

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 159

*RARE BOOKS ABOUT THE
JESUIT ORDER AND BY
JESUIT AUTHORS*

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Old and Rare Books

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June 2011

SPECIAL LIST 159

RARE BOOKS ABOUT THE JESUIT ORDER AND BY JESUIT AUTHORS

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX ON PAGES 98-102



VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT

SPECIAL LIST 159
Rare Books About the Jesuit Order
and by Jesuit Authors

1. ABREU, Sebastião de, S.J. *Institutio Parochi seu speculum parochorum* Évora: ex Typographia Academiae, 1665. Folio (29.2 x 21 cm.), contemporary limp vellum (defective at outer edges of covers, especially rear cover, which has a section about 12 x 2.5 cm. chewed away at outer edge), vertical manuscript title on spine, yapped edges. Title-page in red and black with large woodcut Jesuit emblem. Woodcut initials, headpieces and tailpieces. Some small, light stains, mostly in margins. Very minor worming in outer and lower margins of about 45 leaves, never affecting text. Pages 15–102 in final section with slight chewing in outer margins, never coming near to text. Overall a good copy. [11 ll.], 906, 102 pp. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION. This popular work covering in exhaustive detail the duties of parish priests went through at least ten editions. Abreu sets out how priests should behave, where they should live, and the precepts they should explain to their flocks (with an abundance of material, perhaps for use in sermons). Exorcism is briefly mentioned (Book XIII, chapter 5).

Abreu included in the *Institutio* a detailed commentary on the papal bull *In Coena Domini*, which pronounced the punishment of excommunication for those convicted of heresy, piracy, falsifying apostolic letters, selling weapons to infidels, robbing shipwrecks, and much more. This bull, promulgated in 1363, was read in Rome annually during Easter week, and until 1627 was frequently revised. Over the course of the eighteenth century, monarchs came to view *In Coena Domini* as an infringement on their rights, and it was no longer read aloud or posted in every Catholic church throughout Europe. D. José I of Portugal declared in 1768 that it was treasonous to print, sell, distribute, or make judicial references to this particular bull. The later ban and the heavy use to which many volumes were probably put perhaps explains the rarity of this first edition.

Sebastião d'Abreu was born at Crato in the Alentejo in 1594, and became a Jesuit at Évora in 1610. He taught philosophy and theology for a time, then acted as a book censor at Rome and as theologian to the Father General. After serving for many years as chancellor of the Academy at Évora, he died there in 1674. In addition to the present work, he published a *Vida, e virtudes do admiravel Padre João Cardim*, Évora 1659.

* Barbosa Machado III, 679. *Tipografia portuguesa do séc. XVII: a coleção da Biblioteca Nacional*, I, 32, 14. Not in Arouca; see A27 (Évora, 1681) and A28 (Évora, 1700). Backer-Sommervogel I, 24. *IV Centenário da fundação da Universidade de Évora* 42. Monte, *Subsídios para a história da tipografia em Évora*, I, 214. Goldsmith lists the Évora 1700 edition. Not in HSA. OCLC: 36101276 (Catholic University of America, St. Louis University), 491524606 and 456744121 (both Bibliothèque Nationale de France), 420553656 (Bibliothèque Municipale de Lyon), 433119647 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates two copies, one in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the other at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Catálogo Colectivo del Patrimonio Bibliográfico Español records three copies, two in private hands in Galicia, and one in the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog, Hollis or Melvyl. Orbis cites a Venice 1744 edition.

2. ALVARENGA, José Antonio. *Sobre a authoridade regia oração aos bachareis, que se habilitão para servir a S. Magestade nos lugares de letras, deduzida das principaes doutrinas, que se contém na Deducção Chronologica e Analytica, e na Carta Encyclica do SS. P. Clemente XIV de 12 de Dezembro de 1769.* Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1770. 8°, stitched. Woodcut headpieces (one with arms of the Marquês de Pombal; another with the Portuguese royal arms), tailpiece and factotum. A few small, very light stains. A fine copy. 68 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this speech to law students at Coimbra on royal authority, based mostly on the *Deducção chronologica*, a scathing and libellous attack on the Jesuits which had José Seabra da Silva's name on the title page, but was inspired or edited the Marquês de Pombal himself. At this time Pombal was beginning his sweeping reforms of the University of Coimbra, which the Jesuits had controlled until their expulsion a decade or so earlier. The revised statutes for the University were printed in 1772. This is also one of the earliest publications of the newly established Royal Press.

* *Imprensa Nacional* 7. Innocência IV, 236-7. Not located in NUC. Not located in Porbase. WorldCat locates only a single copy, at the Universidade de São Paulo. Not located in COPAC. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

*Celebrating the Beatification of Francis Borja,
Third General Father of the Jesuit Order*

3. ANJOS, D. Frey Manoel dos. *Sermam qve pregov o Bispo de Fez Dom Frey Manoel dos Anios em a Festa da Beatificaçam do glorioso Sam Francisco de Borja no Collegio da Companhia de Jesv desta Cidade de Euora em 26 de Nouembro de 1624. Estando presente o Illustrissimo Senhor Arcebispo que fez Pontifical o mesmo dia & o Reuerendo Cabido, nobreza & maes pouo. Oferecido a Excellentissima Senhora D. Maria de Moscozo, & Toledo Marqueza de Ferreira.* Évora: por Manoel Carvalho, Impressor da Universidade, 1625. 4°, mid-twentieth-century marbled wrappers (spine worn). Woodcut Jesuit insignia on title page (4.3 x 4.3 cm.). Woodcut initial. Typographical headpieces. A very good copy. 20 ll. Leaf 8 (B4) misnumbered "7" \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Francis Borgia (Gandia, Valencia, 1510-Rome, 1572) was often called the "second founder" of the Jesuits. After inheriting a dukedom and holding high administrative positions under Charles V, he resigned from public life, building a Jesuit college in his native Gandia and donating funds for the Collegium Romanum in Rome. In 1551 he became a member of the Company of Jesus, and in 1565 became the third Superior General of the Jesuits, who flourished under his able administration. Borgia was beatified in 1624 and canonized in 1670. The author of this sermon celebrating Francis de Borgia's beatification recounts the major events in Borgia's life, naturally emphasizing his pious acts.

D. Fr. Manuel dos Anjos, a native of Alcácer do Sal, was a Franciscan from the province of the Algarve, of which he became Provincial. Titular Bishop of Fez, he was

a deputy of the Inquisition at Évora, and Coadjutor to the Archbishop of Évora, D. José de Mello. He died at Évora in 1634.

* Arouca A397. Innocência V, 356. Barbosa Machado III, 176.

*Missionaries Martyred in Japan
and Elsewhere in Asia, in Brazil, and in Africa*

4. ANTÓNIO da Purificação, P. Fr. *Chronologia monastica lusitana, in qua omnes Sancti, & Beati, ac etiam venerabiles personae regulares, quae, in Lusitaniae Regnis eiusque ditionibus natae, aut Sepultae esse perlibentur quoad fieri potuit fidelisimè, ac brevissime referuntur.* Lisbon: Lourenço de Anveres, 1642. 4^o, contemporary limp vellum, manuscript title lettered vertically on spine. Large engraved arms of the dedicatee, D. Miguel de Portugal, Bishop of Lamego, on title page, signed by João Baptista. Numerous woodcut initials, the first four rather large. Three woodcut tailpieces (one repeated). A few very small light waterstains, occasional light browning, small wormhole in outer blank margin of final leaf and rear free endleaf. Overall a very good copy. (4 ll.), 180 pp. [actually 174, with pp. 141-6 skipped but no text missing, catchwords and collation by signatures correct], (1 l. with poem, 8 ll. index). \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this chronology that includes references to Jesuit, Franciscan, Augustinian, and Dominican missionaries who were martyred for their faith around the world, in Japan and elsewhere in Asia, in Brazil, and in Africa. The men and women listed in the book were either denied proper burial (for example, burned alive, shot by arrows among the Brazilian Indians, stabbed and thrown overboard by pirates), or had a remarkable event associated with their burial (body when exhumed had not decayed, angels sang at funeral, light shone out of tomb, etc.).

The 18 citations for Japan range from 1597 to 1634, with Nagasaki and Omura occasionally mentioned by name. Those for Brazil (4 citations), India (7), Africa (16), the Indian Ocean (2), Java (1), the Moluccas (1), China (1), Isla Terceira (1) São Thomé (2), São Miguel (2), and the Orient (7) range in date from 1321 to 1623, with most from the sixteenth century. The inclusion of 3 mentions of pirates, one mention of Scotland, one of London, and 2 of Muscovy (dating to 1613) suggests that the author was indeed very thorough in his 20 years of research in monastic archives and chronicles. His list goes back at least to the fourth century. A native of Porto (1601 [?]-1658), the author entered the Augustinian Order at the Monastery of Évora in 1617. He wrote several other books on the history of his order and on religious orders in general in Portugal.

* Arouca P295. Barbosa Machado I, 356. Monteverde 4304. Azevedo-Samodães 2583. Rodrigues da Costa, *João Baptista, gravador português do século XVII*, p. 102. OCLC: 433127034. Not located in Porbase, but according to Arouca, there is a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. WorldCat locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid; this is also the only copy located in CCPBE. Not located in Copac. There is a copy in the Library of Congress. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

5. ARAGÃO, Francisco de Faria e. *Tratado historico, e fyzico das abelhas ... publicado ... por Jozé Mariano Velloso.* Lisbon: Na Offic. da Casa Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1800. 4°, contemporary quarter mottled sheep over plain blue-gray paper boards (wear to corners, joints cracked and weak, flat spine somewhat defective at head and foot and cracking vertically down center), crimson morocco lettering piece (with crack running vertically), marbled endleaves. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Minor worming at inner margins of 39 leaves, occasionally touching a letter or two of text but never affecting legibility. Otherwise, internally in fine condition. Overall a good copy. Two old paper library labels on spine. viii [actually x, with vii and viii *bis*], 238 pp., (1 l. errata), 1 folding engraved plate. \$900.00

First separate edition and first complete edition of a work on beekeeping that originally appeared in truncated form, in a supplement to the journal *Pallado portuguez* in 1796 (an 8° of 96 pp.). It covers such matters as the structure of a honeycomb, the ideal size of a hive, the queen bee, what bees should be fed, and how to remove honeycombs. At the end is a month-by-month account of what bees do at various times of the year. The plate depicts bees, hives, honeycombs and beekeeping tools.

This text was published at the Arco do Cego press (officially the Tipografia Chalcografica, Tipoplastica e Literaria, located in Lisbon at the Arco do Cego), 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. The director of the press was Fr. José Mariano da Conceição Velloso (1742?-1811), a native of Minas Geraes and a noted botanist; he was assisted by many young Brazilians living in Lisbon. In 1801 the Arco do Cego press was incorporated into the Regia Oficina Typografica, later known as the Imprensa Regia and then the Imprensa Nacional.

In the dedication, Fr. Velloso states that the aim of this publication is to augment the production of wax in Portugal, which was being imported in large quantities.

Francisco de Faria e Aragão (1726-1806), a native of the villa of Castello de Ferreira de Aves, entered the Jesuit Order but went into exile in Germany when the Jesuits were expelled from Portugal in 1759. Returning to Portugal in 1783, he devoted the final years of his life to study of bees and botanical matters.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 44. Innocência II, 374 (mentioning the plate, but without any other collation); IX, 287 (still without collation). *Arco do Cego* 5. Rodrigues 216 (without mention of the two extra preliminary pages). Not located in Backer-Sommervogel. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. NUC: DLC, ICN, OkU, DCU-IA. OCLC: 559522238; 42581899; 457798450. Porbase locates three copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. WorldCat locates copies at the British Library, Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Cornell University (acquired from us in 1993), Newberry Library, University of Oklahoma, Oliveira Lima Library of the Catholic University of America, University of California at Davis, and the University of São Paulo. Copac repeats the British Library only.

Radical Reforms to Portuguese Education

6. [ARAÚJO, P. José de, S.J.], writing under the pseudonym **Arsenio da Piedade**. *Reflexoens apologeticas á obra intitulada Verdadeiro methodo de estudar, dirigida a persuadir hum novo metodo para em Portugal se ensinarem, e aprenderem as sciencias, e refutar o que neste Reino se practica; expendidas para desaggravo dos portuguezes en huma carta, que em resposta de outra escreveo da cidade de Lisboa para a de Coimbra o P. Frey Arsenio da Piedade ... e offerecidas ... por Niculao Francez Siom*. 2 works bound in 1 volume. Valença: Antonio Balle, 1748. 4°, contemporary cat's paw sheep (some minor wear to corners, upper joint splitting at foot), spine richly gilt with with raised bands in five compartemnts, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, "T. 3" in third compartment, text block edges rouged. Typographical headpieces, woodcut initial. Light to middling browning; lower outer corner dampstained. Overall good. Early ink manuscript note (11 x 11 cm.) tipped on to front free endleaf recto, noting that the author of the work was Araujo and giving references from Barbosa Machado. (2 ll.), 54 pp.

2 works bound in 1 volume \$500.00

Second (?) edition of the first separately published critique of Verney's *Verdadeiro metodo*, bound with the second (?) edition of Verney's reply. These are the first two salvos in the violent controversy engendered by publication of Verney's *Verdadeiro metodo de estudar* in Valença, 1746. A turning point in Portuguese educational theory, the *Verdadeiro metodo* advocates a method of teaching radically opposed to that of the Jesuits, including improvements in the teaching of Portuguese grammar, Latin grammar and literature, the Greek and Hebrew languages, rhetoric, poetry, metaphysics, physics, ethics, medicine, jurisprudence, theology and canon law. Verney's comprehensive work served as the basis of many of the educational reforms instituted under the Marquês de Pombal after the expulsion of the Jesuits. Because substantial sections are devoted to literature, it is also an important work for the study of contemporary literary theory.

Verney (1713-1792) was a philosopher and critic as well as a pedagogue. Born in Lisbon, he was educated by the Jesuits and received a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Évora. In 1736 he traveled to Rome, where he earned his degree in civil jurisprudence, after which he was named by the pope to be archdeacon at Évora. There he conceived his plan to reform Portugal's educational system, and began a lengthy work describing the necessary reforms in all branches of the system. As a prelude to it, he published the *Verdadeiro metodo*, which sets out in summary form his criticism of the existing system and his proposals for changing it.

Printed at Naples, the bulk of the original edition was seized and destroyed by the Inquisition upon disembarkation at Lisbon; some copies were salvaged, and new title-pages and preliminary matter were printed clandestinely in Lisbon, probably 1747-1749, to be added to the original gatherings of the main text, with the false imprint: Valença: Antonio Balle, 1746. We know of no extant copy of the first issue, which presumably would contain the original Naples imprint. Another edition, with the imprint Valença: Antonio Balle, 1747, was produced clandestinely in Lisbon, probably in 1751.

Response to the *Verdadeiro metodo* was immediate and prolonged: Innocêncio lists (V, 223-5) over 20 works published from 1748 to 1764, attacking or defending Verney's

ideas. The *Reflexoens* was the first to be published separately, and - not coincidentally - it was the work of a Jesuit. Born in Porto in 1680, Araujo entered the Jesuit order in 1696. When this work appeared, he was professor of theology at the Collegio de Santo Antão in Lisbon. The *Reflexoens* was originally published in Lisbon in 1748 by Francisco Luis Ameno - "Niculao Francez Siom" is an anagram for Ameno's name.

The *Reflexoens* and *Resposta as reflexoens* present perplexing bibliographical puzzles. Although the first is dated 1748 and the second 1758, one of the dates is clearly in error, as both works were printed at the same time and were probably intended to be issued together: both are printed from the same types, employ typographic headpieces from the same setting of type, and have type pages of the same dimensions and similar layouts; and while each work is separately signed, the title-page of the second work is printed on the final leaf of the last gathering of the first work. It seems likely that, as BLC asserts, 1748 is the correct publication date for both works.

We suspect that Antonio Balle capitalized on the controversy surrounding Verney's work by printing Araujo's attack and Verney's defense in a form suitable for sale as a supplementary third volume to the *Verdadeiro metodo*, of which he had printed the first two editions (1746 and 1747) of the *Verdadeiro metodo*. The two show the same typography and format as the 1747 edition of the *Verdadeiro metodo*; and our copy is in a contemporary binding lettered "MET. DE EST. [Methodo de estudar] T. 3." on the spine, which suggests that an early owner did in fact consider these works a companion to the *Verdadeiro metodo*.

However, judging from Andrade's definitive study of the *Verdadeiro metodo*, there were 2 or 3 editions of each work. For the *Reflexoens* he lists first an edition with (VI) + 66 pp., then another with (VI) + 66 pp. that has different line-breaks on the title-page, different vignettes, and different accentuation. Both bear the imprint Lisbon: Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1748. The third edition listed by Andrade - like ours - has the imprint Valensa, Antonio Balle, 1758 and a collation of (IV) + 54 pp. This edition, says Andrade, is a clandestine one printed at the Convento dos Loios.

For the *Resposta as Reflexoens*, Andrade lists first an edition of Valensa: Antonio Balle, 1748, with (II) + 146 pp. Another edition bears the imprint Valensa: Antonio Balle, 1758 and has (I) + 86 pp., as our copy. If Andrade is correct that the *Reflexoens* with (2 ll.), 54 pp. is a clandestine edition, then our copy of the *Resposta as Reflexoens*, whose type is so similar, must also be clandestine printing, which simply copied Balle's decision to print and sell the two works together.

* Not in Innocência; see IV, 249-50 and V, 223-4 for the Lisbon, 1748 edition. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* pp. 9, 65. Barbosa Machado IV, 199: citing only the Lisbon edition; on the author, see also II, 824. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 85: the Lisbon edition. Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila-Perez or Monteverde. NUC: DLC (collating as our copy, and bound with Verney's *Resposta*). OCLC: 21739035, listing this work without the *Resposta* (only 3 copies in the United States, at Yale, University of California at Berkeley, and University of Virginia); 37768694 lists the first edition at the Newberry Library and Harvard University. Porbase lists 2 editions of Valensa, 1748 and 2 of Lisbon, 1748.

BOUND WITH:

[VERNEY, Luis Antonio]. *Resposta as Reflexoens que o R.P.M. Fr. Arsenio da Piedade Capucho fez ao livro intitulado: Verdadeiro metodo de estudar. Escrita por outro religioso da dita provincia para dezagravo da mesma religiam, e da nasam.* Valença: Antonio Balle, 1758 (1748?). 4°. Brownded (mostly

light to middling, with more pronounced browning to a few leaves), lower outer corner dampstained, very minor marginal worming to a few leaves, without loss. Good. (1 l.), 86 pp., (1 blank l.).

On the historical context and bibliographical oddities of this work, see above.

* Not in Innocêncio. For the Valença, 1748 edition of 146 pp., see Innocêncio V, 223; Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 265; and *Greenlee Catalogue* II, 686. Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila-Perez or Monteverde. On the importance of Verney's *Verdadeiro metodo*, see Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 618, 628-35 and *Grande enciclopedia* XXXIV, 712-6. See also António Alberto de Andrade, *Vernei e a cultura do seu tempo*, pp. 465-6 and 679. NUC: CtY, DLC (collating as our copy, and bound with Araujo's *Reflexoens*). OCLC: 21780886 (with this collation at University of California at Berkeley and University of Virginia); 16307392 (with a collation of "2 p. 3/4., [3]-146 pp." at University of California at Los Angeles, Newberry Library, Harvard University, and University of Oxford).

7. ARAUJO Y CASTRO, Juan José de. *Discurso juridico en defensa de la jurisdiccion, que el Illm^o Prelado, y Cabildo de esta, y las demas iglesias tiene; y por su comission los juezes hazedores, que conforme a sus erecciones, se nombran, y señalan, para entender en la recaudacion de los diezmos, y demas rentas, que a dichas santas iglesias pertenecen* Mexico: Impr. Real de el Superior Gobierno, y de el Nuevo Rezado de Doña Maria de Ribera, 1735. Folio (28 x 18 cm.), disbound (edges sprinkled red and gray), stapled into modern wrappers. Title page with typographical border; on verso, quotation from St. Augustine in woodcut border with woodcuts above and below; woodcut initials. Clean and crisp. Overall very fine. (1 l.), 90 pp., lacking p. 91 and supplementary pp. 1-19. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this defense of the right of the Church's stewards (*hazedores*) to collect taxes owed to the Church; this right had been disputed by the Jesuits, who brought an action when told to pay taxes on their land, livestock, machines and sugar-mills in the Archbishopric of Mexico. The author, a native of Mexico, is described by Beristain as "uno de los abogados de más juicio y crédito en los tribunales eclesiásticos y seculares de México." He frequently defended the rights of the Cabildo Metropolitano.

According to Medina, the missing p. 91 was a title page for a group of papal bulls, and the pages numbered 2-19 were the text of the bulls. The main text is complete, ending with Araujo y Castro's printed signature on p. 90.

* Medina, *Mexico* 3356. Beristain de Souza I, 157: does not mention this work, although he lists other legal briefs by the author. Not in *Bibliografía Mejicana*. Not in León. OCLC: 16828736.

8. AZEVEDO, João Lucio de. *Estudos de historia paraense*. Pará: Tavares Cardoso, 1893. 8°, original printed wrappers (soiled). Overall a very good, uncut copy. 251 pp., (1 l.). SOLD

FIRST EDITION. A facsimile reprint was published in Belem de Pará, 1994. The work includes sections on the Marquês de Pombal and the Companhia do Commercio do Grão-Pará, the expulsion of the Jesuits, and the French in the Amazon.

* Blake III, 476. NUC: IU, CU, MH, DCU-IA.

Illustrations of Skis, Iron Boots and Platform Shoes

9. BAUDOUIIN, Benoît. *Balduinus De calceo antiquo, et Jul. Nigronus De caliga veterum. Accesserunt ex Q. Sept. Fl. Tertulliani, Cl. Salmasii, & Alb. Rubenii scriptis plurima ejusdem argumenti* 2 parts bound in 1 volume. Amsterdam: Andreas Frisius, 1667. 12°, contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt, edges sprinkled red and brown (joints and extremities worn). Engraved vignette on both letterpress title-pages, woodcut initials, some Greek type. Light dampstaining, offsetting from some plates, and browning, but overall very good. Old inked initials "CK." on verso of title. Engraved title-page signed by H. Bary, (5 ll.), 345, (1) pp., (14, 1 blank ll.), 6 folding engraved plates, 17 full-page engraved plates in text. 2 parts bound in 1 volume \$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION of Baudouin's *De calceo antiquo* and first illustrated edition (?) of Negrone's *De caliga veterum*. A variant issue of both works with the imprint "sumpt. S. Combi et Jo. Lanov" also exists, as does a separate issue of the first part only, with a cancel engraved vignette pasted onto the title-page. The two works were also printed at Leiden, 1711 and Leipzig, 1733.

Baudouin's work includes illustrations of rope-soled sandals, skis (p. 40), iron boots as an instrument of torture (p. 43), Scythian curly-toed shoes (p. 68), shoe-shaped oil lamps (p. 126), high-platformed buskins (pp. 142, 146) and low shoes (p. 159) for actors, and papal footwear (p. 264). Two plates show ancient coins and medals (pp. 329, 338).

* Cicognara 1567. Lipperheide 154. Colas 200. Backer-Sommervogel V, 1616. RLIN: MiU.

BOUND WITH:

NEGRONE, Giulio, S.J. *De caliga veterum, dissertatio subseciva. Qua declaratur, quid ea sit Latinis scriptoribus, in Sacra Scriptura, Iura Civili, ac lapidibus vetustis. Editio novissima aucta, emendata, & figuris æneis exornata.* Amsterdam: Andreas Frisius, 1667. 12°, light dampstaining and browning; slight offsetting from some plates. Overall very good. 213, (1) pp., (7 ll.), 1 folding engraved plate, 4 full-page engraved plates in text.

Negrone's work, first published in Milan, 1617, deals with what ancient writers, the Scriptures, civil law and inscriptions say about shoes. Illustrations include the Last

Supper (this plate also appears in Baudouin's work), leather sandals, several coins or medals, and a Byzantine emperor.

Born in 1553, Negrone entered the Jesuit Order in 1571. In addition to holding several administrative posts, he taught rhetoric, philosophy, and theology at the Jesuit colleges in Verona, Cremona, Genoa and Milan, where he died in 1625 (or 1632?).

* Colas lists it only with 1667 and 1733 editions of Baudouin (200 and 200 bis). Backer-Sommervogel V, 1616.

10. BENCI, Jorge, S.J. *Economia cristã dos senhores no Governo dos Escravos (livro brasileiro de 1700). 2ª edição ...* Preparada, prefaciada e anotada por Serafim Leite, S.J. Porto: Livraria Apostolado da Imprensa, 1954. Small 8°, original printed wrappers. Title page in red and black. Browned but not yet brittle. Overall about as good a copy as possible, given the quality of the paper. 206 pp., (1 l.). \$80.00

Second edition. The original edition, Rome 1705, is extremely rare. Borba noted that "This book is very important for the history of slavery." In this collection of sermons preached in Bahia in 1700, Benci allows that African slaves are intellectually inferior to their Portuguese masters, but stresses that this does not justify the inhuman treatment that many masters mete out to them. The work is divided into four sections: obligations of masters to their slaves regarding food, clothing, and medical care; obligations to teach slaves Christianity; appropriate punishment; and appropriate work (with Sundays off for religious services).

Borba knew of only a single copy of the first edition, in the National Library of Vittorio Emanuele in Rome. OCLC locates no copy of the first edition. Porbase locates only one, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 98. For the first edition see Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 98, and Serafim Leite VIII, 100.

11. [BENINCASA, Francesco, S.J.] *Observations sur la conduite du Ministre de Portugal dans l'affaire des Jésuites. Traduit de l'Italien....* 2 parts in 1 volume. N.p.: n.pr., 1761. 8°, nineteenth-century red quarter morocco over marbled boards (worn, compartment at head of spine defective, smaller defect at foot of spine, hinges cracking), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut tail-pieces and vignettes. Each part with letterpress title-page. First title-page partially detached; somewhat browned, scattered light foxing. The title-page for part 2 follows p. 46. Overall in good condition. Bookplates of Joaquim de Sousa Leão and Salvador de Mendonça. 46 pp., (1 l.), (1), 47-89 pp., (1 l. errata).

2 parts in 1 volume \$650.00

One of at least four editions in French of this defense of the Jesuits. Pages 7-11 and 23-5 analyze Jesuit actions in Brazil. The remainder of the first part describes the Marquês de Pombal's reaction to these events and his interpretation of other activities of the Jesuits that led to their expulsion from Portugal in 1759. The second part discusses Jesuit relations with the Pope and Pombal's attempts to turn the Pope against them.

The work was originally published in Italian: the first part, *Osservazioni sopra la condotta tenuta dal ministro di Portogallo nell' affare de' Gesuiti*, in an undated edition with the false imprint "Cosmopoli," and the second part, *Appendice alle osservazioni ...*, in an edition without imprint or date. Three other editions in French appeared at Avignon—one in 1760 (with an added appendix of documents) and two in 1761. The work was also translated into Spanish, German and Dutch. Although this edition lacks an imprint, one possible clue to its place of publication is that both parts bear a reimprimatur signed in type by Felix Turski, vicar of Warsaw.

Backer-Sommervogel attributes this work to the Jesuit Francesco Benincasa (1731-1793), although he notes that others have credited the first part to Gaetano Forti and the second part to Julio Césare Cordara. Born in Sassuolo (Modena), Benincasa entered the Jesuit order in 1749 and taught grammar for many years at Parma and Imola. His advocacy of the Jesuits prompted ecclesiastical authorities to arrest him in 1773 at Rome, where he was imprisoned for two years. In 1780 Benincasa was appointed bishop of Capri, a post he held until his death.

Provenance: Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, a distinguished Brazilian historian and diplomat of Portuguese ascendancy, was a significant book and art collector. He wrote on art and historical subjects, being an expert on the Flemish painter Frans Post: see *Frans Post 1612-1680*, Amsterdam: A.L. Gendt & Co., 1973, and *Frans Post*, São Paulo: Civilização Brasileira, 1948.

* Not in Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Marquês de Pombal*, which lists no edition in Italian or French. Not in Backer-Sommervogel; see I, 1305 and XI, 1195 for Avignon editions of 1761, and VIII, 1814 for an Avignon, 1760 edition. Not in Borba de Moraes. Not in Sabin. Not located in NUC. Not located in RLIN.

12. [BODLER, Johann, S.J., translated by Francisco de Matos, S.J.]. *Vida do Serenissimo Principe Eleitor D. Felipe Wilhelmo, Conde Palatino do Rheno, Archithesoureiro do Imperio Romano, Duque de Baviera, de Julia, de Clavia & dos Montes: Conde de Veldencia, de Spanhemio, de Marquia, de Ravenspurgo, & de Mersia: Senhor de Ravenstein, &c. Pay da Rainha N. Senhora D. Maria Sofia Isabella, a quem a dedica por seus Religiosos a Provincia de Portugal da Companhia de Jesus.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, 1692. 4°, contemporary sheep (somewhat worn, repairs to head and foot of spine; lacks front free endleaf), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, textblock edges rouged. Engraved allegorical frontispotrait

by C. Duarte. Line of typographical vignettes on title page. Woodcut and typographical head-pieces. Woodcut initials and tail-pieces. Some light stains, wormhole affecting a letter of text in final leaf. Overall a very good copy. Portrait, (12 ll.), 303 pp.; pp. 272 and 276 are blank, followed by double leaves with genealogical tables, printed on one side only, numbered 272 and 276; p. 282 is blank, followed by 4 double leaves with genealogical tables, printed on one side only, the first of which is numbered 282. \$800.00

First (and only?) Edition in Portuguese. This biography was translated by the Jesuit Francisco de Mattos from the Jesuit Johann Bodler's (1620-1698) *Lebens- und Sterbens-Lauff in einer Summa Weiland dess durchleuchtigsten Furstens Philip Wilhelm, Pfaltz-Grafen bey Rhein*, Dillingen, 1690. After the biography is a discussion of the genealogy of the Graf's daughter Maria Sofia, who in 1687 married D. Pedro II of Portugal (see pp. 249-84). The translator, a native of Lisbon, traveled to Brazil as a novice, aged 16, in 1652. A noted pulpit orator and teacher of theology and philosophy, he spent a good part of his life in Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, dying at Bahia in 1720.

* Arouca B126. Barbosa Machado II, 180. Cruz, *Tipografia portuguesa do século XVII: a coleção da Biblioteca Nacional* 469. Innocência III, 7-8. Leite VIII, 362. Backer-Sommervogel I, 1564-6. Fonseca, *Subsidios*, 281. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 384. Monteverde 3429. Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* 751. Soares & Campos Ferreira Lima, *Dicionário*, II, 130. Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. NUC: DCU-IA.

13. [BORGES, José Ferreira]. *O correio interceptado*. London: Imprensa de M. Calero, 1825. 8°, contemporary boards with paper spine label (some wear). Partly unopened. Overall very good to fine. 297, vi pp., (1 l. errata); quire signatures erratic but pagination follows. \$650.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this series of letters on a wide variety of subjects: politics in Portugal, Great Britain, the United States, Latin America and Brazil, ecclesiastical affairs, Alexander I of Russia, the wine trade, paper money and banking, the equestrian statue of D. José I in Lisbon's Black Horse Square, the Azores, censorship, medicine, D. João VI, the Barão de Rendufe, Greece, the Jesuits, education of deaf-mutes, and more.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist and political and legal thinker, received his law degree from Coimbra and quickly established a reputation as a barrister specializing in commercial law. In addition to being the author of the *Código commercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, essays, and even the first Portuguese work on forensic medicine. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution, and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government under Freire de Andrade.

* Innocência IV, 328. NUC: MH, ICN. Not located in RLIN.

14. BOXER, Charles Ralph. *A propósito dum livrinho xilográfico dos Jesuítas de Pequim (século XVIII): ensaio histórico.* Macau: Imprensa Nacional, 1947. 8°, original printed wrappers, text gathered and sewn in the Chinese manner. Title-page printed in red and black. Very lightly browned. Minor dust soiling to front wrapper. Tiny worm trace in upper outer blank margin of six pages. On the whole a very good, unopened copy. 20 pp. (on 20 ll.), (3 pp. and 1 blank page on 4 ll.), 14 pp. facsimiles on 28 ll.

\$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this facsimile reproduction of an extremely rare xylographic book printed by Jesuit missionaries in Peking in 1704 (*Exemplar epistolae*), relating to the Rites controversy, with an introductory essay and annotations by Boxer. The text includes a letter by the Fr. Domingo Navarrete (1618–86) as well as the Jesuit response.

* West 87. "Its existence was only recently placed beyond dispute by my purchase of the only copy so far come to light, from H.P. Kraus, of New York, in 1946" (Boxer, "Some Sino-European Xylographic Works," in *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Dec. 1947, p. 206).

15. BOXER, Charles Ralph. *More About the Marsden Manuscripts in the British Museum.* London: Royal Asiatic Society, 1949. 8°, original printed wrappers, stapled. A fine copy. Pages [63]–86. Offprint from the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, April 1949.

\$150.00

First separate edition. Deals primarily with manuscripts relating to the Jesuit mission-fields from Malacca to Japan, including also Portuguese Indian manuscripts treating Asia as a whole.

* West 98.

16. BOXER, Charles Ralph. *Some Aspects of Western Historical Writing on the Far East, 1500-1800.* (London: Oxford University Press, 1961). Large 8°, self cover, stapled. Faint imprints of staples, but overall fine. "Written, 1956" in the author's hand in upper left-hand corner of first page. Small correction in Boxer's hand on p. 321. Pages [307]–21; p. [322] with first page only of chapter 18, by G.F. Hudson, "British Historical Writing on Japan." Offprint of chapter 17 from *Historians of China and Japan*, edited by W.G. Beasley and E.G. Pulleyblank.

\$125.00

First appearance in English. Originally published as "Einige Aspekte der westlichen Geschichtsschreibung über den Fernen Osten, 1500–1800" in *Saeculum*, VIII: 2/3, 1957, pp. 285–97.

* West 143.

17. [BRAZILIAN INDIANS]. *Directorio, que se deve observar nas povoaçoens dos Indios do Pará, e Maranhão em quanto Sua Magestade não mandar o contrario.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1758. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), modern machine-marbled wrappers (slightly faded and defective at head). Large woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Large woodcut initials. Minor amount of mold damage in upper inner corners, never affecting text, but causing this to be a less than good, working copy only. The rest of the text is in fine condition. (1 l.), 41 pp. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION of this fundamental document outlining the status of Indians in Brazil, signed (in print) by the Marquês de Pombal and by his brother Francisco Xavier de Mendonça Furtado, governor of Grão Pará and Maranhão. The Indians are put under secular control, removing them from the tutelage of the Jesuits, and public schools are established to replace the Jesuit educational system. Indians are explicitly given the status of free men (not slaves). They are to be encouraged to stop drinking, to stop spending money on luxury items, to settle down to raising cotton, tobacco, and food, and to engage in trade. Much attention is given to the collection of the government's taxes and to the *canôas* (canoes) used in commerce. One of the final sections directs Portuguese officials to encourage intermarriage between Indians and Portuguese and to see that such couples are not discriminated against in any way (p. 36).

In Pombal's view, the strategic value of controlling the interior as well as the coastline of Brazil was increasing, but Brazil's frontiers were far too extensive to be defended by native Portuguese. Therefore it was essential to remove the Indians from the control of the Jesuits, to abolish differences between the Indians and Portuguese, and to encourage intermarriage so that the population of Brazil would continue to grow. Under the terms of the Treaty of Madrid, 1750, Portugal relinquished Colonia do Sacramento to Spain in exchange for control of the Seven Missions of Paraguay, which were run by the Jesuits. The Guarani Indians in the missions were ordered to move across the Uruguay River. The Guarani had resisted in 1754, and in 1756 were crushed by a combined Spanish and Portuguese force. The resistance was blamed on the Jesuits, and in 1759 (the year after this decree) Pombal used this as an excuse for expelling the Jesuits from Portugal.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 265. Rodrigues 883: "interesting and rare." JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 758/4. See Kenneth Maxwell, *Pombal: Paradox of the Enlightenment*, pp. 52-55. OCLC: 10308073.

*Very Rare, Early Imprint by the Founder
of a Portuguese Printing Dynasty*

18. BRUNO, Vicente, S.J., compiler. *Meditações sobre os mysterios da paixão, resurreiçam, e ascensão de Christo ... recolhidas de diversos sanctos Padres, & outros devotos Auctores pello Padre Vicente Bruno ... agora novamente traduzidas de lingoagem Italiana em a nossa Portuguesa, & acrescentadas com muyto lugares da Sagrada Escritura pello P. Doutor Bras Viegas da mesma Companhia [de Jesu].* Lisbon: Pedro Crasbeeck, aa [sic] custa de Miguel d'Arenas, mercador de livros, 1601. 8°, early stiff vellum, edges sprinkled red and brown. Some dampstaining. Tear of

6 cm. on leaf Oo2, without loss. Overall near good. Small engraved armorial bookplate of the Duque de Medinaceli i Santisteban. (2 ll.), 643 pp. [final page misnumbered 642], (3 ll., 1 l. errata). \$600.00

First Edition in Portuguese, with additions by the translator, of this very rare early work produced by Pedro Craesbeeck, one of the outstanding Portuguese printers. Bruno's *Meditações* originally appeared in Italian, Vinegia, 1585-1588, and was translated into French, Latin and Polish as well as Portuguese. The present edition consists of a series of 62 meditations on the last few days of Christ's life and the Resurrection. A second edition in Portuguese appeared in Lisbon, 1832.

P. Braz Vieigas (1553-1599), who translated the work and made additions, was a native of Évora and received his doctorate in theology there. Although he died at age 46, Barbosa Machado recognized him as "orador elegante, poeta insigne, prégador excelente, e escriturario famoso." His only other published work was a commentary on the Apocalypse, Évora 1601 (with many later editions).

Trained under Christopher Plantin in Antwerp, Pedro Craesbeeck set up shop in Lisbon in 1592 and worked there until his death in 1632, publishing plays, essays, poems, sermons, Jesuit letters, accounts of Portuguese discoveries and Brazilian history, music, Catholic liturgy and more, in Portuguese and Spanish. His descendants printed until 1687, but he was the most productive and prolific of all of them.

* Arouca B192. Innocência I, 398: calling for only iv, 642 pp.; "As *Meditações* foram sempre estimadas por sua linguagem correcta, doutrina solida e affectos pios; e por serem muito raros e procurados." Pinto de Mattos p. 615. Barbosa Machado I, 549-50. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 653; II, 266-71 on Bruno. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 146. On Craesbeeck, see H. Bernstein, *Pedro Craesbeeck & Sons* and Alves Dias, *Craesbeeck*; this work not listed in either one. Azevedo-Samodães 471, under Bras Vieigas. Not in Palau. Not in Palha. Not in Coimbra, *Reservados*. Not in Ameal, Avila-Perez or Monteverde. Not located in NUC. Not in Hollis or Ariadna.

19. CAETANO, Joseph. *Alvarista defendido, dialogo entre Lucas, e Pascoal, cegos: no qual com innegaveis antipophoras se convencem as presunçosas, mas futeis Hypophoras, com que se queria diminuir a fama ao doutissimo Padre Manoel Alvares da Companhia de Jesus, negando á sua arte a primazia entre todas, as que se achão impressas, para se aprender a grammatica latina.* Lisbon: Offic. de Domingos Rodrigues, 1757. 4°, disbound. Woodcut ornament on title page, woodcut initial. Some browning. Overall good. A few numbers pencilled on title page. (4 ll.), 28 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. In the second and third preliminary leaves Caetano puts this work in the context of an ongoing controversy over the teaching of Latin grammar that had begun in 1735. (In the course of this, he mentions P. Raphael Bluteau's *Complemento do Vocabulario*, "que agora perereceo no incendio geral desta Cidade"—presumably after the great earthquake of 1755.) In Caetano's work, two blind men debate points of Latin grammar as explained in the textbook of Manuel Alvarez (b. Madeira 1526, d. Évora 1583). Alvarez's *De institutione grammatica*, first published in Lisbon, 1572, was the standard Latin text wherever the Jesuits taught, providing not only rules of grammar but methods

for teaching the language that all educated Europeans used to communicate. Backer-Sommervogel lists over four hundred editions of Alvarez's text, which was widely used throughout Portugal until Pombal expelled the Jesuits in 1759.

Born in 1690 in the Quinta dos Machados, Villa de Palmella, Caetano ran a school of Latin grammar in Lisbon. Later in 1757 he published a sequel, *Additamento ao papel, intitulado Alvarista Defendido, ha pouco impressa nesta Corte*. He published numerous other works on Latin grammar.

* Innocência IV, 281. On Alvarez, see Backer-Sommervogel I, 223-45; for this work, I, 247. Not located in NUC. Not located in RLIN. OCLC: see 24980361 (the *Additamento*, at Loyola University of Chicago).

20. CARVALHO, Licinio Fausto Cardoso de. *Os dous proscriptos ou A Restauração de Portugal em 1640. Drama historico em 5 actos e 6 quadros . . .* Rio de Janeiro: Livr. de A.T. de Castro Dias, 1877. 8°, original printed wrappers (slightly foxed). Some foxing to first 2 leaves, final quire browned. Overall good. 98 pp. \$50.00

Later edition of the first of only two dramas published by Cardoso de Carvalho before his untimely death in 1854 at the age of 27. Set in November and December 1640, the time of the Portuguese Restauração, its cast of characters includes two exiles, several Spanish and Portuguese noblemen, a Jesuit, a captain from India, and an officer of the Inquisition.

Born in Ovar (Aveiro) in 1827, Cardoso de Carvalho was a public engineer in Porto. This work first appeared in Porto, 1850, with the title *Os dous proscriptos ou a jugo de Castella*; a second edition was printed in Porto, 1854. The editions of Rio de Janeiro, 1858, 1865 and 1877, erroneously give the author's name as Luciano rather than Licinio, and have a different sub-title.

* This edition not in Innocência; see V, 185 and XIII, 296. NUC: MH.

A Most Successful and Popular Work

21. CEPÂRI, P. Virgilio, S.J. *La vida del Beato Lvys Gonzaga de la Compañia de Iesvs. Hijo primogenito de Don Fernando Gonzaga, Principe del Imperio, Marques de Castellon, &c. Escrita en Italiano . . . Agora añadida de nuevo por el mesmo autor, y traduzida de Italiano en lengua Española, por el P. Iuan de Acosta de la mesma Compañia.* Pamplona: por Carlos de Labàyen, Impressor del Reyno de Navarra, 1623. 4°, contemporary vellum (upper cover with defect [slash] of about 7 cm.), yapped edges, vertical manuscript title on spine, with horizontal two-line manuscript shelf mark at head. Large woodcut Jesuit insignia on title-page. Woodcut initials and vignettes. Tear of 5 cm. at outer blank margin of title-page and following leaf, affecting some letters but not legibility on verso of title-page and on both recto

and verso of following leaf; fraying to outer margin of title-page. Some minor soiling and browning. Small round wormhole affecting a few letters in first 20 leaves. Overall a good to very good copy. "Beato" changed in manuscript to "Santo" on title-page; contemporary inscription (of a Jesuit college?) scored in bottom blank margin of title-page with some corrosion caused by the ink. (10), 126 ll. \$600.00

First edition in Spanish? The second leaf recto contains a Tassa dated Pamplona, 5 January 1623, with the printed signature of Miguel Daria Dezaroz, on behalf of the Consejo of the Kingdom of Navarra. The third leaf of this edition contains a dedication to Pope Paul V by the brother of the subject of this biography, D. Francisco Gonzaga, Prince of the Holy Roman Empire and Marques de Castellon. The ninth preliminary leaf consists of a message by the translator "A los hermanos estudiantes de la Compania de Jesus de la Provincia de Castilla" dated Rome, October 26, 1621. In it he mentions that there were six Italian editions, as well as editions in Germany, France, Poland and Portugal, all printed in the national vernaculars. The edition in Portuguese, translated by P. Jeronimo Alvarez, was published in Lisbon by Pedro Craesbeeck, 1610 (see Innocencio III, 257; X, 127).

Aloysius Gonzaga (1568-1591) was born of noble parents and raised among the Medici, at the court of Mantua, and in the Spanish court. In 1585 he renounced his inheritance and became a Jesuit. During his fourth year of studying theology, he tirelessly helped the stricken during a famine and pestilence in Italy, but caught the disease himself and died at the age of 23. He was beatified in 1621 (probably the occasion for this biography) and canonized in 1726.

The name of the translator, P. Juan de Acosta, seems to be a pseudonym for P. Juan de Lugo.

* Palau 51542n. (possibly had never seen a copy: transcribing "San" instead of "Beato" in title; giving only 5 preliminary leaves); cf 51542-8 for Spanish editions of Seville 1622 (but without name of printer, collation, or any copy cited), Valencia 1751, Pamplona 1753, an undated eighteenth-century Barcelona edition, Barcelona 1830, 1857, 1858, 1863 and finally, with notes by P. Cecilio Gómez Rodeles, an 1891 edition. N. Antonio I, 627. Backer-Sommervogel (under Acosta) I, 32 (listing only this, with the correct transcription of the title-page and the correct collation, one eighteenth-century and four nineteenth-century editions); see also II, 927 (under Cepàri) for some of the Italian editions (those of Rome 1606, Milan 1607, Vicenza 1612 and Piacenza 1630, as well as several eighteenth- and nineteenth-century editions). Simón Díaz, *Bibliografía de la literatura hispánica*, IV, 423, 1862 (giving correct transcription of the title-page, but calling for 10 unnumbered leaves followed by only 120 pp.); implies that this is the first Spanish edition. BL *Seventeenth Century Italian* p. 216 lists editions in Italian of Rome 1606, Milan 1607 and Vicenza 1615. Uriarte, *Anónimos*, III, n° 4163. No edition in HSA. Not in Goldsmith. No edition in Salvá or Heredia. No edition in Gallardo. No edition in the *Ticknor Catalogue*. NUC: TNJ. The collation and transcription of the title given by the online Catálogo Colectivo del Patrimonio Bibliográfico Español agree with our copy; five locations are given: Huesca, Biblioteca Pública del Estado; Madrid, Biblioteca Nacional; Madrid, Biblioteca Universitaria Complutense; Pamplona, Biblioteca General de Navarra; and Azpeitia, Santuario de Loyola. This source also lists in Spanish an undated quarto edition of Seville (Tasa, perhaps copied from our edition, dated Pamplona 5 January 1623); an undated octavo edition of Barcelona (Tasa dated 1623); and a single copy at the Santuario de Loyola of a Latin edition, edited by Johann Keerberg, Antwerp 1609.

22. CLÉNARD, Nicolas, a.k.a Nicolaes Cleynaerts. *Introductio in Græcam linguam ex Institutionibus Grammaticis Nicolai Clenardi. Nunc mendis sublati multo quam antea correctior.* Coimbra: ex Typographia in Collegio Artium Societatis Jesu, 1712. 12°, contemporary limp vellum (slight wear to one corner, covers somewhat soiled). Woodcut Jesuit insignia on title-page, 2 woodcut tail-pieces, typographical head-pieces. Small hole in errata leaf, not affecting text. A fine to very fine copy. Contemporary ink inscription: "Do Uzo de // Francisco Correa Gomez" at top of recto of front free endleaf; below, also in ink, "Agora de Francisco // António Rodrigues de Gusmão // 1835 // 18 de Julho." In lower blank margin of title-page, a long oblong printed ticket with "Dr. Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão" is pasted over a scored ink ownership inscription. 166 pp., (1 l. errata). Text in Latin and Greek. \$500.00

Scarce edition of this adaptation of an extremely popular summary of Greek grammar, with a charming pocket-size format broken up by typographical ornaments. Porbase lists works with the same title dating to 1608, 1621, and 1622 as well as 1712, but they are all 20 cm. tall (vs. our 13 cm.), except for the 1608 edition, at 15 cm. The 1608 edition also bears a woodcut of the arms of the Companhia de Jesus on the title page.

Nicolas Clenard (Cleynaerts, 1495-1542), a Flemish grammarian who wrote manuals for Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, and was one of the earliest Europeans to study Arabic. He was unusual in that he believed pupils should not be taught elaborate rules until they had mastered the basics of the language. His *Institutiones in linguam graecam* was first published in 1530.

While teaching at Louvain, Clenard met Ferdinand Columbus, son of Christopher Columbus and one of the age's notable book collectors. Ferdinand had been asked to entice scholars to teach at the University of Salamanca, and Clenard, who was already interested in Arabic, traveled to Spain in 1532. After teaching Greek at Salamanca, he was invited to Portugal to act as tutor to D. Henrique, brother of D. João III. Having been prevented by the Inquisition from examining Arabic manuscripts in the Iberian Peninsula, Clenard set out for Africa in 1540, spending some 15 very miserable months in Fez. He returned to Spain in 1542, died in Granada, and was buried in the Alhambra.

Provenance: Francisco António Rodrigues Gusmão (1815-1888), physician, author and bibliophile born in Carvalhal (Viseu), held many minor government posts, made copious contributions to contemporary periodicals such as *A Nação*, and published numerous works on medicine and bibliography. He was a longtime correspondent who provided much assistance to Innocência Francisco da Silva in the compilation of the monumental *Diccionario bibliographico portuguez*. Hundreds of entries by Innocência refer to information provided by Rodrigues de Gusmão, often citing copies of books in Rodrigues de Gusmão's library. In his *Diccionario* entry for Rodrigues Gusmão, Innocência wrote, "Eu seria com justiça tachado de ingrato se deixasse de comemorar aqui o muito que devo à sua prestante e incansável coadjuvação, mormente no que diz respeito aos copiosos e valiosos subsídios com que tem concorrido para preencher e ampliar esta obra, sendo obtidas por ele directamente, ou por sua intervenção, boa parte das indicações biográficas relativas a muitos escritores provincianos contemporâneos, além de outras espécies, a que já tive e continuarei a ter ocasião de aludir em diferentes artigos do Dicionário." A part of Rodrigues de Gusmão's library was sold at auction in Lisbon, March 1998.

* Not in Coimbra University, *Reservados*. Porbase cites a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal of a work with this title published in 1712, but gives the height

as 20 cm.—the present work is only 13 cm. This edition not in Hollis or Orbis (where an author search produced 17 “hits” including a number of earlier editions, as well as works about Clénard in Portugal). Melvyl cites only a single copy of a 1608 edition at UCB. This edition not located in BLPC.

23. CONGRESSO INTERNACIONAL DE HISTÓRIA MISSIONAÇÃO PORTUGUESA DE ENCONTRO DE CULTURAS. *Actas.* 4 volumes. Braga: Universidade Católica Portuguesa / CNCDP / Fundação Evangelização e Culturas, 1993. Coleção Memorabilia Cristiana, 4. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 714 pp., (3 ll.), illustrations; 728 pp., (3 ll.), illustrations; 709 pp., (3 ll.), illustrations; 498 pp., (2 ll.), illustrations. *4 volumes* \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important work. Volume I is subtitled *Cristandade portuguesa até ao século XV: evangelização interna, ilhas atlânticas e África Ocidental*; volume II, *África Oriental, Oriente e Brasil*; volume III, *Igreja, sociedade e missão*; volume IV, *Missionação: problemática geral e sociedade contemporânea*. While the majority of papers are in Portuguese, a significant number are in Castilian, a few in French, some in English, and at least three in Italian.

Some of those included are (volume I): José Mattoso, “Raízes da missão portuguesa” (pp. 67-80); Alfredo Pinheiro Marques, “A historiografia da expansão portuguesa e a missão. Apresentação de um projecto de organização bibliográfica . . .” (pp. 183-94); Maria da Graça Pericão, “Bibliografia Mariana portuguesa dos séculos XVII e XVIII: a abordagem da temática da missão” (pp. 195-204); Luís A. Garcia Moreno, “Iglesia y cristianización en Portugal en la antigüedad (siglos III-V)” (pp. 227-44); Isafas da Rosa Pereira, “O ensino da doutrina cristã nos séculos XIII a XVI” (pp. 357-70); António Ambrósio, “Alguns problemas da evangelização em África no século XVI: D. Frei Gaspar Cão, OSA, Bispo de São Tomé (1554-1574)” (pp. 501-64); volume II: Bernard le Calloc’h, “La Mission Portugaise du Tibet” (pp. 103-24); Fernando Oudinot Larcher Nunes, “D. Frei Miguel Rangel e as problemáticas da missão no Oriente do seu tempo” (pp. 149-216); João Francisco Marques, “A evangelização da Índia no epistolário de Afonso de Albuquerque e S. Francisco Xavier: cotejo e problemas” (pp. 217-60); Amadeu Torres, “O poema *Pacificados libri XII* e a evangelização do Japão” (pp. 335-42); Ana Maria Prospero Leitão, “Os primórdios das rivalidades entre franciscanos e jesuítas no Japão em finais do século XVI: a questão da vinda de outras congregações religiosas” (pp. 343-58); John Correia-Afonso, S.J., “Ignatius of Loyola, Portugal, and the Indian Missions” (pp. 377-90); Manuel Cadafaz de Matos, “A produção tipográfica da Companhia de Jesus no Oriente, entre os séculos XVI e XVII ao serviço da missão portuguesa: alguns dados para a história da leitura a partir de catálogos bibliográficos macaenses (1584-1700)” (pp. 407-44); João Abel da Fonseca, “D. Frei Miguel de Bulhões, Bispo do Pará e Governador do Estado do Grão Pará e Maranhão, 1752-1756” (pp. 491-530); Max Justo Guedes, “A relevância da acção missionária na expansão geográfica do Brasil” (pp. 675-711); volume III: Geraldo J.A. Coelho Dias, OSB, “Navegar para o Brasil no século XVII: contributo científico do beneditino Fr. Baltasar Pinto” (pp. 59-82); João Miranda, “A missão portuguesa e a Rússia nos séculos XVII e XVIII” (pp. 103-22); Maria Beatriz de Mello e Souza, “O Culto Mariano no Brasil Colonial: caracterização tipológica das invocações (1500-1822)” (pp. 337-64); Nuno Filipe, “A missão portuguesa e a escravatura” (pp. 465-82); A. Lourdasamy, “Characteristics of the Portuguese Missionary Activity in the

Meeting of Cultures" (pp. 493-510); Angel Santos Hernández, "Los patronatos español y portugués: conflictos en zonas fronterizas" (pp. 511-52); M. Madalena Pessoa and Jorge Oudinot Larcher, "Tensões entre episcopado e clero missionário na Amazônia na transição do século XVII para o XVIII" (pp. 671-98); volume IV: Lawrence W. Henderson, "Special Emphases of Protestant Churches in the Second Evangelization of Angola, 1878-1960" (pp. 187-204); Vitor Lopes, "A retirada dos Padres Brancos de Moçambique em 1971 ou a caução religiosa negada a um estado totalitário" (pp. 205-28); Eduardo Hoornaert, "As contradições de Antônio Vieira: o episódio Maranhense (1653-1661)" (pp. 271-92); José Júlio Gonçalves, "Os missionários e o desenvolvimento da antropologia" (pp. 303-36); Manuel Joaquim Pintado, "Portuguese Evangelization and the Meeting of Cultures in Malacca, 1511-1991" (pp. 53-382); Teotonio R. de Souza, S.J., "Christianization and Cultural Conflict in Goa, 16th-19th Centuries" (pp. 383-96). From a thematic standpoint, aside from the obvious chronological and geographical sections in the first two volumes, volume III contains a section on "Missionação e Cultura" divided into two subsections, "Cultura e Ciência" (pp. 9-204) and "Artes e Música" (pp. 205-400), followed by "Aspectos gerais da missionação" (pp. 401-92) and "Aspectos jurídicos e institucionais da missionação: o padroado" (pp. 493-709). Volume IV has sections on "Missionação e sociedade contemporânea" (pp. 9-228), "Missionação e emigração" (pp. 229-70), and "Problemática geral missionária," divided into "Perspectiva antropológica" (pp. 271-396) and "Perspectiva pastoral e teológica" (pp. 397-498).

24. CORDEYRO [or Cordeiro], Antonio, S.J. *Historia insulana das ilhas a Portugal sugeytas no Oceano Occidental ... para a confirmaçam dos bons costumes, assim moraes, como sobrenaturaes, dos nobres antepassados Insulanos, nos presentes, e futuros Descendentes seus, & só para a salvação de suas almas, & mayor gloria de Deos.* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1717. Folio (30 cm. x 20.5 cm.), brown speckled calf (missing free endleaves; sound, but with some significant damage), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, burgundy morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Dampstains on upper corner of first few and last few pages. Upper corner of title page torn off, without loss of text. Overall a good copy. Old ink purchase note on front pastedown endleaf. A few early manuscript marginalia. (8 ll.), 528 pp. \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION, not reprinted until 1866. Massive history of Portugal's Atlantic insular territories, covering the prehistory and ancient history (including rumors that they were Atlantis) of the Canary Islands, Cabo Verde, Madeira (including Porto Santo), the Azores (sections on Santa Maria, São Miguel, Ilha Terceira, São Jorge, Graciosa, Fayal, Pico, Flores, and Corvo).

Cordeiro (1641-1722), a Jesuit, was a native of Angra on the island of Terceira in the Azores. He died at the Collegio de Sancto Antão in Lisbon.

* Innocêncio I, 114. Azevedo Samodães 889: "da máxima importancia." Ameal 686. Azambuja 631. Pinto de Matos 209. Backer-Sommervogel II, 1436. OCLC: 2363498.

25. COURTOIS, Victor José, S.J. *Elementos de grammatica tetense. Lingua chi-nyai ou chi-nyungwe, idioma fallado no districto de Tete.* 2 works bound in 1 volume. Mozambique: Imprensa Nacional, 1888. 8°, contemporary black quarter calf (minor wear). Light browning. Very good to fine. Early signature on title page, partly cropped. ix, 158 pp., (3 pp. index, 7 pp. errata). *2 works bound in 1 volume* \$800.00

FIRST EDITION of this very rare handbook for missionaries in Mozambique learning the languages of the indigenous people in Tete, on the Zambezi River. It and the work bound with it are important not only for recording the language but as early examples of printing in Mozambique.

French-born Courtois, a Jesuit missionary, arrived in the Zambezi region in 1883 and founded missions at Boroma and São José de Mongue. He discusses grammar and syntax in some detail, and even includes a chapter on poetry, but the riveting section is the one on conversational phrases (pp. 133-152), where he offers such gems as these:

“Ess’outro caminho tem muitas pedras, espinhos e sarças.” (This other road has many stones, thorns, and brambles.)

“Não ha gente, porque os colonos foram expulsos pela guerra, ou morreram á fome.” (There is no one here, because the settlers were driven out by war or died of hunger.)

“Os ratos desceram e fizeram um barulho do diacho!” (The rats came down and made the devil of a noise.)

“Não dormi, não quero comer, não posso trabalhar, nem tão pouco estar de pé.” (I didn’t sleep, I don’t want to eat, I can’t work, I can’t even stand up.)

A second edition of Courtois’s handbook was printed in Coimbra 1899, and a third in 1900. Sixty years later, many of his phrases were incorporated into P. Luís Feliciano dos Santos’s *Guia de conversação Portugues-Chope*, 1946.

Printing began on the Island of Mozambique with the *Boletim do governo da Província de Moçambique* in 1854. The first non-periodical imprint was a pamphlet, *Regulamento geral das alfândegas a’d [sic] Província de Moçambique*, which appeared the same year. In 1859 the first book came off the press: *Almanach civil ecclesiastico historico-administrativo da Província de Moçambique para o anno de 1859, 3º depois do bissexto*, by J.V. da Gama. Little is known about other works, if any, published in the colony between 1854 and the late 1860s. All examples of printing in Mozambique in the nineteenth century are rare.

* On early printing in Mozambique (with a focus on periodicals), see Ilídio Rocha, *A imprensa de Moçambique*, pp. 21-72. On phrase books as windows on European attitudes toward indigenous peoples, see Kathleen Sheldon, “Rats Fell from the Ceiling and Pestered Me,” *History in Africa* 25 (1998), 341-60. OCLC: 10989915 (California State, Harvard, National Library of South Africa, British Library). Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

BOUND WITH:

LOPES, Gustavo de Bivar Pinto. *Elementos para um vocabulario do dialecto falado em Quelimane (Ichuábo) . . .* Mozambique: Imprensa Nacional, 1889. Light browning. Overall very good to fine. 36 pp., (1 l. addenda).

FIRST EDITION of this handbook for missionaries learning the languages of the indigenous people in the district of Quelimane, on the coast of Mozambique Pinto Lopes (b. 1864), a high-ranking civil servant in Mozambique from 1886 to 1926, offers four pages

of grammar and an extensive vocabulary list. A six-page appendix explains terms unique to the region for fortifications, political ranks, furniture, household goods, etc.

* OCLC: 38570904 (New York Public, Yale, Harvard). Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 3 copies at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

Missions Along the Zambezi

26. COURTOIS, Victor José, S.J. *Notes chronologiques sur les anciennes missions catholiques au Zambèze*. Lisbon: Imprimerie Franco-Portugaise, 1889. 8°, contemporary quarter pebbled cloth (scuffed). Some browning. A good copy. Early ownership inscription (illegible) across title page. 76 pp.

\$150.00

FIRST EDITION of these notes from archival sources on Catholic missionaries who worked in the Zambezi region (Tete), covering the period 1560 to 1888. The chronologically organized comments include not only who was in charge of which mission and who was in charge of military affairs, but notes on the interactions of the missionaries with Portuguese and with the indigenous population. For example, in 1652, P. Frei Aleixo do Rosario baptized a ruler of the Monomotapa, one of whose sons took orders as a Dominican and travelled to Goa. On October 3, 1787, surgeon-in-chief Francisco de Sousa Macedo was accused of having profaned the sacrament of marriage for marrying a woman in Tete while his first wife was alive and well in Portugal. In 1849, lightning struck the home of the curate of Tete and destroyed all the parochial registers.

The work is dedicated to, and was compiled at the request of, Governor-General of Mozambique Auguste de Castilho. French-born Courtois, a Jesuit missionary, arrived in the Zambezi region in 1883 and founded missions at Boroma and São José de Mongue. He also wrote *Elementos de grammatica tetense*, Mozambique, 1888, and *Diccionario portuguez-cafre-tetense*, Coimbra, 1899.

* NUC: WU, ICN, IEN, DLC-P4, CtY-D. OCLC: 7268637, 255628591, 462807051, 463083353, 458954696. Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha and 4 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

In Kimbundu, Latin and Portuguese, for Angolan Converts

27. [COUTO or COUCTO, Antonio do, S.J.] *Gentilis Angollæ in fidei mysteriis eruditus. Opusculum Regiæ Fidelissimæ Mariæ Ijussu denuo excussum*. Lisbon: Typographia Regia, 1784. 4°, contemporary decorated wrappers (spine defective), edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. A clean, crisp, very good copy. Oval rubber stamp on blank portion of title-page: "Oferta do Arquivo Histórico Colonial." 96 pp., (1 l.), text in triple columns of Latin, Kimbundu and Portuguese. \$1,400.00

Third edition. This abridged version of a work by Francisco Pacconio first appeared with Portuguese and Kimbundu vocabulary in Lisbon, 1642 as *Gentio de*

Angola sufficientemente instruido nos mysterios de nossa santa fé. In 1661 it was printed in Portuguese, Kimbundu and Latin, in a version done by Antonio Maria Prandomontano, a Capuchin of Rome.

The text, in triple columns of Latin, Kimbundu and Portuguese, is arranged in the form of dialogues on the sacraments, Purgatory, the Pater Noster, etc. There is also an introduction on “Angolani” idioms and an index at the end.

Antonio do Couto, a native of São Salvador in Angola, became a Jesuit there in 1631. After studying at Coimbra he returned to Angola in 1648 and died in Loanda in 1666.

* Innocência I, 118; VIII, 123: without collation. Backer-Sommervogel II, 1587-8: without collation. Not in *Imprensa Nacional*. See also Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 225. NUC: DLC (giving collation as 96 pp.). RLIN: IEN, NN. OCLC: 9288262 (New York Public Library, Library of Congress, Northwestern University, University of Virginia). Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

A Gastronomic Sermon in Six Courses

28. CRAVEIRO, P. Lourenço, S.J. *Merenda eucharistica e sermão, que pregou o P. Lourenço Craveyro da Companhia de Jesus, da Provincia do Brazil, no Collegio da Bahia, no terceyro dia das quarenta horas á tarde em 16. de Fevreyro de 1665* [colophon:] Lisbon: Domingos Carneiro, 1677. 4°, marbled boards. Caption title. Woodcut initial. Slight browning. Marginal repair to C3 without loss. Very good. Old ink manuscript foliation. 28 pp. \$650.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. Innocência points out that this sermon preached at Bahia is “noteworthy as an example of how the gospel was preached in Portugal and her dominions at the same time as the voices of Bourdaloue and Bossuet were ringing from the pulpits of Paris! Father Craveiro’s sermon, or *merenda*, is divided into six parts ... as follows: first dish, chicken for the sick; second, quail and partridge for the convalescents; third, lamb and kid for the favoured; fourth, veal for the healthy; fifth, venison and game for the diligent; sixth, eagle for the learned! It is more than likely that the sermon left his hearers, if not entirely converted, at least with a keen appetite” (translated by Borba de Moraes).

Craveiro based his text on Exodus 16, the account of God sending manna as food for the Israelites on their flight from Egypt. He interprets the manna as a foreshadowing of and symbol for the Eucharist. His “courses” are allegorical interpretations of (for example) how the Sacrament can heal those who are spiritually sick. Elsewhere he extends the allegory, so that the condiment applied to the veal course is mustard, which symbolizes faith.

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

* Innocência V, 196. Barbosa Machado III, 27. Leite VIII, 185-6. Backer-Sommervogel II, 1648. This edition not in Arouca (cf. C723: calling for 24 pp.), unnumbered, or Borba de Moraes (1983) (cf. I, 235: calling for 24 pp.), or JCB (cf. *Portuguese and Brazilian Books 677/2*, calling for 24 pp.). Not in Rodrigues. Not in Palha, which lists 2 other works. Not in Bosch. OCLC: 41409785 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America; Biblioteca Nacional de Chile; edition with 28 pp.); 80006703 (University of California Santa Barbara; edition with 24 pp.). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and all apparently in poor condition. Porbase also locates eleven copies of the 24 pp. edition, again all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and again all appear to be in poor condition. Not located in Copac.

Brazilian Measures Regarding the Expulsion of the Jesuits

29. [DESTERRO, Antonio do]. *Dom Fr. Antonio do Desterro, por mercê de Deos, e da Santa Séde Apostolica Bispo do Rio de Janeiro, e do Conselho de S. Magestade Fidelissima &c. A todos Fieis deste nosso Bispado saude, e benção. Chegou finalmente o tempo, em que, achando-nos menos opprimido da rigorosa molestia ...* (Lisbon?: n.pr., ca. 1759-1760). Folio (26.5 x 19.5 cm.), disbound. Woodcut initials. Clean and crisp, overall fine. (5 ll.).
\$1,200.00

First and Only Edition (?) of this account of measures taken by the Bishop of Rio de Janeiro following the expulsion of the Jesuits from Portugal. In the first section (ff. 1-2), dated 8 November 1759, the Bishop forbids Rio de Janeiro parish priests to allow Jesuits to preach or hear confessions in their churches. In the second (ff. 3-4), dated 17 November 1759, the Bishop forbids in Rio all communication with priests of the Jesuit order, and reproduces the Carta Regia of 5 July that instructed him to do so. In the third section, dated 29 November 1759, the Bishop requires that anyone who has possession of goods or ornaments belonging to Jesuits, or knows of others who have such goods, report them to the authorities on pain of excommunication.

Bishop Antonio do Desterro authorized the first book printed in Rio de Janeiro, at the press of Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca in 1747 (see Borba de Moraes [1983] I, 239).

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 268. Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil* 36. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 760/1. Not in Welsh or Greenlee *Catalogue*. Not in Rodrigues. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not in Melvyl. Not located in Porbase.

*Including the French Corsair's
Spectacular Attacks on Rio de Janeiro*

30. DUGUAY-TROUIN, René. *Memoires de Monsieur du Gué-Trouin* 3 works bound in 1 volume. Amsterdam: Pierre Mortier, 1730. 8°, contemporary quarter calf over decorated paper-covered boards (corners worn; spine with raised bands in four compartments, contemporary paper lettering piece in compartment nearest head (some cracks to paper), text block edges sprinkled red. Finely engraved vignettes on *2 and A1 rectos, each slightly less than a half page. Woodcut vignette on title, woodcut initial. Title-page printed in red and black. A fine copy. (4 ll.), 290 pp. *3 works bound in 1 volume* \$7,000.00

FIRST, UNAUTHORIZED EDITION of the memoirs of one of the most illustrious French seamen and corsairs. Duguay-Trouin did not wish them published until after his death, and the authorized quarto edition of 1740 lacks many details of the author's youthful adventures, which he suppressed at the request of Cardinal Fleury.

In 1710, DuClerc led a French expedition against Rio de Janeiro, but he and the greater part of his force were captured. Duguay-Trouin assembled a larger fleet in the following year and again attacked Rio, occupying the city for some two months. It is interesting to compare Duguay-Trouin's *Relation*, 1712, with his *Memoires*, 1730, regarding the attack on

the port and city of Rio de Janeiro and the ransacking of the churches' treasures: in the later work he explains at great length how he returned those treasures to the Jesuits. On the expedition against Brazil and the attack on Rio de Janeiro in 1711, see pp. 231-83.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 272-3. Alden & Landis 730/79. Berger, *Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro* (1980) p. 149. Barbier III, 209: incorrectly calling for 2 volumes. Not in Rodrigues, which lists only the 1756 edition, or in Sabin, which lists only the 12° edition of 1740. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*, which lists an edition of 1740. Not in Bosch. Cf. Le Neprou de Carfort, *Duguay-Trouin: Sa maison natale, sa sepulture, les manuscrits de ses Memoires: Documents inédits* (St. Brieuc & Paris, 1912). NUC: InU, RPJCB, MeB.

BOUND WITH:

LAFAYETTE, Marie Madeleine (Pioche de la Vergne), Comtesse de. *Memoires de la Cour de France pour les années 1688 & 1689 . . .* Amsterdam: Jean Frederic Bernard, 1731. 12°, engraved vignette on title, woodcut head- & tailpieces & initial; title page printed in red & black. Engraved frontis, 234 pp., (3 blank ll.).

FIRST EDITION of these memoirs of the court of Louis XIV. Although the original manuscript covered a much longer time span, only those chapters for 1688 and 1689 escaped destruction after the author's death. Mme. de Lafayette (1634-1692) was one of the most important French writers of her age, having invented the modern novel of sentiment with *La Princesse de Clèves* (1678).

* Graesse IV, 71. NUC: ICU, TxU, MU, MH, MnU, ICN, MNS.

AND BOUND WITH:

[JORDAN, Charles Étienne]. *Recueil de litterature, de philosophie, et d'histoire.* Amsterdam: François L'Honoré, 1730. 12°, engraved vignette on title, woodcut initial; title page printed in red & black. Engraved frontis, (1 l.), 167, (1) pp., (9 ll.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these commentaries on the works of various authors, many of which concern the Jesuits. Included are letters from Leibniz and from the Jesuit Athanasius Kircher. The Kircher letter on pp. 141-3 is addressed to Jean Monrat, dated 12 Feb. 1675, and emphasizes Kircher's pride in being a German. Jordan claims this is the first publication of this document, which he had been given by M. Humbert, minister at Dessau. On pp. 157-67 is a piece on the Cabala supposedly by Kircher, found in the papers of Spanheim.

* Not in RLIN. NUC: MdBj, CaBVaU, ICU.

31. FEIJÓ, João de Moraes Madureyra. *Orthographia, ou arte de escrever, e pronunciar com acerto a lingua portugueza para uso do Excelentissimo Duque de Lafoens . . . Segunda impressão.* Coimbra: Na Officina de Luis Seco Ferreyra, 1739. 4°, contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt, some rubbing. Hand-colored lithograph of a ship pasted to front flyleaf. Some

browning and dampstains. Overall near good. (4 ll.), 548 [actually 547, with 505 skipped in the pagination], (3) pp., (1 blank l.). \$175.00

Second edition of an important and highly influential discourse on Portuguese orthography first published Lisbon, 1734; ten editions had appeared by 1824. Despite criticisms, it remained for a long time the most accepted work on this subject in Portugal—even in Innocêncio's time its influence was still felt, and another edition was being printed. At the end (pp. 542-8) is a brief diatribe on teachers who do not adequately know the subject they teach: "São as Eschólas o primeiro berço, aonde se crião innumeraveis erros assim no pronunciar, com no escrever" (p. 542).

The first part of the *Orthographia* is on pronunciation, the second on syllabification, punctuation and abbreviation, the third on common orthographic errors, irregular verbs and dubious words and their significance. Like the author's *Arte explicada*, 1735-1739, the *Orthographia* was written primarily for the benefit of his pupil D. Pedro Henrique de Bragança, first Duque de Lafões.

Moraes Madureyra Feijó (1688-1741), born near Bragança and a Jesuit for 13 years, taught at Braga.

* Innocêncio III, 422: with a brief bibliography of works on Portuguese orthography. Barbosa Machado II, 707. Azevedo-Samodães 2150: "já rara." NUC: DLC, NBuU, MiU, NcD, NN.

*Extensive Description of the Chiquito Indians
and the Jesuit Reductions in Rio de la Plata*

32. FERNANDEZ, Juan Patricio, S.J. *Historica relatio, de apostolicis missionibus patrum Societatis Jesu apud Chiquitos, Paraquariae populos, primo hispano idiomate conscripta . . . dein ad typum promotam a P. Hieronymo Herran . . . hodie in linguam latinam translata ab alio ejusdem Societatis Jesu sacerdote . . .* Augsburg: sumptibus Mathiae Wolff, Bibliopolæ, 1733. 4°, contemporary calf (slightly warped), spine with raised bands and blind-stamped floral ornaments, edges tinted blue-green. Title in red and black. Woodcut initials and vignettes. Occasional light spotting. Outer lower corner of ninth preliminary leaf torn away but tipped in, containing the name "Silva" above the catchword "MI—" on recto, verso blank. Overall a very good copy. Unidentified armorial bookplate on recto of front free endpaper, with the initials A.G. and the motto, "Velar se deve en la vida, de tal suerte, que quede vida en la muerte." (20 ll.), 276 pp., (8 ll., 1 l. errata). \$1,200.00

First and Only Edition in Latin of a work originally published in Madrid, 1726, under the title *Relacion historica de las misiones de los Indios, que llaman Chiquitos, que están á cargo de los padres de la Compañía de Jesus de la Provincia del Parraguay*. Borba de Moraes notes, "It is of great importance for the history of São Paulo, as it deals with the incursion of the 'Bandeirantes' into the missions of Paraguay. Southey used it for his *History of Brazil*." This is an important account of Jesuit missionary activity in the areas of the Parana and Rio de la Plata, offering information on the establishment and progress of the missions as well as an authentic account of the manners and customs of the Chiquito Indians and

a description of their battles with the neighboring Mamelucos. It includes two texts in Latin, Spanish, and Chiquito (pp. 28-29).

The *Relacion* also appeared in Italian, 1729, and German, 1729.

In the Latin translation of Charlevoix's *Histoire du Paraguay* (book XIII, note 5), Father Muriel asserts that the author of this *Relatio* was, in fact, Father Domenico Vaniera, of Siena (b. 1693), who wrote it in Italian and entrusted Father Pedro Lozano on the translation into Spanish; Fernandez, states Father Muriel, only contributed to the work.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 305-6. Backer-Sommervogel III, 654. JCB III, i, item 505. Palau 87904. Sabin 24137 and 31535. Streit III, 347. Medina, *Biblioteca Hispano-americana* 2887. Alden and Landis, *European Americana* 733/267. OCLC: 65745786. This edition not in Melvyl.

*Important Description of Jesuit Missions
in Seventeenth-Century Cochinchina and Tonkin*

33. [FERREIRA, Manuel, S.J.]. *Noticias Summarias das Perseguições da missam de Cochinchina, principiada, & continuada pelos Padres da Companhia de Jesu.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal, 1700. Folio (29.5 x 19 cm.), contemporary limp vellum (some soiling), vertical title in manuscript on spine, remains of 3 (of 4) ties. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut head-pieces, initials, and tail-pieces. Some deckle edges at fore-edge. Significant worming, mostly in margins but also some in text, though without affecting legibility. Light marginal dampstains. A few quires browned. A not so good copy. (6 ll.), 458 pp. [actually 460 pp., with 66 and 270 repeated], (1 l.). \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important work for the history of the Portuguese missions in Cochinchina. Each lists this as one of six principal European works published in the second half of the seventeenth century that dealt with Cochinchina and Tonkin (the northernmost part of Vietnam).

Ferreira begins with a description of the geography, flora, and fauna of Tonkin, and the people, their customs, and their history (pp. 1-33). Then he moves on to the establishment of Jesuit missions in Cochinchina in 1627, by Jesuits who had fled Japan, describing (with specific names and places) their interactions with the residents and the persecution they suffered.

The work is attributed by Barbosa Machado and others to Ferreira, a native of Lisbon (b. 1630) who became a Jesuit in 1647. According to Backer, he went to Tonkin as a missionary in 1658 and was thrown into prison during one of the government's persecutions of Christians. In 1674-1675 he was the superior in Tonkin. In the 1680s he spent some years working for the interests of the mission in Europe, where he had been recalled at the instigation of French missionaries in a jurisdictional dispute. Ferreira was allowed to return to the region in 1694. Barbosa Machado reports that he baptized more than 20,000 people at the mission in Tonkin. He died in Macao in 1699. Although the licenses were issued in 1694, this work did not appear in print until 1700, perhaps due to the ongoing controversy between the Jesuits and other missionaries in the East. (See John Parker, "Windows into China," pp. 31-36).

* Arouca F 99. Innocência V, 423. Barbosa Machado III, 265. Backer-Sommervogel III, 691-2. Palha 2561: lacks the final leaf of the text. Stuart de Rothesay 1125. Azevedo-

Samodães 1202 (the de Rothesday copy). Ameal 916. Monteverde 2329. Avila-Perez 5338, 8912. Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe* III, 1, 251, 255, 259, 365; and III, 3, 1266-67. Not in Cordier, *Sinica* or *Indo-Sinica*. Maggs, *Bibliotheca Asiatica* (Catalogue 452), item 396: "an unusual book, of great importance for the history of the early Portuguese missions in China," priced at £21. OCLC: 16077971. Porbase locates 5 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (3 in poor condition) and one at the University of Coimbra.

34. [FIGUEIREDO, P. Antonio Pereira de]. *Doutrinas da Igreja sacrilegamente offendidas pelas atrocidades da moral jesuitica, que foram expostas no appendix do Compendio Historico, e deduzidas pela mesma ordem numeral do referido appendix, para servirem de correcção aos abominaveis erros, e execrandas impiedades daquella pertendida moral, inventada pela Sociedade Jesuitica para a conquista, e destruição de todos os Reinos, e estados soberanos.* Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1772. 8°, contemporary cat's-paw mottled sheep (worn at joints and extremities, nicked at head and foot of spine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in 5 compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece with title in second compartment from head, text block edges speckled red. Woodcut arms of Portugal on title page, typographical headpiece. Light dampstain at head of final 2 leaves. Internally fine, overall very good. Early signature in upper blank margin of title page of Fellippe de Carvalho Sa. 367 pp. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Santos attributes this work to Pereira de Figueiredo, the principal theologian in Portugal under the Marquês de Pombal. Santos also notes that the manuscript of this work, preserved in the Torre do Tombo, bears Pombal's manuscript corrections.

The *Doutrinas* lists 22 errors supposedly espoused by the Jesuits. The ones given most space are regicide (pp. 227-67), *Sigillismo* (pp. 267-366), and *Probabilismo* or *Molinismo* (pp. 36-76). *Sigillismo* was a short-lived error that appeared at Coimbra toward the end of the eighteenth century, and involved the violation of the seal of the confessional; it was attributed to the pernicious influence of Jacobeans. (Porbase lists only 2 books, a law, and a decree on this controversy.) *Molinismo* is named after the Jesuit Luis de Molina (1535-1600), a Spaniard who attempted to reconcile Augustine's doctrine of predestination and grace with the concept of free will. The Jesuits are also accused of advocating or tolerating *ignorancia invencivel*, simony, blasphemy, magic and sorcery (pp. 134-37), astrology (pp. 138-40), Chinese rites and the adoration of Confucius (pp. 167-9), the Malabar rites (pp. 170-71), elective abortion, parricide, and suicide.

This is one of many anti-Jesuit works published after they were expelled by the Marquês de Pombal in 1759. The most well known was the *Dedução chronologica*, Lisbon 1767, which has José de Seabra da Silva's name on the title, but is often considered to be the work of Pombal himself.

P. Antonio Pereira de Figueiredo (1725-1797), an Oratorian, was a highly respected Latinist and a prolific author: Innocência lists some fifty works by him. His writings—along with those of António Nunes Ribeiro Sanches and João Pereira Ramos de Azevedo Coutinho—provided Pombal's justification for asserting secular claims over what had previously been church matters. Pereira de Figueiredo kept in touch with Jansenists throughout Europe who were affirming the rights of the state over those of the church.

Maxwell notes that Pereira's works were "especially influential in Portugal" (p. 94). After the Pombaline reform of the secondary school system, his books on grammar and composition were required in all state schools in Portugal and Brazil.

* Innocência II, 131; on Pereira de Figueiredo, I, 223-30. *Imprensa Nacional* 40. Maxwell, *Pombal: Paradox of the Enlightenment*, pp. 93-94 and 97. Candido dos Santos, "Os Jansenistas franceses e os estudos eclesiasticos na época de Pombal," p. 76. NUC: WaPS, ICN, MH. OCLC: 17747608.

Six Works by António Pereira de Figueiredo

35. [FIGUEIREDO], P. António Pereira [de]. *Josepho I., Lusitanorum regi fidelissimo augusto, invicto, pio, doctrinam veteris ecclesiae de suprema regum etiam in clericos potestate* 6 works bound in 1 volume. Lisbon: Ex Typographia Regia ... vende-se na loja da Viuva Bertrand e Filho, 1796. 4°, somewhat later speckled sheep (wear to corners, spine repaired and with some wear at head and foot), flat spine gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, bound together with five other works. Internally fine. Overall a very good copy. Ink manuscript inscription on second free endleaf verso: "Esta miscellanea contem os // tratados constantes do indece // manuscripto no fim do livro. // Porto Setbr.º de 1868 // ATR Pereira". Circular purple armorial stamp of Henrique Cezar on verso of final leaf of each of the first five titles and on the verso of the first rear free endleaf. Extensive manuscript index occupying the entire recto of the first rear free endleaf. (4 ll.), 139, (1) pp., (1 l. errata). *6 works bound in 1 volume* \$500.00

Third edition; the first appeared in 1766, with an expanded edition following in the same year. Pereira de Figueiredo tackles the long-standing debate over secular vs. temporal power by listing a series of sixteen propositions: for example, what is the status of the pope vs. the king, are the clergy subordinate to the king's power, and what is the status of goods owned by the clergy and the Church. Each proposition is supported by extensive references from the Bible and theological authorities.

In the preface, the author mentions regicide and Juan de Mariana (author of the notorious *De rege et regis institutione*, Toledo 1599), who argued that in some cases it might be lawful for subjects to overthrow a king. Mariana's work brought much odium upon the Jesuits, especially after the assassination of Henry IV of France in 1610. This work was published in 1766, soon after the Conde de Oeiras (later the Marquês de Pombal) had brought to trial several prominent members of the Tavora family for the attempted assassination of D. José I in 1758. Soon thereafter, the king and his prime minister suppressed the Jesuits (1758), broke off relations with Pope Clement XIII (1760), and executed the Jesuit Father Malagrida for obscenity and blasphemy (1761). This tract, then, is part of the royal efforts to reign in the power of the clergy and the Church in Portugal.

António Pereira de Figueiredo (1725-1797) was an Oratorian priest interested in philological studies who also wrote a considerable number of didactic works on Latin and history. He moved between Enlightenment and theological thought according to the political winds. After Portugal cut off relations with the Holy See, Figueiredo put himself at the service of the political-religious policy of the Marquês de Pombal. In 1768 he abandoned his order, which had fallen out of favor with Pombal, to take up a post

as a deputy of the Real Mesa Censória. His translation of the Bible into Portuguese has been reprinted a number of times.

* *Imprensa Nacional* 505. Innocência I, 231. See Pedro Balas Custódio in *Biblos* II, 575-6. OCLC: 66267888. WorldCat locates only one copy, in the Newberry Library, without mention of the final page or the errata leaf. The first edition was not located in WorldCat; we located one copy of the second edition, at the Pitts Theology Library of Emory University. Copac lists a single copy of the second edition only at the University of Durham Libraries.

BOUND WITH:

[FIGUEIREDO, P. António Pereira de]. *A Virtude coroada na felicissima aclamação da Rainha nossa Senhora no sempre memoravel dia 13 de Maio de 1777.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typographica, 1777. 4°, 11 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical headpiece. Very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this pamphlet in celebration of the coronation of D. Maria I as Queen of Portugal.

* *Imprensa Nacional* p. 104 (without collation; no copy in the library-archives of the *Imprensa Nacional*). Innocência I, 226. OCLC: 562896080; 71313826. WorldCat locates copies in the British Library, Newberry Library, and Harvard University. Copac repeats the British Library only.

AND BOUND WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, P. António Pereira de. *Origem do titulo e da dignidade dos Condes.* Lisbon: Na Officina Luisiana, 1780. 4°, 32 pp. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece. Woodcut initial. Very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this history of the title of count (*comes*) from the early Roman Empire through Constantine, the Goths, and Spain after the Reconquest. Pereira de Figueiredo cites Romans inscriptions, Latin literature, Roman laws, and medieval Christian writers.

* Innocência I, 227. OCLC: 66270386. WorldCat locates copies at Harvard University (2) and the Newberry Library. Not located in Copac.

AND BOUND WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, P. António Pereira de. *Elogio funebre do Senhor Thomaz de Lima, XV Visconde de Villa-Nova da Cerveira.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typographica, 1781. 4°, 11 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical headpiece. Very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a funeral oration for the fifteenth Visconde de Villa-Nova da Cerveira born in 1754. He bore one of Portugal's oldest titles (granted in 1476), but seems to have done little else.

* *Imprensa Nacional* 277. Innocência I, 226. OCLC: 66267198. WorldCat locates copies at Harvard University and the Newberry Library. Not located in Copac.

AND BOUND WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, P. António Pereira de. *Breve demonstração de como em Portuguez se deve escrever, e pronunciar o nome de Jesus, quando immediatamente se lhe segue o nome de Christo.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typographica, 1784. 4°, 11 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut factotum initial. Typographical headpiece. Very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this brief discussion of how to speak the name "Jesus Christ" euphoniously in Portuguese.

* *Imprensa Nacional* p. 104 (without collation; no copy in the library-archives of the Imprensa Nacional). Not located in Innocência. OCLC: 503705388; 84176205. WorldCat locates copies at the British Library and Harvard University. Copac gives the British Library location only.

AND BOUND WITH:

FIGUEIREDO, P. António Pereira de. *Origem da insigne Ordem Militar do Tusão D'Ouro: e como o seu Grão Mestrado recahio nos reis d'Hespanha.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typographica, 1785. 4°, 41 pp. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut factotum initial. Typographical headpiece. Very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the Order of the Golden Fleece, founded in 1430 by Philip the Good of Burgundy to celebrate his marriage to Isabella of Aviz, the Infanta of Portugal (sister of Henry the Navigator). Not surprisingly, in this account considerable attention is given to the marriage (pp. 4-10, 36-39) and to the choice of name for the new chivalric order. Pereira de Figueiredo explains how the control of the Ordre de la Toison d'Or passed to the Spanish kings, and gives extensive lists of the knights who were members (pp. 19-34).

* *Imprensa Nacional* 330. Innocência I, 227. OCLC: 503705459; 27043142. WorldCat locates copies at the British Library, Harvard University, Duke University and the Newberry Library. Copac gives the British Library location only.

36. FIGUEIREDO, P. Manoel de, S.J. *Sermam de açam de graças pela victoria, que alcançou o Ilustrissimo e Excellentissimo Senhor Marquez de Castello Novo, Conde de Assumar, Vice-Rey, e Capitam General da India, do Bonsulô, inimigo do estado, em 5 de mayo de 1746, e celebrou o nobre Senado da Camara da Cidade de Goa na sé primacial.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco da Silva, 1747. 4°, disbound. Woodcut headpiece with Portuguese royal arms flanked by military symbols and banners on leaf Aii recto; nice woodcut initial on same page. Woodcut head-piece with floral design and nice woodcut initial on p. 15. Large woodcut tail-piece monogram with crown on final page. A very good copy. Small rectangular white paper label with blue octagonal printed border, and manuscript shelf

mark within on upper inner corner of title page. 35 pp. [pagination begins at B4r, with 15]. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon preached in the cathedral of Goa in celebration of the Portuguese victory over the Bonsuló (Bounsolo, Bhonsle), leaders of the Maratha. The Maratha, with their own government and language, inhabited the Maharashtra region of India, in which Bombay is situated. Fiercely independent, they fought with the Portuguese, the British and the Moguls, and were not subjugated until later in the eighteenth century. In this sermon, Figueiredo sets the historical context for the struggle between the Maratha and the Portuguese on pp. 19-30, then describes its consequences on pp. 31-32.

The leader of the Portuguese forces was Pedro Miguel de Almeida Portugal e Vasconcelos (1688-1756), third Conde de Assumar, Viceroy of India from 1744 to 1750. He was granted the title of Marquês de Castelo Novo in 1744, but the following year, after his victories in India, the title was changed to Marquês de Alorna (a town in Portuguese India). The Alorna family was implicated in the Tavora Conspiracy in 1759. The unnumbered pages at the beginning (3-13) contain a dedication to the Conde de Assumar, son of the Marquês de Castelo Novo, encouraging him to heed the example of his noble and courageous father.

The author was born in Coimbra in 1688, entered the Jesuit Order in 1704 (according to Barbosa Machado; 1703 according to Sommervogel), and arrived in India 1708, where he served as a teacher and was a highly regarded pulpit orator. He worked in Mogor, Agra, and Salsette, became administrator of the royal hospital at Goa, and procurador of the province in 1756.

* Barbosa Machado III, 269. Innocência XVI, 215: erroneously calling for (13), 35 pp. Backer-Sommervogel IX, 337. Not in Gonçalves or Scholberg. Not in *Bibliotheca Boxeriana*, which has 2 other works by the author. Not located in NUC. Not located in RLIN. OCLC: 220000798 (only at the National Library of Australia). Porbase locates 2 copies, both at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

Travels to London, Rotterdam, The Hague, and Vienna

37. FONSECA, Francisco da, S.J. *Embaxada do Conde de Villarmayor Fernando Telles da Sylva de Lisboa a corte de Vienna, e viagem da Rainha Nossa Senhora D. Maria Anna de Austria ... com huma summaria noticia das provincias, e cidades por onde se fez a jornada* Vienna: João Diogo Kürner, 1717. 8°, contemporary stiff vellum (slight defect at foot of spine), brown paper spine label. Overall crisp and clean, but with scattered slight browning. A very good copy. (8 ll.), 491, (1) pp. \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION. A rare example of a work in Portuguese printed in Vienna; the printer apologizes for any errors that slipped into the text, "mais de ignorancia que da incuria" (final page). An abridged version of this work was published in 1787 under the title *Relação verdadeira da jornada que desde Lisboa fez a corte de Vienna d'Austria o Conde de Villar-Maior*

The author accompanied the Conde de Villar-Maior, Fernando Telles da Silva, to Vienna in 1708 to complete arrangements for the marriage of D. João V to D. Maria Anna of Austria, and to escort D. Maria Anna back to Lisbon. Telles da Silva's party travelled

to London, then to Rotterdam, the Hague and Vienna. Fonseca gives descriptions of the United Provinces, England, Germany and the Court of Vienna, and also of such events as Telles da Silva's ceremonial entry at Vienna.

Fonseca was born at Évora in 1668 and became a Jesuit in 1686. He studied humanities at Funchal before accompanying Telles da Silva as his confessor. After this trip, Fonseca travelled to Rome with P. Alvaro Cienfuegos, later a cardinal, and while there served as Procurador Geral das Missões do Oriente. He died in Rome in 1738. José Silvestre Ribeiro (quoted in Innocência) describes Fonseca as "um escriptor muito engraçado e escrupulosamente justiceiro."

* Innocência II, 376; IX, 291; *Aditamentos* 138. Barbosa Machado II, 147-8. Backer-Sommervogel III, 833-4. NUC: DLC, MH.

*A Landmark of Brazilian Literature in the First, Suppressed Edition,
By the Pioneer of Brazilian Indianism*

38. GAMA, José Basilio da. *O Uruguay, poema . . .* Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1769. 8°, contemporary speckled sheep (spine worn, especially at lower half), flat spine with gilt fillets, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut arms of the Conde de Oeiras (later Marquês de Pombal) in title page. Woodcut headpieces on pp. [1], [21], [47], 69] and [89]. Small woodcut tailpieces on pp. 19, 68, 87 and 102. Internally very good to fine. Green rectangular stamp on title-page of Carlos Malheiro Dias, the well-known Portuguese writer (see below), with the number "418" filled in in ink; same stamp repeated on p. [1]. (3 ll.), 102 pp., (1 l.). \$6,500.00

FIRST EDITION of a landmark of Brazilian literature. After the fall of the Marquês de Pombal, all available copies were suppressed, and Borba de Moraes describes this edition as "rare and sought after."

The theme of this great epic is the Spanish and Portuguese campaign against the seven missionary villages in the region southeast of present-day Paraguay, whose Indian inhabitants had allegedly been incited by the Jesuits to revolt against the provisions of the Treaty of 1750. With its grandeur, pomp, and severe beauty, Basilio da Gama's poetry establishes him as the pioneer of Brazilian Indianism, which was later to become a chief theme of Brazilian letters. Written in run-on blank verse, the poem breaks sharply from the classical manner and is sometimes cited as the first Romantic poem in Portuguese. Garrett, whose own Romanticism was considerably influenced by Gama, judged the *Uruguay* "the modern poem that is possessed of the most merit." It is "the best, the most nearly perfect poem to be produced in the entire colonial period," declared Ronald de Carvalho, and "will remain a point of reference in our literature, where we may encounter the hidden roots of that Romanticism that was to mark the dawn of our intellectual independence" (*Pequena história da literatura brasileira* pp. 153, 159). According to Bandeira, the *Uruguay* is "well, even brilliantly written; it contains beautiful descriptions of nature; and deep and sincere feeling is shown in the moving episode of the death of the heroine, Lindoia" (*Brief History of Brazilian Literature* p. 55).

The book includes on the final leaf sonnets in praise of the author by two important Brazilian authors, Joaquim Ignacio de Seixas Brandão and Ignacio José de Alvarenga Peixoto.

This was one of the earliest books printed at the Impressão Regia, which Pombal had established only a year earlier.

José Basílio da Gama (1740-1795), born in Minas Geraes, came to Rio de Janeiro at the age of fifteen to study with the Jesuits. He fled to Portugal upon the Order's expulsion. Then, casting aside his novice's robe, he traveled to Rome, where he was admitted to the Roman Arcadia under the name Termino Sipilio. Several years later he returned to Lisbon via Brazil, but was imprisoned as a former Jesuit and sentenced to exile in Angola. A poem in honor of the Marquês de Pombal's daughter led to forgiveness, while Gama's increasingly anti-Jesuit attitude earned official favor. This was surely a factor in guiding his choice of subject for his epic, as well as his decision to dedicate the work to Pombal, with a laudatory poem at the beginning. After the fall of Pombal, however, *O Uruguay* became a distinct liability. Gama was later given a post in the Secretariat of State, and died in Lisbon.

Provenance: Carlos Malheiro Dias (Porto, 1875-Lisbon, 1941), novelist, historian, dramatist, journalist, and politician, is considered one of the best Portuguese writers of the generation after Eça de Queiroz. His mother was Brazilian, and he lived much of his youth in Rio de Janeiro, returning to Brazil several times as an adult. See Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 163-4; João Bigotte Chorão in *Biblos*, II, 122-4; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, pp. 164-7.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 338-9; *Período colonial* pp. 148-50. Blake IV, 330-4. Mindlin, *Highlights 12*: "all of Basílio da Gama's publications, whether anonymous or signed, are important as expressions of Brazilian literature. They are all extremely rare." Innocência IV, 268-71. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 769/1. Leite VIII, 89 and 310. Rodrigues 2072. Sabin 26487. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 289. Palha 862. Holmes, *Rarest Books in the Oliveira Lima Collection* 153. Johnson, *The Book in the Americas. The Role of Books & Printing in the Development of Culture and Society in Colonial Latin America*, 70: "recognized as one of the outstanding works of early Brazilian literature." *Imprensa Nacional* 73: no copy owned by the Imprensa Nacional. Ameal 1051. Not in Avila-Perez, Azevedo-Samodães or Monteverde. Goldberg, *Brazilian Literature*, pp. 54-7. Putnam, *Marvelous Journey*, pp. 84-6. Saraiva and Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (1976) pp. 699-700. NUC: NN, ICN, MH. OCLC: 38621939 (New York Public Library, Stanford University, Newberry Library, John Carter Brown Library, University of Toronto), 558843922 (British Library), 433391970 (Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid).

By the Author of O Uruguay

39. GAMA, José Basílio da. *Soneto no dia feliz da inauguração do colosso real . . .* (N.p.: n.pr., 1775). Broadside (folio half sheet: 31 x 21 cm.), printed on recto only. Top margin dusty. Four tiny round wormholes in blank margins, never affecting text. A bit of fraying at outer margin. Overall, still a very good copy. \$2,400.00

FIRST EDITION, "exceedingly rare" (Borba de Moraes), of this poem in honor of the dedication of the equestrian statue of D. José I in Lisbon's main square, the Praça do Comércio, which quickly became known as "Black Horse Square." The poem refers to

the destruction of Lisbon and to its reconstruction by D. Jose I (1750-1777). The last 6 lines refer to the medallion on the base that bears an image of the Marquês de Pombal.

José Basilio da Gama (1740-95), born in Minas Gerais, came to Rio de Janeiro at age fifteen to study with the Jesuits. He fled to Portugal upon the Society's expulsion. Then, casting aside his novice's robe, he travelled to Rome, where he was admitted to the Roman Arcadia under the name Termindo Sipilio. Several years later he returned to Lisbon via Brazil, but was imprisoned as a former Jesuit and sentenced to exile in Angola. A 1769 poem in honor of the Marquês de Pombal's daughter led to forgiveness, while Gama's increasingly anti-Jesuit attitude earned official favor. This was surely a factor in his choice of subject for his best known epic poem, but after the fall of Pombal *O Uruguay*, published in 1769, and poems such as this one in praise of the former prime minister, became distinct liabilities. Gama was later given a post in the Secretariat of State, and died in Lisbon.

Gama's poetry, with its grandeur, pomp and severe beauty, establishes him as the pioneer of Indianism, which was later to become a major theme of Brazilian literature.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 341: reproduced in facsimile. *Catálogo de exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e documental relativa à estátua equestre* 145. JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books 775/2. Not located in NUC. Not located in RLIN.

40. GODINHO, P. Manuel, S.J. *Relação do novo caminho que fez por terra e mar, vindo da Índia para Portugal, no anno de 1663* Lisbon: Typographia da Sociedade Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis, 1842. Collecção de Obras Reimpressas pela Sociedade Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis, 1. 8º, disbound. Some foxing. A good copy. xvi, 234 pp., (2, 1 blank l.). \$125.00

Second edition of this "remarkable account" (Bell p. 221), an important work on the Near East. The Jesuit Father Manuel Godinho (ca. 1630-1712) describes his 1663 journey, mostly overland, from India to Portugal by way of Ormuz (pp. 65-68), Cormorão (pp. 60-65), Baçorá, Simauoa, Babylon, Baghdad, Ana, Taibe and Aleppo to Alexandria; from there he sailed to Marseille. Included in his account are details of the fortress of Mascate (pp. 56-58), Cape Nabão and the island of Cargue, and Barem (pp. 84-91). Chapter 13 gives a brief history of Persia and a description of its wealth, power, customs and religion (see also pp. 88-91, reporting Godinho's argument with a mullah). Various routes from India to Europe via Persia are outlined on pp. 150-57. The first edition appeared at Lisbon, 1665, and is rare.

* Innocência V, 442; XV, 219. On Godinho's journey, see Nunes Carreira, *Do Preste João às ruínas da Babilónia: Viajantes portugueses na rota das civilizações orientais* pp. 177-85, including a map of Godinho's journey. NUC: DLC, MiU, ICU, CU, CtY, ICN. OCLC: 21634.

41. GODINHO, P. Manuel, S.J. *Relação do novo caminho que fez por terra e mar vindo da Índia para Portugal no ano de 1663 ... Introdução de Augusto Reis Machado.* (Lisbon?): Divisão de Publicações e Biblioteca,

Agência Geral das Colónias, 1944. 4°, original printed wrappers (minor soiling and wear). Title-page printed in blue and black. Fine. xvi, 232 pp., (2 ll.). \$60.00

Third edition of this "remarkable account" (Bell p. 221), a rare and important work on the Near East. The Jesuit Manuel Godinho (ca. 1630-1712) describes his 10-month journey in 1663, mostly overland, from India to Portugal by way of Ormuz, Cormorão, Baçorá, Babylonia, Baghdad, Ana, Taibe and Aleppo to Alexandreta; from there he sailed to Marseille. Chapter 13 gives a brief history of Persia and a description of its wealth, power, customs and religion. The first edition appeared at Lisbon, 1665, and is rare; the second appeared in 1842. This third edition includes an introduction by Reis Machado (pp. ix-xvi) and the subject index, which had appeared in the 1665 edition but not in the 1842 edition.

* Welsh, *Greenlee Catalogue* 5385.

42. GONZALEZ DE SANTALLA, Tirso, S.J. *Tractatus theologicus, De certitudinis gradu, quem infra fidem, nunc habet sententia pia de Immaculata B. Virginis Conceptione.* Madrid: Juan Garcia Infançon, 1688. 4°, contemporary limp vellum, braided ties, large piece gone from center of spine, loose in binding. Title within typographical border. Woodcut head-piece and initials. Some light browning. Faint marginal dampstaining to first few leaves; very minor marginal worming. Internally very good, overall good. (10 ll.), 224 pp., (4 ll.). \$850.00

FIRST EDITION, very rare; the work was reprinted in Dillingen, 1690. The *Tractatus* is a strong defense of the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, and a useful summary of the theological controversies on the matter which had waxed and waned since the twelfth century. Gonzalez de Santalla here summarizes (and tries to demolish) the opposing views, especially those of Thomas Aquinas and Bonaventure. He also traces papal efforts to proclaim the Immaculate Conception as official Church dogma (not achieved until 1854), thereby revealing the Church's acute sensitivity during the later seventeenth century to any public criticism of this doctrine.

Gonzalez de Santalla (Arganda, 1624-Rome, 1705) entered the Jesuit Order in 1643. He taught grammar, philosophy and theology at Salamanca, and spent 11 years as a missionary. In 1687 he became the thirteenth superior general of the Company and died in Rome. His many surviving works, most of which were written in Latin, concern such themes as papal infallibility, the defense of Christianity against the Muslim religion, and a controversial criticism of the Jesuits' over-reliance on Probabilism in advancing their theological positions.

* Palau 105862. Backer-Sommervogel III, 1594. *New Catholic Encyclopedia* VI, 611-2. See Simón Díaz XI, 179-80 for other works by Gonzalez de Santalla. Author not listed in Antonio. Not in Salvá or Heredia. Not in HSA. Not located in NUC. Not located in RLIN. OCLC: listing only one copy in the United States, at the University of Dayton (39329532, also at the Biblioteca Nacional de Chile), plus copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de España 433406898), the Biblioteca Nacional de México (651327334, with only 9 preliminary leaves), and ESSAL in Spain (645126612).

*Xylographic Printing by the Jesuits in China
in the Seventeenth Century*

43. GOUVEA, António de, S.J. *Innocentia victrix sive Sententia Comitiorum Imperii Sinici pro innocentia Christianae religionis lata juridice per annum 1669. & iussu R.P. Antonii de Gouvea Soc. Jesu, ibidem V. Provincialis Sinico-Latine exposita In Quam cheun [?] metropoli provinciae Quam tum in regno Sinarum. . . .* [Canton: Jesuit Press], 1671. Small folio, loose in multi-colored patterned cloth, stitched in Chinese fashion, with what were probably the original plain paper wrappers used as paste-downs. Xylographic printing throughout, on native paper. Striking half-title in white on black, incorporating the Holy Initials and the instruments of the Passion within a sunburst. Text in Latin and Chinese. A very good to fine copy. (2), 43 double leaves folded at the fore-edge (unopened except for the second unnumbered double leaf). \$45,000.00

FIRST EDITION, rare. This is the third in a series of 11 books printed from xylographic blocks in various cities of China under Jesuit auspices between 1662 and 1718. All books printed in China by the Jesuits are rare. Having attained both a mythic and mystic character, they are highly valued by collectors of books about the Far East in general, and China in particular, as well as collectors of Jesuit material.

This extraordinary document prints the text of an imperial rescript of toleration for the Christian religion promulgated at Peking, together with a Latin translation and related Chinese official documents. It also contains mathematical calculations and astronomical observations by the Jesuits correcting errors made by Chinese astronomers in their calculations for the calendar. The Jesuit mission had suffered a severe setback when in 1664 the imperial regents moved against them, resentful of the influence at court of Ricci's successor, Adam Schall von Bell. The old charge that the missionaries were emissaries preparing the way for a Portuguese occupation of the country was revived, and Schall von Bell, already 73 years old, was condemned to death with five Christian converts.

Schall was reprieved and died a natural death the following year. But in the meantime, the five Chinese had been executed and most of the thirty-eight priests in China (including Gouvea) were collected in Canton with a view to their expulsion from the country. Once again the wind changed. In 1667, the great Emperor K'ang-Hsi, then aged fourteen, began to take a hand in the affairs of government. It was not long before he made friends with Schall's colleague and successor, the Flemish Father Ferdinand Verbiest, who had been imprisoned at Peking, and shared the teenage Chinese Emperor's astronomical and scientific interests.

This work is generally attributed to the Portuguese Father Gouvea, as vice-provincial heading the group of Jesuits imprisoned at Canton from 1667-1671, but it may have been by the Italian Padre Lubelli, or the Fleming, Father François de Rougement. The wood blocks from which it was printed were possibly cut by Father Intorcetta's protégé Paul, as he must have returned from Goa about this time.

* Backer-Sommervogel III, 1637. Boxer, "Some Sino-European Xylographic Works, 1662-1718," 3. Cordier *Bibliotheca Sinica* II, 822-5; *Imprimerie Sino-Européenne en Chine*, 126. Braga, *The Beginning of Printing in Macau*, p. 12. Lilly Library, *Exotic Printing and the Expansion of Europe, 1492-1840*, 86. Reiss & Auvermann, *Auction 40: Travel and Exploration, Portugal and Spain* (3-4 April 1989), 541 (that copy, with the repairs to its upper margin and upper outer corner, sold for an aggregate price of DM 46,000.00, the equivalent of approximately US\$ 27,000.00 at the time, to the late Portuguese bookseller J.A. Telles da

Sylva). See also Pfister, *Notices biographiques et bibliographiques sur les Jésuites de l'ancienne mission de Chine, 1552-1773* (Shanghai, 1932). NUC: NcU, NN. RLIN: adds a copy at GAET. Not located in OCLC.

44. GOUVEA, António de, S.J. *Asia Extrema: entra nella a fé, promulga-se a Ley de Deus pelos padres da Companhia de Jesus. Primeira Parte, Livro I (volume I); Primeira Parte, Livros II a VI (volume II); Segunda Parte, Livros I a III (volume III). Edição, introdução e notas de Horácio P. Araújo.* 3 volumes. Lisbon: Fundação Oriente, 1995-2006. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 334 pp., (1 l.), 4 ll. color plates, printed on both sides; 546 pp.; 546 pp. One of 1,000 copies (volume I); 750 copies (volume II), and 500 copies (volume III). 3 volumes \$175.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this previously unpublished significant work by Antonio Gouvea (Casale, Viseu, 1592—Fou-tcheou, 1677), a Jesuit missionary who worked in China for 36 years and was a captive in Canton for 6 of them. The original manuscript, written in China and dated 1644, is in the library of the Palácio de Ajuda. The introduction, heavily annotated, occupies pp. 19–165 of volume I. The introduction to volume II occupies pp. [9]–11. The introduction to volume III occupies pp. [9]–12.

* On Gouvea, see Backer-Sommervogel III, 1637, with a mention of this work in manuscript.

45. GOUVEIA, Francisco Velasco de. *Iusta aclamação do Serenissimo Rey de Portugal Dom João o IV. Tratado analytico dividido em tres partes* Lisbon: Na Officina de Lourenço de Anveres, A custa dos tres Estados do Reino, 1644. Folio (29.5 x 20 cm.), nineteenth-century speckled calf (very minor wear), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, black leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, textblock edges rouged. Engraved allegorical frontispiece. Title page in red and black. Woodcut initials, head-pieces and tail-pieces, some rather large and elegant. Hole on 2N4 affecting several letters on each side. Three rectangular pieces (1 x 5.9 cm., 1.2 x 8 cm., and 1.3 x 5.4 cm.) cut from title page and repaired, apparently to remove old signatures; lower third of title page backed. Otherwise a very good to fine copy; overall a good copy. (12 ll.), 456 [actually 458, with numbers 407-8 repeated on leaves Ll 6 and Mm1]. Pages 391-[392, a blank] bound before 389-390. Main text in two columns. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION of this fundamental work on the restoration of Portuguese independence. The work was associated with the Jesuits and was ordered suppressed by the Marquês de Pombal after the expulsion of the Jesuits from Portugal.

The engraving, signed by Cristiano Lobo, is Renaissance-style architecture with a broken pediment supported on each side by double Corinthian columns. In the center of the architecture is an oval cartouche with a three-quarter-length portrait of D. João IV (labeled within a frame "JOANNES IIII D.G. REX PORTVGALLÆ ET ALGARBIORVM ÆTATIS SVÆ XXXX 1644"). The ruler wears a suit of armor; his right hand rests on a table and grasps a baton; his helmet is placed on the same table. Directly below the portrait, in an imitation of bas-relief, is a scene of the Portuguese army facing that of Spain. Above the portrait, two putti recline on the broken pediment while holding the Portuguese royal arms topped by a royal crown and the Bragança dragon. At left and right of the portrait are the figures Mars and Minerva, who stand on pedestals bearing emblems. Under Mars, one serpent bites the tail of another with the motto "Depositis novvs exvviis." Minerva's pedestal depicts a chain with the motto "Arcerant vincula palmas".

Velasco de Gouveia (d. 1659), a native of Lisbon and professor of canon law at Coimbra, was imprisoned by the Inquisition in 1636 on charges of judaizing, but was released after the auto-da-fé.

* Arouca G124. Visconde de Trindade 196: describing an engraving that appears to be identical to ours, observing that it is absent from the majority of copies. Barbosa Machado II, 256. Innocência III, 78. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 346–7. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 1572. Coimbra *Reservados* 1171 (citing only 10 unnumbered preliminary leaves + 1 blank leaf before main text). Welsh 20. *Greenlee Catalogue* II, 681. Palha 2957: describing a different engraving. Gubian 740. Azambuja 2650. Monteverde 5508. Azevedo–Samodães 3475. Ameal 2464. Avila Perez 7915. Regarding the engraving, Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal* 1237 describes the frontispiece and reproduces the oval portrait of D. João IV; however, he fails to mention the signature of Cristiano Lobo, and on the basis of style and iconography attributes the engraving to Michel Lasne; cf. 1269, signed by Lobo (giving a description of the engraving which differs somewhat from the present one, calling for a label reading "JOANNES EX DUCE BRIGANTINO. PORTUGALLÆ D.G. REX hoc Nomine IV..."). See also Soares and Campos Ferreira Lima, *Dicionário* II, 198–9: giving a description of the engraving that differs significantly both from the present one and those described in *História da gravura artística em Portugal*. NUC: CtY, NjP. RLIN: Harvard, Princeton. Not located in OCLC.

46. GUSMÃO, P. Alexandre de, S.J. *Arvore da vida, Jesus crucificado ... obra posthuma dada a estampa pelo P. Martinho Borges*. Lisboa Occidental: Oficina de Bernardo da Costa de Carvalho, 1734. 4°, contemporary calf, spine heavily gilt, hinges cracked, some wear. Large woodcut within typographic border on half title (repeated three times in text), woodcut headpieces, factotum and initials. Title page in red and black. Fore-edge of first and last few leaves frayed, without loss. Some minor marginal dampstaining and worming, a few small stains. Somewhat shaken. Near good. Rubber-stamped owner's signature repeated 3 times on title page. (12 ll.), 294 pp. Lacking p. 295, the final page of the Indice. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this disquisition on the Tree of Life planted in the Garden of Eden. Gusmão describes its location, size and shape, and its roots, trunk,

branches, flowers and fruit based on Biblical evidence, with additional remarks on the wood used in the cross on which Jesus was crucified.

Alexandre de Gusmão (1629-1724), a Jesuit priest, lived in Brazil from 1644 to the end of his life. His works are esteemed for their purity of diction. Among them is the *Historia do predestinado peregrino* (Lisbon, 1682), an allegorical moral novel which is considered by many to be the first work of fiction written in Brazil by a Portuguese author, and thus a precursor of the Brazilian romance. He was also the most noted Brazilian educator of his time, and founded the Seminário de Belém da Cachoeira.

* Innocência I, 32-3: without collation. Barbosa Machado I, 95-6. Backer-Sommervogel III, 1962: calling for 295 pp. Leite VIII, 293: calling for xviii, 295 pp. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 353: without collation. Not in Borba de Moraes or *Período colonial*. Not in Rodrigues. Not in Blake. Not in Ameal, Azevedo-Samodães, Avila-Perez or Palha. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (both appear to be complete, but badly wormed), and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (with only 10 preliminary leaves). Not located in Copac. The online CCPBE cites only two copies in Spanish libraries, both in the Biblioteca Histórica Marqués de Valdecilla-Universidad Complutense-Madrid. Rebiun repeats the same location.

Early Work on Brazilian Education

47. GUSMÃO, P. Alexandre de, S.J. *Escola de Belem. Jesus nascido no presepio . . .* Évora: Oficina da Universidade, 1735. 4°, early mottled calf (slightly defective at head of spine). Woodcut head-pieces, tail-pieces and initials. Single tiny wormhole throughout, touching 1 letter per page; minor marginal worming in final quire. Overall very fine. Small rubber stamp in blank portion of title-page: "Bibl. 'Pro Brasilia'." Stamp of the Casa de Azevedo on p. 1, but apparently not the copy in the Azevedo-Samodães catalogue. Conde de Sucena's label inside lower cover. (7 ll.), 319 pp., lacking a half-title called for in Azevedo-Samodães.

\$850.00

Rare second edition of a guidebook written for the Seminário de Belém de Cachoeira (near Bahia) by its founder, Alexandre de Gusmão, the most noted Brazilian educator of his time. The work, which mentions Bethlehemites in Brazil, first appeared at Évora, 1678. Pages 1-57 contain the history of the school and comments on the teachers and pupils, the textbooks to be used, school supplies and periods when the school is to be in session. The remainder of the work contains lessons from the life of Jesus which are to be taught to the students.

Alexandre de Gusmão (1629-1724), a Jesuit priest who lived in Brazil from 1644 to the end of his life, is also known as the author of *Historia do predestinado peregrino . . .* (Lisbon, 1682), an allegorical moral novel that is considered by many to be the first work of fiction written in Brazil by a Portuguese author, and thus a precursor to the Brazilian romance. Gusmão's works are esteemed for their purity of diction.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 383: calling for only 5 preliminary leaves plus the title-page. Alden & Landis 735/114. Innocência I, 32: calling for 7 preliminary leaves.

Leite VIII, 290: calling for 7 preliminary leaves. Backer-Sommervogel III, 1960. Barbosa Machado I, 96. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 353. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 735/1. Azevedo-Samodães 1509: calling for 8 preliminary leaves plus a blank. Not in Palha or *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not in Bosch. Not located in NUC.

48. GUSMÃO, P. Alexandre de, S.J. *Historia do predestinado peregrino, e seu irmão Precito* Évora: Officina da Universidade, 1685. 8°, early limp vellum (torn at spine, front hinge gone, lacking ties), vertical manuscript title on spine. Minor fraying in lower margin of preliminary leaves and worming at head of quire H, neither affecting the text; minor dampstains and light browning. Overall good. (4 ll.), 364 pp., (5 ll. index, 1 integral blank l.). \$950.00

Second edition of the allegorical moral novel that is considered by many to be the first work of fiction written in Brazil by a Portuguese author, and thus a precursor to the Brazilian romance. It describes the journey of two brothers, Predestinado and Precito, out of Egypt to Jerusalem (Heaven) and Babylon (Hell). Bell comments, "The style is simpler and more direct that might be inferred from the inflated title, and often has an effective if studied eloquence." The first edition appeared in Lisbon, 1682.

Alexandre de Gusmão (1629-1724), a Jesuit priest, lived in Brazil from 1644 until the end of his life. His works are esteemed for their purity of diction. He was the most noted Brazilian educator of his time, and founder of the Seminário de Belém da Cachoeira.

* Arouca G194. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 383: calling for only 4 leaves of index. Innocência I, 32-3: without collation. Xavier Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas* p. 567. Gil Monte p. 14. Leite VIII, 290. Backer-Sommervogel III, 1960-2. Barbosa Machado I, 95-6. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 353. Bosch 149. JCB *Catalogue 1675-1700* p. 151. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 685/1. Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 249. Not in Rodrigues. Not in HSA; see p. 249, a Spanish translation. Not in Palha. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. NUC: NN, CLU, IU, MiU, RPJCB, MH.

49. HENRIQUES, Guilherme J.C. *George Buchanan in the Lisbon Inquisition. The records of His Trial, with a Translation thereof into English, Fac-similes of some of the Papers and an introduction by Guilherme J.C. Henriques (Carnota).* Lisbon: Typographia da Empresa da História de Portugal, 1906. Folio (29 x 21 cm.), original printed wrappers (a bit frayed at outer edges). Uncut and mostly unopened. A very good to fine copy. Frontis portrait, xix, 47 pp., 4 black-and-white plates of sixteenth-century manuscripts. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the first full publication of the papers (in Portuguese with English translations) relating to the Inquisition's trial of Scottish humanist George Buchanan (1506-1582). In 1547, Buchanan came to teach at Coimbra with André Gouvea and Diogo de Teive. Under Gouvea's successor, Teive and Buchanan were put on trial for

heresy in 1550-1551. Buchanan was directed to make public abjuration and imprisoned in the monastery of São Bento for instruction. In February 1552 he was allowed to leave the country.

Guilherme João Carlos Henriques (London, 1846—Alenquer [?], 1911), author and archeologist, arrived in Portugal in 1860, fixing his residence in Alenquer at the Quinta da Carnota, which he later inherited upon the death of the Conde de Carnota. Dedicating himself to the study of the region in which he lived, he published in 1873 the results of his studies, *Alenquer e seu concelho*. A second, revised edition appeared in 1902. He published in 1896, in two parts, *Estudos Goesianos*. Henriques was also responsible for publishing a part of the *Correspondência do Duque de Saldanha*.

* Van Der Vekene 2651. On Buchanan, see *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (online).

50. [HERCULANO, Alexandre]. *Ao Partido liberal portuguez a Associação Popular Promotora da Educação do Sexo Femenino*. Lisbon: Imprensa União-Typographica, December 1858. 4°, disbound. Light browning, but overall very good. Early initials (indecipherable) in margin of title-page. 43 pp. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Associação was formed to combat a possible anti-liberal reaction in Portugal. This pamphlet mentions the Jesuits, education reverting to the hands of the religious orders, socialism, the education of women, and the turmoil in Europe in the 1840s and 1850s.

Innocência attributes the work to Herculano, noting that this pamphlet is the only evidence of the existence of the Associação.

Herculano (1810-1877) is recognized as the greatest Portuguese historian of the nineteenth century, and one of the greatest that country ever produced. A complete volume of Innocência is devoted to a bibliography and analysis of his works, which include *Historia da origem e estabelecimento da Inquisição em Portugal*, Lisbon 1854-59, and *Historia de Portugal*, Lisbon 1846-53. Herculano was a novelist as well as a poet and historian, and is responsible for introducing to Portugal the historical romance in the manner of Sir Walter Scott, which influenced Almeida Garrett and later authors.

* Innocência VIII, 32. OCLC: 30772879 (Harvard University, University of New Mexico, International Institute of Social History in the Netherlands), 65362192 (Universiteit Utrecht).

Widely Read Jesuit Texts

51. [IGNATIUS of Loyola, St.]. Giovanni Pietro Pinamonti, S.J. *Exercícios spirituaes de S. Ignacio, propostos as pessoas seculares ... traduzido da lingua italiana na portugueza pelo R. Padre Miguel de Amaral* Coimbra: Real Collegio das Artes da Companhia de Jesu, 1726. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (quite worn), spine with raised bands in four compartments. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Typographical headpieces. Light dampstains and

browning. Corner of T3 torn off, with several words lost. Good to very good. Title-page signature of Agostinho Nunes de Souza Falente, dated 1854. (8 ll.), 486 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION in Portuguese of these translations by Miguel do Amaral of two works written to supplement St. Ignatius of Loyola's *Exercicia spiritualia*. Pinamonti's collection of meditations and questions was very popular, being translated from the original Italian into French, Dutch and Latin as well as Portuguese. The second work, which begins on p. 291, is a series of spiritual lessons by Carlo Gregorio Rosignoli: *Verdades eternas, expostas em liçoens, ordenadas principalmente para os dias dos Exercícios Espirituaes*. It too was very popular, with translations from the original Italian into Spanish, French, Polish and Portuguese. Although the quire signatures and pagination follow consecutively from the previous work, the date on the divisional title-page is 1741.

Amaral (1656-1730), a Jesuit, was born in Zurara; he made two trips to China and Japan, living for some time in Macau, but died in Coimbra.

* Innocência XVII, 36. Backer-Sommervogel I, 262; see also VI, 763ff. and VII, 146-9. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 551. Not in Palha. Not located in NUC. Not located in RLIN.

52. *Iris: Periodico de religião, bellas-artes, sciencias, letras, historia, poesia, romance, noticias e variedades*. 8 issues, apparently volume 1 (of 2). Rio de Janeiro: Typ. Americana de I.P. Costa, [1 March]—[1 June] 1848. Folio (28 x 18.5 cm.), later quarter mottled calf with raised bands (light wear at joints), most of the original printed wrappers bound in (wrappers for nos. 2 and 3 misbound with nos. 1 and 2; wrappers for no. 8 missing). Some worming to first few leaves, touching a few letters; some scattered browning and light stains; minor dampstaining to a few leaves; a few leaves reinforced along inner margin. Overall good. 256 pp.

8 issues, apparently volume 1 (of 2) \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare general interest periodical, which published for the first time several significant historical manuscripts pertaining to Brazilian history. Its contents include the FIRST (& ONLY?) EDITION of "Conquista da Parahyba," an important manuscript chronicling the Portuguese conquest of the Paraíba area of Brazil (1584-1585), the establishment of Jesuit missions there, and their seizure by the Franciscan Order in 1585. The "Conquista" was originally attributed by Barbosa Machado to the Jesuit Visitor of Brazil, Christovam de Gouvea, an attribution rejected by nineteenth-century scholars. The original manuscript, now at Évora, extends to 24 chapters, of which the first 18 are serialized in the issues offered here. The contents also include the presumed first appearances of several poems by the important Brazilian poets Antônio Gonçalves Dias and Manuel Araújo Porto Alegre.

This volume runs from p. 1 through p. 256, that is, from Tomo 1º, nº 1 through Tomo 1º, nº 8. The original printed wrappers are occasionally (confusingly) misbound: those for nº 2 are with nº 1, those for nº 3 with nº 2, and those for nº 8 are missing. Although none of the institutions that owns a copy gives a precise collation online (see below), we think this is only the first of 2 volumes.

Iris was published by José Feliciano de Castilho Barreto e Noronha (1812-1879). Born in Lisbon, and with degrees in law, medicine and philosophy from the universities

of Coimbra, Paris and Rostock, he was a distinguished scientist and holder of many government posts. From 1843 to 1847 he served as head librarian of the Biblioteca Nacional, instituting many reforms there and at the Archivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo. In 1847 he emigrated to Brazil, where he edited various journals and published many political, historical and literary works.

* Innocência IV, 319: noting that this periodical was published from January 1848 to June 1849, in 2 volumes (vol. I in 2 parts). On Gouvea, see Barbosa Machado I, 578-9. Backer-Sommervogel IV, 1638. On Castilho Barreto e Noronha, see *Grande enciclopedia* VI, 216-7. *ULS*: DLC (volumes I-II). *NUC*: DLC (calling for volume I in 2 parts and volume II, 1848-49). Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Biblioteca Publica Municipal do Porto, one record calling for v. 1 (1848-), another for T. 1, n. 1 (1848-). Library of Congress online catalogue calls for 2 v. in 1m [1848-1849].

53. [JESUIT LETTERS]. *Cartas Jesuíticas II. Cartas avulsas 1550-1568.* Alfredo do Valle Cabral and Afrânio Peixoto, editors. Rio de Janeiro: Officina Industrial Graphica, 1931. Biblioteca de Cultura Nacional, Classicos Brasileiros II: Historia. 8°, black publisher's cloth with paper label on spine (missing cloth on lower half of spine, worn at extremities). Light browning and marginal stains on some leaves. Overall near good. Bookplate of Joaquim de Sousa-Leão (see below). (1 l.), 520 pp., (1 l.), 1 black-and-white plate showing 2 manuscript letters. \$35.00

First edition in this form of 63 Jesuit reports from Brazil covering the years 1550-1568, with extensive introductory material and notes by Alfredo do Valle Cabral and Afrânio Peixoto. Despite the confusing title this seems to be complete in one volume, according to the listings in OCLC and Porbase and the list of the titles in the Biblioteca de Cultura Nacional series facing the title page.

Provenance: Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, a distinguished Brazilian historian and diplomat of Portuguese ascendancy, was a significant book and art collector. He wrote on art and historical subjects, being an expert on the Flemish painter Frans Post: see *Frans Post 1612-1680*, Amsterdam: A.L. Gendt & Co., 1973, and *Frans Post*, São Paulo: Civilização Brasileira, 1948.

* *NUC*: MH. OCLC: 13504821. Porbase locates a single copy in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

54. [JESUITS, Expulsion of]. *Carta de hum cavalheiro florentino ao Reverendissimo P. Lourenço Ricci Geral da Companhia chamada de Jesus, exhortando-o como verdadeiro amigo a reforma universal da sua religião; traduzida de italiano em portuguez.* N.p.: n.pr., 1761. 8°, original decorated wrappers (upper and part of lower missing). Some marginal worming on e4-g8,

not affecting text. Overall a good copy. Early title-page signature of Dr. José Joaquim Poças. Large title-page stamp (partly off edge of page) reads "... de Vasconcellos Corrêa de Barros Vidigueira." 121 pp., (1 blank l.).

\$600.00

First and only edition in Portuguese of this anti-Jesuit tract, which refers to the Jesuits' disputes with the kings of Portugal and France and includes a sonnet in Italian on the decline of the Jesuits throughout Europe (p. 38). The author suggests that the Jesuits reduce the size of their central administrative system, leave royal courts, cease trading on behalf of the Company or individual members, renounce all royal privileges and burn all Jesuit theological books.

* Innocência II, 39 (noting that he had never seen a copy other than his own); IX, 109. Not located in NUC. Not located in RLIN. OCLC: 83885890 (Houghton Library, calling it a 24°); 53990828 (Oliveira Lima Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Room-University of Toronto, and University of Victoria; calling it an 8°). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

55. [JESUITS, Expulsion of]. *Origem infecta da relaxação da moral dos denominados Jesuitas: manifesto dolo, com que a deduziram da Ethica, e da Metafysica de Aristoteles; e obstinação, com que, ao favor dos sofismas da sua logica, a sustentáram em commum prejuizo; fazendo prevalecer as impiedades daquelle Filosofo, falto de todo o conhecimento de Deos, e da vida futura, e eterna, contra a Escritura, contra a moral estabelecida pelos Livros dos Officios de S. Ambrosio, pelos trinta e cinco Livros dos Moraes de S. Gregorio Magno, pelos Santos Padres, e pelas Homilias de todos os Doutores Sagrados, que constituiram os promptuarios da moral christã, em quanto a nao corromperam aquellos malignos artificios com lamentavel estrago das consciencias dos fieis.* 2 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1771. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear, 2 pinpoint wormholes at upper joint), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments (label missing). Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Typographical head-piece. Pinpoint wormhole through most of first work, touching 1-2 letters; slightly larger trail in margin of a few leaves toward end. Overall very good. Nearly illegible inscription on front free endleaf recto, dated 1860s (?). Paper slip (8.5 x 3 cm.) laid in, with elaborate nineteenth-century printed border and signature of Fr. Luis da Conceição do Collegio. 446 pp., (1 blank l.), with the pagination skipping from 339 to 400 in quire Y, as Innocência notes. 2 works in 1 volume \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this anti-Jesuit diatribe published soon after members of the Company were expelled from Portugal in 1759. The *Origem infecta* lists 22 errors supposedly espoused by the Jesuits, including *Probabilismo* or *Molinismo* (pp. 105-129; see *Doutrinas*, below), simony, blasphemy, magic and sorcery (pp. 160-64), astrology (pp.

164-66), Chinese rites and the adoration of Confucius (pp. 190-98), the Malabar rites (pp. 198-207), elective abortion, parricide, suicide, and regicide (pp. 321-416).

This work is particularly interesting when compared to the *Doutrinas da Igreja* that is bound second in the volume. Both are organized as a series of *atrocidades*, and until the twenty-first and twenty-second of these, the order and topics are the same. Where the *Doutrinas* ends with a lengthy section on the Jesuits breaking the seal of confession (*Sigillismo*), this work has two sections on how the Jesuits have corrupted the faculty at Coimbra, which had been under their control since the sixteenth century (pp. 417-446).

Surely this close correlation is evidence of Pombal at work, organizing the propaganda campaign that repeated every accusation ever leveled against the Jesuits, any time or anywhere. Maxwell notes, "The Pombaline administration stimulated and subsidized throughout Europe a virulent campaign against the [Jesuit] order. Pombal himself was intimately involved in the writing and formulation of the remarkable piece of propaganda known as the *Dedução cronológica e analítica* ... [which] divided the history of Portugal between the useful and the disastrous, inversely linked to the rise of the influence of the Jesuits."

* Innocência II, 132: calling for 446 pp. plus a plate, which no other source mentions; IX, 109, noting the skip in pagination. *Imprensa Nacional* 28: noting that their copy has no plate. Maxwell, *Pombal: Paradox of the Enlightenment*, pp. 19-20. OCLC: 18481604, 249366592, 476321276 (none of them calling for a plate). Porbase locates 6 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 2 at the Universidade Católica, but mentions no plate.

BOUND WITH:

[FIGUEIREDO, P. Antonio Pereira de]. *Doutrinas da Igreja sacrilegamente offendidas pelas atrocidades da moral jesuitica, que foram expostas no appendix do Compendio Historico, e deduzidas pela mesma ordem numeral do referido Appendix, para servirem de correccão aos abominaveis erros, e execrandas impiedades daquella pertendida moral, inventada pela Sociedade Jesuitica para a conquista, e destruição de todos os Reinos, e estados soberanos.* Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1772. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Typographical headpiece. 367 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Santos attributes this work to Pereira de Figueiredo, the principal theologian in Portugal under the Marquês de Pombal. Santos also notes that the manuscript of this work, preserved in the Torre do Tombo, bears Pombal's manuscript corrections.

The *Doutrinas* lists 22 errors supposedly espoused by the Jesuits. The ones given most space are regicide (pp. 227-67), *Sigillismo* (pp. 267-366), and *Probabilismo* or *Molinismo* (pp. 36-76). *Sigillismo* was a theological error that appeared at Coimbra toward the end of the eighteenth century, and involved the violation of the seal of the confessional. It was short-lived and not well documented: Porbase lists only 2 books, a law, and a decree on this controversy.

Molinismo is named after the Jesuit Luis de Molina (1535-1600), a Spaniard who attempted to reconcile Augustine's doctrine of predestination and grace with the concept of free will. The Jesuits are also accused of advocating or tolerating *ignorancia invencivel*, simony, blasphemy, magic and sorcery (pp. 134-37), astrology (pp. 138-40), Chinese rites and the adoration of Confucius (pp. 167-9), the Malabar rites (pp. 170-71), elective abortion, parricide, and suicide.

P. Antonio Pereira de Figueiredo (1725-1797), an Oratorian, was a highly respected Latinist and a prolific author: Innocência lists some fifty works by him. His writings—

along with those of António Nunes Ribeiro Sanches and João Pereira Ramos de Azevedo Coutinho—provided Pombal's justification for asserting secular claims over what had previously been church matters. Pereira de Figueiredo kept in touch with Jansenists throughout Europe who were affirming the rights of the state over those of the church. Maxwell notes that Pereira's works were "especially influential in Portugal" (p. 94). After the Pombaline reform of the secondary school system, his books on grammar and composition were required in all state schools in Portugal and Brazil.

* Innocência II, 131; on Pereira de Figueiredo, I, 223-30. *Imprensa Nacional* 40. Maxwell, *Pombal: Paradox of the Enlightenment*, pp. 93-94 and 97. Candido dos Santos, "Os Jansenistas franceses e os estudos eclesíasticos na época de Pombal," p. 76. Not located in BLC. NUC: WaPS, ICN, MH. OCLC: 17747608.

56. LOUREIRO, João de, S.J. *Flora cochinchinensis: sistens plantas in regno Cochinchina nascentes. Quibus accedunt aliae observatae in Senensi imperio, Africa orientalis, Indiaeque locis variis* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1790. Large 4° (27.3 x 21.3 cm.), later plain wrappers. Woodcut logo of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title pages. Uncut and mostly unopened. Small light dampstain in upper outer margin of last 17 leaves. Overall a fine set. (1 l., 1 l. advt., 1 l. advt., 1 l. blank), xx, 353 pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 357-744 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 l. advt.). The same advertisement leaf that is found at the end of volume II appears as a conjugate following the half title to volume I, and yet again on the very next leaf, followed by a blank conjugate leaf. The errata leaves at the end of each volume are also the same. 2 volumes \$600.00

FIRST EDITION of an important work on the flora of southern Indochina and Vietnam. Loureiro (1717-1791), a Jesuit, was born in Lisbon in 1710. Sent in 1735 as a missionary to Asia, he spent 44 years in Cochinchina (present-day South Vietnam) and three years in Canton. His *Flora cochinchinensis*, written after he returned to Portugal in 1782, was of such stature that he was admitted to the Academia Real das Sciencias and the Royal Society. Another edition appeared in 1793.

The work is laid out on the Linnaean plan, with indexes by genus and species and by Chinese name (transliterated). There is also a bibliography of many noted botanical writers and their works.

* Innocência III, 399: without collation. Colmeiro, *La botánica y los botánicos* 433. Cordier, *Sinica* pp. 445-6: calling for xxx, 744 pp., 1 l. errata. Backer-Sommervogel V, 35. Pritzel 5637. Soulsby 737a Addenda. Sandberg, *Linnaeus Cat.* (1957) 214. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 278. Ameal 1378. Cf. H.S. Reed, *Short History of the Plant Sciences* pp. 109-10.

57. LUCCA, Cesar Perini de. *O Marquez de Pombal ou vinte e um annos de sua administração. Drama historico em quatro actos, e oito*

quadros, premiado pelo Conservatorio Real de Lisboa. Rio de Janeiro: Na Typographia de J.E.S. Cabral, 1843. 8°, disbound. A good to very good copy. viii pp., (1 l.), 106 pp. \$400.00

First Brazilian Edition. The preface is dated Porto 1839. The work had its premier in the theater on the Rua dos Condes, Lisbon, on 24 November 1840. The earliest published edition seems to be Lisbon, 1842.

The action, which begins immediately following the great earthquake of 1 November 1755, encompasses the execution of the Tavoras, the expulsion of the Jesuits, the death of Father Malagrida, the death of D. José I, and the incompatibility of Pombal with D. Maria I, which lead to his dismissal.

The author, born in Génoa in 1807, arrived in Portugal in 1837, and returned to Italy shortly before his death in 1848. A noted figure in the life of the Portuguese theater of his day, he wrote a number of successful plays in Portuguese and had an uncommon way of treating history on the stage.

* Author not located in Innocência, probably because he was born in Italy. See *Grande enciclopédia*, XXI, 319; also Sousa Bastos, *Diccionario do theatro portuguez*, p. 240. OCLC: 65523495 (Newberry Library). Not located in Porbase, which lists 7 other works by this author published between 1837 and 1848. There is a Lisbon 1842 edition in the online inventory of the historical theater collection of Osório Mateus. WorldCat locates copies of the Lisbon 1842 edition at Harvard and Duke, and the present edition in the Newberry Library. Not located in COPAC, which cites a single copy of another work by the author at the University of Leeds. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog, which cites a copy of another work by the author. Not located in ICCU. Not located in Hollis, which cites the Lisbon 1842 edition. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Catnyp.

58. LUCENA, João de, S.J. *Excerptos, seguidos de uma noticia sobre sua vida e obras, um juizo critico, apreciações de bellezas e defeitos e estudos de lingua pelo Sr. Conselheiro de Estado José Silvestre Ribeiro, e de outra memoria suplementar sobre os mesmos assumptos por José Feliciano de Castilho Barreto e Noronha*. 2 volumes. Rio de Janeiro: Livraria de B.L. Garnier, and Paris: A. Durand and Pedone Lauriel, n.d. (1868). Livraria Clássica, 9-10. 8°, publisher's dark-green quarter pebbled cloth (light wear), spine gilt with date 1870 at foot, covers blocked in gilt, decorated endpapers, all textblock edges gilt. Some foxing. Overall a very good set. Ownership stamp of Pedro P.F. Caupers on recto of initial blank leaf of each volume. vii, 210 pp., (1 l. advertisement); viii, 252 pp. 2 volumes \$800.00

First Brazilian edition, and the first edition thus, with excerpts from Lucena's biography of St. Francis Xavier in the first volume. These include details of St. Francis Xavier's activities and of the customs of Goa, Ceylon, Malacca, Sumatra, Java, Tolo, Siam, Japan (I, 61-143) and China (I, 152-96). The second volume contains essays by José Silvestre Ribeiro (II, 6-96) and José Feliciano de Castilho Barreto e Noronha (II, 97-252) that give biographical and bibliographical information and a critical evaluation of Lucena's style and content.

The *Historia da vida do Padre Francisco de Xavier, e do que fizeram na India os mais religiosos da Companhia de Jesus*, Lisbon 1600, is a classic of Portuguese literature. The

text "receives a glowing fervour from the author's evident delight in his subject. His command of clear, fluent, vigorous prose, his skillful use of words and abundant power of description, enable him to convey this enthusiasm to his readers" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 243). The Jesuit P. João de Lucena (1550-1600) was a native of Trancoso who taught at Évora.

* This edition not in Innocência; on Lucena, see III, 399, X, 295 and Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 202; on Ribeiro, see V, 134 and XIII, 213; on Castilho Barreto e Noronha, see IV, 316 and XII, 314, 414. On the first edition, see Backer-Sommervogel V, 159 and Cordier, *Japonica* 134-5. Kyoto University, *Nipponalia* I, 1666: citing only a 1952 facsimile of the Lisbon, 1600 edition. NUC: MH, NN. OCLC: 9247065; 82999704. WorldCat adds copies at the New York Public Library, Indiana University, University of New Mexico, University of California, Riverside, and the National Library Board, Singapore. Not located in COPAC.

59. MACEDO, Francisco de, S.J. [later Fr. Francisco de Sancto Agostinho de Macedo, O.F.M.]. *Sermão que fez o padre Francisco de Macedo da Companhia de Jesus, na festa de S. Thome Patroeiro da India, na Capella Real desta Cidade de Lisboa.* Lisbon: Lourenço Craesbeeck, 1637. 4°, disbound. Woodcut vignette on title-page. Two small holes on title-page, touching 3 letters; also crude repairs at inner margin of title-page. Minor stains, very minor worming to inner margins without loss. An almost good copy. (1), 16 ll., lacking the second preliminary leaf, with licenses and dedication (as apparently most copies). \$300.00

FIRST EDITION; it appeared again in Lisbon, 1807. Much of the sermon consists of a pep talk by the Lord to St. Thomas, patron of the Portuguese possessions from East Africa to Indochina, who had complained that the Portuguese were no longer as brave as they used to be. The Lord lists Portuguese possessions in Africa and the East (ff. 7r-8r) and cites famous and not-so-famous figures in Portuguese India, including D. João de Castro, D. Francisco de Almeida, St. Francis Xavier and many martyrs (ff. 8r-10v). He then advises St. Thomas how to defend and rebuild Portuguese power in the East, including what types of ship to use and that one should avoid sailing during the monsoon season (f. 15r).

Macedo (Botão, outskirts of Coimbra, 1596-Padua, 1681), distinguished literary figure and diplomat, became a Jesuit in 1610. The year after this sermon appeared (or in 1642?), he was permitted to become a Franciscan. Barbosa Machado refers to him as "Varão verdadeiramente Encyclopedico, insigne ornato da Republica Litteraria, e immortal credito de tres Familias Religiosas ..." (II, 83).

* Arouca M30. Innocência II, 323, ascribing the work to Fr. Francisco de Sancto Agostinho de Macedo; cf. Innocência II, 433 for Fr. Francisco de Macedo, without mention of this work, but stating in IX, 329 that there were two Jesuits named Fr. Francisco de Macedo, one of whom later entered the Franciscan Order under the name Fr. Francisco de Sancto Agostinho de Macedo. Barbosa Machado II, 88 (on the author, see pp. 83-96). Backer-Sommervogel V, 244-45: calling for (2), 16 pp. (rather than leaves). Not in Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Monteverde or Avila-Perez. On the author see also *Grande enciclopédia* XV, 725-6 (erroneously stating that the author left the Jesuit Order in 1633, NUC: NN, InU. Not located in WorldCat. Not located in COPAC. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

60. MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Os frades, ou reflexões philosophicas sobre as corporações regulares.* 4 works bound in 1 volume. Lisbon: Imprensa Regia, 1830. 4°, contemporary half sheep over marbled boards (some minor wear at extremities), edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-pages. A few small stains. Overall in very good to fine condition. Ownership inscription of the Conde de Mafra (Tomás de Mello Breyner), dated 9–VI–1931, on front flyleaf. Inscription in same hand at bottom of rear pastedown endleaf saying the book was given by D. Carlota B. de Meirelles on that date. (2 ll.), 76 pp.

4 works bound in 1 volume \$400.00

FIRST EDITION of this survey and defense of the accomplishments of Christian religious orders across history and worldwide. Macedo lists the most prominent Portuguese members of such orders, including literary figures.

Macedo (1761-1831) was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his pamphleteering: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Macedo, an absolutist in politics and a fervent supporter of D. Miguel, was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters. He condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic *Gama*, 1811 (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written.

* Innocência IV, 197. NUC: DLC, MiU, MH, ICN, WW. OCLC: 23548663.

BOUND WITH:

MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Os Jesuitas, ou o problema que resolvo* Lisbon: Imprensa Regia, 1830. 4°, clean and crisp. 27 pp.

FIRST EDITION of this work addressing the question of whether the Jesuits are necessary for the preservation of Church and State, and hence should be readmitted to Portugal, after being exiled by the Marquês de Pombal in 1759. Macedo believes they have done much wrong but also have many virtues, and recommends that they be allowed to return, because they are capable of helping to reestablish the Portuguese character by taking a firm grip on the education of youth.

* Innocência IV, 197. Not located in BLC. NUC: DLC-P4, DCU, MH. OCLC: 54396330, 82687727.

AND BOUND WITH:

MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Os Jesuitas, e as letras, ou a pergunta respondida.* Lisbon: Imprensa Regia, 1830. 4°, brownstain on final leaf (mostly marginal). 36 pp.

FIRST EDITION. Macedo defends the thesis that Jesuit works on the sciences would be adequate for the preservation of knowledge and civilization, if all other writings on the subject were destroyed. He also argues that had the Jesuits not been suppressed, there would never have been a French Revolution ("Esta desastrosa Revolução, que tantas calamidades trouxe consigo ao Mundo").

* Innocência IV, 197. Not located in BLC. NUC: MH, DCU-IA. OCLC: 64993137.

AND BOUND WITH:

VENTURA (di Raulica), P. Gioacchino, S.J. *Elogio do summo Pontifice Pio VII., recitado em Napoles na Igreja da Real Archi-Confraria de S. José em pregada na obra de misericórdia de vestir os nús ... Traduzido em portuguez por José Agostinho de Macedo* Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1827. 4°, clean and crisp. 62 pp.

First (and only?) edition in Portuguese. Ventura (1792-1861), a native of Palermo, joined the Jesuits in 1808 but became a Theatine when the Jesuits were suppressed in Sicily in 1817. He was a distinguished Catholic apologist and preacher. This funeral oration for Pope Pius VII (d. 1823) is one of his most famous works. The reign of Pius VII (1800-1823) was largely taken up with the pope's struggle with Napoleon, which is described at length here.

Macedo considers Ventura the best orator of ancient or modern times.

* Innocência IV, 195: noting that only 250 copies were printed, at the expense of the Monastery of Alcobaça. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 4068: calling for 46 pp. Not located in *BLC. NUC*: listing a Lisbon, 1827 edition with 46 pp. at DCU-IA, ICN. OCLC: 71354807.

Luxuriously Printed Epic on the Indians and the Jesuits

61. MAGALHÃES, Domingos José Gonçalves de. *A Confederação dos Tamoyos. Poema.* Rio de Janeiro: Empreza Typographica Dous de Dezembro, 1857. Folio (26.5 x 19.5 cm.), contemporary tan mottled sheep (very slight wear to extremities), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, dark green leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, original green printed wrappers bound in. Wood-engraved vignette on title page. Slight foxing on portrait, otherwise a nice clean copy. Overall fine. Armorial bookplate of Diaz de Escovar. Lithographed portrait, (6 ll.), 324, 20 pp. \$800.00

Second edition of this intensely patriotic and religious poem in ten cantos, which paints the Jesuits as heroic defenders of the Indians against the Portuguese exploiters. The Tamoyo Confederation (1554-1567), an alliance of Indians along the coast of Brazil from Santos to Rio de Janeiro, was provoked by the maltreatment of the Tupinambá at the hands of the Portuguese colonizers. The first edition of *Confederação* appeared in Rio de Janeiro, 1856. This one was luxuriously printed at the order and expense of D. Pedro II, the dedicatee, who was Gonçalves de Magalhães' friend and patron. The final 20 pages are notes on the text.

Gonçalves de Magalhães (1811-1882, a native of Rio de Janeiro) was an important author of nineteenth-century Brazilian fiction and poetry. Inspired by the European Romantics, he founded *Niterói: Revista brasiliense* in Paris in 1836, and was considered the senior member of the new Romantic school when he returned to Brazil. His notable work in the Romantic style is *Suspiros poeticos e saudades*, Paris 1836. In his later works, including the *Confederação* and *Antônio José*, he returned to a more classicizing style.

Magalhães's work has suffered the extremes of lavish praise and bitter condemnation. His contemporary José de Alencar said of the *Confederação*, "Bem sei que o Sr. Magalhães

não teve pretensões de fazer uma *Ilíada* ou *Odisséia* americana; mas quem não é Homero deve ao menos procurar imitar os mestres; que não é capaz de criar um poema, deve ao menos criar no poema alguma coisa" (quoted in *Nossos Clássicos* 55, p. 107; see also pp. 10-12). Putnam, on the other hand, calls him "one of the greatest poets that Brazil has produced ... he is near to being the national poet, one who was enthusiastically acclaimed by the people even before he was by the elite" (p. 111).

* Blake II, 217-20: citing the 1857 edition (described as a quarto), but not the 1856 edition. Innocência II, 187. Ford, Whitem and Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres* p. 78. Carpeaux, *Pequena bibliografia crítica da literatura brasileira* pp. 75-7. See also Martin, "Literature, Music and Art of Latin America from Independence to c. 1870," in *Cambridge History of Latin America* III, 817. Bandeira, *Brief History of Brazilian Literature* pp. 67-8 and elsewhere. Putnam, *Marvelous Journey* pp. 109-11. Goldberg, *Brazilian Literature* pp. 74-7 and elsewhere. NUC: TxU, IaU, DCU-IA.

62. MAGALHÃES, Domingos José Gonçalves de. *A Confederação dos Tamoyos. Poema.* Coimbra: Imprensa Litteraria, 1864. 8°, original lime-green printed wrappers (spine and edges chipped, small hole in lower wrapper without loss, lower outer corner of rear wrapper becoming torn away, a few light stains, two old labels on spine). Slight browning, occasional light foxing. Uncut and unopened. A very good to fine copy. 263 pp., (1 p. errata). \$100.00

Fourth [?] edition.

* Innocência IX, 142-3. Blake II, 217-20. Ford, Whitem and Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres* p. 78. Carpeaux, *Pequena bibliografia crítica da literatura brasileira* pp. 75-7. This edition not located in NUC.

63. Manifestação dos crimes, e attentados commettidos pelos Jesuitas em todas as partes do mundo. Publicado por F.E.A.V. 2 volumes bound in 1. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia de Gueffier (volume I) and Typographia de Miranda & Carneiro (volume II), 1833. 8°, recent half sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, original printed wrappers bound in (repair to upper wrapper of volume II at lower margin; lower wrapper of volume II backed). Repairs to lower blank margins of first seven and final two leaves of volume II. Uncut. A good copy. xvi, 213 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 179, (1) pp.

2 volumes bound in 1 \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this history of the Jesuits from Ignatius of Loyola's time to 1833. It seems to have been provoked, at least in part, by Pope Pius VII's 1814 bull

re-establishing the Jesuits. The author says Brazil will never allow them back. Aside from the history of the Company, the author also gives short biographies of some of its members.

We have been unable to identify the author, none of whose works are listed in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*, Tancredo Paiva, or Guerra Andrade.

* Innocência IX, 109: calling for xvi, 213 pp. and 180 pp. NUC: NNC, calling for 179 pp.

64. MARGARIDA IGNACIA, Soror [supposed author]. *Apologia a favor do R.P. Antonio Vieyra da Companhia de Jesu da Provincia de Portugal, porque se desvanece, e convence o Tratado, que com o nome de Crisis [sic] escreveu contra elle a Reverenda Senhora Dona Joanna Ignês da Crus, Religiosa de S. Jeronymo da Provincia de Mexico das Indias Occidentaes.* Lisbon: na Officina de Bernardo da Costa, 1727. 4°, hanging on for dear life in a very worn contemporary speckled sheep binding from which another item or items have been removed, edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut headpieces, initials, large woodcut tailpiece. Internally very good to fine; overall a good copy. (12 ll.), 188 pp. SOLD

FIRST EDITION. This work defending the great Brazilian preacher P. Antonio Vieira against an attack by Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz is generally attributed to Father Luís Gonçalves Pinheiro, who was possibly the brother of Soror Margarida Ignacia. It was suppressed by the censors in 1769, under the Marquês de Pombal.

* Innocência VI, 134. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 62. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 417. Leite IX, 355. Barbosa Machado III, 105. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 727/1. Rodrigues 1529. Azevedo-Samodães 1603. NUC: WU, MH, DCU-IA. RLIN: adds NYPL, UCSB, Yale Divinity, Brown (RIBR). OCLC: Boston Public Library, University of Michigan, Bryn Mawr, Indiana University, University of Kentucky, University of New Mexico.

65. MARIANA, Juan de, S.J. *The General History of Spain, from the First Peopling of It by Tubal, till the Death of King Ferdinand ... with a Continuation to the Death of King Philip III ... Translated from the Spanish by Capt. John Stevens.* London: for R. Sare, F. Saunders & T. Bennet, 1699. Folio (34.5 x 23 cm.), old half calf with mottled calf sides (worn); "Wakefield" stamped in center of upper cover. Foxing. Tear into text on Gg2, without loss; piece of blank margin torn off Qq3. Overall a good to very good copy. (9 ll., with c1 bound after a2), 563 [actually 564], 95 [actually 91] pp., (6 ll.); on the oddities of collation, see below. \$900.00

First edition in English, and still the only complete one. For many generations this work, described by Ticknor as "the most remarkable union of picturesque chronicling

with sober history that the world has ever seen," remained the main source for anyone seeking knowledge of Spanish history. First published at Toledo, 1592 as *Historiae de rebus Hispaniae*, it was updated by Mariana until the death of Philip III in 1621. Beginning in 1601 Mariana published his own Spanish translation of the work, from which this English translation was done. The English version includes two supplements: one by H. Camargo y Salgado covering 1621-1649, and one by B. Varen de Soto covering 1650-1669.

Juan de Mariana (1535?-1624), a native of Talavera de la Reina, became a Jesuit at Simancas, studied at the University of Alcalá and taught in Rome, Loreto, Sicily, Paris and the Low Countries. While the *Historiae* is his most important work, he is perhaps best known for *De rege et regis institutione*, Toledo 1599, in which he argued that in some cases it might be lawful for subjects to overthrow a king. This brought much odium upon the Jesuits, especially after the assassination of Henry IV of France in 1610.

The collation and pagination of this copy are peculiar, but correspond exactly to the copy at the Hispanic Society of America. Most quires are of 4, but Cc and Dc are in 6, and Ee in 7; in this section there is foliation rather than pagination (Dd1-Ee7 = 205-217), with the pagination picking up again at 217 *bis*. Leaves Ddd3 through Eee4 (pp. 388-400) are lacking but the text is continuous, moving from the end of Chapter 22 to the beginning of Chapter 23. In the Supplement, leaves G3-G4 (pp. 53-56) are also lacking, but again the text follows.

* Wing M599. Allison M6. Palau 151712: calling for 9 ll., 563 pp., 950 [sic] pp., 6 ll. Backer-Sommervogel V, 555-6. HSA p. 336. Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature* pp. 361-2. Ticknor, *History of Spanish Literature* III, 147-50.

66. MOREIRA, P.M. Hippolyto, S.J. *Oração funebre nas exequias do Excellentissimo Senhor Conde de Calheta, Affonso de Vasconcellos e Sousa, celebradas na Real Igreja de Nossa Senhora da Conceição dos Freires da Ordem de Christo, pela Irmandade da mesma Senhora, da qual o Excellentissimo Conde fora Juiz Perpetuo ... oferecida á Excellentissima Senhora Pelagia Sofronia de Rohan, Princesa Estrangeira de França, por Caetano Rodrigues Pereira, escrivão da mesma Irmandade, disse-a ... 25 de Fevereiro de 1734 Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Joseph Antonio da Sylva, 1734. 4°, disbound. Woodcut headpieces and initials. Clean and crisp. Overall very good. (8 ll.), 31 pp. \$300.00*

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this eulogy of the fifth Conde de Calheta (1664-1734), the son of the third Conde de Castelo Melhor. His second marriage (1695) was to Emilie Sophronie Pelagie de Rohan, by whom he had 11 children. He was directly descended from Simão Gonçalves da Câmara, one of the original *donatarios* of the island of Madeira, and still held that title in the eighteenth century. The title of count was granted to the family in 1576, after one of its members accompanied D. Sebastião to Africa.

* Not in Innocência or Backer-Sommervogel. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates 2 copies, both at the Biblioteca João Paulo II of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa, with only 7 preliminary leaves. Not located in Copac.

First Appearance of the Bandeirantes in Fiction
"Does not contain a syllable of truth" (Southey)

67. [NICHOLAS I, King of Paraguay]. *Histoire de Nicolas 1. Roy du Paraguai, et Empereur des Mamelus.* Saint Paul [Dresden?]: n.pr., 1756. 8°, nineteenth-century quarter calf, spine gilt with leather label, silk ribbon marker (spine rubbed and ends chipped, some wear to extremities). Typographical ornament beneath the title. Tear to half-title (5 cm.) repaired without loss; light browning and dampstaining, mostly confined to margins. Uncut. Overall a very good copy. 88 pp. \$1,250.00

First edition (?), or possibly the second. Borba describes another with the same imprint, with 117 pp. and with a flower basket rather than a typographical ornament beneath the title. Within a few years, this work appeared in French, Italian, Dutch and German.

In this fable of the fictitious King Nicolas of Paraguay, the *bandeirantes* of São Paulo make their first appearance as characters in a novel. Southey (*History of Brazil* III, 473-4) states that "King Nicolas of Paraguay" was an invention of the Jesuits' enemies in Spain and Portugal. The Jesuits, says Southey, "were accused of having established an empire in Paraguay, as their own exclusive dominion, from which they derived enormous riches. It was affirmed that they were defending this empire by force of arms, and that, renouncing all allegiance to the Kings of Spain, they had set up a King of their own, Nicolas by name. Histories of King Nicolas were fabricated and published. And with such zealous malignity was the falsehood propagated, that money was actually struck in his name, and handed about in Europe as an irrefragable proof of the accusation. The contrivers of this nefarious scheme were ignorant that money was not in use in Paraguay, and that there was no mint in the country. But they succeeded in prejudicing the Courts of Madrid and Lisbon against all representations in behalf of the seven unfortunate Reductions; and the Jesuits were now the victims of falsehoods and impostures scarcely less audacious than those whereby they had obtained so much of the authority and influence which they once possessed." In a footnote, Southey describes the *Histoire*: "[It] does not contain a syllable of truth . . . It appears to have been printed in Germany, and is the fabrication of some needy and ignorant impostor, who wrote, not for the purpose of injuring the Jesuits, but in the hope of making money by duping the curiosity of the public. He makes Nicolas Roubiouni a Spaniard by birth, a rogue by breeding, and a Jesuit by profession, who raises a rebellion among the Indians at Nova Colonia, storms the citadel, proclaims himself King of Paraguay, marches into that country at the head of an army, deposes and murders the Missionaries, is invited to S. Paulo by the Mamalucos, and there fixes the seat of his Government and takes the title of Emperor" (*ibid.*, p. 474n.).

The question of priority between the 88- and 117-page editions has never been resolved, but we believe the 88-page edition to be earlier. One was clearly used as setting copy for the other: the texts are virtually identical—even to spelling, capitalization, punctuation and frequently to line division—though there are minor differences in diacritics. The 88-page edition is an octavo running to 5 1/2 sheets. The 117-page edition, while longer and with a leaded text, is a 12° extending to only 5 sheets, hence (as is generally the case with reprints) more economical to print. Moreover, spacing between words is wider in the 117-page edition, and the line divisions seem occasionally to make less sense, with the compositor dividing words even when there was no reason to do so, as if following a printed copy rather than setting from manuscript. The typography of the 88-page edition has a German feel to it, while that of the 117-page edition is characteristically French.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 404-6. Backer-Sommervogel XI, 1352. Sabin 55246. Not in Rodrigues. Not in Bosch. On King Nicholas, see Felix Becker, *Die politische Machtstellung*

der Jesuiten in Südamerika im 18. Jahrhundert: zur Kontroverse um den "Jesuitenkönig" Nikolaus I. von Paraguay (1980). NUC: DLC; locating the 117-page edition at NN, RPJCB, NIC, NNU, MH. RLIN: RPB.

***News of the Last Catholic Monarch of England, Scotland,
and Ireland, on the Eve of the Glorious Revolution***

68. *Noticias Catholicas, e politicas de Inglaterra, que trouxerão os ultimas Correyos do Norte: Publicadas nesta Corte de Lisboa a 16 de Setembro, anno de 1687. Entrada solenne do Monseñor Nuncio Apostolico na Corte de Inglaterra. Oraçoens que fez a suas Magestades Britanicas. Annullação do Parlamento, & Proclamação Real sobre isso. A Igreja principal de Dublin restituida ao culto Catholico. O Arcebispado de Yorck (conforme algumas noticias de Olanda) dade ao Padre Petris da Companhia de Jesu.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, 1687. 4°, disbound. Woodcut vignetter on title page. Woodcut initial on p. 3. Fairly light but extensive waterstains. A good to very good copy. 11 pp. SOLD

FIRST EDITION and apparently the only edition in Portuguese of this newsletter. An edition in Spanish was published in Madrid the same year. James II of England and Ireland (James VII of Scotland) allowed Roman Catholics to occupy the highest offices of the Kingdoms, and received at his court the papal nuncio, Ferdinando d'Adda, the first representative from Rome to London since the reign of Mary I. James's Jesuit confessor, Edward Petre, was a particular object of Protestant ire. When the King's Secretary of State, the Earl of Sunderland, began replacing office-holders at court with Catholic favourites, James began to lose the confidence of many of his Anglican supporters. Sunderland's purge of office-holders even extended to the King's Anglican brothers-in-law and their supporters.

In 1687, James issued the Declaration of Indulgence, also known as the Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, in which he used his suspending power to negate the effect of laws punishing Roman Catholics and Protestant dissenters. James ordered the Declaration read from the pulpits of every Anglican church, further alienating the Anglican bishops against the Catholic head of their church. While the Declaration elicited some thanks from Catholics and dissenters, it alienated the support for the monarch by the Established Church, the traditional ally of the monarchy.

* Not located in Innocência. Not located in Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões deslandesianas*. Porbase cites a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, four copies in the Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto, as well as a copy of the Spanish language edition in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisboa. WorldCat locates a single copy at the Newberry Library, as well as a single copy of the Madrid 1687 edition in Spanish at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich. COPAC cites a copy in the British Library. Not located in Catnyp, Hollis, Orbis or Melvyl.

Defends Spanish Treatment of the Indians

69. NUIX[YPERPIÑÁ], Juan, S.J. *Reflexiones imparciales sobre la humanidad de los españoles en las Indias, contra los pretendidos filósofos y políticos. Para ilustrar las historias de MM. Raynal y Robertson. Escritas en italiano por el Abate Don Juan Nuix, y traducidas con algunas notas por D. Pedro Varela y Ulloa ...* Madrid: Joachin Ibarra, 1782. 4° (in 8s), nineteenth-century tree calf (rubbed, front free endpaper detached but present), spine gilt with black label. Woodcut initials. Minor soiling and stains. Library stamp erased from verso of title-page, leaving 2 small holes (without text loss). Overall very good. Later (nineteenth century?) notes on verso of half title, with 2 references to sales; entry from a German auction catalogue pasted to top of same page. (2 ll.), lii, 315 pp. \$1,250.00

First edition in Spanish of *Riflessioni imparziali sopra l'umanità degli Spagnuoli nell' Indie* (Venice, 1780). It was written to counter the allegations of Spanish mistreatment of the Indians that were published in Robertson's *History of America*, London 1777, and Raynal's *Histoire philosophique et politique*, Amsterdam 1770. Nuix deals first with the question of whether the Indian population is declining or not, covering such issues as the reliability of Bartolomé de las Casas' works, the Indians' lack of skill at agriculture, the effects of disease, and "Los extrangeros que impidieron la comunicacion de la Metròpoli con las Colonias." He is particularly vehement about the detrimental effects of mining on the population and the economy (pp. 44-76). Next there is a section on how the Spanish acquired land from the Indians and whether their conquests were morally acceptable. Pages 202-14 deal with the Inquisition. Nuix compares the behavior of the Spanish with that of other European conquerors, insists that any atrocities in the Spanish colonies were committed by individuals who were later reprimanded by the Spanish government, and ends by arguing that any harm done to the Indians was more than compensated for by the introduction of Christianity among them.

This first translation from Italian to Spanish was the work of Pedro Varela y Ulloa, a member of the Royal Council. It includes a preface by the translator in which he argues that the Spanish form of colonialism was unique: the crimes being attributed to Spain were in fact the work of private individuals, and were minor compared to those of other European nations. This dovetails nicely with Nuix's contention in the main text.

Nuix was born at Tora (Old Castile) in 1740, and became a Jesuit in 1754. By 1767 he was teaching rhetoric at Vich. In fact, one of the arguments Nuix uses to bolster his credibility in discussing the Spaniards is that he was a Catalan, and the Catalans did not participate in the colonization of the Indies. When the Jesuits were expelled from Spain Nuix moved to Italy, where he died in 1783. A second translation of this work, with additions, was made by the author's brother, José de Nuix y Perpiñá, and published in Cervera in 1783.

* Palau 196692: noting existence of some large-paper copies. Medina, *Bibliotheca hispano-americana* 5007. Ruiz Lasala 646; also citing (n° 319) in error an Ibarra edition of Madrid, 1772. Backer-Sommervogel V, 1836-7. Fernández de Navarrete, *Biblioteca marítima española* II, 281-2. Sempere y Guarinos IV, 153-6. Not in Aguilar Piñal; see VI, n° 699 for the Cervera, 1783 edition. Sabin 56309. JCB III, ii, 194. JFB (1994) N241. Maggs, *Bibliotheca Americana* V, n° 1782. Duviols, *L'Amérique espagnole vue et rêvée*, p. 206.

70. ORLÉANS, Pierre Joseph d', S.J. *Histoire des revolutions d'Espagne depuis la destruction de l'Empire des Goths, jusqu'à l'entière & parfaite réunion des Royaumes de Castille & d'Aragon en une seule monarchie.* 3 volumes. Paris: Rollin fils, 1734. 4°, contemporary French calf, gilt spines with red morocco labels (some wear, spine heads chipped). Woodcut head-pieces, tail-pieces and initials. Slight browning; occasional light foxing; some minor stains and soiling. Overall very good. xxvi, 579, (1) pp., (18 ll.), 1 folding engraved map of Spain and Portugal; xiv pp., (1 l.), 644 pp., (13 ll.), 1 folding engraved genealogical chart; vii, (1), 655, (1) pp., (12 ll.).
3 volumes \$650.00

FIRST EDITION of this detailed history of Spain from the Moorish invasion in 711 to the death of Ferdinand V in 1516. Divided into nine books, the *Histoire* takes for its theme the gradual Christian reconquest of Spain from the Moors and the unification of Castile and Aragon under Ferdinand and Isabella. Orléans finished only the first seven books, the last two being completed by Pierre Joseph Arthuys and Pierre Brumoy. The *Histoire* was reprinted at The Hague, 1734; Paris, 1737 and 1787, and an Italian translation appeared at Venice, 1737. The folding map, specially engraved for this edition, was prepared by the French cartographer Jean Baptiste Nolin.

Orléans (1641-1698) was born in Bourges and entered the Jesuit order in 1659, later serving as an instructor in rhetoric. He had earlier written a similar work, *Histoire des revolutions d'Angleterre* (Amsterdam, 1689), which met with considerable success, being reprinted many times and translated into several languages. Among his many other published works are biographies of noted Jesuits.

* Backer-Sommervogel V, 1944. Brunet II, 822. Graesse II, 428. NUC: MH, NjP, InU, CU, MeB, NNG.

71. PEREIRA, Bento, S.J. *Pallas togata, et armata documentis politicis in problemata humaniora digestis, & in utroque pacis bellique statu Rempublicam formantibus, varia historicae atque poeticae eruditionis supellectili ornatur.* Évora: Manuel Carvalho, 1636. 4°, contemporary speckled calf (label missing, rubbed), spine gilt in six compartments (top compartment defective, hole in another compartment), textblock edges sprinkled red. Title page with typographical border. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces, initials and factotum. Marginal dampstaining, somewhat browned. Slight worming to last 30 leaves, touching 1-2 letters on many pages. Still, overall a good copy. Eighteenth-century owners' signatures on front flyleaf (De Binis da Costa de [illegible]), title-page (Dr. Costa, D. Manuel Gomes) and verso of final leaf (Antonio Agostinho de Freitas Henriquez). (4 ll.), 326 [actually 328] pp., (12 ll.). \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this book by a Jesuit author that discusses ethical and philosophical questions regarding politics, economics, and society. These questions,

treated in the abstract, are similar to precepts one might find in courtesy books of the day. The volume ends with a 400-line poem on educational reforms by the Jesuits at the University of Évora.

In the main text, Pereira is concerned with ethical dilemmas. For example: Is it greater wisdom to laugh about the human condition or to cry about it? Is it better to be subject to a ruler who was elected, or who inherited his position? Is it good or bad to be ruled by a woman? Should princes aim to be feared or loved? Which is more powerful, the desire for honor or for wealth? Where do leaders most shine, in battles on land or on sea?

The final seven leaves contain a 400-verse neo-Latin poem by Pereira that describes the reforms instituted by the rector of Évora's College of Arts, P. Antonio de Sousa (d. 1635). The University of Évora was established by Cardinal D. Henrique in 1559, and was soon put under the control of the Jesuits. In the 1630s, the authority of the Jesuits was challenged by the rector of the University of Évora. Sousa's reforms defended the rights and privileges of the Jesuits against those attacks. According to the *Grande enciclopédia*, this poem is a major source on those reforms.

Pereira (1605-1681) was in an excellent position to recognize the importance of these reforms. He entered the Jesuit order in 1620, studied humanities at Évora and philosophy at Coimbra, before returning to Évora to work on his doctorate. For twenty years he taught at Évora. Pereira was one of the most learned Jesuits of his time, and his major works were much admired. His Latin-Portuguese-Spanish dictionary, *Prosodia in vocabularum trilingue latinam lusitanum, et castellanum digesta*, first published at Évora, 1634, went through many editions. *Pallas togata* is one of his rarest works.

* Arouca P105. Barbosa Machado I, 508-10. Backer-Sommervogel VI, 509. Coimbra, *Reservados* 1849. Avila-Perez 5706: "muito rara." Monteverde 4027. Not in Innocêncio; cf. I, 352 and VIII, 376 for other works by this author. Not in Ameal, Azevedo-Samodães, or Palha. Not in HSA. On Pereira, see *Grande enciclopédia* XXI, 124-5; on Sousa's reforms at Évora, see XXIX, 768-9. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 23049382 (Stanford University, Library of Congress), 644635689 (ESSAL = Salamanca?), 433592126 (Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid), 249591858 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin). Porbase locates a copy at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa and 5 copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (4 of them in poor condition).

72. PEREIRA, Francisco Maria Esteves, ed. *Chronica de Susenyos, Rei de Ethiopia*. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1892-1900. Large 8°, recent half green sheep over machine-marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, top edges tinted green, other edges uncut; original printed wrappers bound in (repaired). Partially unopened. Some browning, mostly light, a bit more around some edges. A very good copy. (5 ll.), xlvii, (168 ll.); (1 l.), vii pp., (1 l.), 663 pp. 2 volumes \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Edited from the only known manuscript; text in Ethiopic (volume I) and Portuguese (volume II). The chronicle was begun by Abba Meherka Dengel and continued by Takla Selase, surnamed Tino.

Susenyos, whose throne name was Malak Sagad III (1572—7 September 1632), reigned from 1606 to 1632. Manuel de Almeida, the Portuguese Jesuit who lived in Ethiopia during Susenyos' reign, described him as "tall, with the features of a man of quality, large

handsome eyes, pointed nose and an ample and well groomed beard. He was wearing a tunic of crimson velvet down to the knee, breeches of the Moorish style, a sash or girdle of many large pieces of fine gold, and an outer coat of damask of the same colour, like a capelhar". Susenyos' reign is perhaps best known as the brief period in Ethiopian history when Roman Catholic Christianity became the official religion. The Emperor became interested in Catholicism, in part due to Pedro Páez' persuasion, but also hoping for military help from Portugal and Spain (in union at the time of Susenyos' reign).

* *Innocêncio Aditamentos*, p. 142. Welsh 5264. NUC: DLC, IEN, CfY, OCl.

*Jesuit Missionary in Brazil
Demonstrates the Power of Terrifying Art*

73. PERIER, Alexandre, S.J. *Desengano dos peccadores necessario a todo genero de pessoas, utilissimo aos missionarios, e aos pregadores desenganados, que sò desejão a salvação das almas. Obra composta em discursos moraes pelo Padre Alexandre Perier da Companhia de Jesus, Missionario da Provincia do Brasil.* Rome: Officina de Antonio Rossis, 1724. 4º, nineteenth-century navy quarter calf with mottled paper boards (minor wear); flat spine with author, title, and gilt bands and ornaments. Woodcut emblem of the Society of Jesus on the title page. Woodcut head- and tailpieces, large woodcut initials. Half-title and title-page trimmed at lower right (without loss of text) and rebacked. Blank corner cut off engraved title-page. Lower outer margin torn off Xx2, affecting 2 sidenotes. Marginal repairs in Zz, Ddd, and Hhh, without loss. Scattered dampstains and soiling, mostly light. Overall in good condition. (12 leaves, with quire *** incorrectly bound before **), 439 pp., (7 ll. [possibly missing a final blank]), engraved title, 5 engraved plates in the text, *lacking 9 other plates.* \$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION of a regrettably incomplete copy of this extremely rare and remarkable book: Borba comments that it is "obviously one of the most curious devotional books published by missionaries from Brazil. The fact that it was banned, and 'prohibited to all bookdealers, printers, and other persons; to sell, print, have, distribute and spread, in any form or manner whatever,' explains its rarity and the fact that it is so little known as a work of *Brasiliana*." As examples for his discourse on sin, the author includes cases from Brazil: men who mistreat their slaves, ladies who send female slaves to sell homemade goods in the streets and oblige them to return each day with a fixed amount of money. Borba cites five passages with interesting material on Brazil.

Among religious works of the time, this one is remarkable for the menacing tone of its text and of its illustrations, which illustrate the torments of Hell. In the Introduction, Perier explains that during his 30 years of missionary work in Brazil, he always carried such illustrations, having discovered that they had a much more profound effect on the Indians than mere verbal descriptions of Hell:

Tinha eu huma destas imagens, illuminada com a mesma cor do fogo. Não he creivel a impressão do Inferno, que fazia nos Indios; tanto assim, que alguns vinhão, já alta noite a confessaremse, e perguntandolhes eu, porque não esperavão pola menhã, respondião, ter medo de morrer a aquella noite,

com selhes representar na imaginação aquelle Condenado, que estava ardendo com os Demonios no inferno. (p. **3r).

The plates present in this copy are the engraved title, the Tormento do Tacto (at p. 133), Tormento dos Soberbos (p. 165), Tormento dos Tiranos e Vingativos (p. 275), Tormento da Pena do Danno (p. 341), and Tormento da Desesperaçam (p. 373). None of the plates are signed. In style they resemble the Tormento da Eternidade plate reproduced in Borba de Moraes, from the 1735 edition. Lacking in this copy are the plate with the engraved arms of the dedicatee, Cardinal Nuno da Cunha, and nine more torments.

This popular work next appeared in Italian in Rome, 1726, then in Portuguese in Lisbon in 1735, 1752, 1765, and 1771, before being banned by the Meza Censoria in June 1771. All these editions are rare, and have been so for some time. Serafim Leite refers to Perier fourteen times in the ten-volume *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, but never cites this work, mentioning only three letters and a volume of sermons. In 40 years, we have handled only the 1735 and 1765 editions, back in the 1970s or 1980s.

Perier, a native of Turin (born circa 1651), became a Jesuit in 1668, in Brazil. For more than 30 years he served as a missionary there, rising to the rank of superior in Paraíba and Cabo Frio, and procurator of missions.

* Innocência I, 39 (citing only this Rome, 1724 edition, with xxx, 439 pp., and an unspecified number of plates, and mentioning a Lisbon edition without date); VIII, 41. Borba de Moraes, *Bibliographia brasiliana* (1983) II, 660-62. Backer-Sommervogel VI, 532: listing this edition and the Italian translation of Rome, 1726. Serafim Leite IX, 47: without mention of this work. NUC: InU, RPJCB, DCU-IA. OCLC: 44450871 (Oliveira Lima Library at Catholic University of America; John Carter Brown Library), 249605850 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin), 45176190 (Mendel Collection at Indiana University). Porbase locates only a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, for which collation is not given; it also locates copies of the 1735 edition (Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal), the 1752 edition (Biblioteca Municipal, Elvas), and the 1765 edition (Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Central da Marinha). KVK-World locates the same copies as Porbase. ICCU locates no copies.

74. PERRONE, Giovanni, S.J. *De immaculato B.V. Mariae conceptu an dogmatico decreto definiri possit disquisitio theologica ... juxta primam editionem romanam an. MDCCCXLVII.* Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1849. 4°, contemporary green quarter morocco (worn). Scattered light foxing. Overall good. Presentation copy, with a title-page inscription from the editor, Antonio Joseph de Figueiredo, to the Bibliotheca Nunciatura Apostolica in Lisbon; a longer inscription (also in blank portion of the title-page) has been scored. xlvii, 278 pp., (1 l. license & errata).
\$125.00

Early edition of this work on the Immaculate Conception, edited by António José de Figueiredo, whose inscription appears on the title page. Perrone (1794-1876), a noted Jesuit theologian who taught at Orvieto and Rome, here summarizes the debate since St. Bernard's time about the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary, considering the

evidence of the Bible and the Church Fathers and the major arguments for and against it. Perrone was a participant in the theological consultations leading up to the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception by Pope Pius IX in 1854.

Figueiredo added an essay on the cult of the Immaculate Conception in Portugal (pp. xi-xlvii). Figueiredo had been *Escrivão das bullas* in the Nunciatura Apostolica in Lisbon since 1842. The first edition appeared in Rome, 1847, followed by at least half a dozen other Latin editions in 1848. The work was translated into Dutch and Italian.

* Innocência VIII, 201: without collation. Backer-Sommervogel VI, 565-6: without collation. Not in Palha. NUC: MBtS; locating the Rome, 1847 edition at CLSU, the Turin, 1867 edition at OCX, and the Lisbon, 1869 edition at DCU. Not located in RLIN. Not located in OCLC.

One of the Earliest Appearances in Print of Poetry by Brazilians

75. PITTA, Sebastião da Rocha. *Breve compendio e narraçam do funebre espectáculo, que na insigne cidade de Bahia ... se vio na morte de ElRey D. Pedro II* Lisbon: Na Officina de Valentim da Costa Deslandes, 1709. 4°, contemporary limp vellum, edges sprinkled red. Small typographical vignette on title-page. Several woodcut head-pieces, tail-pieces and initial letters. Numerous typographical head-pieces. Verse set in italic type. Dampstain to lower outer corner of first 20 leaves, otherwise crisp and clean. Overall fine. Old owner's stamp partially erased from recto of front free endleaf. (14 ll.), 92 pp. \$10,000.00

FIRST EDITION. It includes one of the earliest appearances in print of poetry by Brazilians, and is described by Borba de Moraes as "uma verdadeira antologia da poesia portuguesa e brasileira contemporanea." In the first 20 pages Rocha Pitta gives a description of the funeral commemorations at Bahia, describing in great detail the mausoleum constructed for D. Pedro II. Pages 20-52 include poems by the Brazilians Rocha Pitta, Gonçalo Soares da Franca, and João Alvarez Soares, as well as many unsigned pieces. On pp. 53-92 is a sermon preached by Domingos Ramos, S.J., at the ceremonies held at Bahia on 20 October 1707. Works by Rocha Pitta, Domingos Ramos and João Alvarez Soares were published elsewhere, but this was the only work of Gonçalo Soares de Franca to appear in print.

Rocha Pitta (1660-1738) was the author of the first general history of Brazil, *Historia da America Portuguesa*, Lisbon 1730, and is acknowledged to be one of the foremost eighteenth-century historians. A native of Bahia, he traveled to Coimbra to take his degree, then spent most of the rest of his life on his family's plantation in Brazil.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 677-8: "very rare"; *Período colonial*, pp. 288-9. Alden and Landis 709/129. Blake VII, 214-6. Mindlin, *Highlights* 193. Innocência VII, 223 and XIX, 191: "bastante rara." Leite IX, 66 (under Domingos Ramos). JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 709/2. See also Pinto de Mattos, p. 540: not listing this work. Rodrigues 2115. Sabin 72299. Not in Bosch or Palha. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. NUC: DCU-IA. OCLC: 53915934 (Catholic University of America, John Carter Brown Library).

76. [POMBAL, Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, 1º Marquês de, probable author]. *Relação abbreviada da republica, que os religiosos Jesuitas das Provincias de Portugal, e Hespanha, estabelecerão nos Dominios Ultramarinos das duas Monarchias, e da Guerra, que nelles tem movido, e sustentado contra os Exercitos Hespanhoes, e Portuguezes; Formada pelos registos da Secretarias dos dous respectivos Principaes Commissarios, e Plenipotenciarios; e por outros Documentos authenticos.* N.p. [Lisbon?]: n.pr., 1757?. 8°, unbound, remains of early wrappers. Some minor soiling. Overall a good to very good copy. Later penciled marginal annotations. Signature of Lopes d'Oliveira in upper margin of title-page. (1 l.), 85 pp. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION. Deals with events in South America relating to the expulsion of the Jesuits, and with Jesuit resistance in the Missions of Paraguay. It was written by or at the instigation of the Marquês de Pombal. Pages 59-66 contain the "Copia das instrucçoens, que os padres, que governão os Indios, lhe derão quando marcharão para o exercito, escritas na lingua Guarani, e della traduzidas fielmente na mesma forma, em que forão achadas aos referidos Indios." Pages 67-72 contain the "Copia da carta que o povo ou antes o cura da aldea de S. Francisco Xavier escreveu em 5 de Fevereiro de 1756, ao chamado Corregedor que Capitaniava a gente da mesma aldea no Exercito da Rebelião, escrita na lingua Guarani, e della traduzida fielmente na lingua Portugueza." Pages 72-9 consist of the "Copia da carta sediciosa e fraudulenta, que se fingio ser escrita pelos Casiques das aldeas Rebeldes ao Governador de Buenos Ayres: sendo que he inverosimil, que se mandasse ao dito Governador, e que o mais natural he que se compoz debaixo daquelle pretexto para se espalhar entre os Indios, ao fim de lhe fazer criveis os enganos, que nella se contém, escrita na lingua Guarani; e della traduzida fielmente na lingua Portugueza." Pages 80-5 contain the "Copia da Convenção celebrada entre Gomes Freire de Andrada, e os Cassiques para a suspensão de armas."

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 713. Maggs Bros., *Bibliotheca Brasiliense* 228. Palau 230699; also 256954. Streit, *Bibliotheca Missionum*, III, 665. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 757/9. Rodrigues 1303; see also 2051 for an apparently later edition mentioning the attribution of authorship to Pombal. Sabin 63895.

77. PORTUGAL, Biblioteca Nacional. *A expulsão dos Jesuitas dos domínios Portugueses, 250º aniversário.* Jorge Couto, comissário. Gina Rafael and Lígia Martins, eds. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 2009. Colecção Catálogos. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 197 pp. One of 1,000 copies. \$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Excellent exhibition catalogue. The main sections describe reference works, manuscripts, printed books to 1800, legislation, printed books after 1800, and iconography. There are indexes of names, anonymous works, and provenance. Where appropriate, collations and bibliographical citations are given. Jorge Couto has provided a well written, useful introduction (pp. 9-32).

78. PORTUGAL, Biblioteca Nacional. *Marquês de Pombal. Catálogo bibliográfico e iconográfico. Comissão organizadora das comemorações do bicentenário da morte do Marquês de Pombal.* António Barreto, ed. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1982. 8°, crimson half Oasis morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter in second, fourth and sixth compartments from head, original illustrated wrappers bound in. A fine copy. 493 pp., (40 pp. illustrations). \$375.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important and useful exhibition catalogue.

Bans Several Works by Jesuits Referring to Bandarra

79. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Dom Jozé, por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal, &c. Faço saber a todos, que este Edital virem, que no Meu Tribunal da Real Meza Censoria declaração algumas Pessoas tementes a Deos* (Lisbon: n.pr., June 14, 1768). Folio (29 x 20 cm), disbound. Large woodcut initial. Fine. Foliated in manuscript at the upper right (415-416). Pages 83-86, detached from volume III of a set. \$75.00

This early decree of the Real Meza Censoria, issued nearly a decade after the expulsion of the Jesuits from Portugal, orders that all known copies of 4 books be destroyed: P. Antonio Vieira's *Carta apologetica*, published under the title *Ecco das vozes saudozas* in 1757; Vieira's *Vida do çapateiro Santo Simão Gomes*, 1759; Pantaleão Rodrigues Pacheco's *Balatus ovium*, 1646; and Nicolau Monteiro's *Vox turturis*, 1649. The decree notes that all of these works are deceptions and distortions fostered by the Jesuits, and lists four of their stratagems. It also cites information presented in the *Dedução chronologica*, 1767-1768—ostensibly the work of José Seabra da Silva, but heavily edited by the Marquês de Pombal.

The prophecies of Bandarra figure prominently in these banned books. Antonio Gonçalves de Bandarra (Trancoso, 1500—Trancoso, 1556), a shoemaker thought to have had some Jewish ancestry, composed a book of prophecies that included the coming of the Quinto Imperio (Fifth Empire) and of the Encoberto (interpreted after Alcacer-Quibir to be D. Sebastião). These prophecies influenced P. Antonio Vieira and Fernando Pessoa. Bandarra was accused of Judaism, and his *Trovas* were put on the Index Librorum Prohibitorum.

The Marquês de Pombal established the Real Meza Censoria on April 5, 1768, with the goal of putting censorship in the hands of the State rather than the Church. It was funded by goods seized from the Jesuits. A somewhat related event was the establishment of the Impressão Regia at about the same time.

The present decree appears to have been extracted from one of the multi-volume collections of Portuguese laws for the second half of the eighteenth century. The bibliography of these collections is rather complicated and obscure.

* See Innocência II, 84.

80. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Edital da Real Meza Censoria. Dom José por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal Faço saber a todos, que este Edital virem: Que no Meu Tribunal de Real Meza Censoria foi denunciado hum Papel, que tem por titulo Alegria dos Pastores, traduzido de Alemão em Italiano* N.p.: , n.d.; issued at Lisbon, 28 April 1774. Folio (30.5 x 21 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut royal Portuguese arms at top of first leaf recto. A good to very good copy. (2ll.). \$175.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? A royal decree censoring a pro-Jesuit work, *Alegria dos pastores*. Among many indications of its "Luciferino espirito" is the following: "Que tinha sido concebido com o pernicioso fim de illudir os Póvos rudes, e ignorantes, e por isso capazes de sucumbirem a estas suas Machiavelicas intrigas, que todas se encaminham a persuadir-lhes a sua innocencia debaixo da especiosa allegoria de tenros Cordeirinhos, quando todo o Mundo illuminado os reconhece lobos vorazes, e inimigos declarados de toda a Authoridade Pública"

81. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777]. *Lettera circolare di Sua Maesta Fedelissima a S.A.R. d'Arcivescovo di Braga Primate con cui gli trasmette copie dell'ordine regio al Cancelliere del Tribunale delle Suppliche per il sequestro di tutti i beni, & c. spettanti a Padri Gesuiti del regno, Del sommario degli errori empì, e sediziosi insegnati da' medesimi Gesuiti* Lisbon: Miguel Rodrigues, 1759. 8°, recent antique sheep (boards warped), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, covers with double-ruled borders in blind, text block edges rouged (earlier). Typographical ornaments in form of a triangle on title page. Occasional light soiling. Overall a good to very good copy. 53 pp. \$200.00

Italian translation of documents ordering and justifying the expulsion of the Jesuits from Portugal, probably ordered by the Marquês de Pombal as part of his propaganda campaign after Portugal became the first European country to expel the Jesuits. The volume includes letters from D. José I to the Archbishop of Braga (similar letters went to all bishops in Portugal) and to Pedro Gonsalves Cordeiro Pereira of the Tribunal da Supplicação, as well as a summary of the errors of the Jesuits (pp. 11-40), two sentences passed against the Jesuits, and a few other brief documents.

Our translation seems to be unrecorded. Porbase and OCLC (Bibliotecario Ticinense, British Library, Loyola University of Chicago) list editions with xvi, 92 pp. OCLC (University of Amsterdam, Newberry Library, Library of Congress) also lists another edition, with v, (1), 3-11, (1), 56 pp.

* NUC: ICN. OCLC: 635966429, 504607063, and 23916195 (with xvi, 92 pp.); 71726181 and 14239650 (v, [1], 3-11, [1], 56 pp.). Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal with "fidelissima" and "primare" on the title page and xvi + 92 pp.

*Relations Between Portugal and the Vatican,
with Details on Asia, Africa and Brazil*

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

15 volumes, final volume in 2 parts \$2,500.00

FIRST EDITIONS, except volume XV part 1 (a second edition)—all that has been published so far in this massive project. The *Corpo diplomatico* deals with relations between the Vatican and Portugal in a chronologically arranged sequence of documents that give substantial information on the most significant world issues and conflicts of the years 1501 to 1681.

There are reports on the Portuguese in Africa (including Angola, Mozambique, Guiné, Sofala, Morocco, Arguin, Cabo Verde, Congo, São Thomé, Ethiopia), Brazil (Bahia, Maranhão, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco), the Azores, India (nearly every volume, including Goa, Cochin, Damão, Malabar), and the Far East (Malacca and the Moluccas, with a few sections on Macau, China, and Japan scattered in volumes X-XIV). In volumes VII-XI, there is much material on Suez and on the Persian Gulf (Basra, Bahrain, Muscat, Ormuz).

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

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

* Innocência IX, 95.

83. REGNAULT, Noel, S.J. *Origem antiga da fysica moderna, em que se vê pelos discursos de diversas Cartas o que a Fysica moderna tem de comum com a antiga; o gráo de perfeição da Fysica moderna sobre a antiga; e os meios, que tem levado a Fysica a este gráo de perfeição.* 3 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1753. 4°, contemporary speckled calf (very minor worming on spine; a bit more to boards; slight scuffing), spine with raised bands in five compartments, richly gilt, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges sprinkled red. Small woodcut vignettes

on title-pages. Large woodcut initial (4.3. x 4.4 cm.) on recto of first preliminary leaf in first volume. Other smaller woodcut initials (8 lines high) and woodcut head-pieces on first numbered pages of each volume. Woodcut tail-piece on p. 143 of volume III. Faint dampstains. On the whole a clean, crisp, fine copy. (16 ll.), 144 pp.; (3 ll.), 167 pp.; (2 ll.), 158 pp., (4 ll.). 3 volumes in 1 \$500.00

First edition in Portuguese of *L'Origine ancienne de la physique nouvelle*, Paris 1734. Regnault (1702-1762), a Jesuit, taught mathematics and physics at Paris. The translator, João Carlos da Silva (whose name appears at the end of the dedication), hoped that this work would show his countrymen the utility of studying physics.

It is curious that this work by a French Jesuit was dedicated to the translator to Sebastião José de Carvalho e Mello, later Marquês de Pombal. Only six years later under Pombal as the king's chief minister, the Jesuit Order was expelled from Portugal. The revulsion against the Jesuits under Pombal may account for the rarity of these volumes.

* Innocência III, 343-44: calling for xxxii, 144; 167; 158 pp. Backer-Sommervogel VI, 1601: calling for the same collation as Innocência. NUC: OkU.

84. RIBEIRO, Madalena. *Samurais Cristãos: os Jesuitas e a Nobreza Cristã do Sul do Japão no Século XVI*. Preface by João Paulo Oliveira e Costa. Lisbon: Centro de História de Além-Mar, Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, and Ponta Delgada: Universidade dos Açores, 2009. Teses, 5. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 229 pp., extensive footnotes, chronological tables, 11 genealogical tables (3 folding), bibliography, indexes of names and places. One of 750 copies. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

Later edition of a work that first appeared in Madrid, 1588-93. The volume begins with the marriage of Catherine of Aragon to Arthur, Prince of Wales, and then to Henry VIII, and runs through 1588, devoting substantial sections to Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I, Elizabeth I, Anne Boleyn, Mary, Queen of Scots, the establishment of Jesuit

seminaries in Rome, France, and Spain to offer Catholic education to English students, and discussion of those who suffered martyrdom in England for the Catholic cause. An appendix (pp. 546-555) lists martyrs for the Catholic cause from 1593 to 1666, with a brief description of each.

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

* Palau 266280. Backer-Sommervogel VI, 1732. Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature*, p. 499. NUC: TU.

86. RIZZINI, Carlos. *O livro, o jornal e a tipografia no Brasil 1500-1822, com um breve estudo geral sobre a informação* Rio de Janeiro: Livraria Kosmos Editora, colophon: 1945. Large 8°, later gray leatherette (slightly warped). Lightly browned, some foxing at beginning and end, repair to pp. 141-2 without loss. Overall good. Library stamps in margin of title-page and several other leaves, occasionally touching text. 445, (1) pp., profusely illustrated. Lacking the first (blank?) leaf, but half-title is present. \$250.00

Scarce and important history. Pages 11-138 contain a general history of Western manuscripts, printing, periodicals, and freedom of the press. Pages 139-308 describe early European literature on Brazil, Brazilian mail service, history of Jesuits in Brazil, and Portuguese printing, censorship and control of the Brazilian book trade. The work concludes with the origins of Brazilian printing and journalism (pp. 309-426).

The colophon on our copy bears the date 1945. All the copies in OCLC bear the date 1946, as does the large-paper copy (1 of 200) we have in our private reference collection.

*Spanish Crown Seeks to Extend Its Authority Over the Church's
Temporal Affairs, with Arguments Buttressed
by Frequent References to Canon Law*

87. [RODRIGUEZ CAMPOMANES Y SORRIBA, Pedro, Conde de Campomanes]. *Juicio imparcial sobre las letras, en forma de breve, que ha publicado la Curia Romana, e que se intentan derogar ciertos edictos del Serenísimo Señor Infante Duque de Parma y disputarle la soberanía con este pretexto.* Madrid: Joachin de Ibarra, 1769. Folio (30x21.2 cm.), recent period

calf, spine gilt with crimson morocco label, edges sprinkled dark green, marbled endpapers. A very fine copy. (4 ll.), 337 pp., (4 ll.), 48 pp.

\$1,600.00

Second, revised edition of this important salvo in the battle between the Bourbon kings and the Holy See, and a fine example of Ibarra printing. Since the time of Ferdinand and Isabella, Spanish kings had exercised considerable control over the temporal affairs of the Catholic Church within Spain and the Americas. Royal prerogatives had been spelled out in various written agreements, culminating in the Corcordat of 1753, in which the Spanish crown gained the rights to make appointments to church offices and to tax church lands. These privileges were bitterly disputed by the Jesuits. Encouraged by the Marqués de Pombal's expulsion of the Jesuits from Portugal in 1758, the Bourbon kings proceeded to strengthen their position *vis-à-vis* the church by expelling the Jesuits in turn from France, the Two Sicilies and Parma.

The clash of papal and royal wills proved particularly bitter in Parma, ruled since 1765 by Ferdinand, son of D. Felipe, infante of Spain. In a series of edicts, Ferdinand asserted firm control over the church's temporal affairs and restricted the liberties and privileges of the clergy. Pope Clement XIII challenged the edicts in the *Litterae in forma brevis quibus abrogantur nonnulla edicta in ducata parmensi ...* (Rome, 1768). The other Bourbon kings rallied behind Ferdinand's position and, in January 1769, demanded the immediate suppression of the Jesuit order. Their actions provoked a grave diplomatic crisis, which was not resolved until Clement XIV dissolved the order in 1773.

The *Juicio imparcial* is the Spanish crown's reply to the *Litterae*, a detailed defense not only of the edicts of Parma but also of its own authority over the church's temporal affairs. The Spanish position is buttressed by frequent references to canon law and by a lengthy appendix reprinting relevant documents dating back to the sixteenth century. The first edition of the *Juicio imparcial*, also printed by Ibarra, appeared late in 1768 but was withdrawn early in 1769 when this second, revised edition was printed.

Although unsigned, the *Juicio imparcial* was written by Pedro Rodríguez Campomanes (1723-1803), a leading minister of D. Carlos III. Campomanes, who "probably influenced Spanish economic thought of his time more than any other writer" (La Force, p. 156), published the important *Discurso sobre el fomento de la industria popular* (Madrid, 1774). His economic philosophy, of the liberal, mercantilist school, had an enormous impact on Spain's economy. Among his reforms were free trade with America, tax exemptions for many raw materials, duties on more imports, and the creation of a national bank. He also wrote on a wide range of political, legal and historical matters.

* Palau 125879n: without collation; noting that the first edition was withdrawn shortly after publication in favor of the second edition, and that the work has been attributed to Campomanes. Aguilar Piñal VII, 1584: collating as our copy and attributing it to Campomanes; see 1583 for the first edition. Ruiz Lasala 253: publication date of 1769 but without collation, and attributing the work to the Conde de Floridablanca; see 227 for the first edition of 1768, attributed to Floridablanca (3 ll., 323 pp., 4 ll., 60 pp.); and 245 (with a shorter title), giving publication date as 1768 and collation as 4 ll., 337 pp., 3 ll., 42 pp., and ascribing authorship to Campomanes. Sempere y Guarinos IV, 83-6: crediting it to Floridablanca. Salvá 3691. Heredia 4171-2. Not located in Whitehead, *BL Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC*. Whitehead, "Joaquín Ibarra" p. 210. On Campomanes, see Sempere y Guarinos II, 42-107; Herr, *Eighteenth-Century Revolution in Spain*, pp. 12-4, 27-8, 50-1, 155-6, 162; La Force, *Development of the Spanish Textile Industry 1750-1800*, pp. 156-8; and Callahan, "Honor, Commerce & Industry in Eighteenth-Century Spain" (Kress Library, Publ. 22), *passim*. NUC: DLC, InU, CU, NN (collating as our copy). Melvyl locates copies at Berkeley and CalState.

88. SÁ, Manoel Tavares de Sequeira e, editor. *Jubilos da America, na gloriosa exaltação, e promoção do Illustrissimo e Excellentissimo Senhor Gomes Freire de Andrada ... Collecção das obras da Academia dos Selectos, que na Cidade do Rio de Janeiro se celebrou em obsequio, e applauso do dito Excellentissimo Heroe* Lisbon: Manoel Alvares Sollano, 1754. 4°, nineteenth-century brown levant morocco by Emile Rousselle (minor wear at joints), gilt fillets, spine gilt, inner dentelles gilt, all text block edges gilt. Title page in red and black, woodcut vignette on *ii, woodcut ornaments scattered throughout. Some browning. Small hole at foot of text on Y1, affecting 3 letters per side. Overall very good. Armorial bookplate of Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, made in England, signed W.P.B. and dated 1927. (40 ll.), 363 pp. [p. 191 misnumbered 165]. \$8,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of "a Brazilian literary classic" (Borba de Moraes II, 760). According to Wilson Martins, "Os *Jubilos da America* ... estão literariamente na ponta inicial de um arco cuja ponta final será *O Uruguai*—ambas as obras ligadas á história do nosso estabelecimento territorial e á fisionomia geográfica do Brasil" (*História da inteligência brasileira* I, 364).

This volume was mostly the work of the members of the Academia dos Selectos, founded in Rio de Janeiro. The Academia met only once, on 30 January 1752, to offer congratulations to the Brazilian governor, Gomes Freire de Andrada, on his appointment as head of the Portuguese commission to establish the frontier with Spain in southern Brazil. These pieces in Latin, Portuguese and Spanish include the work of more than 30 Brazilian authors (at least 9 of them natives of Brazil), most of whom did not publish works elsewhere. Even the editor admitted that the quality of the works was uneven: "Reconheço que nas obras que produzco a nossa Academia, reluz mas o affectuoso que o Poetico." However, they are invaluable for the study of Brazilian prose and verse of this period, and also important as one of the few published products of the eighteenth-century Brazilian academies.

The volume is dedicated to Gomes Freire's brother, José Antonio Freire de Andrada, who funded the publication of *Jubilos* (see preliminary leaves 2-14). Sequeira e Sá, who wrote the dedication, also composed the prologue to the reader, in which he explains how the Academia was formed (preliminary leaves 15-28). Eight leaves of poems dedicated to Sequeira e Sá follow (preliminary leaves 29-36), all written by natives of Brazil who were studying or teaching at Coimbra; none of these authors had any other works published (see Borba, *Período colonial*, pp. 319-20 for a list of these authors). The last four preliminary leaves include the index of contributors and the licenses.

On pp. 1-46 of the text proper are Sequeira e Sá's letter to the members of the Academia and the replies he received. These replies are especially informative, because each is preceded by a paragraph in italics that states the writer's occupation and literary accomplishments. Next (pp. 47-57) is the program of the Academia, listing the subjects from which the contributors are to choose their themes. Finally, on pp. 59-336, are the poems themselves. Aside from the signed works, this section includes unsigned poems by groups of Jesuits (pp. 133-73), Benedictines (pp. 175-84), Franciscans (pp. 185-88) and Carmelites (pp. 189-91). A final section, which Borba suggests was added as an afterthought (see *Período colonial*, p. 321), contains more poems in honor of Sequeira e Sá and some poems on subjects unrelated to Gomes Freire.

The contributors to the volume came from various walks of life. Antonio Nunes de Sequeira and Francisco de Faria were both clergymen. Nunes de Sequeira was born at S.

Sebastião (Rio de Janeiro) in 1701, and entered the Church after studying law. Known for his composition of poetry and music, he also served as a choirmaster. His only known surviving works are those printed in this volume: a “Romance Lyrico” (pp. 207-09), 3 sonnets (pp. 210-12), an epigram (p. 213) and a long “Romance” (pp. 339-42). (See Blake I, 272).

Francisco de Faria, president of the Academia dos Selectos, contributed 2 letters (pp. 7-8), an “Oração panegyrico” (pp. 59-88) and a sonnet (p. 130). Faria, born in 1708 at Goiana (Pernambuco), taught at Bahia, but in 1760 was exiled to Lisbon and Rome (see Leite VIII, 216 and Blake II, 438-39). His only other published work is the famous *Conclusiones metaphysicas de ente reali ...*, Rio de Janeiro, 1747, one of the only 3 works printed by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca at the first printing press established in Brazil. (See Borba I, 303).

The Jesuit Simão Pereira de Sá, a native of Rio de Janeiro (b. 1701), was Procurador da Coroa e Fazenda for Rio de Janeiro and also a historian. His history of Colonia do Sacramento had received the licenses for publication when *Jubilos* appeared (see p. 21), but for some reason was not printed until Capistrano de Abreu published part of it in 1900 (see Borba, *Período colonial*, p. 322). The other works by Pereira de Sá mentioned in the *Jubilos* were apparently unpublished during the author’s lifetime; his only appearance in print was with the 2 sonnets, the “Romance heroico” and 2 poems to Sequeira e Sá in *Jubilos*, pp. 285-90 and 343-46. (See Blake VII, 234-35).

Antonio Cordeiro da Silva, born at Rio de Janeiro early in the eighteenth century, studied at Coimbra and pursued a military career; by 1752 he was captain of a regiment in Rio de Janeiro (see Blake I, 139). Cordeiro da Silva contributed 9 works to this volume (pp. 249-65), including a 29-stanza poem on the military situation of Colonia do Sacramento (pp. 253-62). One of his other poems was published separately: *Maria Imaculada*, Lisbon 1760 (see Borba II, 798).

The only woman author represented in the *Jubilos* is Angela do Amaral Rangel, “A Ceguinha,” born blind at S. Sebastião (Rio de Janeiro) in 1725. As Blake points out (I, 85-86), she lived in an age when no one knew how to give a literary education to the blind. This and the fact that her native tongue was Castilian, rather than Portuguese, made her poetic accomplishments the more remarkable: “Sem educação litteraria, sem cabedal algum de instrução necessaria al cultivo da poesia, dona Angela do Amaral foi um genio . . .” (Blake I, 85). Her only published works are the “Romance” and 2 sonnets in this volume (pp. 271-75); one of the sonnets was reprinted by Varnhagen in his *Florilegio*. Angela do Amaral Rangel was not a member of the Academia, although she wrote on the prescribed themes.

Mateus Saraiva, president of the Academia dos Felizes (founded in Rio de Janeiro, 1736) contributed a long letter and 7 sonnets (pp. 28-32, 230-35 and 305). Not mentioned in the introduction to the letter, although it does appear in the subscription to the sonnets, is the fact that Saraiva was Chief Physician of Rio de Janeiro. He wrote and circulated in manuscript one of several works criticizing João Cardoso de Miranda’s *Relação cirurgica* of 1741. (See Borba II, 573; not in Blake).

Manuel Tavares de Sequeira e Sá, the secretary of the Academia dos Selectos and editor of this volume, was trained in law at Coimbra, then served as a magistrate in Portugal and later in Paranaguá (Paraná). He wrote the dedication and prologue of the *Jubilos* and the final poem in the volume (p. 363), but published no separate works. (See Blake VI, 204; Borba II, 759-60; and Borba, *Período colonial*, pp. 317-19).

As Borba points out (*Período colonial*, p. 323), it is not only the individual contributors that make this an interesting volume. *Jubilos* is also the only publication of a Brazilian academy of this period in which we can see how the academy was founded and how it functioned, by reading the dedication, prologue, the letters to Sequeira e Sá and the program. The work represents, too, a group effort by intellectuals characteristic of their era.

Inocência believed that almost the entire edition of *Jubilos* had been sent to Brazil, and Borba comments, “Today very few copies exist. Copies in good condition are rare.”

Provenance: Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, a distinguished Brazilian historian and diplomat of Portuguese ascendancy, was a significant book and art collector. He wrote on art and historical subjects, being an expert on the Flemish painter Frans Post: see *Frans Post 1612-1680*, Amsterdam: A.L. Gendt & Co., 1973, and *Frans Post*, São Paulo: Civilização Brasileira, 1948.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 759-60, and *Período colonial* 317-23. Innocência VI, 116. Blake VI, 204. Mindlin, *Highlights* 197. Sabin 79186. Rodrigues 2232: noting that copies are very difficult to find. Maggs, *Bibliotheca brasiliensis* 223: this copy. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 754/2. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Azevedo-Samodães 3324. W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* I, 364. On the bookplate of Sousa-Leão, see Fausto Moreira Rato, "Os Mais Belos Ex-Libris Heráldico Brasileiros," in *Boletim da Academia Portuguesa de Ex-Libris*, Ano XXXVII (Lisboa, 1992), # 92, pp. 37-66. NUC: NN.

Call to Service by a Jesuit Born in Rio de Janeiro

89. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão da quarta domingo da Quaresma, que pregou na Capella Real no anno de 1660* Coimbra: Oficina de Joseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, modern wrappers. Some browning. A good copy. Engraved bookplate of Victor d'Avila Perez. 20 pp. \$850.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, very rare, of this sermon about service to worldly rulers vs. service to God. The Jesuit P. Antonio de Sáa (1620-1678) was one of the most famous orators of his time: Blake describes him as "orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se aproximaram de Vieira." Born in Rio de Janeiro, he was a disciple of Vieira and served much of his career in Brazil, at Recife and Bahia. He also traveled to Rome and to Portugal—where he was so popular that he was almost forbidden to return to Brazil. Although his works are often reprinted, early editions are rare. None are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. The catalogues of the British Library, Palha and Monteverde list only one work each.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial*, p. 314. Blake I, 306: without collation. Innocência I, 263: without collation. Leite IX, 109. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 356. Arouca S2. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB *Additions 1471-1700*, p. 50. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 675/7. Rodrigues 2163. Not in Bosch. NUC: DLC, RPJCB. OCLC: 11139673 (Newberry Library, Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library, Saint Bonaventure University, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile), 68893411 (University of Michigan).

90. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão do glorioso Sam Joseph esposo da Mãe de Deos* Coimbra: Oficina de Joseph Ferreyra, 1675. 4°, later wrappers. Light browning and dampstaining. Overall very good. 20 pp. \$650.00

FIRST EDITION, very rare; it appeared again in Coimbra, 1692 and Rio de Janeiro, 1924. The Jesuit P. Antonio de Sáa (1620-1678) was one of the most famous orators of his time: Blake describes him as "orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e

elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se aproximaram de Vieira." Born in Rio de Janeiro, he was a disciple of Vieira and served much of his career in Brazil, at Recife and Bahia. He also traveled to Rome and Portugal—in Portugal he was so popular that he was almost forbidden to return to Brazil. His works, although often reprinted, are rare in first editions; none of them are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. The catalogues of the British Library, Palha and Monteverde list only one work each.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial* p. 314. Blake I, 306. Arouca S6. Innocência I, 263; without collation. Palau 283203: same collation. Leite IX, 109. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 356. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB *Additions 1471-1700*, p. 50. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books 675/8* (copy with title page crudely repaired). Rodrigues 2166. Not in Bosch. NUC: RPJCB, CSt; 1692 edition is cited at RPJCB and CSt. Not located in OCLC.

91. SÁA, P. Antonio de, S.J. *Sermão do glorioso Sam Joseph esposo da Mãe de Deos* Coimbra: Oficina de Joam Antunes, 1692. 4°, disbound. Minor dampstaining. Overall fine. 20 pp. \$250.00

Second edition of a sermon first printed at Coimbra, 1675. The Jesuit P. Antonio de Sáa (1620-1678) was one of the most famous orators of his time: Blake describes him as "orador de linguagem mui pura, de estylo correcto e elegante, e finalmente como um dos que mais se aproximaram de Vieira." Born in Rio de Janeiro, he was a disciple of Vieira and served much of his career in Brazil, at Recife and Bahia. He also traveled to Rome and Portugal—in Portugal he was so popular that he was almost forbidden to return to Brazil. His works, although often reprinted, are rare in early editions; none of them are listed in the Bosch catalogue, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. The catalogues of the British Library, Palha and Monteverde list only one work each.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 757; *Período colonial* p. 314. Alden & Landis 692/137. Arouca S7. Innocência I, 263. Palau 283209: same collation. Leite IX, 109. Backer-Sommervogel VII, 356. Barbosa Machado I, 380. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books 692/1*. Rodrigues 2153. This edition not in Blake. Not in Bosch. NUC: RPJCB, CSt. Not located in OCLC.

Funeral Ceremonies in Eighteenth-Century Minas Geraes

92. SALGADO, Mathias António. *Oração funebre nas exequias do Fidelissimo Rey, e Senhor D. João V celebradas pelo Senado da Camara da Villa de S. João de ElRey, nas Minas Geraes da America Portugueza* Lisbon: Off. de Francisco da Silva, 1751. 4°, disbound in recent crimson quarter morocco slipcase. Minor worming in upper margin, more serious on last three leaves, although the text is nowhere affected. Overall very fine. (4 ll.), 26 pp. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION, or perhaps the first separate edition; rare. This sermon also appeared in *Monumento do agradecimento, tributo de veneraçam, obelisco funeral do obsequio, relaçam fiel das reaes exequias ... do D. João V...*, printed in Lisbon in the same year. During the

mid-eighteenth century Minas Geraes produced most of the world's gold and diamonds, and São João del Rey was one of the most important and wealthy mining centers in the province: as might be expected, its funeral ceremonies for D. João V were lavish. The author of this sermon, vicar at the principal church in São João del Rey, notes that the town felt a special sympathy for D. João: "Assim como o nosso Augusto Monarcha, como João, devia amparar também esta Villa, como mais prejudicada nesta morte, se deve distinguir nos excessos do sentimento, como se distingue na gloria do nome" (p. 2).

Salgado, a native of Lisbon, was a Jesuit before he became a lay presbyter.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 764; *Período colonial* does not list the sermon separately. Innocência VI, 157: without collation, but giving collation for the *Monumento do agradecimento, tributo de veneração, obelisco funeral do obsequio, relação fiel das reas exequias ... do D. João V ...*, printed in Lisbon in the same year, in which this sermon also appeared. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 751/13. Not in Palha, which lists the *Monumento* (3352). Not in Bosch or Rodrigues, which list neither the *Oração* nor the *Monumento*. Not in Monteverde, which lists the *Monumento* (4740). Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. Not in *Greenlee Catalogue*, which lists the *Monumento*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 84349791 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

Jesuits and Indians Evict Bishop of Paraguay from Asunción

93. [SAN DIEGO Y VILLALON, Juan de]. *Memorial y defensorio al Rey Nuestro Señor por el credito, opinion y derechos episcopales de ... Bernardino de Cardenas, Obispo del Paraguay ...* Madrid?, 1652? Folio, modern brown quarter morocco. Final line of f. 78 shaved. Overall fine. (4 ll.), (1 l. errata), 117 ll. [actually 119, with 47-48 repeated]. \$4,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this important work on the Jesuit missions in Paraguay. In the late 1640s and early 1650s a violent conflict arose between the Bishop of Paraguay and the Jesuits working in the area. In the memorial written by Julian de Pedraça, Procurador General for the Jesuits in the Indies, the Bishop was charged with a multitude of wrongs, including inciting inhabitants to attack the Jesuits, fabricating evidence against them, and provoking a crowd to throw oranges at an aged Provincial of the Society. Pedraça's *Memorial* is reproduced on ff. 110-7 of this volume.

San Diego y Villalon, a Franciscan who served as Procurador of the Provincia del Tucumán, Paraguay y Buenos Aires, responds with the Bishop's version of the events. He includes (ff. 16 and 48 bis-55^v) an account of how one Sebastián de León recruited some 4,000 Indians on behalf of the Jesuits and brought them to attack the city of Asunción. The Indian and Jesuit forces sacked the city and imprisoned the Bishop in his own cathedral; later they threw him out of the city. He fled to La Plata, where he was still residing when this *Memorial* was written. Remarkably few dates appear in the work, but a deposition made after the Bishop reached La Plata is dated March 1651 (f. 54^r).

This work, as well as Pedraça's *Memorial*, were forbidden in America by a decree of the Consejo dated 6 February 1653, and copies were collected by the Inquisitors. San Diego y Villalon's book still appeared on the *Index* of 1790. A French translation was published without place or date of publication (but in Amsterdam by the Elzeviers, in 1662, according to Palau 290479).

* Medina, *Biblioteca hispano-americana* 6872: giving date as ca. 1660, although he cites the Consejo's decree of 1653 prohibiting the work in America. Palau 290478: giving

the date as 1649; noting a Madrid, 1660 work of the same name listed in Leclerc, but questioning its existence. Leclerc (1878) 1937: giving imprint as (Madrid, 1652?). San Antonio, *Bibliotheca universal franciscana* II, 148. Sabin 76026: had not seen a copy; citing Maisonneuve, *Bibl. Americana*, and giving the date as (1652?). Streit II, 1871. JCB III, iii, 47. NUC: NN, NNH, InU, ICN, RPJCB. CCPBE records only three complete copies, at the Universidad de Zaragoza, Biblioteca Pública del Estado, Palma de Mallorca, and the Archivo Histórico Nacional, Madrid, plus 2 incomplete copies: one with two leaves missing at the Universidad de Barcelona, and another, missing one leaf, at the Universidad de Sevilla.

*Revolution in Portugal and
Dutch Treachery in Angola and Cabo Verde*

94. SEYNER, Antonio. *Historia del levantamiento de Portugal*. Zaragoza: Pedro Lanaja, y Lamarca, 1644. 4°, late nineteenth-century speckled sheep (minor wear to head and foot of spine, corners, other extremities), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red and dark green leather lettering and numbering pieces in second and third compartments from head, gilt letter and date, decorated in blind in the four other compartments, covers elaborately blocked in blind, text-blockedges sprinkled red, marbled endleaves. Title within typographic border. Woodcut tail-pieces and initials. Some browning, scattered light spotting, a few small stains. Overall in very good to fine condition. (8 ll.), 276 pp., (4 ll.). \$3,000.00

FIRST EDITION. This account of the struggle to restore Portuguese independence, written by a Spanish Augustinian who was imprisoned in Portugal, is full of bitter comments on the behavior of the Portuguese. Seyner is delighted to recount how the Dutch, having agreed to rent a fleet to the Portuguese, promptly commanded Prince Maurice of Nassau to take the whole Dutch fleet in Brazil and capture the Portuguese colonies of Angola and S. Thomé (pp. 123-6, 164-70). Seyner reports how the Jesuit Provincial in Rio de Janeiro conspired to overcome the pro-Spanish Captain General, the Marquês de Montalvão. The acclamation of D. João IV in Rio is described on pp 44-8. Seyner also details the treatment of Spanish monks and merchants from Buenos Aires, Potosí and Lima who happened to pass through Lisbon on their way to Spain, were relieved of the money and goods they were carrying, and were forced to trudge from one bureaucrat to another in an attempt to recover them.

* Palau 311492. *Exposição Bibliográfica da Restauração* I, 1424. HSA p. 517. Palha 2955. Salvá 3186. Heredia 7671. Not in Alden & Landis, Sabin, or Borba de Moraes (1983). Not in Antonio. Not in Visconde da Trindade. Not in Bosch. Not in Rodrigues. Not in J.H. Rodrigues, *Domínio holandês*. Not in JCB or JFB (1994). NUC: ICU, CtY, InU, MH, DPU. RLIN: CU-B, DLC.

95. SILVA, José Seabra da [ostensible author]. *Deducção chronologica, e analytica* 5 volumes. Lisbon: Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1768. 8°, uniformly bound in contemporary mottled calf, minor wear. Woodcut royal arms on the title-pages of all but volume II; woodcut or factotum initials, typographical head- and tail-pieces. Small wormhole in margin of last few leaves of volume I, not affecting text. Internally fine, overall very good. Bookplate of Francisco de Saldanha da Gama Ferrão de Castello Branco, and his signature on title-page of each volume. I: 384 pp.; II: (1 l.), 385-786 pp.; III: (8 ll.), 3-398 pp. [but catchword matches final preliminary leaf], (1 blank l.); IV: (3 ll.), xviii, 357 pp. [pp. xi-xviii misbound after p. 16], (1 blank l.); V: (4 ll.), 248 pp. 5 volumes \$900.00

Second edition of this extended justification for expelling the Jesuits from Portugal and Brazil in 1759, written or (at minimum) inspired, revised, and edited by the Marquês de Pombal himself. The *Deducção*, in octavo format (3 volumes) appeared in 1767-1768. It was translated into Latin, French, Spanish and Italian. Although the work was published under Seabra da Silva's name, it was essentially Pombal's work: the Biblioteca Nacional in Lisbon holds a manuscript with Pombal's additions and corrections. In the 1982 catalogue of an exhibition on the Marquês de Pombal, the work is described as "obra executada por José Seabra da Silva por ordem e inspiração do Marquês" (n° 71).

The first part (bound here in 2 volumes) describes Portugal's decline under the malignant influence of the Jesuits. It includes references to the Tavora Conspiracy (1758) and the empire that the Jesuits supposedly established among the Indians in Brazil and Latin America. The Italian missionary to Brazil P. Gabriel Malagrida is mentioned several times. The Jesuits are blamed for a wide range of evils, including the decline of Portuguese literature:

Ainda não bastarão aquellas ruinas da Authoridade Regia; aquelles estragos da Independencia Temporal da Coroa destes Reynos; aquelles flagellos contra todos os que professavão Letras em Portugal com talentos, e prestimo distinctos ... para completarem todas as iniquidades, que o seu occulto, e vastissimo Plano encerrava dentro no seu impenetravel segredo. Achárão, que depois de haverem morto, affugentado, e emudecido todos os Homens distinctos em Letras, que então havia neste Reyno; lhes restava, para nelle se fazerem, e perpetuarem para sempre dispoticos, arruinarem tambem pelos seus alicerces a Literatura Portugueza ..." (I, 140).

The second part of the *Deducção* (bound as volume III here) is on censorship: "na qual se manifesta o que successivamente passou nas diferentes epocas da Igreja sobre a censura, prohibição, e impressão dos livros: demonstrando-se os intoleraveis prejuizos, que co o abuso dellas se tem feito á mesma Igreja de Deos, a toas as monarquias, a todos os estados soberanos, e ao socego publico de todo o universo."

The final 2 volumes of this set include the supporting documents (provas), among them eleven decrees from D. Sebastião, numerous decrees from Portuguese, French, and Neapolitan kings, papal bulls, and letters from famous Jesuits.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 809. Innocência II, 130-1 (calling it a folio, and without collation); V, 121 (mentioning the *Petição de recurso*, Lisbon 1767, 59 pp., which is bound after the *Provas*, and which Innocência notes was also incorporated into the octavo edition). Backer-Sommervogel XI, 1203, nos. 133 and 133a. Sabin 81090. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 768/3. Rodrigues 2224, 2226. Not in Van der Vekene. Not in Pinto de Mattos. Not in Azevedo-Samodães or Ameal. NUC: DLC, WaU.

96. SOUZA, Caetano Francisco de. *Instituições portuguesas de educação e instrução no Oriente. Estudos historicos archeologicos.* Bombay: no English and Guzerati "Job Printing" Press, 1890. Large 8°, twentieth-century (second quarter?) quarter mottled sheep over marbled boards, flat spine gilt with two crimson leather lettering pieces, decorated endleaves, top edge rouged, original printed wrappers bound in (small crude repair at top of front wrapper, wrappers foxed). Overall a good to very good copy. (1 l.), xvi, 346 pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Provides a brief look at the importance of the Jesuits in the East, and gives an account of monuments such as the Seminário de Bom Jesus. On page 52 is a discussion of the history of printing in Goa. The book is taken up mainly with descriptions of educational establishments throughout Goa, as well as at Damião, Diu, Bombay, Chaul, Baçaim, and other places of Portuguese influence.

* Scholberg p. 194 (FE38) calls for only xvi, 341 pp. OCLC: 16910253, 253359763, 67967817, with only 4 copies in the United States. Porbase cites a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. COPAC lists a copy in the British Library. Not located in WorldCat. Not located in Hollis.

97. [SPAIN. Laws. Carlos III, King of Spain 1759-1788]. *Real Cedula de Su Magestad, a consulta del Consejo, en el extraordinario, para que se continuen en los Tribunales Ordinarios y Superiores de fuera de la Corte los pleytos pendientes en ellos, antes del estrañamiento de los Regulares de la Compañía, tocantes á las Temporalidades de sus Colegios, Casas, y Residencias, nombrando Defensor el Juez Comisionado del respectivo Colegio.* Madrid: Imprenta Real de la Gazeta, 1767. Folio (28.5 x 18.5 cm), unbound. Woodcut arms of Spain on title page. Crisp and clean. Very fine. Early manuscript notation: "7 de Oct." Later pencil notation: "7 Octubre 1767." (2 ll.). \$200.00

In a decree of October 7, 1767, the king orders that all pending lawsuits involving the Jesuits and their their colleges, houses, and residences be carried through to their conclusions.

* OCLC: 504021356 (British Library).

98. [SUFFREN, Jean, S.J.]. *Relaçam da vitoriosa entrada del Rey de França na cidade d' Arrochela, espantosos casos que dentro succederão pella terrivel fome, em que morrerão mais de dezasete mil pessoas. Pregação que fes o Padre Soufran da Companhia de Iesus dentro nella, & a ordem da solemne procissão que se fez por toda a cidade estando as ruas armadas, assistindo Sua Magestade nella à sexta feira 3 de Novembro de 1628 com tudo o mais que succedeo.* Lisbon: Por Pedro Craesbeeck, 1628. 4°, recent antique sheep, spine gilt with raised

bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, text block edges rouged. Small typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut initial. Minor spotting. A good to very good copy. Old small oval white paper ticket with blue edges with ink manuscript number "1728" at center in upper outer corner of title page, slightly obscuring the "M" in "RELAÇAM". (4 ll.). \$800.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese. The Siege of La Rochelle, or sometimes "Le Grand Siège de La Rochelle," was a result of a civil war between the French royal forces of Louis XIII of France and the Huguenots of La Rochelle in 1627-1628. The siege marked the apex of the tensions between the Catholics and the Protestants in France, and ended with a complete victory for King Louis XIII and the Catholics. On the recto of the second leaf, there is a rather brief but gruesome paragraph describing the cleaning of the streets on the 28th of October 1628 and all the dead bodies (where they were found, the impressive number of them and what was done with them). On the recto of the fourth leaf there is a detailed description of all the people in the Procession that took place on the 3rd of November, 1628, describing the different priests, nobles, etc. Aside from its religious aspect, the result of Siege of La Rochelle marks an important stage in the creation of a strong central government in France, in actual control of its entire territory and intolerant of any regional defiance of its rule. In the immediate aftermath this was manifested in growth of absolute monarchy, but had long-term effects upon all later French regimes up to the present.

* Arouca 218 (no copy mentioned in any Portuguese library; apparently had never seen an actual copy, transcribing the description from Monteverde). Monteverde 4430. Avila Perez 6318. For the French original, see Backer-Sommervogel VII, 1698; on the Jesuit Father Jean Suffren (1571-1641), confessor to Marie de Médicis and Louis XIII, see VII, 1697-1701. NUC: MH (imperfect). RLIN: Harvard (imperfect). OCLC: 560671602 (British Library); 81636686 (Houghton Library; final leaf slightly mutilated); 69659718 (Newberry Library). Not located in Porbase. Copac locates the British Library copy only.

*Classic Work on the Portuguese Jesuits,
With Substantial Sections on Brazil, India and Angola, and
Details on Missions in China and Japan—
Extremely Rare with Both Engraved Title Pages and the
Two Extra Leaves Following Page 23*

99. TELLES, Balthazar, S.J. *Chronica da Companhia de Iesu, na provincia de Portugal, e do que fizeram, nas conquistas d'este Reyno, os Religiosos, que na mesma provincia entraram, nos annos em que viveo S. Ignacio de Loyola Primeira [& Segunda] Parte.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Paulo Craesbeeck, 1645-1647. Folio (29.3 x 20.4 cm.), nineteenth-century mottled calf (minor wear; hinges weak), spines gilt. Title-pages in red and black with double-rule border enclosing typographical ornament; main text in 2 columns with double rule between columns and surrounding each page; woodcut initials and head- and tail-pieces. Scattered browning;

small marginal wormhole in 200-odd pages of volume II, not affecting text. Overall very good. Engraved armorial bookplate in each volume of J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção (1886-1961) of Porto, noted collector and wolfram magnate, and with his small blindstamp on each title-page and engraved frontispiece. Engraved title, (12 ll.), 709 pp. [actually 711, with pp. 663-4 repeated; Nn of 4 leaves, Fff and Kkk of 8 leaves rather than 6; Mmm1 misbound before Nnn1; p. 673 misnumbered 674]; engraved title, (8 ll.), 904 pp. [actually 908, with 2 extra leaves following p. 232, as described in Borba de Moraes; Vvv and Eeee of 4 leaves rather than 6]. *2 volumes* \$18,500.00

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

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

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

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

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 852: "This work is a classic for the information it gives about the first Jesuits in Brazil, and is very rare"; calling for the title-page plus 12 leaves at the beginning of volume I and title-page plus 8 leaves at the beginning of volume II, aside from the engraved title-pages: apparently in error, since descriptions of actual copies and the description in Innocência call for the same collation as this copy. Innocência I, 328. Arouca T33-4. Barbosa Machado I, 458. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 599-600. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 645/4. Palha 2516. Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas*, p. 452. Azevedo-Samodães 3337. Ameal 2377. Not in Alden & Landis. Not in Bosch. On the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portuguesas heráldicas* 750. NUC: DLC, WU, DCU-IA, NN. RLIN: PSt. OCLC: 46877654. WorldCat adds Boston College, the Newberry Library, St. Louis University, and Cambridge University.

*Classic Work on the Portuguese Jesuits,
With Substantial Sections on Brazil, India and Angola, and
Details on Missions in China and Japan*

100. TELLES, Balthazar, S.J. *Chronica da Companhia de Iesu, na provincia de Portugal, e do que fizeram, nas conquistas d'este Reyno, os Religiosos, que*

na mesma provincia entraram, nos annos em que viveo S. Ignacio de Loyola Primeira [& Segunda] Parte. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Paulo Craesbeeck, 1645-1647. Folio (30 x 21 cm.), contemporary mottled calf, spines gilt (quite worn, spine ends defective, upper joint of volume I wormed). Title pages in red and black with double-rule border enclosing typographical ornament; main text in 2 columns with double rule between columns and surrounding each page; woodcut initials and head- and tail-pieces. Volume I: small repair to verso of title page at inner edge; small wormhole on title page and following leaf, not affecting text; faint purple spotting at outer corner of first few quires; minor stains, some browning. Volume II: 3 crude repairs to title page, affecting the border; some stains and browning; some marginal worming, just touching the border in a few quires. Overall good. (12 ll.), 709 pp. [actually 711, with pp. 663-4 repeated; KKK of 8 leaves rather than 6]; (8 ll.), 904 pp. [actually 908, with 2 extra leaves following p. 232, as described in Borba de Moraes]. Lacking both engraved titles and leaf KKK2 in volume I.

2 volumes \$4,000.00

FIRST EDITION of a work that is extremely rare with both engraved title pages and the two extra leaves following p. 232 in volume II; the present copy lacks the 2 engraved titles and f. KKK2 in volume I, but has the 2 extra leaves following p. 232 in volume II. The Robinson / Phillipp copy, sold at Sotheby's in June 1986, lacked the engraved title page in volume II.

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

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

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

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 852: "This work is a classic for the information it gives about the first Jesuits in Brazil, and is very rare"; calling for the title page plus 12 leaves at the beginning of vol. I and title page plus 8 leaves at the beginning of vol. II, aside from the engraved title pages—apparently in error, since descriptions of actual copies and the description in Innocência call for the same collation as this copy. Innocência I, 328. Arouca T33-4. Barbosa Machado I, 458. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 599-600. *JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 645/4. Palha 2516. Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões Deslandesianas*, p. 452. Azevedo-Samodães 3337. Ameal 2377. Not in Alden & Landis. Not in Bosch. *NUC*: DLC, WU, DCU-IA, NN. RLIN: PSt. OCLC: 46877654. WorldCat adds Boston College, the Newberry Library, St. Louis University, and Cambridge University.

*One of the Earliest Books Printed in South America—
Text in Spanish, Quechua & Aymara*

101. *Tercero catecismo y exposicion de la Doctrina Christiana, por Sermones* Los Reyes [i.e. Lima]: Antonio Ricardo, 1585. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (slightly darkened). Device on title-page, woodcut initials. Dampstained and browned. Small tears on leaves 127, 128 and 196 repaired, without loss of text. Overall a good to very good copy. Early signatures on title-page include that of Father Joseph de Acosta, S.J., author of the famous *Historia natural y moral de las Indias* and editor of this book. Early annotations (some in Quechua) and later ownership signature on endpapers. Text in Spanish, Quechua and Aymara. (8), 215 ll. *Reserved for a client*

FIRST EDITION. A work of notable rarity, and of great importance for the religious, ethnological, and linguistic history of early colonial Peru. It was prepared, according to the verso of the second preliminary leaf, by J. Atienza and J. Acosta. Acosta's signature appears on the title-page of this copy.

This is the third or fourth book printed at the first press in South America. Ricardo, who had previously printed in Mexico City, was granted a license by the *Audencia* on 13 February 1584 to print books in Lima under the supervision of the Jesuits. Works from Ricardo's press are quite rare on today's market.

The catechism is printed with the Spanish text at the head of each page. Below are double columns of Quechua and Aymara. Quechua (the language of the Incas) and Aymara are the two major languages of the Andes.

* Medina, *Lima* 3. Palau 330311. Sabin 94838. BL, *Pre-1601 Spanish STC* (1966) p. 112. JCB Li, 330. Johnson, *The Book in the Americas* 34. Viñaza, *Bibliografía española de lenguas indígenas de America* p. 81: had not seen a copy. Maggs, *The First Three Books Printed in South America*. Backer-Sommervogel I, 3233. Ternaux 161. HSA p. 108. See Leclerc 2116. Not in García Icazbalceta, *Apuntes para un catálogo de escritores en lenguas indígenas de América*. NUC: NN, DLC, RPJCB.

By a Jesuit Born in Chile

102. TORRES, Pedro de, S.J. *Excelencias de S. Joseph, varon divino, patriarca grande* Seville: Herederos de Thomas Lopez de Haro, 1710. Folio (in 6s, 28.5 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary limp vellum (recased with new endpapers, and edges repaired). Title printed in red and black within elaborate typographic border. Woodcut initials and tail-pieces. A very good copy. (24 ll.), 1208 pp., (34 ll.). Text in 2 columns. \$850.00

Rare FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these mystical meditations on St. Joseph, husband of the Virgin Mary and Patron of the Church. The author was born in Chile in 1659, became a Jesuit in 1673, and died at Concepción in 1709. When the *Excelencias* was published, Torres was the Jesuit Procurador General de las Provincias de Indias. This work includes a dedication (dated at Santiago de Chile, 26 November 1700) to D. Juana de Urdanegui Luxan y Recalde, the Presidenta y Gobernadora del Reyno de Chile, with

some information on the members of her illustrious family in Chile, Peru, and in their native Biscay (in the Basque region).

* Palau 336658. Medina, *Biblioteca hispano-americana* 2645. Medina, *Bibliotheca Hispanochilena* 292. Alden & Landis 710/144. Aguilar Piñal VIII, 583: locating 6 copies in Spain and 1 in Italy. Escudero, *Tipografía Hispalense* 2927. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 132. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue*. NUC: CtY, RPJCB. RLIN: CU-SB, C-S (lacking 34 ll. at end).

103. [TOSETTI, Urbano. Giovanni Gaetano Bottari, trans.]. *Appendix as reflexões do portuguez sobre o Memorial do Padre Geral dos Jesuitas, apresentado a Santidade de Clemente XIII, ou seja resposta ao Amigo de Roma ao de Lisboa. Impressa em Genova, e traduzida em portuguez.* N.p.: n.pr., 1759. 8°, contemporary sheep (slightly defective at top of upper joint and head of spine; somewhat worn), flat spine gilt, burgundy leather lettering piece (slightly defective), gilt letter. Small hole on title-page, affecting one letter. Minor stains. Overall a good to very good copy. (2 ll.), 419 pp. \$300.00

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

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

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

* Innocência II, 131 and IX, 108: calling for 440 pp., but this copy ends with the word "Fim" at the bottom of p. 419, and is complete according to the table of contents on the second preliminary leaf. NUC: MH. OCLC: 79982405 (University of Minnesota, with 419 pp., giving Genova as the place of printing, and attributing the work to Urbano Tosetti); 651209179 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico, with the same collation as our copy, and giving Genova as the place of printing); 81272672 (Harvard University [Houghton Library], a 24° without collation, giving Lisbon? as the place of printing); 252890218 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, with 419 pp., attributing the work to Bottari, and giving Genova as the place of printing); 223301061 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, same collation as our copy, attributing the work to Bottari and Tosetti); 645003869 (Universidad de Salamanca, with [2 ll.], 440 pp., giving the place of printing as

Genova); 311401153 (with 440 pp., giving [Lisbon] as the place of printing, and Bottari as the author); 13007574 (Library of Congress, Newberry Library, University of Minnesota, and Bibliotheek Universiteit van Amsterdam, giving collation of [4], 1-419, [3], 421-440 pp., Bottari, M. Tosetti and U. Tosetti as authors, and without place of publication); 53983044 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, pp. 421-440 only); 257867846 (Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen, without collation). Not located in Porbase, which lists an edition of Genoa, 1759, with the same title and 215 pp. Not located in Copac.

104. VALLE, João Pedro do [pseudonym of Antonio Felix Mendes].

Memorias para a historia literaria dos dominios de Portugal expostas em sette cartas, nas quaes se refere o principio, progresso, e fim da doutrina jesuitica das humanidades. Carta primeira Cartas 1, 2 and 4 (of 7). Lisbon: Offic. de Antonio Vicente da Silva; vende-se na loja de João Baptista Reyceud, e Jozé Colomb. mercadores de livros no Bairro Alto nas casas do Excellentissimo Principal D. Lazaro Leitão, n.d.; licenses dated 1760. 8°, stitched. Light soiling on first and final leaves, but overall very good. (1 l.), 13, (1) pp. *Cartas 1, 2 and 4 (of 7)* \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of three of seven letters on the literary history of Portugal. The first argues that the Jesuits did not restore the teaching of Latin to Portugal, as they claimed. The second describes the method by which the Jesuits taught Latin: "e a multidão de livros superfluos, ou indigestos, que introduzirão fastio, e odio a mesma lingua." The fourth deals with the errors in the Latin grammar of the Jesuit P. Manuel Alvarez, which was published in Lisbon, 1572. His *De institutione grammatica* went through over 400 editions, being used by the Jesuits worldwide.

Innocêncio notes that despite the broad promise of the title, these are the only topics covered. We have been unable to locate a complete set of the *Memorias* in any institutional library. The publishing history for this work is unclear: Innocêncio says that apparently 2 editions were printed circa 1760-62.

Antonio Felix Mendes (b. Pernes, Santarem, 1706; d. Lisbon, 1790) was a professor of Latin. His revision of Domingos de Araujo's *Grammatica Latina* was wildly popular: first published in 1741, it was adopted in schools throughout Portugal in 1759, to replace the texts used by the recently expelled Jesuits.

* Innocêncio I, 135 (noting that there are 7 parts and apparently 2 editions printed ca. 1760-1762, but giving no collation); VIII, 141. OCLC: 504543755 (British Library, noting 5 parts, without collation), 49809014 (Universität Goettingen, with a collation of 45 pp.). Porbase locates a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with only 5 letters, and a copy of the fourth letter (with a part of the third) at the Biblioteca Nacional, with the same publisher but the date 1752, and a collation of 45, (1) pp.

BOUND WITH:

VALLE, João Pedro do. *Segunda carta de memorias para a historia literaria de Portugal, em que se refere o Methodo, com que os Jesuitas ensinarão a Lingoa*

Latina, e a multidão de livros superfluos, ou indigestos, que introduzirão fastio, e odio á mesma Lingoa.... Lisbon: Offic. de Antonio Vicente da Silva (vende-se na loja de João Baptista Reycend, e Jozé Colomb ...), 1760. 8°, early marbled wrappers (upper missing). Slightly dog-eared but overall very good. 26 pp., (3 ll.).

AND BOUND WITH:

VALLE, João Pedro do. *Memorias para a historia literaria de Portugal, e seus dominios, divididas em varias cartas.* [Running head: "Carta quarta."] Lisbon: vende-se na loja de João Baptista Reycend e Companhia, mercadores de livros, no largo do Calhariz na esquina da Bica; os mesmos vendem toda a casta de livros antigos, e mopernos [sic], e tambem os comprão, 1774. 8°, disbound with traces of wrappers (quires separating). Final leaf with small tears and light soiling, but overall very good. 45, (1) pp.

105. VASCONCELLOS, Ignacio da Piedade e. *Historia de Santarem edificada, que da noticia da sua fundação, e das couzas mais notaveis nella succedidas* 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Vende-se ... na Logea de Jozé Francisco Mendes ... e na de Antonio da Costa, 1740. Folio (30 x 22 cm.), contemporary sprinkled calf, spine richly gilt, some wear; slight worming at head and foot. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces, and initial letters; both title-pages in red and black. Occasional very light soiling, top margin a little dusty, very slight marginal worming to first few leaves; corner of R1 (volume I) torn away, without text loss. Overall a very good copy. (28 ll.), 435 pp.; (8 ll.), 504 pp. 2 volumes in 1 \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes information on the founding of Santarém and its churches and religious houses, with descriptions of the architecture, inscriptions, tombs and epitaphs, relics, miracles performed there, etc. There are also biographies of saints and notable men born in Santarém, among them P. Antonio dos Quadros, a Jesuit who worked in India from 1555 to 1572 (II, 387-92), Fr. Antonio da Conceição, a Trinitarian who went to Africa to ransom captives after Alcacer Kebir (II, 425-28), and Fr. Basilio de S. Francisco, a Carmelite who was sent on a mission to Persia in 1604 (II, 438-40).

The author (1676-1752?), a native of Santarém, was well known for his avid interest in painting and sculpture. He also wrote *Artefactos symmetricos e geometricos, advertidos e descobertos pela industriosa perfeição das artes escultaria, architectonica, e da pintura*, Lisbon 1733.

* Innocência III, 213; X, 56: calling for 29 preliminary leaves in volume I. Barbosa Machado II, 547. Palha 385: without collation. Azevedo-Samodães 2452: calling for 28 preliminary leaves. NUC: DLC, OCL, ICN. RLIN: CMAIG.

106. VASCONCELOS, Maria da Assunção Jácome de, editor. *Arquivo Distrital de Braga. Inventário das cartas anuais das missões da Etiópia.* Braga: Universidade do Minho / Arquivo Distrital de Braga, 1984. Folio (29 x 21.65 cm.), original printed wrappers (some soiling). A very good copy. [25 ll., paginated quite erratically]. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* OCLC: 24007116.

Jesuit Chronicle
Fundamental Work for the Early History of Brazil

107. VASCONCELLOS, P. Simão de, S.J. *Chronica da Companhia de Jesu do Estado do Brasil* Lisbon: Henrique Valente de Oliveira, 1663. Folio (32.1 x 22.8 cm.), modern green morocco, wide gilt roll-tooled border on both covers, spine gilt (slightly faded), inner dentelles gilt, in a slipcase. Printed in 2 columns, with double-rule border between columns and around edges. Margins of engraved title soiled; some ink scribbles in border of printed title; marginal repair to fore-edge of Ee3 without loss; corner of Aaa1 torn off, with loss of 2 words and a catchword; border at top touched on a few leaves; scattered dampstains and soiling. Overall a very good copy. Small rubber stamp of Antonio Bernardo Ferreira on verso of engraved title and on final page. Engraved title-page, (6 ll.), 188 pp. [lacking pp. 179-184, as in all known copies], 528 pp., (6 ll.). \$35,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Borba de Moraes comments, "The *Chronica* is considered by Portuguese bibliophiles to be a typographical masterpiece The frontispiece engraved by A. Clauwet is missing in many copies. The *Chronica* is a fundamental book concerning the history of Brazil, and contains the first printing of P. José de Anchieta's poem to the Blessed Virgin Mary. It is rare today." Borba also points out that most copies have rather narrow margins, cut close to the border. In this copy the margins extend about 1 cm. beyond the border, and the overall size of the pages is 31 x 23 cm.

After the work had been printed, Father Jacinto de Magistris pointed out a passage in the section "Noticias antecedentes, curiosas, e necessarias" in which Vasconcellos speculated that the earthly paradise was located in Portuguese America. The 10 copies that had been distributed were hastily recalled, and pages 179-184, containing this possible heresy, were excised. In this copy they are missing, as in all other copies known.

At the end of the volume (pp. 481-528) is the first appearance in print of Father José de Anchieta's 5,786-verse neo-Latin poem *De beata Virgine Dei matre Maria*. Anchieta, "the Apostle of Brazil," vowed to write a poem on the Virgin's life while negotiating with the Tamoyos at Iperoig, in order to keep himself from being tempted by Indian women. Since he had no paper or writing instruments, the story goes, he traced the verses on the sand and memorized what he had written each day. The poem was subsequently printed in Vasconcellos' *Vida do veneravel Padre Joseph de Anchieta*, Lisbon 1672, and many times thereafter.

The beautiful engraved frontispiece, by A. Clouwet of Antwerp, shows a ship with sails unfurled, representing the Society of Jesus; several Jesuits can be seen aboard the vessel. The border of the engraving incorporates Brazilian flora and fauna, such as monkeys and a crocodile.

Vasconcellos (1597-1671), a native of Porto, grew up in Brazil and entered the Jesuit order at Bahia in 1616. He accompanied Father Antonio Vieira to Lisbon in 1641 and served as Jesuit Provincial in Brazil, which gave him access to a great deal of primary material. He died in Rio de Janeiro.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 888-9. Berger, *Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro* (1980) p. 450. Arouca V51. Innocência VII, 286; XIX, 234. Leite IX, 173-6: pointing out Vasconcellos' considerable influence on the Brazil of his era, and mentioning his knowledge of the "lingua brasílica." Mindlin, *Highlights* 157. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 485. Streit II, 2425. Borba de Moraes and Berrien, *Manual bibliográfico de estudos brasileiros*, p. 399: noting that this work and two others by Vasconcellos are our primary seventeenth-century sources for the activities of the Jesuits in Brazil. Barbosa Machado III, 724. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 609. Sabin 98651. Bosch 131. Rodrigues 2457. Palha 2517. JCB I, iii, 103-4. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 663/3. JFB (1994) V34. Monte Verde 5473. Azevedo-Samodães 3443. Ameal 2456. Avila Perez 7865. NUC: DLC, MnU, NN, DCU-IA, RPJCB, MH. OCLC: 458417625 and 4 more records, but only 4 locations: Bibliothèque Nationale de France (listed with 2 different numbers), British Library, Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.

108. VASCONCELLOS, P. Simão de, S.J. *Chronica da Companhia de Jesus do Estado do Brasil* 2 volumes in 1. Rio de Janeiro: João Ignacio da Silva, 1864. 8°, modern mottled calf. Minor foxing, but overall fine. Unidentified noble's monogrammed stamp on title-page. (2 ll.), viii, [5]-115, vi pp.; 300, xix pp. 2 volumes in 1 \$850.00

Second edition of "a fundamental book concerning the history of Brazil" (Borba de Moraes II, 889), covering the years 1549 to 1570. It includes an introduction and historical and geographical notes by Joaquim Caetano Fernandes Pinheiro and a 19-page subject index that did not appear in the original edition, Lisbon 1663. A third edition appeared in 1865 in Lisbon.

Vasconcellos (1597-1671), a native of Porto, grew up in Brazil and entered the Jesuit order at Bahia in 1616. He accompanied Antonio Vieira to Lisbon in 1641 and served as Jesuit Provincial in Brazil, which gave him access to a great deal of primary material. He died in Rio de Janeiro.

* Rodrigues 2458: calling for only xi pp. at the end. NUC: MB, NIC, MH, NN.

109. VASCONCELLOS, P. Simão de, S.J. *Chronica da Companhia de Jesus do Estado do Brasil e do que obraram seus filhos n'esta parte do Novo Mundo. Em que se trata da entrada da Companhia de Jesus nas partes do Brasil, dos fundamentos que n'ellas lançaram e continuaram seus religiosos, e algumas*

noticias antecedentes, curiosas e necessarias das cousas d'aquelle Estado Segunda Ediçãõ [sic] Correcta e augmentada. 2 volumes. Lisbon: A.J. Fernandes Lopes, 1865. 8°, modern half calf. Scattered light foxing. Uncut and unopened. Overall very good to fine. clvi, 200 pp.; 339 pp., (2 ll.).
2 volumes \$650.00

Third edition of this "fundamental book concerning the history of Brazil" (Borba de Moraes), covering the years 1549 to 1570. This edition was published by Innocência da Silva because the first edition (Lisbon, 1663) was extremely rare and virtually unobtainable, and because he considered the *Chronica* to be one of the most notable and esteemed works of its genre. Innocência's edition includes the "Poema em louvor da Virgem" by Anchieta (which had also appeared in the first edition), an appendix with seven letters by Nobrega that are reproduced from the *Revista do Instituto Historico e Geografico Brasileiro*, and a 20-page index. A second edition of the *Chronica*, edited by Joaquim Caetano Fernandes Pinheiro and published in Rio de Janeiro, 1864, did not include Anchieta's poem.

Vasconcellos (1597-1671), a native of Porto, grew up in Brazil and entered the Jesuit order at Bahia in 1616. He accompanied Antonio Vieira to Lisbon in 1641 and served as Jesuit Provincial in Brazil, which gave him access to a great deal of primary material. He died in Rio de Janeiro.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 890. Innocência XIX, 234. Berger, *Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro* (1980) p. 451. Leite IX, 176. Rodrigues 2459. Welsh 3721.

110. VASCONCELLOS, P. Simão de, S.J. *Chronica da Companhia de Jesu do Estado do Brasil e do que obraram seus filhos n'esta parte do Novo Mundo. Em que se trata da entrada da Companhia de Jesu nas partes do Brasil, dos fundamentos que n'ellas lançaram e continuaram seus religiosos, e algumas noticias antecedentes, curiosas e necessarias das cousas d'aquelle Estado ... Segunda Ediçãõ [sic] Correcta e augmentada.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: A.J. Fernandes Lopes, 1865. 8°, contemporary quarter tan calf over marbled boards (corners with some wear; round wormhole at upper joint near head of spine of volume I; two additional round wormholes at upper and lower joints near foot of spine of volume II), spines gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering and numbering pieces in second and fourth compartments, marbled endleaves, textblock edges sprinkled. A very good set. Engraved armorial bookplates of J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção (1886-1961) of Porto, noted collector and wolfram magnate, and with his small blindstamp on the title-pages. clvi, 200 pp.; 339 pp., (2 ll.). Lacking the fourth preliminary leaf [pp. (viii-viii)], which begins on the recto "Empreza para a reproducção" and has a blank verso.
2 volumes \$250.00

Third edition of this "fundamental book concerning the history of Brazil" (Borba de Moraes), covering the years 1549 to 1570. This edition was published by Innocência da Silva because the first edition (Lisbon, 1663) was extremely rare and virtually unobtainable, and because he considered the *Chronica* to be one of the most notable and esteemed works

of its genre. Innocêncio's edition includes the "Poema em louvor da Virgem" by Anchieta (which had also appeared in the first edition), an appendix with seven letters by Nobrega that are reproduced from the *Revista do Instituto Historico e Geografico Brasileiro*, and a 20-page index. A second edition of the *Chronica*, edited by Joaquim Caetano Fernandes Pinheiro and published in Rio de Janeiro, 1864, did not include Anchieta's poem.

Vasconcellos (1597-1671), a native of Porto, grew up in Brazil and entered the Jesuit order at Bahia in 1616. He accompanied Antonio Vieira to Lisbon in 1641 and served as Jesuit Provincial in Brazil, which gave him access to a great deal of primary material. He died in Rio de Janeiro.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 890. Innocêncio XIX, 234. Berger, *Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro* (1980) p. 451. Leite IX, 176. Rodrigues 2459. Welsh 3721.

Biography of the "Apostle of Brazil"
A Crucial Work on Sixteenth-Century Brazil

111. VASCONCELLOS, P. Simão de, S.J. *Vida do veneravel Padre Joseph de Anchieta da Companhia de Iesu, Taumaturgo do Nouo Mundo, na Provincia do Brasil . . .*. Lisbon: Joam da Costa, 1672. Folio (30x20 cm.), late nineteenth-century green morocco, spine richly gilt, triple gilt-fillet border on each cover, gilt inner dentelles, all edges gilt, slipcase (light wear), by Lortic fils. Engraved coat of arms on f. *2^r, engraved portrait of Anchieta on ****4^v, woodcut ornament on title page, woodcut head- and tail-pieces and large woodcut initials. Washed (skillfully) and pressed. Overall a fine copy. Bookplate of Mons. Nabuco and armorial bookplate of Joaquim de Sousa-Leão (see below), made in England, signed W.P.B. and dated 1927. (16 ll.), 593 pp., (1 l.), 95 pp., lacking leaf Lll4 (divisional title to the "Poema"). \$14,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this biography of the "Apostle of Brazil," an invaluable source of information for the history of Brazil and the earliest Jesuit missions there in the second half of the sixteenth century. The work has long been recognized as very rare. When the centennial of Brazilian independence was being celebrated in 1922, the President of Portugal gave a copy of this work to the President of Brazil; before he could do so, however, a special law had to be passed allowing the volume to be taken out of Portugal. In 1926, Holmes listed it among the rarest books of the Oliveira Lima collection. Borba notes that "copies complete with the portrait are very rare today."

The *Catalogue* of the John Carter Brown Library comments that this life does not seem to derive wholly from Beretario's 1617 Latin biography, although Backer-Sommervogel stated that all later biographies derived from that one. The second edition of the *Vida* appeared only in 1943.

Anchieta (1534-1597), known as the "Apostle of Brazil" or the "Thaumaturgos of the New World," was one of the most important figures in sixteenth-century Brazil. He went there in 1553 (see p. 6) and, with 13 others, founded the Jesuit school at Piratininga, later the site of São Paulo (pp. 17-54). There he taught Latin to the Indians and wrote the first grammar and vocabulary in their language, Tupi. In 1563 he and Father Manuel de Nobrega went to Iperoig to negotiate peace with the Tamoyos (pp. 73-98). "It is more than probable that this embassy was the salvation of the Portuguese colonies," writes Southey

(I, 228). This biography also provides information on the Indians, on Jesuit missions, on Anchieta's disciples, on the rebellion of the Tamoyos and Tupis, on the French attack on Rio de Janeiro, and on the arrival in 1582 of a 16-vessel Spanish fleet under Diego Florez Valdes that was on its way to secure the Strait of Magellan (pp. 270-74).

Pages 443-593 contain Anchieta's 5,786-verse Latin poem "De beata Virgine Dei Matre Maria." Anchieta, while negotiating with the Tamoyos at Iperoig, vowed to write a poem on the Virgin's life in order to keep himself from being tempted by Indian women. Since he had no paper or writing instruments (so the story goes), he traced the verses on the sand and memorized what he had written each day. The poem was first published in Vasconcellos' *Chronica da Companhia de Jesu do Estado do Brasil*, 1663, and went through many later editions.

The *Vida* is beautifully printed by one of Portugal's greatest seventeenth-century typographers. This copy not only has the portrait (often lacking), but has a good impression of it—usually it is very faint. The portrait shows Anchieta surrounded by the wild animals of Brazil: jaguars, snakes, parrots, etc. The paper is thin but nearly opaque; in most copies, it is so thin as to be almost transparent.

Simão de Vasconcellos (1596-1671), a native of Porto, grew up in Brazil and became a Jesuit at Bahia, where he later served as vice-rector of the Jesuit College and promoted the construction of what became the cathedral. He had great influence among his contemporaries, making enormous donations to the poor and acting as confessor to viceroys. His *Chronica da Companhia de Jesu do Estado do Brasil*, Lisbon 1663, is another fundamental work on sixteenth-century Brazil, as is his *Vida do P. João de Almeida*.

Provenance: Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, a distinguished Brazilian historian and diplomat of Portuguese ascendancy, was a significant book and art collector. He wrote on art and historical subjects, being an expert on the Flemish painter Frans Post: see *Frans Post 1612-1680*, Amsterdam: A.L. Gendt & Co., 1973, and *Frans Post*, São Paulo: Civilização Brasileira, 1948.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 890. Mindlin, *Highlights* 160. Arouca V55. Innocência VII, 286; XIX, 234. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 609. Barbosa Machado III, 724. Antonio II, 289. Palau 353205. Streit II, 2444. Sabin 98655. Leite VIII, 25, 35-36; IX, 176-77. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 485-86. Rodrigues 2460: "very rare." JCB I, iii, 247. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 672/2. Bosch 135. Goldsmith V88. Holmes, *Rarest Books in the Oliveira Lima Collection* 100. Gubian 736: sold for 11\$270 in 1867. Palha 2651. Monteverde 5476. Ameal 2457. Azevedo-Samodães 3446: copy lacking 6 preliminary leaves and p. 443-594 (Anchieta's poem). Schäffer, *Portuguese Exploration to the West and the Formation of Brazil*, p. 36. On Anchieta and Vasconcellos' biography of him, see Southey, *History of Brazil* (1810-1819) I, 263-66, 287-93; II, 682-84. Not in JFB (1994). On the bookplate of Sousa-Leão, see Fausto Moreira Rato, "Os Mais Belos Ex-Líbris Heráldico Brasileiros," in *Boletim da Academia Portuguesa de Ex-Líbris* Ano XXXVII (1992), no. 92, Lisboa, 1992, pp. 37-66. NUC: NN, RPJCB, MH, ICN, InU.

112. VEGAYQUADROS, Manuel de, pseud. [i.e. Antonio de Quintana Dueñas, S.J.]. *Retiro de profanas comunicaciones, necessario a las esposas de Christo. Sacalo a luz por orden del Eminentissimo Señor Don Baltasar de Moscoso y Sandoval, Cardenal de la Santa Iglesia de Roma, Arçobispo de la de Toledo, Chanciller Mayor de Castilla* Lisbon: en la Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1655. 4°, contemporary speckled calf (lacks front free

endleaf; rubbing, four small round wormholes in spine, foot of spine defective), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering piece (faded), gilt letter, edges sprinkled red. Woodcut initials. Some toning. Overall a very good to good copy. Armorial bookplate of A. Canovas del Castillo. Old inked shelfmark in upper inner corner of title-page. Old (contemporary?) ownership inscription on title-page. (4 ll.), 242 pp., (1 l.). \$650.00

Second edition (the first and only one to appear in Portugal) of a book first published in Madrid, 1651. The *Retiro* focuses on the behavior of nuns, specifically how communication with the outside world adversely affects the performance of their duties. A chapter is devoted to the obligation of prelates to prevent such communication, and another to severe punishments for men who contrive to enter the cloisters for nefarious purposes.

Provenance: Antonio Canovas del Castilho (1828-1897), Spanish politician and historian, was six times Prime Minister of Spain. He was a principal author of the Spanish constitution of 1876 and was also a distinguished bibliophile.

* Arouca Q1. Palau 356637. Sousa Viterbo, *A litteratura hespanhola em Portugal*, p. 243 (calling for only 3 unnumbered preliminary leaves). Not in Goldsmith. Not in HSA. Porbase cites a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. This edition not located in OCLC, which cites several copies of the Madrid 1651 edition. No edition located in Copac.

113. VELLOSO, Lucas, S.J. *Pro Joanne IV rege serenissimo portucalensium, quem proditor auro corruptus occidendum suscepit in communi pompa celebratis Eucharisticae: non tamen occidit, territus specie plusquam humana. Mercurius gratulatorius. Auctor Mercurii P. Lucas Velloso è Societate Iesu.* (colophon) Lisbon: Paulo Craesbeeck, 1647. 4°, disbound. Text in italic. Some worming at lower left corner, without loss of text. Overall somewhat less than good. (4 ll.). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this elegantly set poem celebrating D. João IV's narrow escape from assassination by a "traitor corrupted by gold" during a Communion service. The author (1585-1653), a native of Lisbon, became a Jesuit in 1601 and was for many years an esteemed professor at the University of Coimbra.

* Arouca V122. Barbosa Machado III, 44. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 554. Azevedo-Samodães 3480. Lisbon, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 1575. Not in Visconde de Trindade. Not located in NUC. Not located in RLIN. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

Revolution in Portuguese Education and Philosophy

114. [VERNEY, Luis Antonio]. *Verdadeiro metodo de estudar, para ser util à Republica, e à Igreja: Proporcionado Ao estilo, e necessidade de Portugal.*

*Exposto Em varias cartas escritas polo R.P. *** Barbadinho da Congregasam de Italia, R.P. *** Doutor na Universidade de Coimbra.* 2 volumes. Valensa: Antonio Balle [actually Naples: Gennaro e Vincenzo Muzio], 1746. 4°, contemporary cat's-paw sheep (very slight wear), spines gilt with raised bands in five compartments, red leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, edges sprinkled red. Large woodcut vignettes on title-pages. Woodcut initials. Typographical headpieces. Small, light waterstain in upper margin of first few leaves of the first volume. Overall a clean, crisp, fine set. Contemporary signature on rectos of front free endleaves. (6 ll.), 322 pp., (3 ll. errata); (2 ll.), 300 pp., (1 l. errata).
 2 volumes \$3,000.00

FIRST EDITION, second (and first available?) issue of this revolutionary pedagogical work that aroused a storm of controversy. Printed at Naples, the bulk of the original edition was seized and destroyed by the Inquisition upon disembarkation at Lisbon; some copies were salvaged, and new title-pages and preliminary matter were printed clandestinely in Lisbon, probably 1747–1749, to be added to the original gatherings of the main text, with the false imprint: Valensa: Antonio Balle, 1746. We know of no extant copy of the first issue, which presumably would contain the original Naples imprint. Another edition, with the imprint Valensa: Antonio Balle, 1747, was produced clandestinely in Lisbon, probably in 1751.

The *Verdadeiro metodo* is a turning point in Portuguese educational theory, advocating a method of teaching radically opposed to that of the Jesuits, and serving as the basis of many of the educational reforms instituted under the Marquês de Pombal. Because substantial sections are devoted to literature, it is also an important work for the study of contemporary literary theory. Saraiva and Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) devote nine pages (pp. 597–605) to an analysis of Verney's literary esthetics as presented in this work, and comment that "teve uma projecção incomparável no nosso século XVIII, não só quanto à orientação pedagógica, mas também quanto à ideologia filosófica e até à teoria literaria" (p. 591).

Volume I suggests improvements in the teaching of Portuguese grammar, Latin grammar and literature, the Greek and Hebrew languages, rhetoric, poetry and philosophy. Volume II covers metaphysics, physics, ethics, medicine, jurisprudence, theology, and canon law. The work ends with a summary of educational policy, including the education of women.

Innocência lists over 20 works attacking or defending Verney's ideas. Verney wrote several works answering his critics.

Verney (Lisbon, 1713–Rome, 1792) was a philosopher and critic as well as a pedagogue. Educated by the Jesuits, he received a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Évora. In 1736 he traveled to Rome, where he earned his degree in civil jurisprudence, after which he was named by the pope to be archdeacon at Évora. There he conceived his plan to reform Portugal's educational system and began a lengthy work describing the necessary reforms in all branches of the system. As a prelude to it, he published the *Verdadeiro metodo*, which sets out in summary form his criticism of the existing system and his proposals for changing it.

* Innocência V, 222: without collation. Barbosa Machado IV, 234. Azevedo-Samodães 3496. Ameal 2474. Not in Palha, which lists the edition with the 1747 imprint (n° 1505). Bell *Portuguese Literature*, p. 285. *Grande enciclopédia* XXXIV, 712-16. See also Norberto Amadeu Cunha in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 493–6; António Salgado Júnior in Prado Coelho, ed., *Dicionário de literatura* (4th ed.), IV, 1143–5; Maria Lucília Gonçalves

Pires in *Biblos*, V, 709–11; António Alberto B. de Andrade, *Verney e a cultura do seu tempo*. NUC: DLC and CU. Porbase describes only two eighteenth-century editions, one with the 1746 imprint, exactly the same as our copy, and one with the 1747 imprint.

Revolution in Portuguese Education and Philosophy

115. [VERNEY, Luis Antonio]. *Verdadeiro metodo de estudar para ser util a Republica, e a Igreja: proporcionado ao estilo, e necessidade de Portugal. Exposto em varias cartas, escritas polo R.P. *** 2 volumes in 1.* Valensa: Oficina de Antonio Balle, 1747. 4°, contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt (scuffed, lower joint torn). Some browning and dampstains. Near good. (6 ll.), 264 pp.; (2 ll.), 243, (1) pp. 2 volumes in 1 \$350.00

Second edition of this revolutionary pedagogical work that aroused a storm of controversy. Printed at Naples, the bulk of the first edition was seized and destroyed by the Inquisition upon disembarkation at Lisbon; some copies were salvaged, and new title-pages and preliminary matter were printed clandestinely in Lisbon, probably 1747–1749, to be added to the original gatherings of the main text with the false imprint: Valensa: Antonio Balle, 1746. We know of no extant copy of the first issue, which presumably would contain the original Naples imprint. This second edition was produced clandestinely in Lisbon, probably in 1751.

The *Verdadeiro metodo* is a turning point in Portuguese educational theory, advocating a method of teaching radically opposed to that of the Jesuits, and serving as the basis of many of the educational reforms instituted under the Marquês de Pombal. Because substantial sections are devoted to literature, it is also an important work for the study of contemporary literary theory. Saraiva and Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) devote nine pages (pp. 597–605) to an analysis of Verney's literary esthetics as presented in this work, and comment that "teve uma projecção incomparável no nosso século XVIII, não só quanto à orientação pedagógica, mas também quanto à ideologia filosófica e até à teoria literaria" (p. 591).

Volume I suggests improvements in the teaching of Portuguese grammar, Latin grammar and literature, the Greek and Hebrew languages, rhetoric, poetry and philosophy. Volume II covers metaphysics, physics, ethics, medicine, jurisprudence, theology, and canon law. The work ends with a summary of educational policy, including the education of women.

Innocência lists over 20 works attacking or defending Verney's ideas. Verney wrote several works answering his critics.

Verney (Lisbon, 1713–Rome, 1792) was a philosopher and critic as well as a pedagogue. Educated by the Jesuits, he received a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Évora. In 1736 he traveled to Rome, where he earned his degree in civil jurisprudence, after which he was named by the pope to be archdeacon at Évora. There he conceived his plan to reform Portugal's educational system and began a lengthy work describing the necessary reforms in all branches of the system. As a prelude to it, he published the *Verdadeiro metodo*, which sets out in summary form his criticism of the existing system and his proposals for changing it.

* Innocência V, 222. Palha 1505. Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 285. *Grande enciclopedia* XXXIV, 712-6. NUC: DLC, CtY, MH. OCLC: 21739180. Melvyl locates a copy at Berkeley. Porbase describes only two eighteenth-century editions, one with the 1746 imprint and one with the 1747 imprint.

*Many of These 482 Letters Deal Substantially with Brazil;
Fernando Pessoa Called Vieira "O Imperador da Lingua Portuguesa"*

116. VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J. *Cartas do P. Antonio Vieyra da Companhia de Jesu ... Offerecido ao Eminentissimo Senhor Nuno da Cunha e Attayde* 2 works in 4 volumes. Lisbon: Off. da Congregação do Oratorio (volume III: Regia Off. Sylviana), 1735–1746. 4°, early twentieth-century mottled tobacco sheep, spines gilt, contrasting burgundy and crimson morocco labels (very slight wear, a few insignificant pinpoint wormholes in spines), marbled endleaves, edges sprinkled red. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Engraved vignette and initial signed by Debrie in volume III. A fine set. (14 ll.), 468 pp.; (6 ll.), 479 pp.; (12 ll.), 451 pp.
2 works in 4 volumes \$4,800.00

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION of Vieira's letters; only a few scattered letters had previously been published. Volumes I and II appeared in 1735. Volume III, published by the Regia Officina Sylviana in 1746 and dedicated to D. Thomás de Almeida, Cardinal-Archbishop and first Patriarch of Lisbon, is rare.

The three volumes contain a total of 482 letters, many of them with Brazilian interest. In volume III, for example, a letter to Secretary of State Pedro Vieira de Sylva (dated 14 Dec. 1655) includes "Informação sobre o modo, com que forão tomados, e sentenciados por cativos os Indios do anno de 1655"; "Resposta, que deu o Padre Antonio Vieira ao Senado da Camara do Pará sobre o resgate dos Indios do Certão"; "Representação, que fez o Padre Antonio Vieira ao Senado da Camara do Pará"; and "Petição que fez o Padre Antonio Vieira ao Governador D. Pedro de Mello," all of which occupy pp. 17-100. Volume II, pp. 12-45 contain a lengthy report to the King (dated at Maranhão, 11 Feb. 1660) on the missions in Brazil: where the Jesuits have been working, their relations with the Indians, Dutch activities, and so on.

Aside from the Brazilian, there are other fascinating subjects, such as an evaluation of the political and economic consequences of various proposed marriages for D. Pedro II's daughter, the Princess D. Isabel (III, 253-63).

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (*A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre Antônio Vieira, S.J.*, p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661.

Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. Although he was found guilty, the ascension of D. Pedro led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, *ibid.*, p. 3).

The first two volumes were edited by the Conde de Ericeira and the Oratorian P. António dos Reis. Volume III was compiled by the Franciscan P. Francisco António Monteiro. Guilherme Francisco Lourenço Debrie, who signed an engraved vignette and

initial in volume III, was one of the most skilled and most prolific engravers in Portugal under D. João V.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 921. Alden and Landis 735/237 and 746/205. Leite IX, 301: with a reproduction of the volume I title-page. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Bibliografia* 1141 and 1142; *Exposição* (1997) 115. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 669. Streit III, 1241. Innocência I, 291-2; at XXII, 377, no. 2728 refers to the 1827 volume published by Eugenio Augusto (letters from Vieira to Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo) as the fourth volume of this set, but in fact lists it separately (XXII, 378, no. 2736), and also lists it separately in I, 292. No one else refers to the 1827 selection as volume IV of this set; however, sets with the four volumes are occasionally encountered in a uniform binding, as this one, even though the so-called fourth volume is actually a separate work. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 735/4 (the first three volumes only). Barbosa Machado I, 445; IV, 62. Pinto de Mattos, p. 617. Rodrigues 2520 (without volume III). Azevedo-Samodães 3510. Not listed with other works illustrated by Debie in Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal*. For an analysis of Vieira's economic thought, see Hanson, *Economy and Society in Baroque Portugal*, pp. 118-22 and elsewhere. NUC: MoSW, NN, MH, AzU, RPJCB. OCLC: University of Minnesota.

WITH:

VIEIRA, P. Antonio, S.J., and Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo. *Cartas do Padre António Vieyra da Companhia de Jesus a Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo*. Lisbon: Eugenio Augusto, 1827. 4°, binding uniform with the three volumes above (one pinpoint wormhole in spine). Fine. 354 pp.

Contains letters by Vieira and by Ribeiro de Macedo to Vieira. Their correspondence deals primarily with diplomatic activity, and secondly with economic matters, including ideas by Ribeiro de Macedo for the transplanting of oriental spices and other agricultural products to Brazil—ideas Vieira approved of. Ribeiro de Macedo was a key Portuguese figure of the Restoration epoch, an important jurist, diplomat, political economist, historian, and author of some of the best prose written in Portuguese in the seventeenth century. These letters, edited by José Luiz Pinto de Queiroz, cover the years 1670 to 1679. At the end is a paper prepared by Vieira for the Queen Mother Dona Luiza de Gusmão, advising on the minority of D. Afonso VI (pp. 321-6); and "Parecer do Padre António Vieyra da Companhia de Jezus sobre se restaurar Pernambuco, e se comprar aos Holandezes. Anno de 1647" (pp. 327-54).

* Rodrigues 2521. Innocência I, 292; XXII, 377. Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Bibliografia* 1146. For an analysis of Ribeiro de Macedo's economic thought, see Hanson, pp. 126-40 and elsewhere.

117. VIEIRA, P. António, S.J. *Cartas selectas ... precedidas d'um epitome da sua vida, e seguidas d'um indice analytico dos assumptos e materias; offerecidas a mocidade portugueza e brazileira . . . ordenadas e correctas por J.J. Roquete*. Paris: Livraria Portugueza de J.P. Aillaud, 1838. 8°, contemporary navy quarter morocco (some wear and minor defects), spine gilt. Light soiling and offsetting from the portrait on the title-page. Some foxing. Overall

good. Stamps of the Duque de Palmela and J. Biker on title-page. Portrait, (2 ll.), liv pp., (1 l.), 377 pp. \$175.00

First edition of this collection, arranged by type of letter (thank you, compliment, sympathy, recommendation, praise, exhortation, etc.) so that the letters may be more readily used as models by Portuguese youth. A later edition was published Paris, 1856.

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as "certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (*A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre António Vieira, S.J.*, p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia as a child and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them. As a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, his campaign for toleration of the New Christians and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. Although he was found guilty, the ascension of D. Pedro led to his release. Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his letters a place in Portuguese history, but his style and content are also exceptional: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him "O Imperador da lingua portuguesa" (quoted in Boxer, *ibid.*, p. 3).

Provenance: D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), was a Portuguese diplomat and served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He was named Duque de Palmela in 1850. Júlio Firmino Júdice Biker (1814-1899) was a career official of the Portuguese Foreign Ministry, bibliophile, collector, and editor of numerous important volumes of diplomatic and historical documents.

* Leite IX, 302: calling for a portrait and only liv, 377 pp. Innocência XXII, 378. Ramos, *A edição da língua portuguesa em França (1800-1850)* 340: calling for only liv, 377 pp. NUC: IU, MH, NN, NIC.

*Much More Difficult to Obtain than the First Edition
Interpreting Portugal's Destiny in Light of Biblical Prophecies,
With Predictions of Events in Brazil, Maranhão, the
East and West Indies, Angola and the Antipodes, and
References to the Dutch in Pernambuco*

118. VIEIRA, P. António, S.J. *Historia do futuro. Livro antepimeiro prologomeno a toda a historia do futuro, em que se declara o fim, & se provão os fundamentos della. Materia, verdade, e utilidades da Historia do Futuro.* Lisbon: na Officina de Domingos Rodrigues á custa de Luiz de Moraes e Castro, 1755. 4°, contemporary speckled sheep (some wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, reddish-brown leather lettering piece, gilt letter. Woodcut Jesuit vignette on title-page. Woodcut head-pieces on recto of following leaf and on p. 1. Some browning; a few small stains; neat repairs to upper margin of final two leaves. Overall a very

good copy. Title-page has contemporary ownership inscription and old stamp of the Collegio de Santa Maria, Porto. (10 ll.), 220 pp.\$1,800.00

Second edition of this work interpreting Portugal's destiny in light of Biblical prophecies, with predictions of events in Brazil, Maranhão, the East and West Indies, Angola and the Antipodes, and references to the Dutch in Pernambuco. Vieira was a Sebastianist, and the grand dream described in this work was of a *Quinto Império*, led by a Portuguese monarch. The work was written in 1665, but did not appear in print until 1718.

Unlike the first edition, this second edition is very rare—perhaps because it was printed in 1755, the year of the great Lisbon earthquake. On the other hand, this may have been a clandestine edition. Although “Com todas as licenças necessarias” appears on the title page below the imprint, all of the licenses present in the book were in fact issued for the 1718 first edition.

Vieira (1608-1697) is described by Boxer as “certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world” (*A Great Luso-Brazilian Figure: Padre Antônio Vieira, S.J.*, p. 4). Born in Lisbon, he moved to Bahia at a young age and there became a Jesuit novice in 1623. By 1635, when he was ordained, he was already famous as a preacher, and when the Dutch withdrew from Brazil it was he who was chosen to preach the victory sermon. Vieira, a trusted advisor of D. João IV, was sent by him on diplomatic missions to France, Holland and Rome. Beginning in 1652 he spent nine years as a missionary in Maranhão, where he vehemently defended the rights of the Indians against the colonists who wanted to enslave them; as a result, the colonists managed to have him and all the other Jesuits in Pará and Maranhão deported in 1661. Back in Lisbon, Vieira's campaign for toleration of the New Christians (crypto-Jews) and his Sebastianist beliefs led to his trial by the Inquisition. He was found guilty, but the ascension of D. Pedro II in 1683 led to his release.

Vieira's status as a diplomat and missionary would guarantee his place in Portuguese history, but he was also a writer of extremely high caliber, both in style and content: his letters and state-papers are invaluable sources for the period, and his sermons are as readable today as they were in the seventeenth century. Pessoa dubbed him “O Imperador da lingua portuguesa” (quoted in Boxer, p. 3).

* Innocência I, 287-93. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 617. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 628. Leite 995. Sabin 99524 (no location given; cites Sommervogel). Azevedo-Samodães 3513 note. See Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 267-9. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; Biblioteca Nacional, *Bibliografia*; Biblioteca Nacional, *Exposição*; Borba de Moraes; JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; or Palha. OCLC: 37312178 (University of New Mexico, Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen, University of Oxford), 233993828 (National Library of Israel). Porbase locates 2 copies, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and at the Biblioteca João Paulo II da Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

119. [VIOU, Jean Pierre]. *Novelle interessanti in proposito degli affari del Portogallo, e dell' attentato commesso a' tre Settembre MDCCLVIII, sulla sagra e real persona di S.M. Fedelissima Giuseppe I. Traduzione dall' originale Francese.* 3 volumes. Berna: Nella Stamperia della Suprema Reggenza Elvetica, 1760–1761. Large 4°, contemporary flexible boards (some wear, but sound). Typographical borders on title pages. Volume II, between pp. 98 and 99: engraved plate depicting medal with D. José I

of Portugal on obverse and expulsion of the Jesuits from Portugal on reverse; p. 222, large woodcut table in text. Volume III, between pp. 44 and 45: large folding woodcut table; between 214 and 215, engraved plate with portrait of Father Franc. Neumayr, S.J. Large woodcut head-piece on p. iii and woodcut tail-pieces on pp. xii, 99, 103, 173 and 221 of volume II. Woodcut factotum on p. iii of volume III. Woodcut tail-pieces on p. 92, 119, and 135 of volume III. Small woodcut initials. Occasional very slight foxing. Overall a very good to fine, uncut set. Old, small oval library stamp in lower blank margins of title-pages. viii, 240; xii, 236 pp., 1 engraved plate; viii, 216 pp., 1 engraved plate, 1 large folding woodcut table. Probably lacks a map: see below.
3 volumes \$300.00

First Edition in Italian, with copious material on the Tavora conspiracy, including the attempted assassination of D. José I in 1758 and the arrests, trials, sentences, and executions that followed. Also included are reports from Portuguese officials relating to the Jesuits in Angola, Goa, and Brazil, plus a letter on the expulsion of 133 Jesuits from Lisbon in 1759.

The large folding table in volume III deals with the affairs of the Jesuits in Mexico in the years 1734, 1735 and 1736. A fourth volume appeared in 1768 dealing with the expulsion of the Jesuits from the domains of France, Spain, Naples, and the Duchy of Parma.

* Palau 370264 (without collation). Not in Borba de Moraes. Not in JFB. Not in Sabin. OCLC: 458609803 (Bibliothèque National France) calls for a map (carte) in volume I, a plate (planche) in volume II, and a table (tableau) and portrait in volume III. The description of the Harvard copy in Hollis (3 volumes, Berna: Nella Stamperia della Suprema Reggenza Elvetica, 1760–1761) calls for a map and table, but does not mention the two plates. This edition not located in British Library Integrated Catalogue or COPAC, Josiah, Catnyp, Orbis, or Melvyl.

120. WEST, S. George. *A list of the writings of Charles Ralph Boxer Published Between 1926 and 1984. Compiled for His Eightieth Birthday* London: Tamesis Books Limited, 1984. Collección Tamesis. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Plate with portrait of Boxer. Title-page in green and black. As new. Portrait, xx, 41 pp. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes an introductory essay by J.S. Cummins, "C.R. Boxer: a Biobibliographical note" (pp. vii–xvii). The main body of the work consists of 315 bibliographical entries, arranged in chronological order. His works treat mainly the late sixteenth through early eighteenth centuries, dealing with the Portuguese in Asia, Africa and Brazil, Jesuits and other missionaries and the Dutch in Asia, Africa and Brazil.

121. [XAVIER, St. Francis, S.J.]. *Milagres de S. Francisco Xavier e orações que os devotos do mesmo santo podem rezar, por J.F.G. Margão*: Typographia do Ultramar, 1866. 8°, early blue wrappers (printer's waste). Fine. Illustrated bookplate on title-page verso of Manuel Carlos Neves of Porto. 31, (1) pp. \$500.00

Second edition; the first appeared in Lisbon, 1861. It describes the miracles that occurred in Goa (pp. 3-6) and elsewhere in Portuguese India (pp. 13-19) when the remains of St. Francis Xavier were displayed in the Igreja de Bom Jesus in Goa in 1859. Margão is in Goa, on the west coast of India.

* Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* or Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and no copy of the Lisbon 1861 edition. Neither edition located in Copac. Neither edition located in Hollis or Orbis.

122. [ZAHOROWSKI, Jerome]. *Monitoria secreta ou instruções secretas dos Padres da Companhia de Jesus. Compostas pelo Padre Claudio Acquaviva da mesma Companhia*. Rio de Janeiro: Na Typographia de Plancher-Seignot, 1827. 4°, original printed wrappers (spine defective, corners worn). Woodcut vignette on front cover and title page. Overall a very good copy. 71, (1) pp. \$800.00

Apparently the second edition in Portuguese and first Brazilian edition of a libelous and venomous code of instructions laying down the methods to be adopted for the increase of the Jesuits' power and influence. Although it purports to be written by Claudio Acquaviva (1543-1615), fifth General of the Society of Jesus, it has long been recognized as the work of Jerome Zahorowski, a Pole, who was discharged from the Society in 1611. The *Monitoria* first appeared in 1612 in Cracow, in a manuscript that claimed to be a translation from the Spanish. It was printed in the same city in 1614 and went through dozens of editions in the seventeenth century, despite having been placed on the Index as early as 1616. The work was republished in the eighteenth century at the time of the suppression and persecution of the Jesuits. Curiously, it was ignored by the Marquês de Pombal, despite the virulently anti-Jesuit nature of the text. Before this Rio de Janeiro edition of 1827, it had appeared in Portuguese in Lisbon, 1820.

* Innocência VI, 261; XVII, 75. See Backer-Sommervogel IV, 14-19. J.M. De Bujanda, *Index librorum prohibitorum* XI, 954. Thomas Joseph Campbell, *The Jesuits, 1534-1921* (1921), pp. 276-7.

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