SOURCES FOR THE HISTORY OF MACAU IN THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (16TH-19TH CENTURIES)

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Abstract

Inventory of portuguese documentation in the National Library of Rio de Janeiro, from the 16th to the 19th century, with reference to Macau. This research work was part of the project Tomás Pereira, S.J. (1646-1708): his life, work and times. A survey of sources on China and Japan was also a complement, and among those the manuscript the Conquista Temporal e Espiritual de Ceilão, by Father Fernão Queiroz stands out.

Resumo


要約

リオ・デ・ジャネイロ国立図書館所在の16世紀から19世紀までのポルトガル語史料の目録紹介。本目録は、マカオ科学文化センター(CCCM)のプロジェクト「トマス・ペレイラ(1646-1708)：人生、作品、その時代」の一環として作成されたものである。本目録では、中国と日本に関する情報をとくに抽出している。なかでもフェルナン・ケイロシュによる「セイロン島の聖的・俗的征服」の原稿は貴重である。
Keywords:

Macau, manuscript fonds, Rio de Janeiro National Library, China, Japan, Fernão de Queiroz

Macau, Fundos documentais, Biblioteca Nacional do Rio de Janeiro, China, Japão, Fernão Queiroz

マカオ, 史料目録, リオ・デ・ジャネイロ国立図書館, 中国, 日本, フェルナン・ケイロシュ

Within the scope of the project named Tomás Pereira, S.J. (1646-1708) – Vida, Obra, Época, which has been developed at the Macau Scientific and Cultural Centre since 2006, a research programme was organized at the National Library of Rio de Janeiro, leading to the first inventory of Portuguese documentation on Macau from the 16th to the 19th centuries in its collections, which is attached hereto.

The aim of this systematic survey was to present the manuscripts that are dispersed and belong to different manuscript fonds – Inquisição de Goa, Fundo Moreira da Fonseca, Colecção Linhares, Colecção Portugal, Colecção Ásia e África and Colecção Documentos Biográficos – at the National Library of Rio de Janeiro. This was the first public library created in Brazil in 1810 (act of 29 October) by King D. João VI, and its origins lie in the Portuguese Royal Library which was set up after the 1755 earthquake and transported to Brazil by the royal family. Although the documents refer to a variety of subjects, they include extremely interesting data in helping us characterise the history and society of Macau.

The manuscripts were identified following a consultation of the computer catalogue, the manual file cards and the catalogues published by the National Library of Rio de Janeiro. The inventory of the sources for the history of Macau, which is attached, was organised chronologically, the first

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1 This programme took place in October 2006.
2 This inventory completes the one carried out by Isaú Santos, Fontes para a História de Macau existentes em Portugal e no Estrangeiro, Macau, Instituto Cultural de Macau, 1999, p. 36. In this work the author only mentioned the existence of the Codex 247 (CO594-595 in the Film Library of Arquivo Histórico de Macau), entitled Foral, regalias e privilégios concedidos à cidade de Macau, na China, at the National Library of Rio de Janeiro.
3 In order to identify the documents included in the fonds of the Inquisição de Goa we were able to consult the respective analytical inventory coordinated by Carmen Tereza Coelho Moreno and published in Anais da Biblioteca Nacional, vol. 120, Rio de Janeiro, Edições Biblioteca Nacional, 2005, pp. 7-272.
part covering the documents of the 16\textsuperscript{th} and 17\textsuperscript{th} centuries and the second the documents dating from the 18\textsuperscript{th} and the 19\textsuperscript{th} centuries. A third section contains the manuscripts found on China and Japan, because of their inevitable thematic links. The inventory provides the archival reference for each document included (indicating which fonds they came from), a summary of the contents dealt with and the date.

One of the many valuable documents deposited at the National Library of Rio de Janeiro is the manuscript by Father Fernão Queiroz\textsuperscript{4} entitled \textit{Conquista Temporal e Espiritual de Ceilão},\textsuperscript{5} in its safe (safe 49,7,24). The codicological description made, has established that this document is the original of the work written between 1684 and 1687/1688, which was only published in 1916. Thus far, we knew that it was preserved in two manuscripts, the one in Rio de Janeiro and a summary in Ajuda Library in Lisbon.

A direct comparison between this manuscript and the edition by P. E. Pieris of Colombo in the year 1916\textsuperscript{6} allows us to conclude that this codex did not serve as the basis for this edition as has wrongly been said. P. E. Pieris must have had access to another manuscript, as the number of folios presented in his edition does not correspond to the manuscript in the National Library of Rio de Janeiro. On the other hand, there are several differences in the spelling of the words between the edition and the manuscript, particularly as regards the duplicate abbreviations. We also noted some possible mistakes\textsuperscript{7} in the transcription of some of the words, which have no meaning in the context in which they are found.

There seems to be no doubt that the manuscript conserved at the National Library of Rio de Janeiro is the original of Father Fernão Queiroz’s work as it bears a lacquer seal and the following manuscript autographed licence to print the work by Gaspar Afonso, provincial of the Jesuits in Goa, dated 6 January 1688:

"Gaspar Afonso of the Society of Jesus Provincial of the Province of Goa by special commission that I have from our Most Reverend Father General Preposito do hereby authorise the publication of this book entitled Conquista Temporal e Espiritual de Ceilão ordered by

\textsuperscript{4} On Father Fernão Queiróz see Alan Strathern, “Fernão de Queirós”, in \textit{Anais de História de Além-Mar}, Vol. VI, 2005, pp. 47-87.


\textsuperscript{7} Bearing in mind that we did not have access to the document that P. E. Pieris worked on.
Father Fernão de Queirós of the same Provincial Society who was of this Province; revised and approved by learned priests of the same Society. And because it is the truth I have given this authorisation which is signed by me and bears the seal of my office.

Goa. 6. January 1688
Gaspar Affonso.”

The *Conquista Temporal e Espiritual de Ceilão* by Father Fernão Queiroz is an unusual work. It includes a letter from Father Tomás Pereira about Chinese Buddhism.

The purpose of the following inventory is to be a preparatory working tool for those dedicated to researching the history of Macau or subjects connected with China and Japan.

INVENTORY OF THE SOURCES FOR THE HISTORY OF MACAU IN THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (SIXTEENTH-NINETEENTH CENTURIES)

I. SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES

1.1. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 003, number 068*

Letter from the king to the Viceroy of India concerning the operation of the Holy Office.

Lisbon, 11 March 1589.

1.2. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 003, number 069*

Letter from the king to the Viceroy of India about the visitation to Macau and the arrests made at the time.

Lisbon, 24 March 1589.

8 “Gaspar Affonso da Companhia de Jesv. Prouincial da Prouincia de Goa, por particular comissão que tenho de nosso Muito Reverendo Padre Preposito geral, dou licença, pera que se imprima este liuro, intitulado, Conquista temporal, e espiritual de Ceylão ordenada pelo Padre Fernão de Queirós da mesma Companhia Prouincial que foi desta Prouincia; reuisto e approuado por religiosos doutos da mesma Companhia. E por verdade dey esta, por mim assinada, e sellada com o sello de meu officio. Goa. 6. de Janeiro de 1688. Gaspar Affonso.”

9 This letter has already been transcribed from the manuscript in the National Library of Rio de Janeiro (fls. 35 v. to 41 v.) and will be published soon by the Macau Scientific and Cultural Centre.
1.3. **Fundo Moreira da Fonseca, I-12,03,006**

*Roteiros para diferentes partes da Ásia, China, Japan e outras, como se verá do Índice.*

c. 1600.

1.4. **Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 003, number 239 and number 245**

Letter from the bishop, Inquisitor General of Portugal, to the Holy Office in Goa informing that all the ships that left from the State in 1626 had been shipwrecked and ordering an investigation into whether Holy Office ministers were giving advice and opinions in writing, which was forbidden.

This letter includes a reference to an admonitory letter written on 8 May 1624, published in the city of Macau about the disagreements that occurred in this city, and mentioning that these should be settled by the ordinary.

Lisbon, 31 March 1627.

1.5. **Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 004, number 162**

Receipt issued by João Galvão de Mendonça, secretary of the Holy Office to Manuel Ferreira de Barbuda, treasurer of the Holy Office, for the payment made by Father Luís Corrêa of the value of the goods seized from the estate of the deceased António da Silva in Macau.

Goa, 24 October 1642.

1.6. **Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 004, number 106**

Letter sent to Gaspar do Amaral, director of the College of Macau, concerning the conflicts between Father Gaspar Luiz and Bento de Cristo, governor of China.

Reference to three letters received via António Fialho Ferreira, written by a monk.

Lisbon, 29 December 1643.

1.7. **Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 004, number 104**

Dispatch from the Bishop and Inquisitor General of Portugal, D. Francisco de Castro, to the Inquisition of India concerning the replacement of Jorge Seco de Macedo.

The document also touches on other matters: provision for Domingos Heitor; resolution of the problems between Gaspar Luiz, of the Macau commission, and Bento de Cristo, Governor of the Bishopric of China; the conflict of interests with the Jesuits; restructuring the position of crusade commissioner, among others.

Lisbon, 9 April 1644.

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10 On this manuscript see the study by Aurélio Ferreira da Mota, “Um manuscrito náutico setecentista reencontrado”, in *Memórias da Academia das Ciências de Lisboa*, Classe de Ciências, Tome XVIII, Lisbon, 1976.
1.8. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 006, number 1*

Dispatch to the Goa Inquisition from the Board of the General Meeting of the Holy Office of Portugal concerning the personal appointment of the cases of the people involved; works at Casa do Despacho; Inquisition expenses; the role the Inquisition Board should play; election of the members and commissioners of Macau; prisoners’ accommodation; forbidding attendance at gentile ceremonies of cases judged by the Board and on the commission of private causes, among others.

Authenticated by Diogo Velho, secretary of the General Assembly in Lisbon on 30 April 1651.

Lisbon, 12 April 1650.

1.9. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 006, number 270*

Royal letter to the Goa inquisitors providing a governor of the bishopric in Macau who might serve as Holy Office commissioner when required. Authenticated by António Ferreira.

Goa, 16 January 1671.

1.10. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 005, number 72 and number 74*

Order issued by José Cardoso, by royal indication, not to send religious as commissioners to the city of Macau, the positions to be held by one of the three dignities of the Goa bishopric.

Lisbon, no date.

II. EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURIES

2.1. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 005, number 153 and number 154*

Resolution of the Board of the Goa Inquisition on the privileges of the members arresting officials and clerks of the Holy Office, working in the city of Macau. The document was written by Salvador de Almeida and also contains the signatures of the following: Manuel João Vieira, Manuel dos Santos, Domingos Dourado de Oliveira and António Varela Sotomaior. Doc. 154 is a copy.

Goa, 7 May 1705.

2.2. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 006, number 279*

Resolution of the Board of the Goa Inquisition on the privileges of the members and clerks of the Holy Office of the commissary city of Macau.

Goa, 7 May 1705.
2.3. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 005, numbers 177-179*

Dispatch from José Coelho, secretary of the General Meeting of the Holy Office of Portugal, sent to the Goa Inquisition. The dispatch covers the provision issued to Manuel Saraiva da Silveira and gives guidelines for filling the vacancies of minister and prosecutor of the prisoners, and for procedures to be followed on the death of the inquisitor Manuel João Vieira. Includes comments on the entry of the clerks and arresting officials of Macau and approval of the resolution about the women those officials wished to marry.

Lisbon, 25 March 1708.

2.4. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 008, number 212*

Dispatch addressed to the Inquisition tribunal in Macau by Carlus Thomas Maillard de Tournon, patriarch of Antioch. A request is made in the document for application of the Interdict as an ecclesiastical sentence against heretics and forbidding the use of some assets and access to holy places and recalls the use of censorship against certain works.

The certificate of authenticity is signed by Francisco Pinto and was issued in Macau on 12 December 1709.

No place, 2 August 1709.

Latin manuscript.

2.5. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 005, numbers 199-202*

Dispatch from José Coelho, secretary of the General Meeting of the Holy Office of Portugal, sent to the Goa Inquisition with the following orders: establishing a case against the mayor Gonçalo Teixeira; accepting the withdrawal of António Rodrigues, porter and book-keeper and sending the prisoner José Vaz to the Goa Inquisition by the governor of Macau, Francisco de Melo de Castro.

Lisbon, 2 April 1712.

2.6. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 005, numbers 240-241*

Dispatch from José Coelho, secretary of the General Meeting of the Holy Office of Portugal, sent to the Goa Inquisition. This document contains a request for the transcripts of Manuel Saraiva’s prohibition to appear in this Holy Office and charges against the ministers. It also requests that the treasurers’ accounts be sent, with an accurate indication of the villages’ income and expenditure. Other matters include the determination that the bishop of Macau should continue acting as commissary and sends documents of appointments and twelve edicts postponing the works of Saint Augustine.

Lisbon, 7 April 1717.
2.7. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 007, number 2*  
Dispatch from Jacome Esteves Nogueira, secretary of the General Meeting of the Holy Office of Portugal, sent to the Goa Inquisition with declarations of sinners and defendants against some of the commissioners of the tribunal, mentioning their parentage and the villages where they lived.  
Lisbon, 11 April 1724.

2.8. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 007, numbers 21-24*  
Dispatch from Jacome Esteves Nogueira, secretary of the General Meeting of the Holy Office of Portugal, sent to the Goa Inquisition ordering that in cases similar to those of António Leite who was arrested and then granted a letter of guarantee, the regulations should be followed and the viceroy informed of the suspension of the promoter Manuel da Silva Sintrão and that his place should be given to Father Padre Caetano de São José. It also deals with expenses with paper and wax, the case against the Macau commissioner and the vicar of that bishopric, among others.  
Lisbon, 16 September 1729.

2.9. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 007, numbers 45-47*  
Dispatch from Jacome Esteves Nogueira, secretary of the General Meeting of the Holy Office of Portugal, sent to the Goa Inquisition. In this document António José de Oliveira is appointed promoter and the election of Father Friar Pedro Brandão is approved. Other matters include the order to suspend the Macau commissioner, Manuel de Queirós Pereira, as being unfit for the position; the notification of a petition sent by the clerk José Baptista; the transcript of the charges of Judaism against Manuel Cardoso Cirilio and the granting of the letter of arresting official to Manuel Gomes de Oliveira.  
Lisbon, 26 March 1734

2.10. *Colecção Ásia e África, I-32,34,025*  
Order from Alexandre da Silva Pedrosa Guimarães, bishop of Macau, for all clergymen to swear the oaths set out in the bulls within the time limit of six months to avoid further abuses against bulls and decrees. It mentions some customs practiced in churches. Attached is a note about Father Alexandre António Pereira.  
Colégio de São José, 18 March 1774.

2.11. *Colecção Ásia e África, I-32,34,024, number 003*  
Dispatch of Martinho de Melo e Castro, bishop of Cochin, concerning certain clergymen and propagandists, in charge of the missions in China, going to live in the fortress of Macau.  
Palácio de Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 15 March 1780.

11 Included mistakenly in *Anais da Biblioteca Nacional do Rio de Janeiro*, Vol. 120, 2005, as *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 2, 007, number 2*.


2.12. *Colecção Portugal*, I-32,28,022

Letter from Martinho de Melo e Castro to the Marquis, major-domo, on the representations of the bishop of Macau and the case of António Soares de Macedo Lobo, who collected salaries in arrears.

Palácio de Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, 21 February 1791.

2.13. *Inquisição de Goa*, 25, 1, 009, number 103

Dispatch from Manuel Corrêa Fonseca, secretary of the General Meeting of the Holy Office of Portugal, sent to the board of the Goa Inquisition commenting certain facts connected with the arrival of prince João, as regent, and the princess’s accouchement; it supports the Board’s decision to remain neutral in a conflict involving a Macau commissioner and a deputy; it requests prudence and economy in the works of the Inquisition building and recalls the need to maintain a good relationship with the governor and the archbishop.

Lisbon, 27 March 1802.

2.14. *Colecção Documentos Biográficos*, C-0861,010 number 001

Petition from José Joaquim Marques da Graça, forwarded to the Ministry of the Empire, requesting the favour of the government of Macau.

No place, 1807.

2.15. *Colecção Documentos Biográficos*, C-0488,012

Petition from Francisco Luís Dantas Coelho, judge in Barcelos, forwarded to the Ministry of the Empire, requesting to be appointed judge of the Court of Goa, with a seat and possession in the ‘Casa da Suplicação’ in Lisbon, or magistrate in Macau with the same rank.

No place, 1808-1817.

2.16. *Colecção Documentos Biográficos*, C-0478,0 09 number 002

Petition from Joaquim Manoel Milner, forwarded to the Ministry of the Empire, requesting dispensation from qualifications and permission to take vows in Macau parish church, so as to be able to enjoy the favour of the Order of Christ.

No place, 1814.

2.17. *Colecção Documentos Biográficos*, C-0430,074

Petition from Manuel Homem de Carvalho, forwarded to the Ministry of the Empire, requesting verification of the favour of the Order of Christ granted to Manuel Joaquim de Carvalho, considering that it referred to him, despite the different name, as there was no-one in Macau with said name.

No place, 1815.
2.18. *Coleção Documentos Biográficos, C-0924,057*

Petition from Bartolomeu Barreto, proprietor in Macau, forwarded to the Ministry of the Empire, requesting permission to take vows in Macau and dispensation from qualifications, so as to enjoy the favour of the Order of Christ.

No place, 1816.

2.19. *Coleção Documentos Biográficos, C-0419,028 number 002*

Petition from Sebastião Lopes Ramos, forwarded to the Ministry of the Empire, requesting dispensation from qualifications and permission to take vows in Macau in order to enjoy the favour of the Order of Christ.

No place, 1817

2.20. *Coleção Documentos Biográficos, C-026,012*

Petition from António de Jesus Maria e José, forwarded to the Ministry of the Empire, requesting royal consent to travel to Macau.

No place, 1818.

2.21. *Coleção Documentos Biográficos, C-0901,020*

Petition from Pedro Feliciano de Oliveira Figueiredo, merchant in Macau, forwarded to the Ministry of the Empire, requesting the favour of the Order of Christ and permission to take vows in Macau Cathedral.

No place, 1818-1819.

2.22. *Coleção Documentos Biográficos, C-0941,015*

Petition from Claudio Ignacio da Silva, forwarded to the Ministry of the Empire, requesting dispensation from qualifications and permission to take vows in Macau Cathedral, so as to be able to enjoy the favour of the Order of Christ.

No place, 1819.

2.23. *Coleção Ásia e África. I-32,34,029*

Royal order to the judge, councillors and prosecutors of the Senate of the Macau Senate, informing the appointment of Francisco Pedro Arbuez Moreira as governor of this city and of the islands of Solor and Timor.

Palácio de Queluz, 18 September 1822.

2.24. *Coleção Ásia e África. Coleção Marques, I-32,34,026 number 001*

Income of the Seminary of São José de Macau.

Secretaria de Estado dos Negócios da Marinha e Ultramar, 13 December 1869.
2.25. *Colecção Ásia e África. Coleção Carvalho, I-32,34,027*

Note on the income of Macau for the year 1807.

No place, no date.

2.26. *Colecção Documentos Biográficos, C-0473,006*

Petition from Sebastião Lopes Ramos and José Mendes de Vasconcelos, forwarded to the Ministry of the Empire, requesting payment of half the rights concerning the fabrics loaded on ships belonging to Macau merchants, during the war between the United States and Great Britain.

No place, no date.

2.27. *Colecção Linhares, I-29,20,1, number 107-108*

Letter from Bazzet to Warre with comments on Portugal and Great Britain, touching on products from Brazil and Macau and on the ships used to carry the cargoes.

No place, no date.

2.28. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 006, number 280*

Paragraph of the royal letter of 25 March 1708 dealing with the record concerning the clerks and arresting officials of Macau.

No place, no date.

2.29. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 008, number 231*

Comment on the sentence issued by the Holy Office of Macau against persons charged with heresy.

Macau, no date.

Latin manuscript.

2.30. I-28,28,1

*Memoria sobre Macao por José Aquino Guimarães e Freitas, Cavaleiro da Ordem de Christo, Coronel d'Artilharia Comandante do Batalhão do Príncipe Regente, e Procurador da cidade de Macao, em Lisboa.*

No place, no date.

### III. DOCUMENTS ABOUT CHINA AND JAPAN

3.1. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 003, number 214*

Dispatch from the bishop, Inquisitor General of Portugal, addressed to the Goa inquisitors, forbidding them to summon Father Miguel Carvalho of the Society of Jesus in Japan, without prior authorisation, among others.

Lisbon, 15 March 1623.
3.2. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 004, number 153*

Royal letter to the Goa inquisitors ordering the archbishop of Goa to appoint a governor for the bishopric of Japan to serve as commissioner of the Holy Office.

Lisbon, 26 March 1650.

3.3. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 006, number 149, number 153 and numbers 157-158*

Dispatch from the duke-archbishop, Inquisitor General of Portugal to the Goa Inquisition informing that Manuel Jorge Leitão had boarded and would fill the position of prosecutor of that Inquisition. It also said that it would not be possible to end the diligence of Manuel Moniz Madeira, fiscal judge, and that the diligences of Friar Jacinto de Deus would come from China.

Lisbon, 11 March 1673.

3.4. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 006, number 167, number 169 and number 185*

Dispatch from Diogo Velho, secretary of the General Meeting of the Holy Office in Portugal, sending two petitions to China.

Lisbon, 4 April 1675.

3.5. *Inquisição de Goa, 25, 1, 005, number 14 and number 18*

Dispatch from D. Veríssimo de Lencastre, Inquisitor-General of Portugal, to the Goa Inquisition concerning the Christians in China.

Lisbon, 26 March 1684.

3.6. *Cofre, 49,7,24 (Former place: 49,2,21)*

Queiroz, Padre Fernão. *Conquista temporal, e espiritual de Ceylão ordenada pelo padre Fernão de Queiroz, da Companhia de Jesus, da provincia de Goa, com muytas outras proveytosas noticias pertencentes à disposição, & governo do Estado de India.*

Lisbon, [1687].

Original autograph. Manuscript (322 folios). The book has two 2 title-pages. The 3rd page contains the publication authorisation given by Father Gaspar Affonso of the Society of Jesus, signed, sealed and dated on 06/01/1688. The work was dedicated to Francisco de Tamora, Count of Alvor, Viceroy and Captain-General of India. Father Queiroz died in Goa in 1688. It belonged to Father Francisco José da Serra and then to the Royal Library. Number 14 of the *Catálogo de Cimélios*. Number 37 of the *Catálogo de Exposição de Pergaminhos e Documentos Preciosos*. 