

ITAL.FOL.143

Binding:

18th century soft parchment binding in poor condition with ribbon ties.

History:

It is a set of documents concerning the Vatican's relations with many courts, written in many hands on paper of various formats and various watermarks. The documents come from the years 1754-1760, mostly 1759-60. Some documents came out in print in 1760, so the manuscript may contain copies of the publication. The codex may be approximately dated to the 2nd half of the 18th century on the basis of its subject matter and type of hand-writing. This dating is also confirmed by one of the watermarks on ff. 18, 244 (~Churchill, CCXXVII, 262, Italia, 1747). The documents were collected in the volume shortly after their writing, that is still in the 18th century. The volume includes two loose bifolios with texts consistent in theme with the remaining contents of the codex, written in hands that can also be identified in other parts. It may, therefore, be assumed that these documents were placed in the manuscript shortly after its binding. The codex bears the signs of belonging to some library or archive, because the spine and f. Ir^o hold the inscription *tomo 717*. The spine also bears the inscription *visto 1823* (looked over in 1823). However, the owners were not identified. The manuscript reached the Königliche Bibliothek in 1867 by way of purchase from H. Dressel.

Content:

The greater part of documents refers to the relations of the Roman Curia with the Kingdom of Portugal, and particularly the problem of Jesuits who were subsequently banished from Portugal in 1762. These are various pro-memorias, instructions and correspondence between the King of Portugal and the Holy See represented by Pope Clement XIII (1758-1769), conducted by the agency of such people as Francesco d'Almada e Mendoza, King of Portugal's minister at the Holy See, Filippo Acciaiuoli, nuncio in Lisbon in the years 1754-1761, and Luis da Cunha Manuel, secretary of state and minister of foreign affairs of the King of Portugal. Some of these texts recur, and the individual transcripts are made in different hand. Other documents refer to the Vatican's relations

with Genoa, Venice and Corsica. Some of the documents were published as early as 1760: “Supplemento alla collezione dei brevi pontefici, leggi regie e uffizi che sono passati tra le corti di Roma e di Lisbona,” Impresso nella Segreteria di Stato e mandato alle Corti de’ Sovrani d’Europa, Lugano 1760, in: “Delle cose del Portogallo rapporto ai P.P. Gesuiti. Raccolta duodecima.” Stamperia della Suprema Superiorità Elvetica nelle Prefetture Italiane, Lugano 1760; “Manifesto della Serenissima Repubblica di Genova con le risposte di un Corso,” per Domenico Ascione, Camploro 1760; “Raccolta di quanto è stato fin qui pubblicato nelle presenti vertenze fra la corte di Roma e la Repubblica di Genova, intorno alla spedizione d’un visitatore apostolico nel regno di Corsica,” per D. Ascione, 1760. One of the text was published contemporarily: “Relazione delle questioni insorte tra il clero e il parlamento francese nel 1754 dell’ab. Raimondo Cecchetti di Oderzo, il quale si trovava a Parigi in quel tempo” in: “Nuova Rivista Storica,” 1964 (vol. 48) pp. 613-632; ed. G. Renucci. The remaining texts have not been published.

With reference to the manuscript, cf. Lemm, p. 73.