIER, Filippe Nery. *Collecção de bandos, e outras diferentes providencias que servem de leis regulamentares para o governo economico, e judicial das provincias denominadas das Novas Conquistas, precedida da Noção da sua Conquista, e da divisão de cada huma dellas* Volume I only (of 3). Pangim: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1840. 4°, contemporary limp calf, showing boards from a much earlier printed work at front pastedown; flat spine with black-painted label, gilt-lettered with short title (worn). Extensive worming affecting first 18 quires, often marginal but sometimes touching a few letters per page, though never affecting legibility. A less than good copy. Some early marginal notes in ink and pencil. (9 ll.), xxi, 304, (1) pp. [pp. 127-8 a folding table; pagination skips blank page after 143, which is followed by folding table numbered 144, followed by 146], (9 ll., 1 l. errata). *Volume I only (of 3)*. \$160.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Innocência calls for two more volumes: the second published in Nova Goa, 1850, the third in Nova Goa, 1851 (the *Repertorio geral, ou indice alfabético*). All the volumes are rare; the second more so than the first, and the third is almost impossible to obtain.

This compilation of decrees issued from 1763-1842 by the king, the viceroy or governor general, and various local officials of the Novas Conquistas (including Ponda, Astragar, Embarbacem, Bally, Chrondravady, Cacora, Canacona, Bocholim, Sanquelim and Pernem) has measures covering marriage, leases, mortgages, distillers, grazing, books, coinage, religion and tobacco.

Beginning on p. [188] is an "Additamento" which, according to an "Advertencia" on the unnumbered verso of p. 304, dated Pangim, 6 July 1842, was published earlier in 1842.

Filippe Nery Xavier (1804-1875), historian, archeologist, and exemplary public functionary throughout his adult life, a native of Loutulim in the concelho de Salsete, was director of the Imprensa Nacional in Goa from 1851. One of Goa's best historians, he published *Bosquejo histórico das comunidades das aldeias dos concelhos das Ilhas, Salcete e*



Item 122

Bardez, 1852, and *Nobiliarchia goana*, 1862-63, the enormously popular *Resumo histórico da maravilhosa vida, conversões e milagres de S. Francisco Xavier*, 1859, and many other works.

* Innocência II, 302-3. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2845: calling for only 1 volume, Pangim 1840, with a collation of (16), xxi, 304, (2) pp. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* GD48: calling for only 2 volumes, and giving the imprint for both as Pangim, 1840. Costa, *Dicionário da literatura goesa*, III, 351 (calling for 3 volumes, giving the imprint as Pangim for all, 1840, 1850, and 1851, with collation for volume I of [12], xxi, 304, 12 pp.; for volume II of xvi, 90 pp. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907), p. 235. See also 348-56. Devi & Seabra, *A literatura indo-portuguesa*, pp. 153 and 161 n. 7: calling for only 1 volume, Pangim 1840, with a collation of xxii, 304, (20) pp. *Grande enciclopedia* XXXVII, 65. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. NUC: volume I only, at DLC-P4 and MH. OCLC: 962305523 (volume I only: Syracuse University); 251274534 (volume I only: Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 83889713 (volume I only: Harvard Law School Library); 77675861 (volume I only: Harvard Law School Library); 504038051 (3 volumes, Pangim 1840: British Library); 867537728 (3 volumes: Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire-Strasbourg). Porbase locates two copies of volume I only, plus another two copies of volumes I-II, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a set of all three volumes at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats the volume in Berlin and those cited by Porbase.

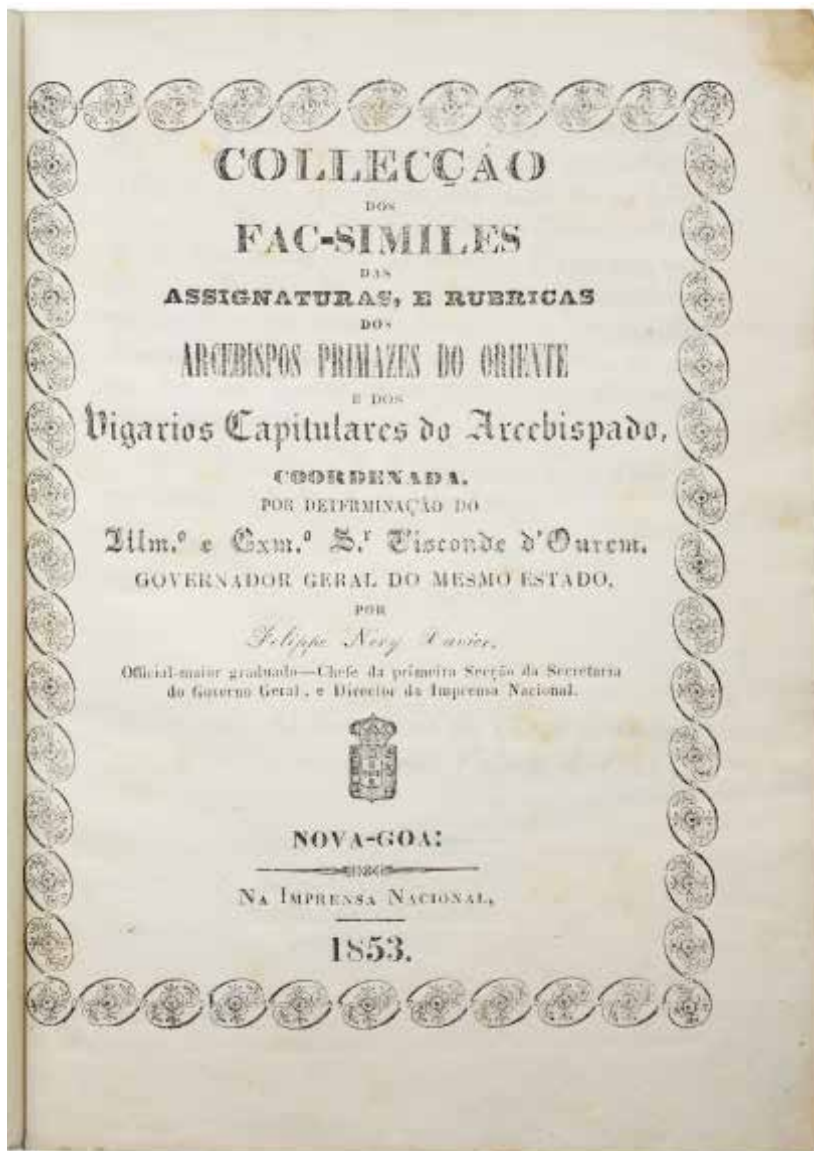
Rare With the Original Printed Wrappers

122. XAVIER, Felipe Nery. *Collecção dos fac-similes das assignaturas, e rubricas dos Arcebispos Primazes do Oriente e dos Vigarios Capitulares do Arcebispado, coordenada por detfrmininação [sic] do Illm.º e Exm.º S.r Visconde d'Ourem, Governador Geral do mesmo estado* Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1853. 4°, original light blue printed wrappers. Numerous wood engravings of signatures. Title page within a typographical border. The front wrapper has a shorter title and a different border. Small, minor stains at fore-edge. In very good to fine condition. (5 ll.) 37 pp. (1 l.). Most leaves printed on recto only. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Catalogue of facsimiles of signatures of the Archbishop Primates of the Portuguese Estado da Índia, and their Vicars, along with short biographical notes.

Filippe Nery Xavier (1804-1875), historian, archeologist, and exemplary public functionary throughout his adult life, a native of Loutulim in the concelho de Salsete, was director of the Imprensa Nacional in Goa from 1851. One of Goa's best historians, he published *Bosquejo histórico das comunidades das aldeias dos concelhos das Ilhas, Salcete e Bardez*, 1852, and *Nobiliarchia goana*, 1862-63, the enormously popular *Resumo histórico da maravilhosa vida, conversões e milagres de S. Francisco Xavier*, 1859, and many other works.

* Innocência IX, 231: "... muito raras na India, e ainda mais em Lisboa." Costa, *Dicionário da literatura goesa*, III, 348-56. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* KA65. Not in Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa*. See Pope, *India in Portuguese Literature*, pp. 209-10 (does not mention the present work). Not in *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa* (1907).



Item 122

Fr. Miguel Bp. de

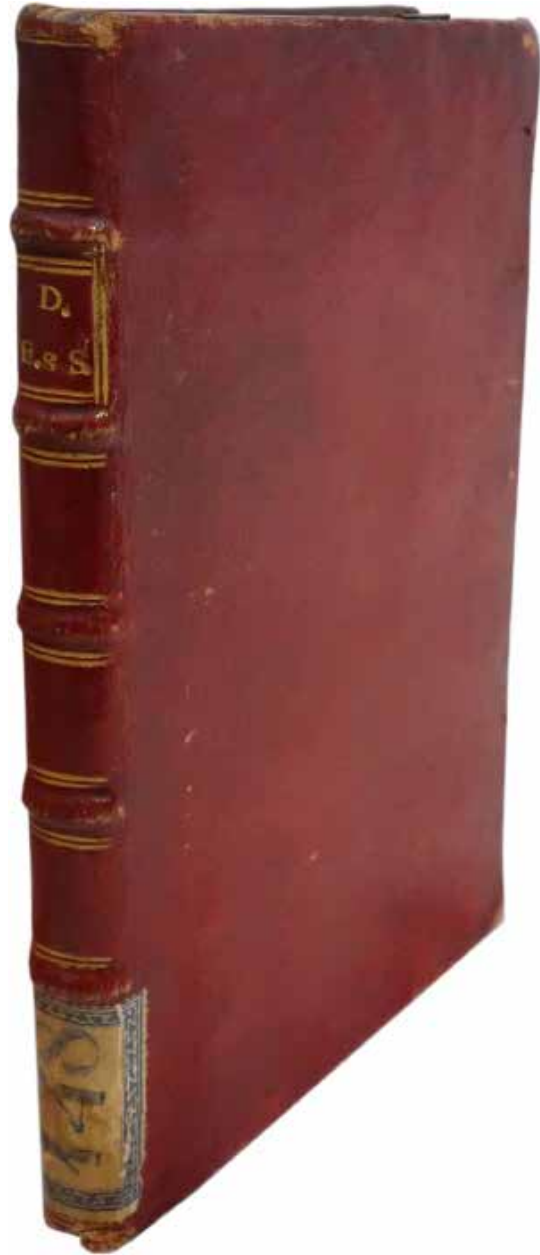
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IV *Dom Fr. Miguel Juangel*

Por Merce de Deos e da Santa Sé Apostolica, Bispo de Cochim e Governador do Arcebispado, do Conselho de Sua Magestade &c.

Era 8.º Bispo de Cochim, tomou posse do lugar de Governador do Arcebispado em 16 de Março de 1634, e exerceu as funções do cargo hum anno e sete mezes.





Item 124

*123. **XAVIER, Filipe Nery.** *Defensa dos direitos das Gão-Carias, Gão-Cares, e dos seus privilegios, contra a proposta de sua dissolução de divisão das suas terras. Offerecida ao xmº Governo Geral do Estado da India, por* Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1856. 4º, stitched, with contemporary blue-grey plain rear wrapper (front wrapper gone) Typographical mustaches on title page. Very good condition. xvi, 112, 104 pp.

\$350.00

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. According to Innocencio, at least 17 pamphlets were published on the question of whether or not the communities of Gão-cares, Goan village chiefs, should be dissolved, and their property distributed. Xavier's defense of the traditional laws, privileges, and rights of the Gão-cares was violently opposed by Joaquim Bernadino Catão da Costa and Francisco Luis Gomes. The introduction to this work includes a list of public offices held by the author, along with a list of his publications. The final section, beginning with the caption title "Capa—OO—" contains documents supporting the author's conclusions.

Filipe Nery Xavier (1804-1875), historian, archeologist, and exemplary public functionary throughout his adult life, a native of Loutulim in the concelho de Salsete, was director of the Imprensa Nacional in Goa from 1851. One of Goa's best historians, he published *Bosquejo histórico das comunidades das aldeias dos concelhos das Ilhas, Salcete e Bardez*, 1852, and *Nobiliarchia goana*, 1862-63, the enormously popular *Resumo histórico da maravilhosa vida, conversões e milagres de S. Francisco Xavier*, 1859, and many other works.

* Innocência II, 303; IX, 231-32. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, III, 353; for biographical and bibliographical information concerning Nery Xavier, see pp. 348-56. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India*, FA31. Gonçalves, *Síntese bibliográfica de Goa* 2849. *Catálogo dos livros opúsculos e manuscritos pertencentes à Biblioteca Nacional de Nova Goa (India Portuguesa)* (1907), p. 235. NUC: DLC, CtY. Not located in Porbase. Jisc cites British Library only (two hard copies, one online).

Bound in Contemporary Crimson Morocco

*124. [XAVIER, Francisco José da Serra]. *Elisio e Serrano. Dialogo em que se defende e ilustra a Bibliotheca Lusitana contra a prefação da Lusitania transformada escrita por hum socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1782. 8º, contemporary crimson morocco (minor wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, horizontal gilt fillets and gilt letter, boards with double gilt fillets at sides, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-page. Woodcut headpiece and initial. In fine condition. Engraved armorial bookplate of Jorge César de Figanière. (2 ll.), 132 pp.

\$3,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The preface is attributed to Francisco José de Sales, a pseudonym for Father Francisco José da Serra Xavier (ca. 1740?-ca. 1803-5?). In his preface to the second edition (1781) of Fernão Alvares do Oriente's *Lusitania transformada*, Father Joaquim de Foyos had cast aspersions on the literary reputation of Barbosa Machado, author of the monumental



four-volume *Bibliotheca Lusitana*. Serra Xavier, godson of one of the Barbosas, in the course of rectifying the affront, makes some interesting points and provides numerous useful notices. Macau, China and Japan are discussed on pp. 55-65, as are several authorities, such as Ramusio, de Bry, Jesuit letterbooks, Guerreiro, Andrade's *Novo descobrimento do gram Catheyo*, Veiga's *Relação geral ... da Cristandade de Ethiopia*, Franco's *Imagem da virtude*, Kircher, Lucena, Telles, and Martinez de la Puente.

Provenance: The author and career government bureaucrat Jorge César de Figanière [e Morão] was born in Rio de Janeiro, 1813, and died in Lisbon, 1887. Son of the naval officer César Henrique de Figanière (a native of Marseilles; both father and son became naturalized Portuguese subjects by the 1821 Portuguese Constitution), Jorge César Figanière took part in the 1832 expedition from England to the Island of Terceira, and later in the siege of Porto. He served for many years in the Portuguese War Ministry and then the Foreign Ministry. When he retired in 1882 he had achieved the rank of Director da Direcção Política and Ministério Plenipotenciário de 2ª classe. See *Grande enciclopédia* XI, 280-1; also Innocência IV, 165-7 and XII, 175. On the bookplate, see Avellar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* 691.

* *Imprensa Nacional* 298. Innocência II, 413-4; on the author see also IX, 317. Martinho da Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* 316. Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos* p. 106 OCLC: 27521744 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Indiana University); 560005371 (British Library); 225455837 (University of Toronto); 697740099 is digitized. Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc repeats British Library.



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