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CHINA

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SPECIAL LIST 469

CHINA

*1. ALDEN, Dauril, assisted by James S. Cummins and Michael Cooper. *Charles R. Boxer, an Uncommon Life: Soldier, Historian, Teacher, Collector, Traveller*. Lisbon: Fundação Oriente, 2001. Small folio (27.9 x 21.2 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 616 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l.), 10 ll. illustrations, printed on both sides, illustrations in text. ISBN: 972-785-023-5. \$72.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Excellent biography of this exemplary individual by a distinguished historian.

*Hero of a Pastoral Poem Travels to Goa, Japan, China,
Southeast Asia, and Ethiopia*

2. ALVARES DO ORIENTE, Fernão d'. *Lusitania transformada composta por ... dirigida ao Illustrissimo e mui excellente Senhor D. Miguel de Menezes, Marquez de Villa Real, Conde de Alcoutim e de Valença, Senhor de Almeida, Capitão Mór e Governador de Ceita [sic]. Impressa em Lisboa por Luiz Estupiñan anno de 1607, e agora reimpressa, e revista com hum indice da sua lingoagem por hum Socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1781. 8°, nineteenth century (ca. 1840) quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear, especially at head of spine, corners; upper outer joint split at top third), flat spine with gilt lettering at center, romantic motif above and below, marbled endleaves (front free endleaf gone), Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical head- and tailpieces. A bit of light dampstaining at lower outer margins. In good to very good condition. (8 ll.), 555, (1) pp., folding leaf titled "Laborinto". The folding leaf meant to be bound after p. 180 has been misbound at the end.

\$700.00

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

LVSITANIA
TRANSFORMADA

COMPOSTA

POR

FERNÃO D'ALVARES DO ORIENTE,

DIRIGIDA

AO ILLVSTRISSIMO

E MVI EXCELLENTE SENHOR

D. MIGUEL DE MENEZES,

*Marquez de Villa Real, Conde de Alcoutim
e de Valença, Senhor de Almeida, Capi-
tão Mór e Governador de Ceita.*

Impressa em Lisboa por Luiz Estupiñan anno de 1607.
e agora reimpressa, e revista com hum indice da
sua lingoagem por hum Socio da Academia
Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.



LISBOA

NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.

Anno M. DCC. LXXXI.

Com Licença da Real Meza Censoria.

verso has the first four lines in Latin, the next four in Italian, the next three in Spanish, and the final three in Portuguese.

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

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

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

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

Fernão d'Alvarez do Oriente was a native of Goa; he was still alive in 1600, but died prior to the publication of this work in 1607. In 1550 he was created *armado cavaleiro* by D. Pedro de Meneses, whom he served zealously in peace and war. Since D. Pedro de Meneses was Captain of the city of Ceuta, it is plausible that Fernão Alvarez was there in his youth. In 1552 D. João III granted him the privileges of *cavaleiro* as recompense for services rendered, and toward the end of 1572 he participated, as a captain, in a naval expedition against the Mogores in India that was organized by the Viceroy D. António de Noronha. In 1577 he was named *cavaleiro fidalgo* by D. Sebastião, and was allowed two voyages between China and the Island of Sunda. In 1578 he accompanied the King to North Africa, where he was taken prisoner at the Battle of Alcácer Quibir. In 1587 D. Filipe I (Felipe II of Spain) granted him another two voyages on account of services rendered, and in 1591 he held the post of *vedor da Fazenda* in Ormuz. The last documentary evidence we have about Alvarez do Oriente is that on March 3, 1600, he was given the post of *escrivão do galeão* for a voyage to the Moluccas by virtue of twelve years service

in India, military expeditions and defenses of forts against attacks by Moors. On one of these occasions he was wounded.

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

Portuguese Conquests in Africa, India and China

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

4 volumes. \$800.00

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

Of the 413 chapters in the book, at least 291 deal partly or completely with Portuguese activities in the East, at Goa, Diu, Chaul, and Calicut in India, Ternate and Malacca, Ceylon, and China. An additional 46 chapters are concerned with Africa and the Mideast, e.g., Mozambique, Zanzibar, Ethiopia, Ormuz, Suez, Alcacer Cequer, Tangiers, Ceuta and Arzila. There is also one chapter (IV, 32) on the foundation of Salvador in Brazil; as the

CHRONICA
DO
MUYTO ALTO E MUYTO PODEROSO
REY
DESTES REYNOS DE PORTUGAL
DOM JOÃO
O III DESTE NOME,
DIRIGIDA
HA C. R. M. DEL REY DOM FILIPPE O III,
COMPOSTA POR
FRANCISCO D'ANDRADA
do feu Confelho, e feu Chronista mór.

PARTE I.



COIMBRA:
Na Real Officina da Univerfidade.
Anno de MDCCLXXXVI.
Com a Licença neceffaria.

author says in the introduction to this chapter, the King and his Council paid less attention to that area at the time, "avendoas por menos importantes, porque os proveitos dellas se esperavão mais da grangearia da terra, que do comercio da gente"

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

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

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

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

2 volumes. \$3,500.00

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

José Ignacio de Andrade, born on the Island of Sancta Maria in the Azores in 1780, devoted his life to overseas commerce, making numerous voyages to India and China. After many years he became a director of the Bank of Portugal and the Bank of Lisbon. This first edition was distributed only to his friends, and is rare. A second, fairly common

CARTAS
ESCRITAS
DA
INDIA E DA CHINA
NOS ANOS DE 1815 A 1835
POR
JOSÉ IGNACIO DE ANDRADE
A SUA MULHER
D. MARIA GERTRUDES DE ANDRADE.

—
Tomo I.



LISBOA
NA IMPRENSA NACIONAL.

—
1843.

Item 4



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Item 4

edition, also with 12 lithograph portraits and with many corrections and additions, came from the same press in 1847 and is as elegant as the first.

* Innocência IV, 370-1: without collation. Cordier, *Sinica* 2114: without collation. Lust, *Western Books on China Published Up to 1850*, 109: calling for only 10 lithographs. Cf. Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 49: the second edition. Scholberg CD4: without collation. Palha 4187: without collation. Not in Azevedo-Samodães; cf. 147 for the second edition. Not in Ameal, which lists (n° 106) only the second edition. Not in Avila-Perez; cf. 200 for the second edition. Not in Monteverde, listing (n° 197) the second edition only. *NUC*: DLC, ICU, MH. Porbase locates a copy at the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo, another at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, four copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and two at the Universidade Nova Lisboa-Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas. Jisc locates copies at the British Library, the London School of Economics, and the School of Oriental & African Studies.

***5. AZEVEDO, Rafael Ávila de.** *A influência da cultura portuguesa em Macau*. Lisbon: Instituto de Cultura e Língua Portuguesa, 1984. Biblioteca Breve, série história, 95. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 137, (1) pp., (1 l.). \$15.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Topics covered include the Macaense patois language; education traditions in Macau founded by the Jesuits; education traditions in Macau founded by the Dominicans, Augustinians, Franciscans, and followers of Saint Clare of Assisi; architecture in Macau; and Portuguese-language literature in Macau.

***6. BARROS, Luís Aires, ed.** *Tesouros da Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa*. Photographs by Carlos Ladeira. Lisbon: Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa / INAPA, 2001. Tesouros e Arquivos das Bibliotecas Portuguesas. Folio (31.9 x 25.3 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. 171 pp., (1 l.), profusely and superbly illus., mostly in color. Bookplate of J.[osé] Pinto Ferreira. ISBN: 972-8387-96-2. \$80.00

Among the numerous contributors to this lovely volume are Fernando Castelo-Branco Chaves, Director of the Biblioteca da Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa, António Estácio dos Reis, António Miguel Trigueiros, and António de Sousa Leitão. About half the book is devoted to books, manuscripts, prints, and maps; the other half includes art and artifacts, much of it from or relating to Portugal's former overseas territories. The photographs by Carlos Ladeira are of excellent quality.

- *7. **BATALHA, Graciete Nogueira.** *Estado actual do dialecto macaense.* Coimbra: Instituto de Estudos Românicos, Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Coimbra, 1959. Offprint from the *Revista portuguesa de filologia*, vol. IX, 1958. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 37 pp., (1 blank l., 32 pp. index to volumes I-VIII of the *Revista portuguesa de filologia*, 4 pp. advt., 1 blank l.). \$15.00

With Essays on China, Tuberculosis, Graphology, Carnaval, and More

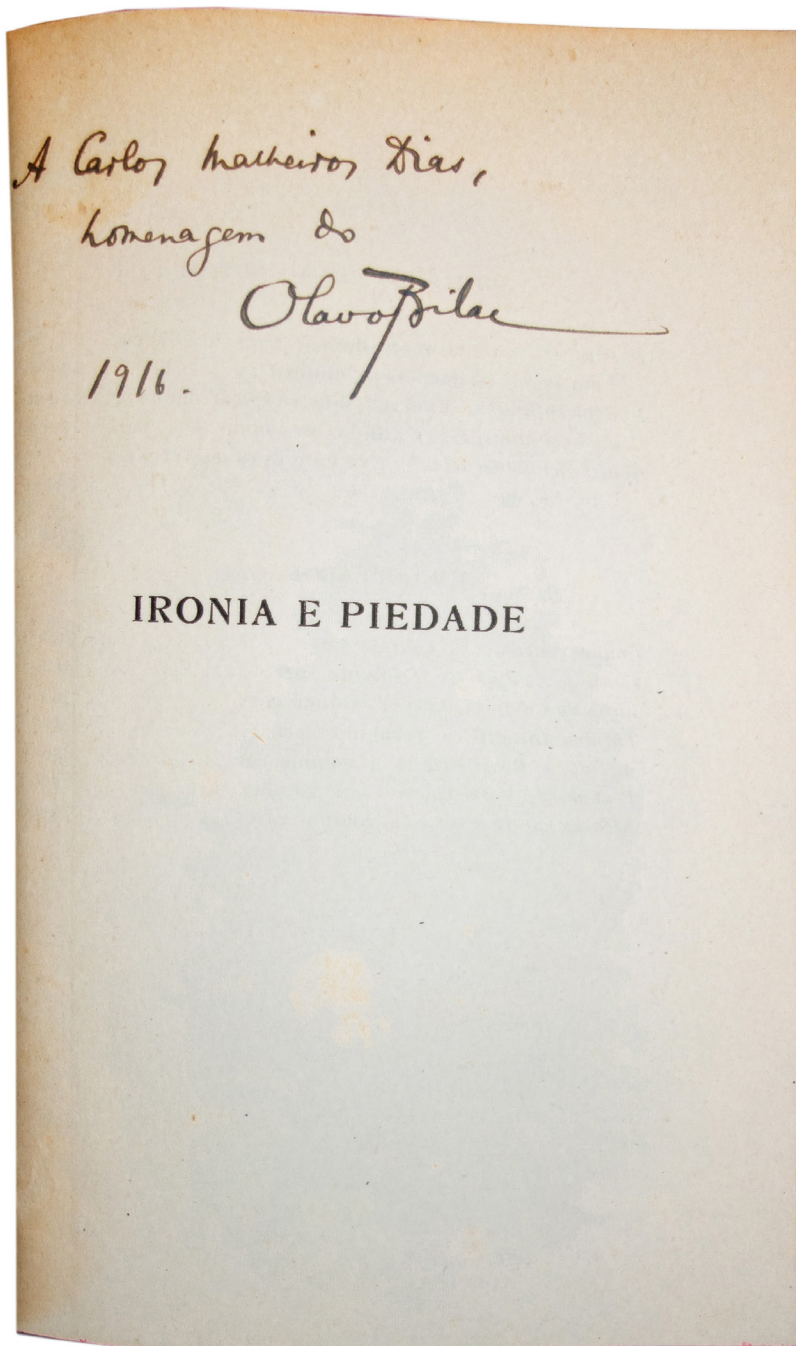
8. **BILAC, Olavo [Braz Martins dos Guimarães].** *Ironia e piedade.* Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo & Belo Horizonte: Livraria Francisco Alves, 1916. 8°, contemporary cat's-paw sheep (slight outward warping to covers), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block edges rouged, original gray printed wrappers (minor fading) bound in. In fine condition. Half-title has signed four-line ink inscription dated 1916 from Olavo Bilac to Carlos Malheiro Dias, the well-known Portuguese novelist, historian, essayist and dramatist. Bookplate of Malheiro Dias on front free endpaper. 288 pp.; quire 15 is of 7 (rather than 8) leaves, and the pagination skips pp. 237-8, but the text appears to be complete. \$600.00

First Edition in Book Form of these 52 short essays, most of which appeared previously in the *Gazeta de noticias* of Rio de Janeiro. The second edition appeared in Rio, 1921, the third in Rio, 1926. Among the subjects of the essays are China, Jules Verne, Carnaval, the Boers, electricity, Erasmus, and graphology. On pages 175-8 is an essay on tuberculosis and public health.

Bilac, Raimundo Correia, Alberto de Oliveira, and Vicente de Carvalho were the four major poets of the Brazilian Parnassian school, which reacted against the excesses of Romanticism beginning in the 1870s. Of these four, the critics preferred Correia, but the public favored Bilac, and he was often referred to as the "Prince of Brazilian poets." In the years immediately following his death, before Modernism took hold, Bilac was the most widely read and imitated Brazilian poet, and even the Modernists—reacting in their turn against precisely the sort of things Bilac stood for—could not condemn his work completely. Jong wrote that "His impeccable poems are fluent, brilliant and full of passion.... But in spite of his meticulous workmanship, his poems always remain natural, simple and correct" (*400 Years*, p. 398).

Bilac (1865-1918), a native of Rio de Janeiro, began but did not complete courses in medicine and law; instead he decided to devote himself to literature, and from his home in Rio de Janeiro began contributing extensively to periodicals. His first poems appeared in the *Gazeta Acadêmica* in 1883. His first published book was *Poesias 1884-1887*, São Paulo, 1888. Major works following the appearance of *Poesias* include *Crônicas e novelas* (1894), *Sagres* (1898), an expanded edition of *Poesias* (1902), and *Tarde*, published posthumously in 1919. In the last years of his life Bilac lectured throughout Brazil on national defense, specifically advocating compulsory military service. He was a charter member of the Academia Brasileira de Letras.

Provenance: The writer Carlos Malheiro Dias (Porto, 1875-Lisbon, 1941), whose mother was Brazilian and who lived much of his youth in Rio de Janeiro, returned to



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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.

* Menezes, *Dicionário literário brasileiro*, pp. 112-3. Ford, Whitem and Raphael, *Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres*, p. 29. On the author, see Carpeaux, *Pequena bibliografia crítica da literatura brasileira*, p. 172; Bandeira, *Brief History of Brazilian Literature*, pp. 109, 111; Veríssimo, *História da literatura brasileira*, pp. 243 and elsewhere; and *Nossos Clássicos 2*. NUC: DLC; Rio, 1921 edition at MB and MH; Rio, 1926 at OCL, MH, CU. Not located in Porbase, which lists only a single copy of the third edition (1926), at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc locates a single copy, at Glasgow University.

Much Reliable Information about China, Japan, and East Africa

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

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

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

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

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

Much Reliable Information about China, Japan, and East Africa

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

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

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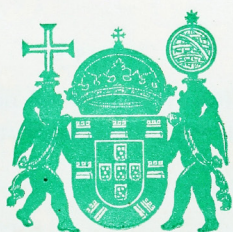
* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 29: giving the date of publication as 1866. Boxer, "Three Historians of Portuguese Asia," in *Instituto Portugues de Hongkong, Secção de Historia* (1948), pp. 23-28. Boxer, *Seventeenth-Century Macau* pp. 7-10. *Relações entre Portugal e a Persia* pp. 275-6: confirming the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

11. BOXER, C.[harles] R.[alph]. *A propósito dum livrinho xilográfico dos Jesuítas de Pequim (século XVIII): ensaio histórico.* Macau: Imprensa Nacional, 1947. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (front wrapper detached and with a few nicks; rear wrapper a bit frayed), text gathered and sewn in the Chinese manner. Title page printed in red and black. In near good condition. Light dampstains affecting mostly the title page and less so the next few leaves. Aside from the state of the wrappers, good to very good. 20 pp. (on 20 ll.), (3 pp., 1 blank p. on 4 ll.), 14 pp. facsimiles on 28 ll. \$160.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this facsimile reproduction of an extremely rare xylographic book printed by Jesuit missionaries in Peking in 1704 (*Exemplar epistolae*),

MAJOR C. R. BOXER

MACAU NA ÉPOCA
DA RESTAURAÇÃO
(MACAU THREE HUNDRED YEARS AGO)



MACAU
IMPRESA NACIONAL
1942

Item 13

relating to the Rites controversy, with an introductory essay and annotations by Boxer. The text includes a letter by the Dominican Friar Domingo Navarrete (1618-1686) 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, 1662-1718" in *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Dec. 1947, p. 206). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates one copy each at Cambridge University, National Library of Scotland, British Library, and Senate House Libraries-University of London.

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

Only 500 Copies Printed of the Important Work

13. BOXER, C.[harles] R.[alph]. *Macau na época da Restauração. (Macau Three Hundred Years Ago).* Macau: Imprensa Nacional, 1942. Folio (35.3 x 25.6 cm.), original printed wrappers (foot of spine somewhat defective, a few short tears, some foxing and soiling to covers). Title page in green and black. Green decorative initials. One of 475 copies (there were also 25 copies on "Dutch Cream Wooven" paper numbered 1 to 25). Main body of text in two columns, in English and Portuguese. Some illustrations in text. In good to very good condition; internally fine. (1 l.), 231 pp., 28 plates (2 folding views). \$800.00

FIRST EDITION. Important work. One of 475 copies (another 25 copies were printed on "Dutch Cream Woven" paper, numbered 1 through 25).

* West 82.

***14. CARVALHO, Rodrigo Leal de.** *Requiem por Irina Ostrakoff.* Macau: Livros do Oriente, 1993. Coleção Macau / Leituras. Tall 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 301 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: 972-9418-13-6. \$35.00

FIRST EDITION. Editions of 1995, 2002, 2005 and 2015 are recorded. A Chinese language translation appeared in 1999.

Novel patterned after English colonial fiction of Kipling, Conrad, and Somerset Maugham, which terminates in Macau, ca. 1917, with Russian and Chinese revolutions in the background.

COLLECÇÃO
DOS
TRATADOS, CONVENÇÕES, CONTRATOS
E ACTOS PUBLICOS
CELEBRADOS
ENTRE
A COROA DE PORTUGAL
E
AS MAIS POTENCIAS
DESDE 1640 ATÉ AO PRESENTE

COMPILADOS, COORDENADOS E ANNOTADOS

POR

JOSÉ FERREIRA BORGES DE CASTRO,

SECRETARIO DA LEGAÇÃO DE SUA MAGESTADE NA CORTE DE MADRID, ASSOCIADO
PROVINCIAL DA ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS DE LISBOA.

TOMO I.



LISBOA
IMPRESA NACIONAL
1856.

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

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

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

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

***16. CID, Isabel.** *Macau e o Oriente na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora (séculos XVI a XIX).* Macau: Instituto Cultural; Lisbon: Arquivos Nacionais / Torre do Tombo; Évora: Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora, 1996. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers As new. 113 pp., illustrated (some illustrations in color). ISBN: 972-35-0245-3 (ICM); 972-8107-41-2 (AN/TT); 972-97092-0-3 (BPADE). \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

***17. CONCEIÇÃO, Lourenço Maria da.** *Macau entre dois tratados com a China, 1862-1887.* Macau: Instituto Cultural, 1988. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 182 pp. ISBN: none. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Confucius's Maxims

*18. [CONFUCIUS]. Jean de La Brune or Louis Cousin, possible comp. and trans., and Simon Foucher. *La morale de Confucius, philosophe de la chine*. Paris: Chez Caille et Ravier, Imprimerie de Chaignieau Ainé, 1818. 12°, contemporary green quarter sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to corners), flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled green and brown. Light to middling dampstain (about 5 x 4 x 3 cm.) in lower inner corner of plate. In very good condition. Stamp of Constantino V.C. Cabral // Rua Stª Catharina-140-Porto in lower blank margin of title page. Engraved portrait of Confucius, (2 ll.), 221 pp. \$100.00

The 80 maxims of Confucius occupy pp. 147-76. Simon Foucher's "Lettre sur la morale de Confucius" begins on p. [177] and continues to the end of the book. Both *La morale*, including the maxims, and Foucher's letter originally appeared separately in 1688. They were first published together in 1783.

The earlier parts about Confucius are attributed to Jean de La Brune by Jean Bernard, and to Louis Cousin by Barbier and Quérard.

* Cordier, *Sinica*, II, 1394. OCLC: 458141983 and 762762600 (both Bibliothèque nationale de France), 8331979 (Free Library of Philadelphia).

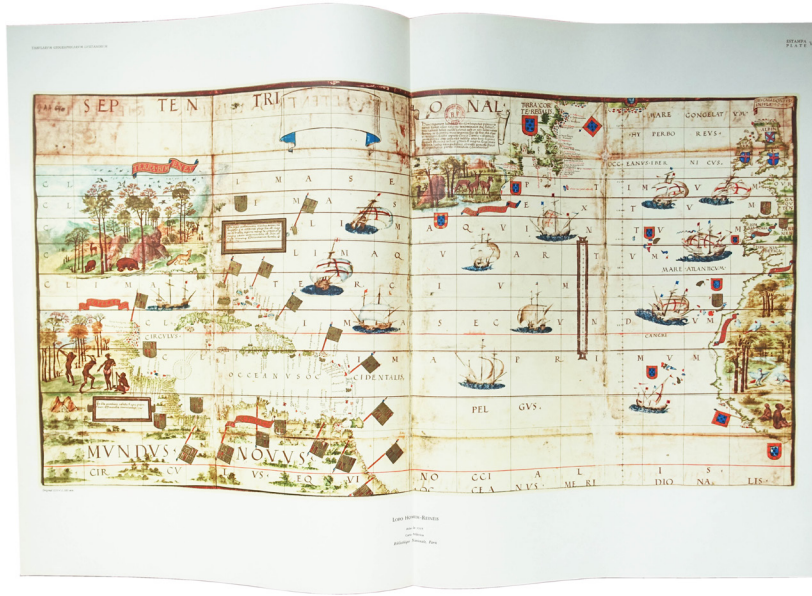
With Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

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

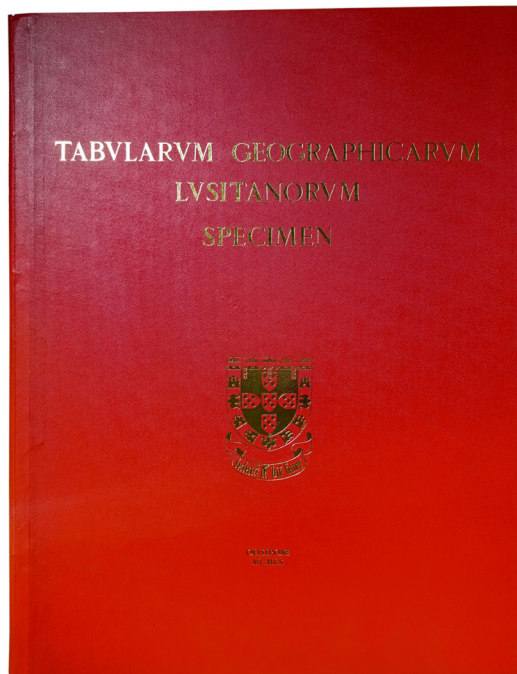
Specimen of a magnificent publication, the *Portugaliae Monumenta Cartographica*. The present volume was produced in the same monumental format. Cortesão (1891-1977) has written extensively on the Portuguese discoveries.

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

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



Item 19



Item 19

Major Work on Asia for the Years 1526 to 1536

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

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

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

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

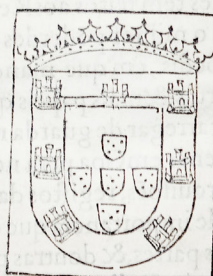
* Howgego I, 279 (C208). Arouca C712 (the present issue). Barbosa Machado I, 633 (another issue). Innocêncio II, 153 & IX, 122-4: without collation (another issue).

DECADA QVARTA DA ASIA.

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

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

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



Con licença da santa & geyal Inqvisição & do Ordinario.

E M L I S B O A.

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

Com Preuilegio Real.



Item 20

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

Includes Comments on How Chinese Harm Portuguese India

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

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

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

Of this and Couto's other posthumous works, Boxer comments, "None of them [his other works] were printed until long after his death. Like Barros, he was more admired

OBSERVAÇÕES
SOBRE
AS PRINCIPAES CAUSAS DA DECADENCIA
DOS
PORTUGUEZES NA ASIA,
ESCRITAS
POR DIOGO DO COUTO,
EM FÓRMA DE DIALOGO,
COM O TITULO
DE
SOLDADO PRATICO,
PUBLICADAS DE ORDEM
DA
ACADEMIA REAL DAS SCIENCIAS
DE LISBOA,
POR ANTONIO CAETANO DO AMARAL,
SOCIO EFFECTIVO DA MESMA.



LISBOA
NA OFFIC. DA ACAD. REAL DAS SCIENCIAS,
ANNO M. DCCXC.

*Com licença da Real Meza da Commissão Geral sobre
o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*

and quoted than read and studied. The most popular of his posthumous works, the *Diálogo do soldado prático* was printed in 1790 and copies of the original stock were still on sale at the publisher's repository over a century later, when Professor Edgar Prestage bought the last one" (*Three Historians of Portuguese Asia*, p. 22). A new edition, edited by M. Rodrigues Lapa from a manuscript (partly holograph) at the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon, was printed in 1936.

Couto (Lisbon 1542-Goa 1616) spent the better part of 50 years in India, which gave him a different perspective than that of João de Barros, for Couto was often personally acquainted with the scenes, events and persons described in his work. "The sententious generalities of the majestic Barros are replaced by bitter protests and practical suggestions. He is a critic of abuses rather than persons. He writes from the point of view of the common soldier, as one who had seen both sides of the tapestry of which Barros smoothly ignored the snarls and thread-ends He can, however, write excellent prose, and he gives more of graphic detail and individual sayings and anecdotes than his predecessor" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 196).

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

22. CRUZ, Gaspar da. *Tratado das causas da China*. Zulmira Santos and Luís de Sá Fardilha, eds. Porto: U. Porto Edições, 2020. Coleção Letras Portuguesas, n.º 3. 8º, original printed wrappers. New. 203 pp., footnotes, bibliography. One of 550 copies. ISBN: 978-989-746-232-0. \$25.00

The present critical edition of the first European book devoted exclusively to China contains a heavily annotated introduction (pp. 11-25). The editors also provide detailed criteria for the edition (pp. 29-31), and a brief bibliography (pp. 201-3). Obvious errors in the original text have been corrected and the transcription of the text is in modern Portuguese orthography, including other improvements with the aim of making it more accessible to the modern reader.

We happen to have for sale one of the very few copies of the very rare original edition of this important work. The following is taken from our description of the 1569/1570 edition:

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

Although some information about China had entered Europe through general histories on the Orient (such as the writings of the Portuguese historians Fernão Lopes de Castanheda [c. 1550-1559], João de Barros [1496-1570], and Damião de Goes [1502-74], or, as was the case with Galeote Pereira, formed part of a Jesuit annual relation, "these

accounts were not books on China, but only parts of books which dealt incidentally with China" (Boxer, p. lxii). Cruz's intention, by contrast, was to produce a book wholly on China, as is clear from its title and preface. It is, notes Rogers, "the first Renaissance book on China to appear in print" (*Europe Informed*, p. 87). Even the inclusion of several leaves at the end of the book on Ormuz where the author stopped on his way back to Europe "is obviously an afterthought of the printer, as Cruz makes no allusion to this appendix in the preface in which he outlines the scope of his work" (Boxer, p. lxii).

Cruz uses (and dutifully cites) the few early written sources available to him "but adds much information from his own experience, particularly about Chinese social life at Canton which clearly fascinated him. Among many more things, he does not forget to describe his pet Cantonese song-birds, who turned December into April with their singing He is the first recorded (and for a long time only) European to appreciate Chinese music, and he found Chinese practices of husbandry and navigation in many ways superior to those of Europe. He made good use of his eyes and ears during his short stay in Kuangtung [Canton/Guangzhou]; and he took the trouble to obtain translations of Chinese state documents and private letters which greatly enhance the value of his work. The unbounded admiration which (in common with his countryman Galeote Pereira) he expressed for many aspects of Chinese life and work forms an interesting contrast to the more critical attitude of Fr. Martin de Rada" and other subsequent writers (Boxer, p. lxi). "From the astuteness and accuracy of his minute observations on Chinese customs, both religious and secular, it is clear that he probably took detailed notes while at Canton" (Lach, I.ii, p. 748), and integrated this information into his discussions which include geography, architecture, social structure, craftsmen and merchants, agriculture, costume, funerary practice, slavery and justice, police and prisons, women, the status of the emperor, relations with Portugal, the Islamic presence in China, and plagues and natural disasters.

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

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

It should be noted that seventeenth-century Iberian writers regularly cited Cruz in their booklists of texts relevant to the Far East [see Rogers, p. 87, no. 72.] The *Tractado* was translated/paraphrased by numerous writers, both Spanish and English, but the widest diffusion of Cruz's narrative came when Juan Gonzales de Mendoza, who relied heavily on Cruz' work, published his *Historia* of 1585 which became a pan-European bestseller through its numerous translations and reprintings. There is also an abridged translation of Cruz in Samuel Purchas' *Pilgrimes*, Part III (London, 1625), but in terms of

quality, Cruz would not be surpassed until the fundamental China texts of Matteo Ricci (1552-1610) and Nicolas Trigault (1577-1628) in the seventeenth century.

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

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

By One of the Foremost Portuguese Economic Thinkers of His Time

23. CUNHA, Luís da. *Instruções inéditas de D. Luís da Cunha a Marco António de Azevedo Coutinho, revistas por Pedro de Azevedo, e prefaciadas por António Baião. Por ordem da mesma Academia [das Ciências de Lisboa].* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1929. 8°, recent navy half sheep over buckram (some wear to joints, corners), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt lettering in second compartment, top edges tinted blue, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers (dated 1930) bound in. In very good condition. Frontispiece portrait, lvi, 225 pp., (1 l.). \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with interesting comments on the Portugal's economy and overseas possessions, by one of the foremost Portuguese economic thinkers of his era. Cunha (1662-1749) served as ambassador extraordinary to London (1696-1712), Madrid, and Paris, and as minister plenipotentiary to the Congress of Utrecht (1712-1716), where he accompanied the Conde de Tarouca when the latter was appointed ambassador extraordinary and first minister plenipotentiary. Prestage notes that contemporary documents relating to Portuguese activities during the war of the Spanish Succession are inadequate, and lists this volume among the important sources for understanding the period.

* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 274: listing this work in manuscript. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses* pp. 74-7 and *Grande enciclopedia* VIII, 263-4. NUC: DLC, WaU, MiU, DSI, MB, WaPS. OCLC: 458583356 (Aix-Marseilles-BU Lettres, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Institut Catholique de Paris); 237308926 (Harvard College Library, Hebrew University); 252950590 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 79330276 (EROMM Microform & Digital Masters). Porbase locates eight copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two each at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Biblioteca Central da Marinha, and Instituto Investigação Científica e Tropical, and one copy at Universidade Nova Lisboa. Jisc locates a single copy, at Liverpool University, giving the date as 1930. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats the copies cited in Porbase as well as the copies at Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut and Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, adds Accademia delle scienze-Turin and SUDOC.

*24. **DANYLIUK, Rita.** *Horóscopos chineses.* Gudrun Hamrol, trans. Lisbon: Editorial Presença, 1992. Coleção Habitat, 81. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new 133 pp., (1 blank l.), illustrations in text. \$15.00

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pode correr. Lisboa 27 de Janeiro de 1690.

Serraõ.


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

Lamprea. Ribeiro.

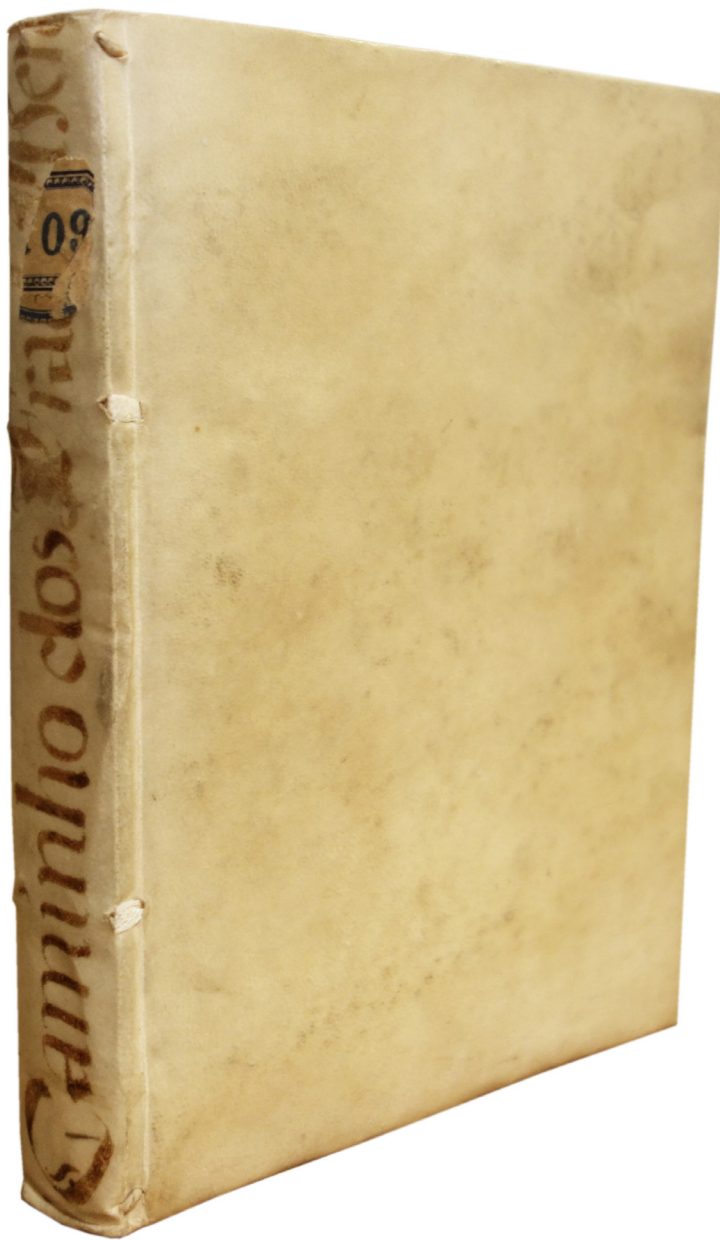
The Franciscan Fr. Jacinto de Deus, born in Macao in 1612, worked in the province of Madre de Deus in Goa where he was provincial and a deputy of the Inquisition. He died in Goa in 1681.

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

CAMINHO
 DOS
FRADES MENORES
 PARA A VIDA ETERNA,
 COMPOSTO
 Pelo **P. Fr. IACINTO DE DEOS**,
 PRIMEIRO PADRE DA PROVINCIA DA
 Madre de Deos dos Capuchos, & Cômiffario Geral dos
 Frades Menores, Deputado do Santo Officio da In-
 quisição de Goa em a India Oriental, & natural
 de Macao:
DEDICADO
 AO EMINENTISSIMO CARDEAL SENHOR
DOM VERISSIMO
DE ALENCASTRE,
 INQUISIDOR GERAL DESTES REY-
 nos, & Senhorios de Portugal,
 Por feu menor servo, & Orador
Fr. AMARO DE S. ANTONIO,
 MINISTRO PROVINCIAL, E PRIMEIRO
 Padre da sua Provincia da Madre de Deos de Goa.



EM LISBOA,
 Na Officina de **MIGUEL DESLANDES,**
 Impressor de Sua Magestade.
Com todas as licenças necessarias. Anno 1689.



Item 25

issue is 60803707 (Saint Bonaventure University, Universiteit Utrecht, with [vi], 20, 387 pp.). Porbase locates three copies, two of which are a variant issue, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one is described as having "F. perfuradas" with binding in "mau estado"). Jisc locates a copy of the 1722 edition only, at British Library. No edition located in Hollis or Orbis.

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

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

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

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

Born in Macau in 1612, Fr. Jacinto de Deus was a Capuchin who served as provincial and a deputy of the Inquisition in the province of Madre de Deos. He died in

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

COMPOSTO

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

Offerecido, & Dedicado

AO EXCELLENTISSIMO SENHOR

D. Fr. DIOGO HERNANDES
DE ANGVLO Y SANDOVAL,

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

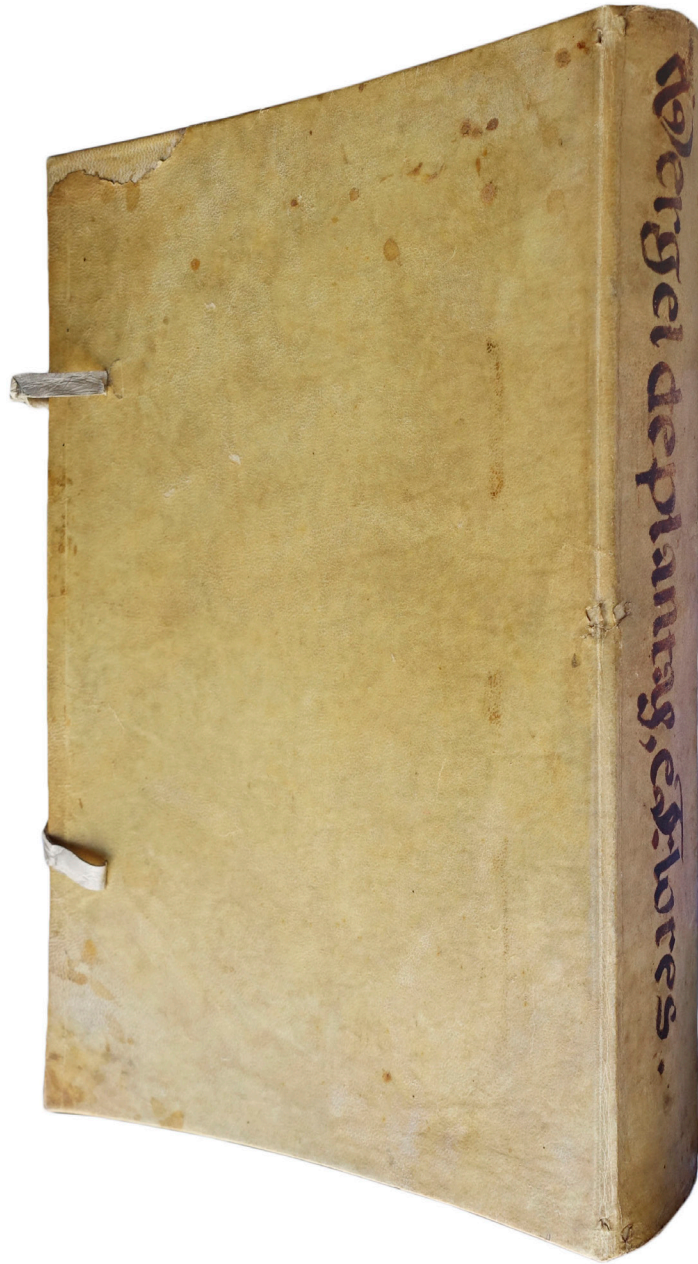
Pelo P. Fr. AMARO DE SANTO ANTONIO, MINISTRO
 Provincial, & Primeiro Padre da Provincia da Madre de Deos de Goa.



LISBOA,

Na Officina de MIGUEL DESLANDES,
 Impreſſor de Sua Mageſtade.

Com todas as licenças neceſſarias. Anno 1690.



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Goa in 1681. This work was edited and published posthumously by P. Fr. Amaro de Santo António, provincial of Madre de Deos.

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

* Arouca D19. Innocêncio III, 238-9. *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 206. Cordier, *Indosinica* 1952-3; *Sinica* 37. Gonçalves 891. Civezza, *Saggio di bibliografia geografica storica etnografica Sanfrancescana* 185: "Tutto il libro poi è ricco di notizie e documenti interessantissimi delle nostre Missioni nell' Indie Portoghesi, in Cina, in Concicina e nel Tonchino: libro molto raro e ricercatissimo," giving a list of the sections in the description of China (reprinted in Cordier), and noting that his copy, located with much difficulty, lacked the title and the first 11 pages. Barbosa Machado II, 462-3. *Bibliografia cronológica da literatura de espiritualidade em Portugal* 1760. Figanière 1452. JFB (1994) J1. Palha 2483: "Chronique RARE ET ESTIMÉ." Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 243. Xavier da Cunha, *Impressões deslandesianas* I, 89-91. Nepomuceno 600. Monteverde 2067. Azevedo-Samodães 3669. Sousa da Câmara 1010. Not in Scholberg. Not in Ameal or Avila Perez. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: InU, MnU. OCLC: 11529736 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, Saint Bonaventure University, Indiana University, University of Minnesota, British Library); 560536014 (British Library); 68747495 (Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies); 24617596 (Master Microfilm held by Library of Congress). Por-base lists three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one is described as a variant issue, with the final license dated 20 October 1689, as in our copy). Jisc repeats British Library only.

*Portuguese Coinage from Roman Times to the Late Eighteenth Century
Along with Discourses on Population Growth, Military Organization,
Preventing Shipwrecks on the Way Home from India,
Portuguese Nobility, Higher Education in Iberia,
Spreading the Gospel in Africa, and the Benefits of Travel
References to Martyrs in Japan, China, Siam, India,
"Cafraria" (i.e. Southeast Africa) and Brazil*

27. FARIA, Manoel Severim de. *Noticias de Portugal, offerecidas a ElRey N.S. Dom João o IV. Por Manoel Severim de Faria. Declarãose as grandes commodidades que tem para crescer em gente, industria, comercio, riquezas, & forças militares por már, & terra. As origens de todos os appellidos, & armas das familias nobres do Reyno. As Moedas que corrêrão nesta Provincia do tempo dos Romanos atè o pesente. E se referem varios Elogios de Principes, & Varoens illustres Portugueses.* Lisbon: Na Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1655. Folio (27.5 x 19.6 cm.), eighteenth-century speckled sheep (slight wear; neatly recased), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter. Large engraved Portuguese royal arms on title-page



(7.2 x 6.5 cm.). Several large, elegant woodcut initials. Large woodcut headpiece and tailpieces. Fifteen engravings depicting coins in text. Small burn holes on leaves B4 and X4, affecting a few letters of text. Another hole, slightly larger, apparently due to a paper flaw, on leaf G4, also affecting a few letters. Small repair to lower blank margin of leaf Ff1, just touching a letter, but never affecting text. Occasional minor waterstains. In very good condition. Later ink marginalia on leaf Ff2 recto. (6 ll.), 342 pp., (7 ll.). Page 256 incorrectly numbered 25 (followed by upside-down "4"). \$2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1740, and a third in 1791. The main part of the book is made up of eight discourses: (1) on the population of Portugal, (2) the military organization of the kingdom, (3) the nobility, (4) a history of its coinage, going back to the Roman times, (5) the universities and sciences in the Iberian Peninsula in general, and in Portugal in particular, (6) the evangelization of Guiné, (7) the causes of shipwrecks, and (8) a miscellaneous section on travel, Portuguese cardinals, eulogies, etc.

The first discourse (pp. 1-33) is an appeal for increasing the population of Portugal. It is argued that a large population is needed to promote industry and agriculture, as well as to man the army, navy and merchant marine. Comparisons are made to China, which is said to be able to sustain a large population, and to use the manpower to increase industry and agriculture. Germany, Flanders, England and Italy are also cited as positive examples. The kingdom of Grenada is given as a bad example, having declined after the expulsion of its Moorish population. There are references to the Azores, Madeira, Angola, Mozambique, Brazil, Cabo Verde, São Tomé, Goa, Diu, Cochim, Colombo, the Malucas, Ormuz, Malaca and Mascate.

The second discourse (pp. 34-84) is a sweeping analysis of the military organization of Portugal. It deals with the role of the king, of the constable, and of other officers, both from an historical perspective as well as the practices of the day. Composition of the army is discussed, as is military law, and the traditional hostility between Portugal and Castile. Ordinance and armaments are described, including the role in supply of various places in continental Portugal, as well as Funchal, Ponta Delgada, Angra, Ribeira Grande in Cabo Verde, the Island of São Tomé, Salvador da Bahia, Olinda, and Rio de Janeiro. Fortresses and defense of the frontiers is discussed. There is a section on the navy, the office of Admiral, and a part on the composition of the fleets, including their deployment in Africa, India and Brazil. North African and French pirates are mentioned. A section on the arming of merchant ships includes mention of São Tomé, Brazil, and Flanders. There is also a reference in this section to the Companhia da Bolsa do Brasil. The final part of this discourse (pp. 77-84) deals with the military orders of Avis, Santiago, Christ (successor to the Templars in Portugal), and the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

The third discourse (pp. 85-149) deals with the noble families of Portugal. It discusses their antiquity, the origin of names, coats-of-arms, and titles of nobility.

Severim de Faria (1583-1655), a native of Lisbon, is best known for this work and his *Discursos varios politicos*, Évora 1624. His *Relação universal do que succedeu em Portugal ...*, Lisbon 1626, is considered the first periodical published in Portugal, and includes a famous account of the loss and reconquest of Bahia. Severim de Faria was Resende's successor in archeology, and his fame came to rival that of his uncle; he also collected a choice library of rare books. Innocência describes Severim de Faria as "um escriptor



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geralmente respeitável, e que nas suas obras deixou muito bons subsidios para a historia civil, não menos que para a da litteratura, da lingua, e da critica litteraria em Portugal. A sua dicção e geralmente pura e fulente”

The fourth discourse (pp. 150-201) is about coinage, beginning with Roman coins current in the province of Lusitania. There are sections for Visigothic kings, and a brief treatise on Arab coins. The coinage of the kings of Portugal is covered, from Dom Sancho I, the first for whom there was incontrovertible proof that he operated a mint, to Dom João IV (with the notable exception of the Spanish monarchs D. Filipe II, III, and IV, who ruled Portugal as D. Filipe I, II, and III). There are fifteen fine engravings in the text, each showing the head and tail of a specific coin.

The fifth discourse (pp. 202-23) is titled “Sobre as universidades de Hespanha”. It includes notices of Universities at Coimbra, Évora, Salamanca, Toledo, Sigüenza, Alcalá de Henares, Osma, Ávila, Valladolid, Oropesa, Ossuna, Sevilla, Granada, Baeça, Murcia, Santiago de Compostela, Onhate, Oviedo, Huesca, Zaragoza, Lerida, Perpignan, Barcelona, Tarragona, Girona, Valencia, Luchente, Origuela, Gandia, Hirache, Estella, and Pamplona. While some of these were active learned institutions, others were founded in principle, but never achieved much, or anything. There is a section on the beginnings of the sciences in Lusitania.

The sixth discourse (pp. 224-40) is titled “Sobre a propagação do evangelho nas Provincias de Guiné”. It also includes notices regarding the nearby islands of Cabo Verde, as well as mention of Goa, the Congo, Luanda, Cacheu, Mina, São Tomé, and Sierra Leon. There is a brief reference to martyrs in Japan, China, Siam, India, “Cafraria” (i.e. Southeast Africa) and Brazil.

The seventh discourse (pp. 241-7) deals with the many shipwrecks which befell ships returning to Portugal from India. The famous account of João Baptista Lavanha on the *São Alberto* is noted, while the superiority of English, and especially Dutch vessels is emphasized. It is mentioned that these Dutch ships were waging war against Portugal in India and Brazil.

The eighth discourse (pp. 248-342) begins with a brief, rather abstract essay on travel. This is followed by a memorial to various Portuguese who achieved the rank of Cardinal in the Catholic Church (pp. 258-77), and a series of Eulogies, to Frey Bernardo de Brito (pp. 278-88), the city of Évora (pp. 289-90), and king Dom João III of Portugal (pp. 291-305). Finally, included in this discourse is a work by João de Barros, “Panegirico a mui Alta e esclarecida princesa Infanta Dona Maria nossa Senhora” (pp. 306-42).

*Arouca F24 (citing copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and in the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa). Innocência I, 108; VI, 107. Barbosa Machado III, 369-72. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 266-7. Brunet II, 1183. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1979) II. 137. Monteverde 5018. Azevedo-Samodães 3169. Avila Perez 7194. Not in Coimbra *Reservados*. Not in Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum*. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. Not in Palha; cf. 2745 for the 1740 edition. Porbase lists only a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (as well as a microfilm copy in the same institution). Jisc locates a single copy of the present edition, at Chetham’s Library, the 1740 edition at Oxford University and British Library, the 1791 edition at Senate House Libraries-University of London, and the 2003 edition at Birmingham University. This edition not in the British Library Online Catalogue, which cites editions of 1740 and 2003. Not in Hollis, which cites editions of 1740, 1791 and 2003.

*Portuguese Coinage from Roman Times to the Late Eighteenth Century
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References to Martyrs in Japan, China, Siam, India,
"Cafraria" (i.e. Southeast Africa) and Brazil*

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

2 volumes. \$600.00

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

The *Noticias* includes eight discourses: (1) on increasing the population of Portugal, (2) on improving the military organization of the kingdom, (3) the origins and coats-of-arms of Portuguese nobility, (4) Portuguese coinage, (5) the development of universities in the Iberian Peninsula in general, and Portugal in particular, (6) the evangelization of Guiné, (7) the causes of shipwrecks on the *carreira da India*, and (8) travel. A final section includes eulogies of Portuguese cardinals.

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

The second discourse (I, 70-177) is a sweeping analysis of the military organization of Portugal from historical and contemporary points of view. Severim de Faria's topics

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

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

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

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

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

The sixth discourse (II, 143-177) is titled "Sobre a propagação do evangelho nas Províncias de Guiné". Severim de Faria mentions not only Guiné but Cabo Verde, Goa, the Congo, Luanda, Cacheu, Mina, São Tomé, and Sierra Leão. Also included are brief references to martyrs in Japan, China, Siam, India, "Cafraria" (i.e., Southeast Africa), and Brazil.

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

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

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

Severim de Faria (1583-1655), a native of Lisbon, is best known for this work and his *Discursos varios politicos*, Évora 1624. His *Relação universal do que succedeu em Portugal ...*, Lisbon 1626, is considered the first periodical published in Portugal, and includes a famous account of the loss and reconquest of Bahia. Severim de Faria was Resende's

NOTICIAS
 DE
 PORTUGAL
 ESCRITAS POR
 MANOEL SEVERIM
 DE FARIA

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

ACRESCENTADAS
 PELO P. D. JOZE' BARBOSA
 CLER. REG., ACAD. DO N. DA AC. R.
 Terceira Edição augmentada por
 JOAQUIM FRANCISCO MONTEIRO
 DE CAMPOS COELHO, E SOIZA.

T O M O I.



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

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

successor in archeology, and his fame came to rival that of his uncle; he also collected a choice library of rare books. Innocência describes Severim de Faria as “um escriptor geralmente respeitavel, e que nas suas obras deixou muito bons subsidios para a historia civil, não menos que para a da litteratura, da lingua, e da critica litteraria em Portugal. A sua dicção e geralmente pura e fluente”

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

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

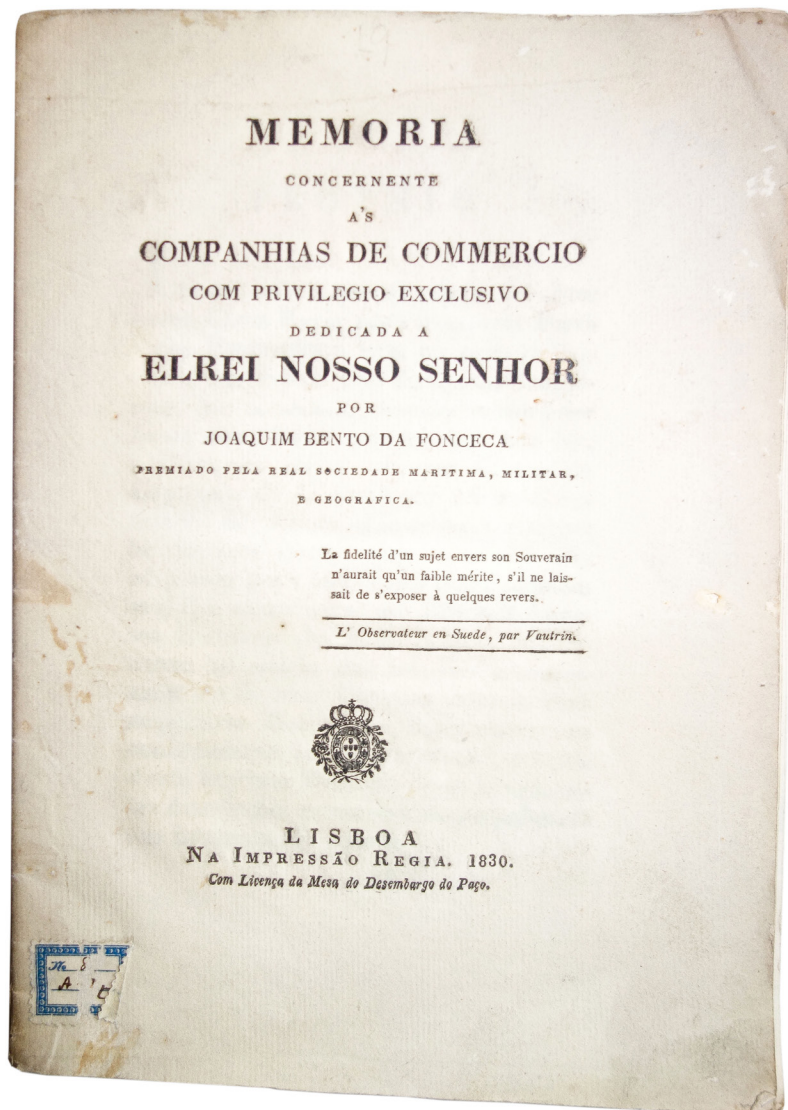
29. FOK, Kai Cheong. *Estudos sobre a instalação dos Portugueses em Macau.* Nota da apresentação, Jorge Manuel Flores. Revisão da tradução, Isabel Flores. Translated from the Chinese? Lisbon: Gradiva, and Macau: Museu Marítimo, 1996. Coleção Conhecer o Oriente, 3. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 118 pp, (1 blank l.), footnotes. ISBN: 972-662-519-X. \$20.00

First Edition in Portuguese.

*Argues Against Government-Sponsored Monopolies
In Africa, Asia, and the Americas*

30. FONSECA, Joaquim Bento. *Memoria concernente ás companhias de commercio com privilegio exclusivo dedicada a ElRei Nosso Senhor.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1830. 4°, stitched (stitching cut at spine). Small woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Light soiling to title page and final blank leaf verso. In very good condition. Remains of white paper tag with blue border and serrated edges tipped on to lower inner corner of title page. 18 pp., (1 blank l.). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this treatise on commercial and colonial policy. The author argues against the efficacy of monopolistic companies, giving as examples



Item 30

a Portuguese company for whaling off the coasts of Moçambique and the Companhia das Vinhas do Alto Douro, as well as companies of other European powers established for trading with colonies in the Americas, Asia, Africa, China, Canton, Macao, and the northeast coast of America. Portuguese trade in coffee from the islands of São Thomé and Príncipe is discussed, as are West Africa and Brazil. Also mentioned are the Bordeaux wine trade and the manufacture of Scottish and Irish whiskies. The author concludes that when commerce is free, state revenues increase.

The author (1776?-after 1835?) was a knight of the Order of Avis and captain of a naval frigate. During the reign of D. Miguel he was Governor of São Thomé e Príncipe. Accused of extortion and arbitrary acts, he was found guilty by the Supremo Conselho de Justiça Militar and condemned to life imprisonment in the presidio de São José de Encoge.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress 26206.4. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. This title not in Innocêncio; for other works by the author see IV, 68-9; 440; XII, 23. OCLC: 65255986 (digitized from the Kress copy). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No hard copies located in Jisc, which cites digital versions at University of Manchester and University of London. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited in Porbase.

***31. GOMES, Luis G.[onzaga].** *Chinesices*. Macau: Instituto Cultural / Leal Senado, [1988]. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 217 pp., illustrations in text. ISBN: none. \$40.00

FIRST EDITION.

***32. HILL, Kenneth.** *The Hill Collection of Pacific Voyages, at the University of California, San Diego*. Second edition, revised and enlarged. New Haven: William Reese Company, and Sydney: Hordern House, 2004. Large thick 8° (26.1 x 18.4 cm.), publisher's medium blue cloth, gilt lettering on spine. Frontispiece portrait. New. xxiii, 792 pp. ISBN: 0-939226-10-3. \$175.00

Second edition, revised and enlarged. Fully indexed by author and title, and with chronological index of publication dates.

The long awaited substantial revision and reorganization of this important catalogue of Pacific voyages. Since its original publication in three volumes between 1974 and 1983, the Hill catalogue has been an essential reference for anyone interested in Pacific Voyages, Hawaii, the Pacific Northwest, and the South Seas. A significant number of the voyages stopped in Brazil on their way to the Pacific. The first edition has long been out of print and commanded high prices in the antiquarian market.

- *33. **JORGE, Cecília, and R. Beltrão Coelho.** *Álbum Macau 3: sítios, gentes e vivências / People, Places and Experience*. Macau: Livros do Oriente, 1991. Oblong folio (26.9 x 35.9 cm.), publisher's buckram, large reproduction of photograph tipped to front cover. As new. 174 pp., (1 l.), profusely illus. Text in Portuguese, Chinese and English. ISBN: 972-9418-16-0.
\$85.00

Important group of Macau photographs; sequel to Beltrão Coelho's *Album Macau, 1844-1974*, published in 1989 in a similar format, and a second volume which appeared in 1991 with the same title and format as the present work, by the same authors. The selection of photographs again spans the years 1844-1965, concentrating especially on the turn of the century and the 1930s to 1940s.

- *34. **LOBO, Isabela Margarida.** *Petisqueira saboroso di Macau (cozinha macaense) / Macanese Culinary Delights*. Macau: Government Tourist Office, 1989. Oblong 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new 51, (1) pp., color illustrations. Text in Portuguese and English. ISBN: none.
\$25.00

Second edition. Includes recipes for stuffed eggs Macanese style, Lacassá soup, crab with papaya blossoms, stuffed carp, golden codfish, duck macau style, pig's heart à la stow, pumpkin compote, and mango mousse. The first edition of 3,000 copies sold out quickly. This second edition, of 5,000 copies, is not easy to obtain.

* OCLC: 763310080 (Google, HathiTrust Digital Library); 32905218 (University of California-San Diego). The first edition not located.

On the Martyred Bishop of Nanking

35. **MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroyo.** *Carta do Eruditissimo Senhor Jozé Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas. M.R.P. Fr. João de N. Senhora*. N.p.: n.pr., issued 3 January 1752. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Light browning. In good to very good condition. (4 ll.). Signed §§§⁴. Possibly part of a larger volume. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas tells Fr. João de N. Senhora his opinion of the latter's eulogy on the martyrdom of Francesco de Santa Rosa de Viterbo, a Franciscan who served as bishop of Nanking (Nanjing) from 1742 to 1750. Most of the *Carta* is a discussion of the bishop's actions in China.

Nanking, Peking, and Macau were all part of the Portuguese Padroado in the East: the king of Portugal named the bishops and paid their living expenses. All the missionaries mentioned in this account suffered persecutions at the hands of Chinese authorities.

The author (1670-1760?), a native of Lisbon, began his studies in Portugal and extended them for ten years, beginning in 1693, by traveling throughout Europe to study its politics and languages. Back in Portugal, he served from 1704 to 1710 as a cavalry

captain in the War of the Spanish Succession. When the war ended he began to publish the *Gazeta de Lisboa*, of which he remained editor for more than 40 years. He also published numerous pamphlets on current events.

* Not in Innocência. Not located in Coimbra, *Miscelâneas*. On the persecutions in Nanking, see Joseph Krahl, *China Missions in Crisis: Bishop Laimbeckhoven and His Times, 1738-1787*, especially Chapter 2. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in The European Library (72 databases searched).

***36. MATIAS, Margarida Lopes Garrido Marques.** *Macau, século XX: dicionário de artistas plásticos*. Chinese translations by Zhang Weimin. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Fundação Oriente, [1998?]. Small folio (26.5 x 19.2 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 192; 182 pp. One of 1,000 sets. ISBN: 972-9440-94-8; 972-9440-95-6. 2 volumes. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important reference work.

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

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

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

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

38. NASCIMENTO, Aires A., ed. *Innocentia Victrix: Siue Sententia Comitiorum Imperii Sinici pro Innocentia Christianae religionis. = Vitória da inocência, ou snetença das Assembleias do Império Chinês em prol da inocência da Religião Christã.* Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional / Instituto Português do Oriente, 1999. Documenta, 2. 8° and small folio (29.5 x 18.5 cm.), original printed wrappers. and publisher's boards. As new. 113, (1) pp.; (1, 2), 43, (1) ll. One of 1,000 sets. ISBN: 972-565-264-9 (BNL); 972-8013-14-8 (IPOR). \$45.00

The octavo volume is a study of the work originally printed in Canton in 1671. It has an introduction by Horácio P. Araújo. The folio volume is a facsimile reprint of the third in a series of eleven books printed between 1662 and 1718 from xylographic blocks, in various cities of China, under Jesuit auspices. All books printed in China by the Jesuits are rare. Europeans were amazed that the Jesuits were able to produce books in Chinese; such books have attained both a mythic and mystic character, and 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 promulgated at Peking, regarding toleration for the Christian religion. It is printed in old, modern, and cursive Chinese characters, with phonetic transcriptions and a Latin translation. Also included are mathematical calculations and astronomical observations by the Jesuits that correct errors made by Chinese astronomers in their calculations for the calendar. Several references are made to the Jesuits' astronomical observatory in Peking (2v, 7r-v, 16r-v, 17v, 23v, 28v, 40r) and to the astronomical activities of Matteo Ricci, Schall von Bell and especially Ferdinand Verbiest.

The Jesuit mission suffered a severe setback in 1664, when 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 along 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 so that they could be expelled 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. He soon made friends with Schall's colleague and successor, the Flemish Father Ferdinand Verbiest, who had been imprisoned at Peking and who shared the astronomical and scientific interests of the teenage Chinese Emperor.

This work is generally attributed to the Portuguese Father Gouvea, who was vice-provincial heading the group of Jesuits imprisoned at Canton from 1667 to 1671, but it may have been by the Italian Padre Lubelli, or the Fleming Father François de Rouge-ment. 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.

* See 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). Brunet III, 441. See also Pfister, *Notices biographiques et bibliographiques sur les Jésuites de l'ancienne mission de Chine, 1552-1773* (Shanghai, 1932).

Anti-Suffragist

39. NASCIMENTO, M. de [i.e., A. Delpla]. *Cues and Crinolines, from an old Chinese manuscript*. N.p.: n.pr., 1916. Small folio (26 x 15.5 cm.), yellow patterned wrappers stitched in purple silk in the Chinese manner, title vertically on purple tissue paper (somewhat defective), remains of purple silk ties. Ruled borders in red, green, or black throughout. About half of fore-edge folds opened. Overall in good condition. Old paper tag with shelfmark ("529") across lower end of spine. (2), 2, 14, 98 pp. \$200.00

First and Only Edition in English? Apparently provoked by the suffragist movement of the early twentieth century, *Cues and Crinolines* translates a work originally published in Paris, 1816, by A. Delpla: *Des avantages attachés à la clôture des femmes et des inconvénients inséparables de leur liberté, ouvrage traduit du Chinois en Russe par le Prince Korikof, et du Russe en français, par A.D. Delpla's work purported to be a translation of a Russian translation of a Chinese work by a Mandarin, Chen-Owen (Chen-Ouei).*

The author, given here as M. de Nascimento, signs the introduction at the Portuguese Legation, Peking, 1916. He states that he has decided to publish only 100 copies, with some trepidation: "Should I dare to give to English speaking people, in this age of suffragettes, of licence and of freedom, the exaggerated ideas of a Chinese Mandarin? A woman, a friend dear to me, offered to typewrite my translation, and watching her at work on the manuscript I saw that gradually her own fantastic ideas of independence were modified, and in my eyes she became a still more fascinating woman."

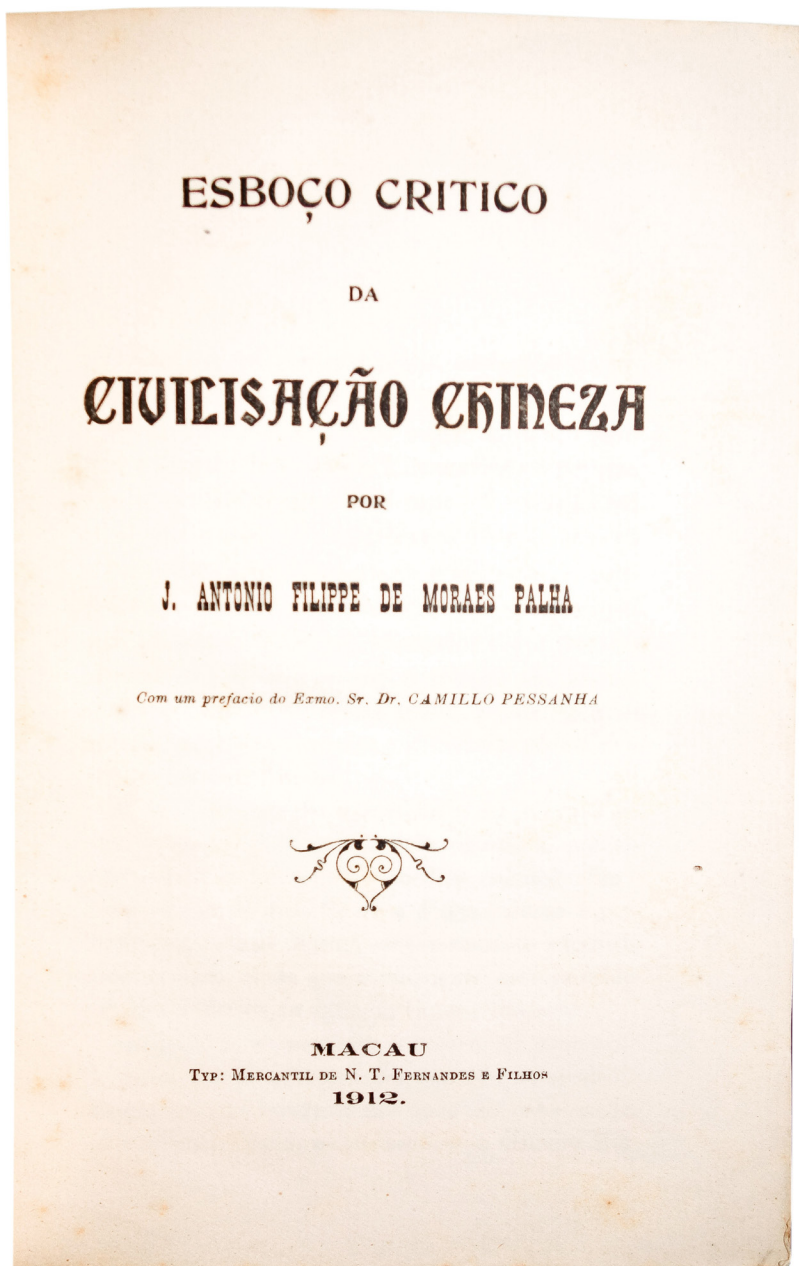
It is not clear to us whether the work was printed in China or in Europe.

* Delpla's work is not in Lust, *Western Books on China Published up to 1850*. OCLC: 497400411 (British Library, National Library of China); 28362721 is a microform copy (New York Public Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, gives the place of publication as [Peking], and calls for 4, 98 pp. Jisc repeats British Library and adds Oxford University.

*With a Preface by Camilo Pessanha That Occupies Almost Half the Book;
Includes Sections on Magic and Superstition in China*

40. PALHA, J. Antonio Filippe de Moraes. *Esboço crítico da civilização chinesa ... com um prefácio do Exmo. Sr. Dr. Camillo Pessanha*. Macau: Typ. Mercantil de N.T. Fernandes e Filhos, 1912. 8°, twentieth century (third quarter?) half purple morocco (?) over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five unequal compartments, gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves, original gray printed wrappers bound in. Some slight toning and occasional very light foxing. In very good condition. (1 blank l., 2 ll.), lxi, 64 pp., (1 blank l.). \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The interesting preface by Camilo Pessanha (dated 1912) occupies almost half the book. The main text has a chapter on traces of ancient civilization in China (including a page of music transcriptions) and a second on the gradual decadence of Chinese civilization and customs. This is a fascinating look at China barely



a decade after the Boxer Rebellion, with comments on feng shui (*fong soy*, pp. 34-5), yin and yang (pp. 13-4), Taoism (p. 16), the cult of the dead, the emperor's library (pp. 25-6), *bonzo* (self-immolation, p. 39), and magic and superstition.

Camilo [de Almeida] Pessanha (1867-1926) helped found the Portuguese symbolist movement while studying at the University of Coimbra, where he and several friends (Eugénio de Castro, António Nobre, Alberto de Oliveira and Alberto Osório de Castro) published *Os Insubmissos* and *Boémia Nova*. Pessanha seems to have been indifferent about whether his own works were published, and only a few of his poems appeared in the 1880's and 1890's, scattered in periodicals. In 1894 he left for Macau, where he spent most of the rest of his life. On a trip back to Lisbon in 1916, he dictated many of his works (which he knew by heart, and rarely wrote down), some of which appeared in the review *Centauro*. *Clepsydra*, his most famous work, appeared four years later, from the press of his cousin Ana de Castro Osório. He exerted a significant influence on the first generation of Portuguese modernists.

J. Antonio Filippe de Moraes Palha was a friend of Camilo Pessanha who appears to have spent considerable time in Macau. In addition to the present book, he wrote *De Portugal a Macau através da historia*, as well as a book on public health in Macau.

* Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 1159 (without mention of the 2 unnumbered preliminary leaves, or the initial and final blanks). On Camilo Pessanha, see Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.) pp. 1023-4, 1032-3, et passim; Fernando Guimarães in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 375-6; J.C. Seabra Pereira in *Biblos*, IV, 94-103; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 54-7. Also João Gaspar Simões, "Camilo Pessanha," *Encyclopædia Britannica* (1972) XVII, 725. OCLC: 24276731 (Harvard University, Yale University, National Library of Australia). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (calling for lxx preliminary leaves, certainly a misprint; Harvard, Yale and National Library of Australia all say lxi preliminary leaves). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies already mentioned in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and National Library of Australia.

*41. **PESSANHA, Camilo.** *Cartas a Alberto Osório de Castro, João Baptista de Castro e Ana de Castro Osório.* Recolha, transcrição, introdução e notas de Maria José de Lancastre. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1984. Biblioteca de Autores Portugueses. Large 8°, original printed wrappers with dust jacket. As new. 131 pp., (3 ll., 2 ll. advt.), extensive endnotes, illustrations. ISBN: none. \$20.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*42. **PESSANHA, Camilo.** *Clépsidra. Poemas.* Lisbon: Edições Ática, 1945. Coleção "Poesia." 8°, contemporary quarter crimson morocco over machine marbled boards, spine richly gilt with raised bands in four uneven compartments (the third from the head being much larger than the others; only the slightest wear, at foot of spine and corners), black leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt lettered short author-title, decorated endleaves, original illustrated

wrappers bound in. Very good to fine condition. Small blue on yellow irregularly shaped hexagonal binder's ticket of Araujo, Encadernador, R. Fernandes Thomaz, 222, Pôrto. Color pictorial bookplate of José Manuel Mesquita de Brito on second front free endleaf recto. Small rectangular ticket of Livraria Figueirinhas, Porto, in upper inner corner of initial blank leaf recto; ink signature of José Manuel Brito, dated Porto, 31—Maio—47 in upper center of same leaf, and apparently meaningless two-line ink manuscript inscription further below. 128 pp., (1 l.).

\$150.00

Second edition of the first and only volume of poetry by this noted Portuguese Symbolist; it was originally published in 1920. This edition contains seven poems not printed in the first, as well as a preface by João de Castro Osório explaining the difficulty of gathering Pessanha's work. Saraiva and Lopes (p. 977) describe Pessanha's work as "o melhor conjunto de poemas simbolistas portugueses, que exerceram profunda influencia na geração de *Orpheu*." Pessanha aimed to avoid any sentimental expression, and to achieve simplicity, precision and an "equilíbrio fonético" (*ibid.*, p. 978).

Camilo Pessanha de Almeida (1867-1926) helped found the Portuguese Symbolist movement while studying at Coimbra University, where he and several friends (Eugénio de Castro, António Nobre, Alberto de Oliveira and Alberto Osório de Castro) published *Os Insubmissos* and *Boémia Nova*. Pessanha seems to have been indifferent to whether his own works were published, and during the 1880s and 1890s, only a few of his poems appeared, scattered in various periodicals. In 1894 he left for Macau, where he spent most of the rest of his life. On a trip to Lisbon in 1916, he dictated many of his works, which he knew by heart, and rarely wrote down. Some of these appeared in the review *Centaurus*. *Clepsydra* appeared four years later, from the press of his cousin Ana de Castro Osório.

Provenance: The binder was Manuel Ribeiro de Araújo, born in São João de Lobringos, conselho de Santa Marta de Penaguião, 1887. After apprenticing for six years, beginning age 10, and working for several other binders, he established his independence in 1918, working from three different locations over a period of 14 years, finally settling at Rua Fernandes Tomás, 222, in 1932. See Matias Lima, *Encadernadores portugueses*, pp. 32-5, which reproduces the binder's ticket. Lima states: "Era um artista digno de ser conhecido e admirado". He produced work for Marechal Carmona and António de Oliveira Salazar, among others. Perhaps José Manuel Maria Betschk Vieira Mesquita de Brito (Porto, 1925-Porto, 1976).

* Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed., 2001) pp. 977-9, 987, 998-9, 1053. João Gaspar Simões, "Camilo Pessanha," *Encyclopedia Britannica* (1972) XVII, 725. See also Fernando Guimarães in Machdo, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 375-6; J.C. Seabra Pereira in *Biblos*, IV, 94-103; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 54-7. NUC: DLC, FU, MoU, NN.

43. PESSANHA, Camilo. *Clepsydra e outros poemas. Introdução crítico-bibliográfica por João de Castro Osório.* Lisbon: Ática, (1969). 8°, original illustrated wrappers, covered in glassine. Title page in red & black. In very good to fine condition. 551 pp., (1 l.). \$75.00

Third edition of a work first published in 1920, and again in 1945. Aside from the poems in the second edition, this volume contains about 40 pages of poems that

did not appear earlier, plus interesting introductory essays (pp. 13-155), and a lengthy supplementary essay by João de Castro Osório (pp. 331-465), as well as many notes and variant readings.

Saraiva and Lopes (p. 977) describe Pessanha's work as "o melhor conjunto de poemas simbolistas portugueses, que exerceram profunda influencia na geração de *Orpheu*." Pessanha aimed to avoid any sentimental expression, and to achieve simplicity, precision and an "equilíbrio fonético" (*ibid.*, p. 978).

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***44. PESSANHA, Camilo.** *Clepsydra e outros poemas. Introdução crítico-bibliográfica por João de Castro Osório.* Lisbon: Ática, (1969). 8°, original illustrated wrappers (minor soiling and a small fold mark in lower outer corner of front wrapper). Title page in red & black. Some passages marked in pencil in outer margins. In good condition. Former owner's signature and date 1969 in ink in upper inner corner of front free endleaf. 551 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: none. \$40.00

Third edition of a work first published in 1920, and again in 1945. Aside from the poems in the second edition, this volume contains about 40 pages of poems that did not appear earlier, plus interesting introductory essays (pp. 13-155), and a lengthy supplementary essay by João de Castro Osório (pp. 331-465), as well as many notes and variant readings.

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- *45. **PESSANHA, Camilo.** *Clepsidra*. Introduction by Isabel Pascoal. Lisbon: Editora Ulisseia, 1987. Biblioteca Ulisseia de Autores Portugueses, 25. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 94 pp., (2 ll.). ISBN: none. \$10.00

First published in 1920. Saraiva and Lopes (p. 977) describe Pessanha's work as "o melhor conjunto de poemas simbolistas portugueses, que exerceram profunda influencia na geração de *Orpheu*." Pessanha aimed to avoid any sentimental expression, and to achieve simplicity, precision and an "equilíbrio fonético" (*ibid.*, p. 978).

Camilo Pessanha (1867-1926) helped found the Portuguese Symbolist movement while studying at Coimbra University, where he and several friends (Eugénio de Castro, António Nobre, Alberto de Oliveira and Alberto Osório de Castro) published *Os Insubmissos* and *Boémia Nova*. Pessanha seems to have been indifferent to whether his own works were published, and during the 1880s and 1890s, only a few of his poems appeared, scattered in various periodicals. In 1894 he left for Macau, where he spent most of the rest of his life. On a trip to Lisbon in 1916, he dictated many of his works, which he knew by heart, and rarely wrote down. Some of these appeared in the review *Centauro*. *Clepsydra* appeared four years later, from the press of his cousin Ana de Castro Osório.

46. **PIMENTEL, P. Francisco. Charles Ralph Boxer and J.M. Braga, eds.** *Breve relação da jornada que fez a Corte de Pekim o Senhor Manoel de Saldanha, Embaixador extraordinario del Rey de Portugal ao Emperador da China, e Tartaria (1667-1670)*. Macau: Imprensa Nacional, 1942. Small folio (27.6 x 20.2 cm.), original printed wrappers (slight soiling). Uncut. In fine condition. 74, xlii pp. \$380.00

FIRST EDITION.

* West 83. Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca D. Fernando Almeida-Museu Francisco T.P. Júnior. Jisc locates one each at Cambridge University, King's College London, and Oxford University.

47. **PIRES, Daniel, and Júlia Ordorica.** *Espólio de Camilo Pessanha: [Esp. N1], inventário*. Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 2008. Coleção Bibliografias / Inventários. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 143 pp., footnotes, illustrations. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 978-972-565-427-9. \$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes a facsimile reproduction of the original manuscript of *Clepsidra*. Daniel Pires has supplied an introduction (pp. 9-12), and a chronology of the life and work of Camilo Pessanha (pp. 83-143). Júlia Ordorica has provided the catalogue of the inventory of the Espólio of Camilo Pessanha (pp. 13-82).

* OCLC: 517897877 (Yale University Library, Library of Congress, Harvard College Library, National Library of Sweden, Zentralbibliothek Zürich); 276813750 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 801024660 (Bibliothèque universitaire de Lettres et Sciences humaines-Bordeaux Montaigne); 959170532 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 730284067 (no location given).

- *48. QUEIRÓS, [José Maria] Eça de. *Chineses e Japoneses*. Prefácio de Orlando Grossegeisse. Lisbon: Cotovia / Fundação Oriente, 1997. Série Oriental. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 71 pp., (1 l. advertisement., 1 l.). ISBN: 972-8423-08-X. \$18.00

The preface occupies pp. 7-26.

Study of a Sixteenth-Century Viceroy of India, with Author's Signed Presentation Inscription

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

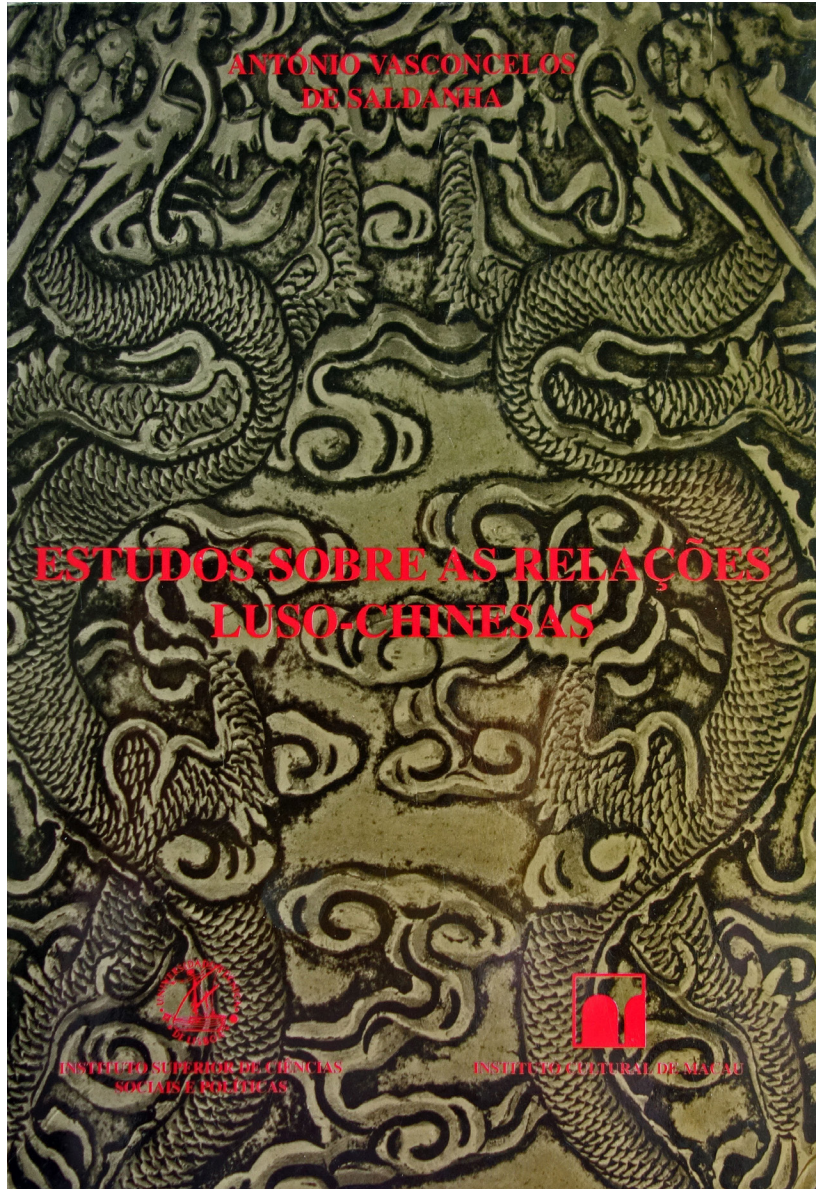
\$50.00

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

Aquilino Ribeiro (Carregal da Tabosa, Beira Alta, 1885-Lisboa, 1963) is considered one of the best twentieth-century Portuguese novelists: in 1960, he was nominated for the Nobel Prize. Ribeiro was politically active in the Republican cause from 1907 until the fall of the monarchy in 1910. He was imprisoned in November 1907, but escaped in January 1908. He lived clandestinely in Lisbon, then went into exile in Paris, where he entered the Faculty of Letters at the Sorbonne in 1910. As librarian and conservator of the Biblioteca Nacional de Lisboa from 1919 until 1927, he associated with Raul Proença and Jaime Cortesão of the "Grupo da Biblioteca". Ribeiro was one of the founders of the important review *Seara nova* (1921). From 1927 to 1932 he participated in several revolts, was imprisoned, escaped, and went into exile in Paris, the French Basque country, and Galicia; he also lived in Portugal clandestinely. In 1956, he founded and became the first president of the Sociedade Portuguesa de Escritores. Ribeiro was involved in the opposition to António de Oliveira Salazar and the Estado Novo. Several of his books were censored.

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

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



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*50. SALDANHA, António Vasconcelos de. *Estudos sobre as relações Luso-Chinesas*. Lisbon: Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas / Instituto Cultural de Macau, 1996. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Very good condition; internally fine. 706 pp., (1 l. blank, 4 ll. with text in Chinese). ISBN: 972-35-0240-2. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important study, dealing mostly with nineteenth- and twentieth-century diplomatic relations between Portugal and China, mainly having to do with the status of Macau.

*51. SALDANHA, António Vasconcelos de, and Alfredo Gomes Dias, eds. *Colecção de fontes documentais para a história das relações entre Portugal e a China. Série Especial, Volume I: Documentos relativos à neutralidade portuguesa durante a I guerra do ópio, 1839-1842....* / [Title in Chinese]. *Chinese translation by Jin Guoping*. Macau: Fundação Macau / Centro de Estudos das Relações Luso-Chinesas / Universidade de Macau, 1998. Large 8°, publisher's buckram with dust jacket. As new. 378 pp. Text in Portuguese (with some documents in English) and Chinese. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-658-040-4. \$45.00

*Includes Material on Numismatics,
Amerigo Vespucci, Magellan, Macau, and Much More*

52. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2.º Visconde de. *Opusculos e esparsos. Colligidos e coordenados por Jordão de Freitas e novamente publicados pelo 3º Visconde de Santarem*. 2 volumes plus *Inéditos (Miscellanea)*, dated 1914. 3 volumes. Lisbon: Libanio da Silva, 1910. 4°, early burgundy sheep over marbled boards (very slight wear), smooth spines decorated in gilt and blind, edges sprinkled, original printed wrappers bound in. In very good condition. Ex-libris of António Lopes Cunha on half-titles, with his ownership stamp on wrappers and title-pages. Stamp "Offerece // Visconde de Santarem 1912" on half-title of volume I and "Offerece // Visconde de Santarem 1914" on half-title of *Inéditos*. xi, 478; 492; vii, 582 pp., (1 l.). 3 volumes. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes works dealing with numismatics, the village of Santarem, legal manuscripts, Amerigo Vespucci, D. Manuel I of Portugal, D. João de Castro, Brazil, Gil Vicente, Gomes Eannes de Azurara, the *Leal Conselheiro* of D. Duarte, Guiné, Lisbon, Magellan, Macau, and much more.

The second Visconde de Santarem (1791-1856) has been called "the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography" (Cortesão, *History of Portuguese Cartography I*,

2.º VISCONDE DE SANTAREM

**OPUSCULOS
E ESPARSOS**

COLLIGIDOS E COORDENADOS

POR

JORDÃO DE FREITAS

E

NOVAMENTE PUBLICADOS PELO 3.º VISCONDE DE SANTAREM

VOLUME I



Albuquerque

LISBOA

IMPRESA LIBANIO DA SILVA

Travessa do Fala-Só, 24

1910

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23); in fact, it was Santarem who coined the term "cartographia." He traveled to Brazil with the royal family in 1807 and held various diplomatic posts; he also served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for political reasons. Although he spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications, and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.

* Welsh 366 and 2843.

***53. SANTOS, Boaventura de Sousa, and Conceição Gomes.** *Macau: o pequeníssimo dragão*. Porto: Edições Afrontamento, 1998. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 638 pp., (9 ll.), illustrated [some in color], table and graphs in text. ISBN: 972-36-0460-4. \$60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Helping Catholic Missionaries in China, Louisiana and the Floridas

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

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

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



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Rare Early Azores Imprint

55. SORIANO, Simão da Luz, ed., with collaboration of José António Guerreiro and Bernardo de Sá Nogueira, later Marquês de Sá da Bandeira. *Folhinha da Terceira para o anno de 1832, bixesto [sic]*. Angra: Imprensa do Governo, 1832. 8°, contemporary ivory silk (worn, spine gone), gilt ruled border on covers, remains of gilt on text block edges. Some browning. Overall in good condition. Faint old purple stamp of the Dukes of Palmela (a ducal coronet over the monogram) in outer blank portion of title page. 143, (1) pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. There was a second edition, Angra, 1840, titled *Enciclopedia historica politica, geographica e commercial*. The geographical section (pp. 65-125), which includes information about continental Portugal as well as all insular and overseas possessions (with emphasis on the Azores, pp. 68-94), is usually attributed to the Marquês de Sá da Bandeira, the historical section (pp. 17-64) to José Antonio Guerreiro, and the rest to Simão José da Luz Soriano. Includes acts of the Regency and battles and victories of the Liberals.

Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s, though significant fresh troves continue to appear on the market to the present day. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), one of the most important Portuguese diplomats and statesmen of the first half of the nineteenth century, who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. (See *Grande enciclopédia XX*, 123-8.)

*Innocência VII, 279: "Acha-se tambem mui rara" Canto, *Bibliotheca açoriana* 791: giving a complete table of contents; "Muito rara e apreciada." Canto *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834* (1892) 994: "Rara e muito interessante"; also giving the complete table of contents. Canto, *Inventário* 692. This year not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Os sucessores de Zacuto: o almanaque na Biblioteca Nacional*; see 651-2 for two editions printed in 1830 for the year 1831. OCLC: 647944783 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin) and possibly 560224924 (British Library; the record is not completely clear).

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

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

Second, greatly expanded edition of the first Portuguese bibliography to concentrate on material concerning Portuguese possessions overseas, including America. The first

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

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

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

Loosens Restrictions on Imports of Sweets, Chocolate, Cotton, Linen, and Carpets from the Americas, Asia, and Africa

57. [SPAIN. Laws. Carlos III, King of Spain 1759-1788]. *Por Decretos de veinte y cinco de Octubre de mil setecientos diez y siete ... mandò el Rey mi Augustissimo Padre, que no se admitiesen en mis Dominios el Azucar, Dulces, y Cacao de Maranhòn, que viniessen de los de Portugal* N.p.: n.pr., issued at Aranjuez, 15 May 1760. Folio (29.5 x 21 cm.), unbound. Small woodcut cross at top of first leaf. Seven-line woodcut initial. Light spotting and dampstains at top and fold; small pieces of upper margin missing on both leaves. Overall in good condition. (2 ll.) \$300.00

The king revokes his father's restrictions on imports from Portugal of sugar, sweets, and chocolate from Maranhão, silk from China, cotton and linen from elsewhere in Asia, and carpets from Turkey and the Levant. The only prohibition that remains in effect is that of chocolate from Maranhão. The second leaf sets the import tax on various types of each of these, e.g., sugar "sea blanca, dorada, cande, ò en panes." Carpets must be cleared of contagion in Italy or France.

Carlos III had succeeded his father, Philip V, less than a year before this decree was issued, and was hastening to revamp his rule of Spain on the principles of enlightened despotism.

* Not in Palau. CCBPE locates copies at Universidad de Sevilla; Madrid, Real Academia de la História; and Madrid, Ministerio de Economía y Hacienda, Biblioteca Central. Rebiun: Universitat de Valencia.

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*Lists Presses in Angola, Cabo Verde, Funchal, Goa, Loanda,
Macau and São Thomé e Príncipe*

60. **TELLES, João José de Sousa, ed.** *Anuario portuguez scientifico, litterario e artistico. Primeiro anno, 1863.* A complete run. Lisbon: José Rodrigues, Editor (front cover only) / Typographia Universal (front cover and title page), 1864. Large 8°, recent green half morocco over marbled boards, original printed wrappers bound in (light foxing, repairs to upper margin of front wrapper and lower margin of rear wrapper), top edge tinted green. Some foxing to frontis portrait and offsetting to facing (title) page. In very good to fine condition. Frontispiece, xix, 296 pp. [final page misnumbered 268], (1 l. errata). \$400.00

FIRST EDITION, ALL PUBLISHED of this interesting compendium. Brito Aranha devoted more than a page to describing this work, and regretted that it had not been continued. Dedicated to Innocência da Silva, the volume includes a section listing literary events for each day of 1863 (publications, deaths of authors, etc.), followed by a list of Portuguese presses arranged by location and printer. Presses are listed in Angola, Cabo Verde, Funchal, Goa, Loanda, Macau and S. Thomé e Príncipe, as well as in Portugal. There is also a list of periodicals published in Portuguese (pp. 181-222) and works published in Portuguese (pp. 223-87).

João José de Sousa Telles (Lisbon, 1826?-1903) studied at the Escola Polytechnica in Lisbon, but received his degree from the Escola de Pharmacia. He published works on pharmacy and medicine, as well as a popular periodical, *Enciclopedia popular: leituras amenas, apropriadas a todas as idades, sexos, estados, profissões e intelligencias*, 1867-1868.

* Innocência III, 395; X, 291. Rafael and Santos, *Jornais e revistas portuguesas do séc. XIX* 287. Not in Universidade de Coimbra, *Publicações periódicas portuguesas*. Oliveira Lima Library, *Catalogue II*, 473. *Union List of Serials*: MH. NUC:DCU-IA. OCLC: 613488568 (Harvard University-Houghton Library, Staats & Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg, Universitäts Forschungsbibliothek Erfurt/Gotha, Universitaet Goettingen, British Library); 83842551 (Harvard University-Houghton Library). Porbase locates 3 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 1 each at Biblioteca Municipal do Porto, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, and Universidade de Coimbra. Jisc repeats British Library.

Political Satire

61. [TERENAS, João da Costa]. *Na Turkestina. Aventuras de Fajardo*. N.p.: n.pr., 1898. Large 8°, original printed orange wrappers (some fading). Overall in very good condition. 62 pp., (1 blank l.) \$50.00

FIRST EDITION; another appeared in 1900. The work is a political commentary masquerading as an account of exotic Turkestan, "entre o Turkestão Turco e o Turkestão Chinez." Fonseca attributes the work to João da Costa Terenas (d. 1915).

* Martinho da Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 197. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies: two at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Arquivo Nacional-Torre do Tombo. Not located in Jisc.

Tom Thumb on Tour

62. [THUMB, Tom]. Sylvester Bleecker. *Gen. Tom Thumb's Three Years' Tour Around the World, accompanied by His Wife — Lavinia Warren Stratton, Commodore Nutt, Miss Minnie Warren, and Party*. New York: S. Booth, (1872). 8°, original illustrated wrappers (crudely reinforced at spine and edges with cloth, upper with 6-cm. tear). Twenty-one wood-engraved illustrations in text. In good condition. Old ink signature on verso of frontispiece of Clift R. Clapp. 144 pp. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The story of the greatest circus attraction of the nineteenth century, written by an employee of P.T. Barnum. Tom Thumb's tour takes him across the United States and then across the Pacific to Asia, Australia, Europe and Africa. Of the 21 illustrations, half are of India and Ceylon; others include Australian aborigines, China, Japan and Egypt.

63. [TOBACCO]. *Alvará e condições do contracto do tabaco deste Reino Ilhas adjacentes e provincias ultramarinas por tempo de tres annos que começarão no 1º de maio de 1858*. Lisbon: Sociedade Typographica Franco-Portugueza de Lallemand & C.^a, 1858. 8°, early wrappers, white label with blue borders and ink manuscript title and date tipped on to front cover. Steel engraved Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good condition. A few contemporary ink corrections and marginalia. Old ink manuscript title and date on front free endleaf recto. Attractive old former owner's ink signature on title page and inner margin of p. 10. 15, (1) pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase (which cites a similar contract published in 1846). Not located in Jisc. Not located in Catnyp (which cites the similar contract published in 1846), Melvyl, Hollis or Orbis.

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

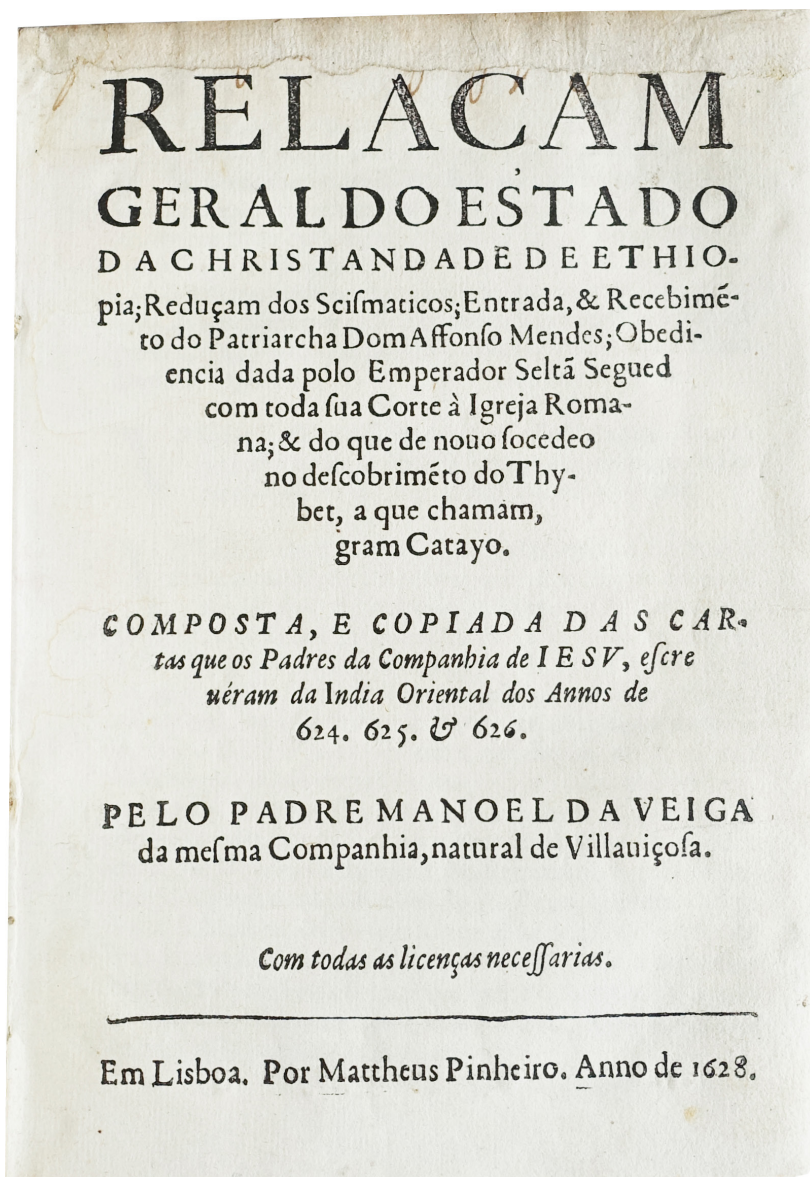
- 64. VEIGA, P. Manoel da, S.J.** *Relaçam geral do estado da Christandade de Ethiopia; reduçam dos Scismaticos; entrada, & recebimento do Patriarcha Dom Affonso Mendes; obediencia dada polo Emperador Seltan Segued com toda sua Corte à Igreja Romana; & do que de nouo socedeeo no descobrimento do Thybet,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

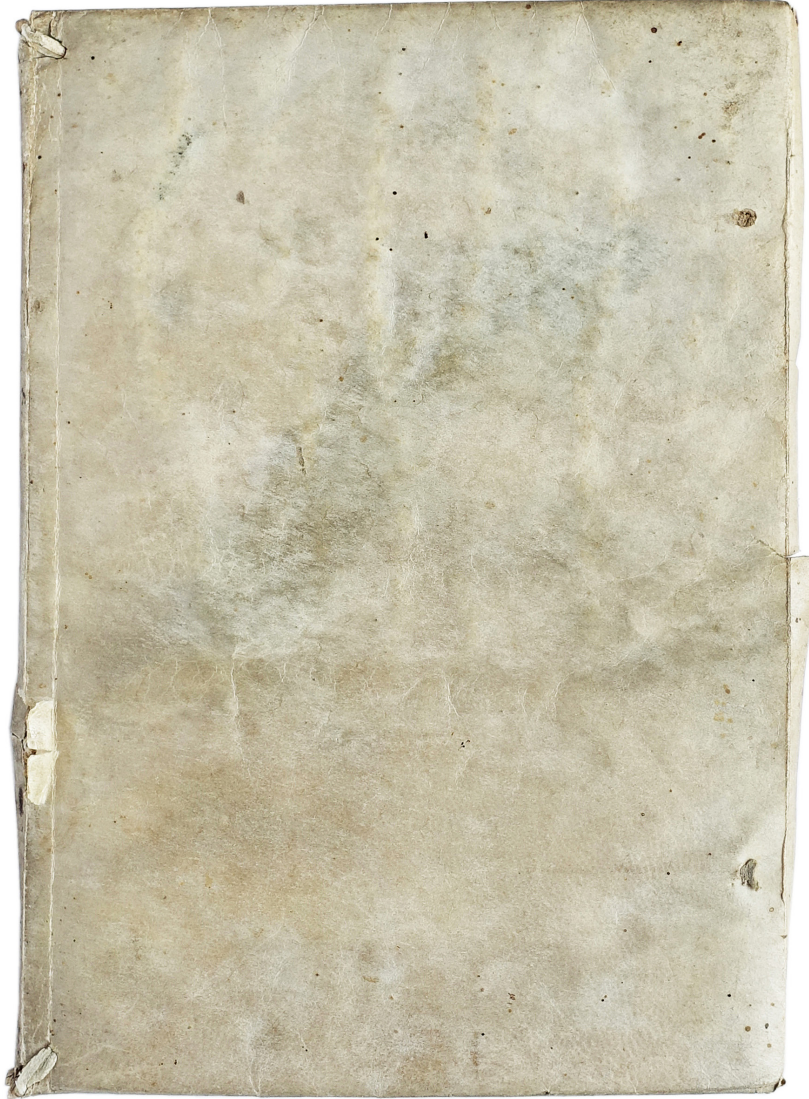
FIRST EDITION of one of the earliest European accounts of Tibet, together with an account of Jesuit activities in Ethiopia at a critical time for Catholic missionary efforts there. There appears to be no other edition, although Barbosa Machado mentions a manuscript copy of a Spanish translation. The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

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

Book II (ff. 57-102) recounts the voyage of D. Afonso Mendes from Lisbon to replace Pedro Páez (who had died in 1622) as patriarch of Ethiopia. After leaving Lisbon in March, 1623, D. Afonso arrived at Moçambique in September, at Goa in May 1624, and at the Red Sea port of Beilul in May 1625, whence he crossed the desert into the Ethiopian highlands, reaching Fremona in June 1625 (ff. 57-73 describe the journey). At Fremona, the base of Jesuit missionary efforts, he was received by Emperor Susenyos (r. 1606-1632, throne name Malak Sagad III), who vowed obedience to the pope. D. Afonso issued some orders and celebrated Holy Week. Book II concludes with a description of improvements in Ethiopia since Catholicism was made the official religion, and the defeat of several groups who had rebelled against the new religion.

This is a brief episode in the ongoing effort of the Church to bring Coptic Christians into the Catholic fold. Jesuit missionaries had arrived by 1554. The Jesuit Pedro Páez (1561-1622), who arrived in 1603, was so energetic and zealous a missionary that he was





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known as “the second apostle of Ethiopia.” But it was in 1626, while D. Afonso Mendes was patriarch of Ethiopia, that Susenyos declared (for the first and only time in the nation’s history) that Roman Catholicism was the official religion of Ethiopia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bound in Contemporary Crimson Morocco

- *65. [XAVIER, Francisco José da Serra]. *Elisio e Serrano. Dialogo em que se defende e illustra a Bibliotheca Lusitana contra a prefação da Lusitania transformada escrita por hum socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1782. 8°, contemporary crimson morocco (minor wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, horizontal gilt fillets and gilt letter, boards with double gilt fillets at sides, marbled endleaves, all edges gilt. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-page. Woodcut headpiece and initial. In fine condition. Engraved armorial bookplate of Jorge César de Figanière. (2 ll.), 132 pp. \$3,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The preface is attributed to Francisco José de Sales, a pseudonym for Father Francisco José da Serra Xavier (ca. 1740?-ca. 1803-5?). In his preface to the second edition (1781) of Fernão Alvares do Oriente's *Lusitania transformada*, Father Joaquim de Foyos had cast aspersions on the literary reputation of Barbosa Machado, author of the monumental four-volume *Bibliotheca Lusitana*. Serra Xavier, godson of one of the Barbosas, in the course of rectifying the affront, makes some interesting points and provides numerous useful notices. Macau, China and Japan are discussed on pp. 55-65, as are several authorities, such as Ramusio, de Bry, Jesuit letterbooks, Guerreiro, Andrade's *Novo descobrimento do gram Catheyo*, Veiga's *Relação geral ... da Crisandade de Ethiopia*, Franco's *Imagem da virtude*, Kircher, Lucena, Telles, and Martinez de la Puente.

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

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



ELISIO E SERRANO.
DIALOGO
 EM QUE SE DEFENDE E ILLUSTRÁ
 A
BIBLIOTHECA LUSITANA
 CONTRA
A PREFEÇÃO
 DA
LUSITANIA TRANSFORMADA

Escrita por hum Socio da Academia Real
 das Sciencias de Lisboa.

Nam percam da lembança o primor, que obriga
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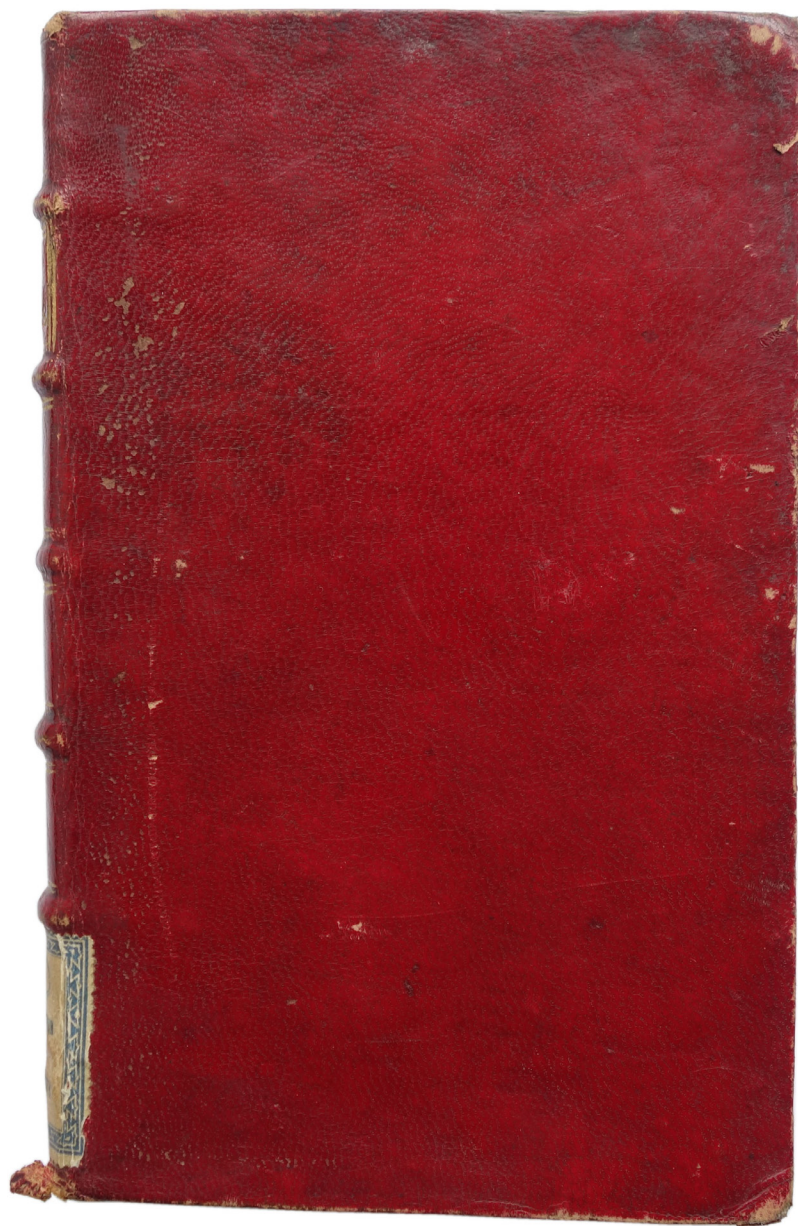
Prologo da prim. edição da Lusit. Transform.



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